

Dear Emergency Official,

August 2019

Like you, National Grid is committed to the safety of the communities we serve. Please take a moment to read this brochure on our natural gas pipeline safety programs and how you can prevent and respond to gas and electric utility emergencies. We've partnered with emergency officials in your community to ensure this information meets your needs.

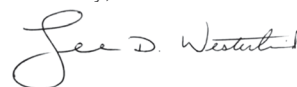
National Grid wants all emergency responders to be prepared for any incident involving our gas and electric lines. We urge you and your team to take our online safety training course at firstresponder.ngridsafety.com. This course covers incident management for natural gas leaks and fires, CO poisoning prevention and response, LNG safety, electric facility fires, downed power lines, PV solar system safety and many other topics.

National Grid is the largest distributor of natural gas in the Northeast, operating more than 35,000 miles of pipelines in New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Here in Upstate New York, we own and operate almost 8,900 miles of underground natural gas pipelines, which supply approximately 431,000 customers. **Additional information about our transmission pipelines is available from Community and Customer Management. In Central New York counties (Jefferson, Oswego, Lewis, Onondaga, Cayuga, Madison, Oneida and Herkimer), contact Regional Manager Alberto Bianchetti at 1-315-452-7777. In Eastern New York counties (Fulton, Montgomery, Warren, Saratoga, Schenectady, Albany, Washington, Rensselaer and Columbia), contact Regional Director Laurie Poltynski at 1-518-433-3680.**

We manage the integrity of our pipelines through a program developed in accordance with U.S. DOT and state regulatory agency rules. The primary goal of this program is to continuously improve safety by identifying, assessing and managing risks to natural gas pipelines, including those in high-consequence areas. We have developed supplemental hazard and assessment programs for these areas. **For more information regarding our Integrity Management Program (IMP), please visit nationalgridus.com.**

We thank you in advance for your help in educating your team and creating a more informed and engaged public regarding natural gas and electric safety.

Sincerely,



Lee D. Westerlind
Manager

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 immédiatement.

Questa é un' informazione importante, si prega di tradurla.
ĐÂY LÀ MỘT BẢN THÔNG CÁO QUAN TRỌNG
XIN VUI LÒNG CHO DỊCH LẠI THÔNG CÁO ẤY

Это очень важное сообщение.
Пожалуйста, попросите, чтобы
вам его перевели.

nationalgrid

104 Bridge Road
Salisbury, MA 01952

**IMPORTANT NATURAL GAS
SAFETY INFORMATION ENCLOSED.**

Visit nationalgridus.com and connect with us on



#11399 UNY EO

Upstate New York

Natural gas pipeline safety

Learn to prevent and respond
to gas emergencies.



Smell Gas. Act Fast.

**For gas emergency service 24 hours
a day, 7 days a week, call:**

911 and 1-800-892-2345

**Dig Safely New York
digsafelynewyork.com
811 or 1-800-962-7962**

We have partnered with emergency responders
to develop this important information. Please
share it with your team.

nationalgrid



Our commitment to safety

To ensure public safety and service reliability, National Grid crews continually test, inspect, repair and improve our pipelines and monitor for potential gas leaks. We work very closely with industry and government agencies on a variety of pipeline safety measures:

- Coordination with Dig Safely New York
- Visual pipeline and gas meter inspection programs
- Design and construction techniques
- Workforce training
- Industry safety practices and government oversight
- Pipeline markers and facility mapping
- Public education programs

We also conduct training and drills with emergency responders to prevent and prepare for natural gas emergencies. These exercises test procedures, logistics, communications and more. Emergency plans and procedures are periodically updated and made available to state authorities.



For free training materials, visit National Grid's utility safety training website at firstresponder.ngridsafety.com. You may sign up for critical utility safety reminders via email at firstresponder.ngridsafety.com/resources/email.

National Grid's pipelines quietly, reliably and efficiently deliver natural gas every day to our residential, commercial and industrial customers.

Damage to our pipelines can cause dangerous gas leaks that have the potential to ignite or explode. We encourage you to learn the location of gas pipelines in your community and help protect them from damage.

Many pipelines are underground in public areas. High-visibility markers with National Grid's 24-hour emergency phone number indicate the general location of our high-pressure natural gas transmission pipelines. These markers are usually freestanding; in urban areas, they may also be found on utility poles. If you observe suspicious activity near a pipeline marker, call the number on the marker immediately.



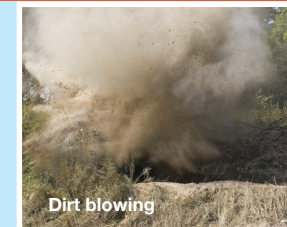
You can also locate gas transmission pipelines in your area by registering with the **National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)** at <https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>.

Signs of a gas leak

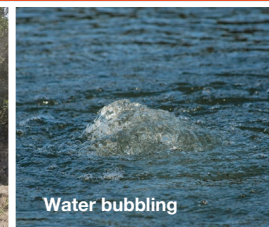
A gas leak is often recognized by smell, sight or sound:

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

LOOK and LISTEN – 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. You may hear an unusual noise like roaring, hissing or whistling as gas escapes from a pipe.



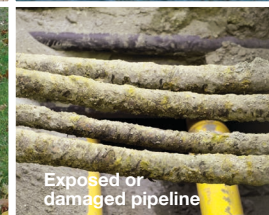
Dirt blowing



Water bubbling



Dead or dying vegetation



Exposed or damaged pipeline

Prevent gas leak ignition

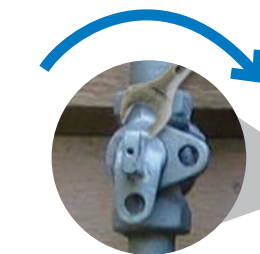
- **DO NOT** ring doorbells, use garage openers or turn on or off any lights, electrical devices or appliances. These items may produce a spark that could ignite the gas and cause an explosion.
- **DO NOT** step on doormats. Friction from boots could create a spark of static electricity.
- **DO NOT** use spark-producing equipment. Use intrinsically safe radios and flashlights in the vicinity of a leak.
- **Create an isolation zone** and shut off all vehicles in the immediate hazard area.
- **Alert the local electric utility** if the situation warrants a discontinuation of electric service to a building.



Respond safely to gas leaks and fires

- **Contact National Grid through your dispatcher as soon as practicable.**
- **Park emergency vehicles away and upwind from the area.** Do not park over manholes or storm drains. Reroute or restrict traffic as necessary.
- **Evacuate the area and nearby structures** to a distance of 330 feet in all directions, if possible. For larger leaks, consider downwind evacuation for at least one half mile.
- **If you have been trained to do so, you may shut off gas at an aboveground meter valve or an appliance supply line only** – NEVER at an underground valve or relief vent.
- **If you shut off gas, leave it off.** Only National Grid personnel can turn the gas back on.
- **Inform National Grid of the precise address and location of ANY gas valve you have closed.** This information is critical for system safety and service restoration.

- **If gas has ignited, let it burn!** Extinguishing the fire may allow unburned gas to collect and cause an explosion.
- **Do NOT use water to suppress a natural gas fire, as it is ineffective.**
 - Spraying water into gas lines can flood gas piping, knocking out pilot lights and leading to a serious gas accumulation problem downstream.
 - You may use a fog spray to cool combustible exposures.
- **Remain alert** for gas migration and possible re-ignition.



A gas valve is off when it aligns across the pipe.

