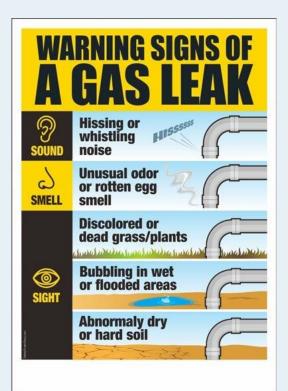
How to Recognize a Natural Gas Leak

A natural gas leak can impact you, even if you don't have natural gas service at your home or business. It's possible for natural gas to migrate into neighboring buildings, including those without natural gas service. Natural gas leaks can be handled quickly and easily if you know what to look for and what to do if you find one. Here's how you can identify a natural gas leak:





If you smell natural gas or suspect a leak:

Leave the area immediately!

After leaving the area, call the Selmer Utility Division @ (731)645-7928 or call 911.

Call from a neighbor's house or from another location far from the smell of natural gas.

- * **DO NOT** use anything electrical that may create a spark: this includes cell phones.
- * DO NOT operate any light switches.
- * **DO NOT** light a match.
- * <u>DO NOT</u> attempt to locate the source of a leak
- * **DO NOT** attempt to stop a leak
- * <u>DO NOT</u> return to the area until Selmer Utility Division or the emergency services have declared the area safe.
- *DO NOT attempt to operate pipeline valves yourself. You may inadvertently cause more danger or additional damage.
- *DO NOT attempt to extinguish a natural gas fire.

Selmer Utility Division

500 Peachtree Ave. Selmer. Tn 38375

Phone: 731-645-7928 Fax: 731-645-8180

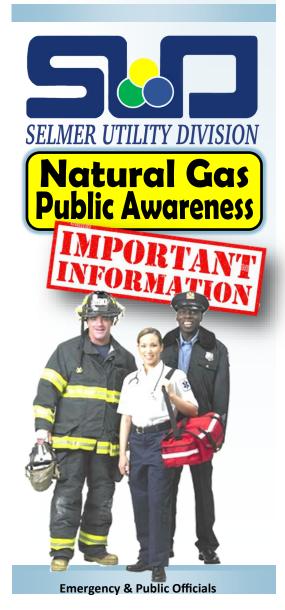
Website:

www.selmerutilities.com Gas Superintendent Email: jcoleman@selmerutility.com



SelmerUtilityDivision

Vatural Gas Clean, Green, & Unseen



Natural Gas: Things you need to know

Natural Gas Emergency!

Because you may respond to a natural gas emergency, we want to make sure you are aware of our continuing efforts to communicate and cooperate with emergency officials in order to protect life, public safety and the environment. We count on our employees, emergency officials and the public living or working near our gas system to inform us of any unusual activities or situations.

Since our gas pipelines are under ground, we have posted above ground pipeline makers as an indication of gas pipelines being in the area. The markers are not indications of the exact location of the gas pipelines. Gas meters are also an indication of a gas customer and that there are underground gas pipelines in the area.

Gas meters are located above ground generally near a structure. Pipeline markers are located where the gas line crosses a waterway, railroad or

> major highway. Pipeline markers are also located at regular intervals along the





The markers will be yellow in color with writing indicating the company, type of gas and an emergency number. The absences of pipeline markers does **NOT** mean that a pipeline is not present.

Gas Emergency Safety!

The safety of the public and the responders should always be foremost on your mind. Always remember protect life first then property. Suggestions for responding to a gas emergency:

- •Establish traffic control.
- Approach cautiously and stay upwind if possible.
- Position trucks, tools and equipment out of harm's way (Do not park over manholes).
- •Establish an effective and safe perimeter (we suggest 50ft beyond a gas free area).
- Evacuate the public as needed.
- Control ignition sources.
- •If possible without risk to responders, determine the source of the gas release
- Monitor the atmosphere and wind direction.
- •Wait on gas personnel.



Do NOT attempt to stop the gas leak!

Do Not attempt to squeeze off a plastic gas pipeline. Gas and other particles escaping from the pipeline create a static charge on the pipe. If proper precautions are not taken when squeezing off the pipeline, the static charge can damage the pipe or cause the gas to ignite.

Do Not cover the pipeline with dirt in an effort to stop the leak.



What are the **DANGERS** of a Gas Leak???

- <u>Headaches</u> Gas leaks can welcome carbon monoxide (CO) into your home. CO can cause many health issues, including headaches and other flu-like symptoms.
- Eye Irritation

 If your furnace has a gas leak,
 you may experience eye or throat irritation,
 as well as nosebleeds.
- Difficulty Breathing

 Carbon monoxide poisoning can lead to various respiratory problems, including trouble breathing or chest pain.
- 4) Unconsciousness— In the worst cases, a gas leak can result in dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death. If you suspect a gas leak in your home, evacuate the premises ASAP.