

1) Point your phone's camera at or scan this code to visit crossbore. ngridsafety.com.





2) Complete the order card (attached), fold along the perforation, tear and mail. No postage required.

This is an important notice. Please have it translated.

Este é um aviso importante. Quiera mandá-lo traduzir.

Este es un aviso importante. Sirvase mandarlo traducir.

Avis important. Veuillez traduire immediatement

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

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

Đây là một thông báo quan trọng.Xin vui lòng dịch thông báo này.

這是一個重要的通知。請翻譯一下.

. ه تم جرت ی جرئت مهم راطخ النه

এট একট গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বজিঞপ্ত। অনুগ্রহ কর এট অনুবাদ কর নেন।

Sa a se yon avi enpòtan. Tanpri, fè li tradwi.

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National Grid Safety Program

104 Bridge Road Salisbury, MA 01952-9912



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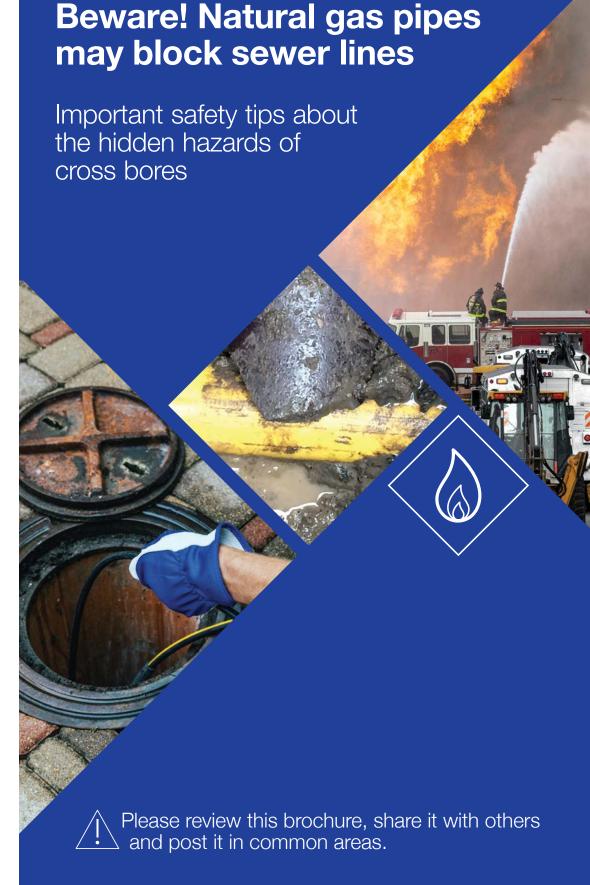
pipes

gas

Natural

Safety tips for

and drain



Gas leak safety: Learn the signs of gas leaks

National Grid adds a distinctive, sulfur-like odor to natural gas to help people detect leaks, but in some cases, you may not be able to smell it. And the gas in transmission pipelines may not be odorized. Do not rely on your nose alone to detect a gas leak. **LOOK** and **LISTEN** for any of these other gas leak warning signs:

- A hissing, whistling or roaring sound
- 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
- Exposed pipeline after a fire, flood or other disaster



If you suspect a gas leak, warn others and leave the area quickly. From a safe location, call 911 and National Grid immediately.

Massachusetts	911 and 1-800-233-532
New York	
ong Island and the Rockaways:	911 and 1-800-490-004
Metro New York:	911 and 1-718-643-4050
Jpstate New York:	911 and 1-800-892-234



Gas leak safety: Recognize and respond to cross bores

nationalgrid

Protect yourself, fellow workers and the public. Please review this brochure, share it with others and post it in common areas.

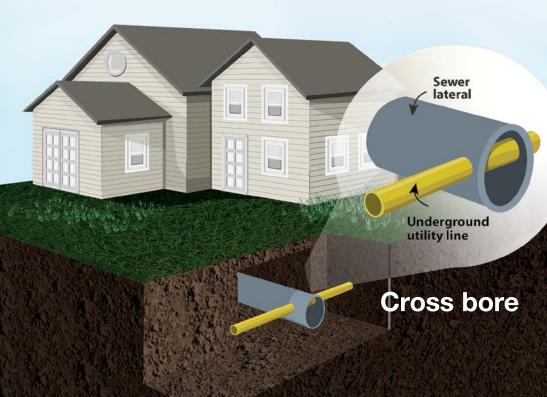
Be alert for cross bores in sewer laterals!

Most sewer blockages are caused by tree roots, grease or other routine clogs. However, in rare cases, an electric, gas, water or telecommunications line can be installed directly through a sewer line in what is known as a "cross bore."

Over time, a cross bore in a sewer lateral will cause a blockage. If you attempt to remove the blockage with mechanical equipment, you risk damaging a live utility line.

If you damage a cross-bored natural gas pipe, service interruption may not be immediately obvious. **Leaking gas may travel into nearby** sewer lines and buildings, causing a fire and explosion risk.

Pipe configurations and colors vary.



If you work for a public sewer agency and see a lity crew working in an area where you know there to be sewer lines, stop and discuss the cross-bore

Take these cross-bore precautions before, during and after clearing any sewer line blockage:

Before clearing

Look to see if there is gas service to the property or adjacent buildings. If so, a cross bore could be causing the blockage, so proceed with caution.

- If you own or can obtain access to an inline camera, use it to assess the blockage before attempting to clear it. If the camera view is obstructed due to the clog, vacuum it out first.
- If a camera is not available and you cannot verify the cause of the blockage, plan to use the least invasive equipment possible, such as a hydro-jetter. **Do not use a cutting tool.**

During clearing

If you suspect a cross bore or you sense resistance that does not resemble a tree root or other common obstruction. do not force it. Stop immediately and call National Grid at 1-877-370-5047.

After clearing

Natural gas pipes are typically yellow plastic but in rare cases may be orange, green or black. If you have used a cutting tool, look for colored plastic on the blades when you withdraw it. Watch for bubbles escaping from the entry point of the clearing equipment or toilet, and/or use gas detection equipment if available. If you think you have hit a gas line, act fast and follow the steps listed on the right.

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If you hit a gas pipe or suspect a gas leak, assume there's a danger and take these steps:

- **WARN OTHERS** and quickly **EVACUATE** the structure. Leave your equipment behind. **DO NOT** wait for utility personnel to arrive.
- 2 DO NOT use matches, lighters, cigarettes (including e-cigarettes or vape pens), light switches or anything electrical – not even a phone or garage door opener. A spark from these items could ignite leaking gas and cause an explosion.
- MOVE to a safe location and then CALL 911 and National Grid. Always call 911 if you suspect a gas leak!
- 4 STAY AWAY until utility personnel say it is safe to return.
- 5 DO NOT attempt to stop the flow of gas. Leave the pipe alone: if a manhole cover has been removed, do not attempt to replace it.

Smell Gas. Act Fast.

If you suspect a gas pipe is obstructing a sewer line, call National Grid at 1-877-370-5047. If a gas pipe has caused the blockage, National Grid will remove the pipe and make repairs at no charge.



Call 811 or make an online dig ticket request well in advance of digging or moving earth in any way.

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