

Cleaning up after a storm?

See inside for safe digging tips



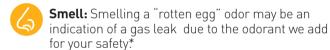






Identify a natural gas leak

Natural gas pipeline leaks can occur due to careless or unsafe excavation and may lead to evacuations, natural gas service outages, fire, property damage or serious injury.



Sound: Listen for hissing, whistling or roaring sounds coming from underground or gas appliances.

Sight: Look for dirt spraying into the air, bubbling in a pond or creek and dead/dying vegetation in an otherwise moist area

Respond to a gas leak

If you damage an underground facility or suspect a gas leak:

- Leave the area immediately and move to an upwind location.
 Alert others of possible danger.
- 2. Call 911 to notify emergency personnel and call PG&E at 1-800-743-5000.

Plan a safe project



Mark your project area in white.



Call 811 or visit **california811.org** at least two working days before you dig and plant. California law requires contractors and construction professionals to use this FREE one-call service. The date of notification does not count as part of the two working-day notice. For example: If excavation will begin on Friday, an excavator must call no later than Tuesday.



Leave all colored flags, stakes or paint that mark underground lines in place until you finish digging. These markers, placed by utility companies, are valid for 28 days.



Use hand tools **at all times** when working within 24 inches of the outside edge of any underground lines.

Know what's below



811 is a FREE, one-call service that notifies local utility companies to locate and mark their underground facilities so you

can dig safely. Calling **811** or visiting **california811.org** can prevent potential hazards like digging into underground electric lines and natural gas pipelines.

Understand utility markings

Look for these markings to know what utilities are underground.

PROPOSED EXCAVATION

CABLE, COMMUNICATION

ELECTRIC POWERLINES

GAS, OIL, STEAM, CHEMICAL

RECLAIMED WATER, IRRIGATION

POTABLE WATER

^{*}Some people may not be able to smell the odor due to a diminished sense of smell, olfactory fatigue (normal, temporary inability to distinguish an odor after prolonged exposure), or because it is masked or hidden by other odors. Also, certain conditions in the pipe and soil can cause odor fade—the loss of odorant—so that it is not detectable by smell.

Safety is our most important responsibility

We monitor our gas pipeline system 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. We also conduct regular ground inspections, aerial patrols and surveys to check for possible leaks and other damage. Visit **pge.com/gassafety** for more information about our gas pipelines.

For assistance in English, please call 1-800-743-5000

Para ayuda en español, por favor llame al 1-800-660-6789

要用粵語/國語請求協助,請致電 1-800-893-9555

Kung kailangang makipag-usap sa nakakasalita ng Tagalog, tumawag sa 1-800-743-5000

Để được giúp đỡ bằng tiếng Việt, xin gọi 1-800-298-8438

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Learn more about our natural gas pipelines

Underground pipelines are the safest way to transport natural gas. Our larger transmission pipelines carry gas from one part of the state to another. Visit pge.com/pipelinelocations to see where transmission pipelines run near your home, place of work or any other areas of interest. The National Pipeline Mapping System, https://pvnpms.phmsa.dot.gov, shows all transmission pipelines in the United States.

TRANSMISSION



Carries gas across the state



Steel pipeline size: 2 to 42 inches

Higher pressure: Greater than 60 pounds per square inch

Our **distribution lines** are smaller and deliver natural gas to homes and businesses for heating and cooking.

DISTRIBUTION



Delivers gas to your home



Plastic or steel pipeline size: 0.25 to 24 inches

Lower pressure: Less than 60 pounds per square inch