

How to recognize a pipeline leak

Be alert to signs you may see, hear or smell when there is a natural gas leak.

SEE

If you see a damaged connection to a natural gas appliance, dirt/water blowing into the air, dry patch of grass, fire or explosion near a pipeline.

HEAR

If you hear unusual sounds like hissing or whistling.

SMELL

If you smell the distinctive odor* of natural gas.

*Some people may not be able to smell the odor of natural gas due to a weak sense of smell, becoming used to a smell after long exposure to it or another odor is masking it. Certain conditions in pipe and soil can cause odors to fade.

What to do if you suspect a natural gas leak

If you smell a natural gas odor, hear the sound of natural gas escaping or see other signs of a leak:

IMMEDIATELY EVACUATE the area and, from a safe location, call **911** and SDG&E® at **1-800-611-7343**.

DON'T smoke or light a match, candle or other flame.

DON'T turn electrical appliances or lights on or off, operate motorized equipment or vehicles or use any device that could cause a spark.

DON'T attempt to control the leak or repair a damaged pipe or meter. Natural gas leaking from a plastic pipe can create static electricity that can ignite natural gas.

How to locate major pipelines near you

Pipeline markers indicate the locations of most major pipelines near you. Since most pipelines are buried underground, pipeline markers are intended to let you know the approximate locations of major pipelines and include our emergency number.

However, markers don't indicate the depth or number of pipelines in the area or their exact locations.

We also provide an online map that shows the location of our transmission and higher-pressure distribution pipelines.

Access our online map at: sdge.com/gas-pipeline-map.

You can view the location of all transmission pipelines in the United States through the National Mapping System at <https://pvnpm.phmsa.dot.gov/PublicViewer/>.



Use portable generators safely

A portable electric generator can be a valuable tool – but also extremely dangerous if not used correctly. For safety, here are some facts you should know before using a generator:

Safety first

Connecting a generator to another power source could damage your appliances and seriously injure or kill you or utility crew members who may be working on nearby power lines. Under California law*, you're responsible for making sure your generator's electricity can't backfeed into SDG&E's power lines. To protect your life and the lives of others, follow these safety tips:

- Make sure you read, understand and carefully follow all manufacturer instructions before using the generator.
- Properly ground the generator as instructed.
- **Never connect the generator directly into any electric outlet.**
- Limit the total electric load to the manufacturer's rating for your generator.
- Use only UL-listed, three-prong extension cords of the proper size with your generator.

- Maintain good ventilation. Generators should always be located outside in a dry and well-ventilated area to prevent serious injuries or death resulting from carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Handle fuel carefully. Turn the generator off to refuel because gasoline and its vapors can catch on fire if ignited by an electric spark or flame. Store fuel in a properly designed container in a safe location, away from children.

Call before you run your generator

To talk to SDG&E about your plans to run a generator, please call us at **1-800-411-7343**.

Get tips for choosing a generator

For more tips and a video on choosing and using a portable generator, visit sdge.com/generator. Before buying a portable generator, consult a qualified electrician.

*Health and Safety Code, Part 15 - Miscellaneous Requirements, Chapter 5 –

Electric Hazards, Sections 119075-119090 – sets clear guidelines on the operation of electric generators.

Proposition 65 warning

SDG&E is a regulated public utility that provides energy service to 3.7 million people through 1.49 million electric meters and 905,000 natural gas meters in San Diego and southern Orange counties. Our service area spans 4,100 square miles. For a map of our service area go to [sdge.com/about-us](https://www.sdge.com/about-us).

Natural gas and treated wood utility poles are used throughout our service area. In accordance with Proposition 65, the following warnings are provided:

Natural gas combustion

WARNING: Entering this area can expose you to chemicals including formaldehyde, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov.

Treated wood utility poles

WARNING: Entering this area can expose you to chemicals including pentachlorophenol, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov.

Pipeline maintenance and your safety



SDG&E pipelines deliver natural gas to approximately 863,000 residential and business customers. We routinely perform pipeline safety tasks – including patrolling, testing, repairing and replacing pipelines – and have ongoing technical training and testing for employees. Our integrity management plans outline our ongoing safety and maintenance activities and are available for review.

Contact 811 before you dig - it's free

Gas pipelines may be located anywhere, including under streets and sidewalks.

You most likely have utility-owned pipelines underground on your property, possibly just inches below the surface. Excavation, demolition and other forms of digging are a major cause of pipeline damage. **It's important to know where they are before you begin any type of digging.** Whether you're planning on building a major development or landscaping your yard, take

three steps to protect your safety and the safety of those around you:

- 1. Mark out** the proposed excavation with white paint or flags.
- 2. Contact DigAlert at 811 or digalert.org** at least two working days before you dig (not including the day of notification). DigAlert will arrange for buried utility-owned lines to be located and marked. This service is free.



- 3. Make sure any contractor you hire contacts DigAlert** to have utility-owned lines marked before any digging takes place.

Please be aware that SDG&E does not mark customer-owned gas lines. These typically run from the meter to your gas equipment and/or appliances. You will need to call a qualified professional to mark and maintain your gas lines. Learn more at [sdge.com/your-gas-lines](https://www.sdge.com/your-gas-lines).

2021 POWER CONTENT LABEL

San Diego Gas & Electric®
[sdge.com/bill-inserts](https://www.sdge.com/bill-inserts)

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (lbs CO2e/MWh)			Energy Resources	2021 SDG&E Power Mix	2021 SDG&E EcoChoice Mix	2021 CA Power Mix
2021 SDG&E Power Mix	2021 SDG&E EcoChoice Mix	2021 CA Utility Average	Eligible Renewable ¹			
504	0	456	Biomass & Biowaste	0.9%	0.0%	2.3%
<p>Legend: ■ 2021 SDG&E Power Mix ▨ 2021 SDG&E EcoChoice Mix □ 2021 CA Utility Average</p>			Geothermal	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%
			Eligible Hydroelectric	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
			Solar	28.5%	100.0%	14.2%
			Wind	15.2%	0.0%	11.4%
			Coal	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%
			Large Hydroelectric	1.8%	0.0%	9.2%
			Natural Gas	29.6%	0.0%	37.9%
			Nuclear	0.2%	0.0%	9.3%
			Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
			Unspecified Power ²	23.9%	0.0%	6.8%
			TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Retail Sales Covered by Retired Unbundled RECs ³ :				0%	0%	
For specific information about this electricity portfolio, contact:				San Diego Gas & Electric 800-411-7343		
For general information about the Power Content Label, visit:				energy.ca.gov/pcl/		
For additional questions, please contact the California Energy Commission at:				Toll-free in California: 844-454-2906 Outside California: 916-653-0237		

¹ The eligible renewable percentage above does not reflect RPS compliance, which is determined using a different methodology.

² Unspecified power is electricity that has been purchased through open market transactions and is not traceable to a specific generation source.

³ Renewable energy credits (RECs) are tracking instruments issued for renewable generation. Unbundled renewable energy credits (RECs) represent renewable generation that was not delivered to serve retail sales. Unbundled RECs are not reflected in the power mix or GHG emissions intensities above.

Cómo reconocer una fuga de gas en una tubería

Mantente alerta a las señales que puedes ver, escuchar u oler cuando hay una fuga de gas natural:

VER

Si ves una conexión dañada en un electrodoméstico de gas, tierra o agua saliendo hacia arriba, un parche de césped seco, fuego o una explosión cerca de una tubería.

ESCUCHAR

Si escuchas ruidos raros, como un silbido o un siseo.

OLER

Si hueles ese olor característico del gas natural.*

*Algunas personas no pueden detectar el olor del gas natural debido a un olfato débil, por acostumbrarse al olor tras mucho tiempo de exposición o si otro olor lo está tapando. Ciertas condiciones en las tuberías y el suelo también pueden hacer que el olor se desvanezca.

REPORTA cualquier daño a las tuberías llamando de inmediato a SDG&E al **1-800-311-7343**. Incluso un rasguño, raspón o golpe leve puede dañar la tubería o causar una fuga peligrosa en el futuro.

LLAMA al 9-1-1 inmediatamente después de evacuar el área si el daño provoca una fuga de gas natural que pueda poner en riesgo vidas, causar heridas o dañar propiedad.

Llama al 811 antes de excavar - es gratis

Las tuberías de gas pueden estar en cualquier lado, incluso debajo de las calles y las banquetas. Es muy probable que haya tuberías subterráneas de empresas de servicios en tu propiedad, tal vez solo a unas cuantas pulgadas bajo tierra. Cavar, demoler o cualquier forma de excavación es una de las principales causas de daños a las tuberías. **Por eso es importante saber dónde están antes de empezar cualquier trabajo.** Ya sea que estés planeando construir algo grande o solo mejorar tu jardín, sigue estos tres pasos para proteger tu seguridad y la de los demás:

- 1. Marca** la zona de excavación con pintura blanca o banderitas.
- 2. Comunícate con DigAlert llamando al 811 o entrando a digalert.org** al menos dos días

hábiles antes de cavar (sin contar el día que avisas). DigAlert se encargará de localizar y marcar las líneas subterráneas de las empresas de servicios. Este servicio es gratis.

- 3. Asegúrate de que el contratista que contrates también se ponga en contacto con DigAlert** para marcar las líneas de las empresas de servicios antes de excavar

Ten en cuenta que SDG&E no marca las líneas de gas que son de propiedad del cliente. Estas líneas, generalmente, van desde el medidor hasta tu equipo o electrodomésticos de gas. Deberás llamar a un profesional calificado para que marque y mantenga tus líneas de gas. Más información en sdge.com/your-gas-lines.

Acceso libre a las tuberías

Usamos herramientas de seguridad avanzadas para revisar el estado de las tuberías y garantizar que se mantengan seguras. Para hacer estas inspecciones importantes, SDG&E necesita tener acceso a sus tuberías. El área alrededor de nuestras tuberías debe estar libre de arbustos, árboles, cercas y otras estructuras.

Solo usa herramientas a mano

No olvides usar una herramienta manual dentro de 24 pulgadas de cada línea marcada para exponer con cuidado la ubicación exacta de todas las líneas antes de meter una pala o usar cualquier equipo de excavación eléctrica en esa zona.

Qué hacer si sospechas una fuga de gas natural

Si hueles gas natural, escuchas gas escapándose o ves otras señales de una fuga:

EVACÚA el área de inmediato y, desde un lugar seguro, llama al **911** y a SDG&E® al **1-800-611-7343**.

NO fumes ni enciendas cerillos, velas o cualquier llama.

NO enciendas ni apagues electrodomésticos o luces, no operes equipos motorizados o vehículos, ni cualquier dispositivo que pueda generar una chispa.

NO intentes controlar la fuga o reparar una tubería o medidor dañado. El gas natural que sale de una tubería de plástico puede generar electricidad estática, que podría encender el gas.

Mantenimiento de tuberías y tu seguridad

Las tuberías de SDG&E entregan gas natural a aproximadamente 863,000 clientes residenciales y comerciales. Realizamos tareas de seguridad en las tuberías de manera rutinaria, como patrullar, probar, reparar y reemplazar tuberías, y también tenemos entrenamiento

técnico constante para nuestros empleados. Nuestros planes de manejo de integridad describen nuestras actividades de seguridad y mantenimiento, y están disponibles para revisión.