



Fires can damage natural gas pipelines and lead to gas leaks. So can high winds, flooding and heavy winter storms.

- ▶ Flames and heat from structure fires can compromise aboveground gas piping and its connections.
- ▶ Wind-uprooted trees can wrench or puncture nearby pipelines.
- ▶ Fast-flowing flood waters can expose buried pipelines, rip them from the ground and dislodge gas service lines.
- ▶ Heavy ice and snow accumulation can damage aboveground natural gas meters and piping.
- ▶ Ice expanding underground in sustained subfreezing conditions can heave up soil and crack buried pipelines.

Do not attempt to repair a leaking pipeline, and **NEVER** operate underground pipeline valves. Evacuate the area, eliminate ignition hazards and report the damage to National Grid.



Smell Gas. Act Fast. Be the one to call 911.

If you suspect a natural gas leak, call 911 and National Grid immediately.

Massachusetts

911 and 1-800-233-5325

New York

Long Island and the Rockaways: 911 and 1-800-490-0045

Metro New York: 911 and 1-718-643-4050 Upstate New York: 911 and 1-800-892-2345

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