



Natural Gas Safety

From Jackson Energy Authority

It is important for everyone who lives and works near natural gas pipelines to know this basic safety information.

Q. What is Natural Gas?

A. It's a fossil fuel made up of hydrocarbon gases naturally occurring in rock formations deep below the earth's surface.

Once removed from the ground, natural gas is then safely transported through an underground system of pipes to your home or business.

Our natural gas is 100% domestically produced and travels by pipeline to the western edge of our service area and then reaches customers by way of more than 825 miles of gas main. Jackson Energy Authority supplies natural gas to more than 30,000 customers in Jackson and parts of Madison County.

CHARACTERISTICS:

NATURAL GAS IS
COLORLESS,

ODORLESS AND
LIGHTER THAN AIR.

By itself natural gas will not burn, however with the proper mixture of gas and air combined with an ignition source, combustion can occur.

Because natural gas is odorless, we add an odorant that smells like rotten eggs so it can be detected. This odor is a warning that natural gas may be present and if ignited could result in personal injury or property damage.



SEE INSIDE TO
LEARN MORE



CONSEJOS DE SEGURIDAD PARA EL GAS NATURAL

Para una copia de este folleto en español, visite www.jaxenergy.com o llame 422-7500.

Important Reminders

PIPELINE MARKERS

Pipeline right-of-ways are clearly identified by pipeline markers. They DO NOT indicate exact location, depth or pressure of the line.

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG:

Every time you dig, no matter the size of the project, call 72 hours prior to digging so lines can be marked. It's FREE. It's the law.

- Call 811. *Give your county/city and digging location. Describe the extent of work and digging start date.*
- Outline dig area with white paint/flags and wait 72 hours until marked.
- Trained technicians will mark the location of underground facilities with colored flags, stakes or paint at no cost to you.
- Do not remove the markings until you have finished digging.
- Dig with care. *Regardless of depth, always hand dig within 24 inches on either side of a marked utility line.*



If you notice damage to a pipeline, contact JEA or the operator listed on the pipeline marker and 911 immediately.

SIGNS OF A LEAK:

- Unusual strong odor (*rotten eggs*)
- Unusual hissing or roaring sound
- Dirt blowing up from a hole

SUSPECT A LEAK? YOU SHOULD:

- Leave immediately and go upwind of the area
- Call JEA at 422-7500
- Keep possible ignition sources away from the area.
Do not start an engine, create a spark or open flame.



Jackson Energy Authority
One thing you can count on.

731.422.7500 | www.jaxenergy.com

351 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. | Jackson, TN 38301
2030 Pleasant Plains Extended | Jackson, TN 38305

RP1162 is a federal guideline concerning public awareness of gas pipelines and the pipeline industry. To better inform the general public, government officials, emergency officials, and excavators along pipeline routes about the benefits and safety of natural gas, Jackson Energy Authority strives to be RP1162 compliant.

2017/2018 30422-I-0066

HOW TO DETECT CARBON MONOXIDE



Carbon monoxide, or CO, can form when fuels like charcoal, coal, gasoline, kerosene, natural gas, oil, propane, and wood are burned without a sufficient supply of air. An awareness of what produces carbon monoxide can help protect you and your family.

The early effects of CO poisoning mimic the flu. Look for warning signs: headache, nausea or vomiting, dizziness and disorientation, muscle weakness or fatigue. If the flu-like symptoms are not accompanied by fever, or if everyone in the family is ill, or if the symptoms disappear when you leave the house, you may have a carbon monoxide problem.

Periodically check the battery in your carbon monoxide detector. JEA's trained service technicians can check for CO and look for the source. The best CO prevention is inspection by a trained service technician. JEA will check for CO and look for the source FREE of charge.



SAFETY FIRST.

Practice safety first. Call JEA if you need your pilot light, furnace, water heater, or other gas appliances inspected. We'll visit your home FREE of charge.



BLUE FLAME.

Remember, the flame in gas appliances (excluding gas logs) generally should be blue, possibly with flecks of orange. If the flame is mostly yellow, call JEA at 422-7500.



REPLACE FILTERS.

Replace filters regularly in your furnace so that clean air can circulate throughout your home.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

Energy efficiency starts with the proper care of all your gas appliances, early attention will help prevent inconveniences this winter when heavy usage is expected.



CLEAR BLOCKAGES.

Always keep gas appliances, vents and chimneys clear of debris and other blockages.

View this brochure online at
www.jaxenergy.com/gassafety.pdf



How do we use **NATURAL GAS?**

warmth & value

RESIDENTIAL

The best known uses around the home are for heating, water heating and cooking, however, more appliances are rising in popularity due to their efficiency and cost effectiveness. Examples: clothes dryers, water heaters, hvac systems, stoves, grills, gas lights, standby generators, pool/spa heaters, gas logs and fire pits.

cooking & drying

COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL

Commercial customers include office buildings, schools, churches, hotels, restaurants, and government buildings. Uses include space heating, water heating, clothes drying and lighting. Among restaurants and other establishments that require cooking facilities, natural gas is a popular choice. Another growing use of natural gas and propane gas services is in the agricultural industry. Natural gas and propane are used for grain drying and irrigation pivot pumps. Also, natural gas is a common heat source in the production of many fertilizers.

dependable heat

INDUSTRIAL

Industrial applications also include heating and cooking, but on a much larger scale. Natural gas is also used for metals preheating (particularly for iron and steel), drying and dehumidification, glass melting, food processing, and fueling industrial boilers.

clean & domestic

VEHICLE FUELING

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) are being used as a transportation fuel in residential vehicles as well as light, medium and heavy-duty commercial vehicles.

Every day we provide gas services safely to our community so you can go about your day, naturally.

▶ You can help us keep our community safe by taking a few extra precautions.



PIPELINE MARKERS - These help identify pipelines in the area.

You may notice gas pipeline markers in our community especially at road crossings, fence lines, street intersections and rural areas.

Pipeline markers **DO NOT** indicate the exact location, depth or pressure of the pipeline. Also, they may not be present in some areas. If an emergency is suspected or discovered please call the telephone numbers printed on the markers to notify the appropriate authorities. This could vary based on the pipeline operator located in your area.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG.

Call 811. It's FREE. It's the law.

PREVENT DAMAGE:

No matter the size of the project, before you dig, grade or excavate, the law requires you to call 811 for all underground utilities to be located.

Projects may include landscaping projects like planting trees or shrubs, building a deck, working with concrete or installing a mailbox, privacy fence or flag.

- Call Tennessee 811 before digging.
- Wait 72 hours for lines to be marked.
- A trained technician will mark the location of the pipeline at no cost to you.
- Respect the marks.
- Dig with care.



TCA 65-31-101 requires anyone engaging in, or responsible for, the planning or performance of any type of excavation to call Tennessee 811 at least 3 working days (excluding weekends and holidays) prior to beginning their work.



EMERGENCY ACTIONS:

If you are digging and expose a gas pipeline, call JEA at 422-7500. If the damage creates a situation that threatens life or property, or there are escaping fumes or gas, call 911 immediately.

- Stop all digging and leave the equipment in place.
- Evacuate the area and remain upwind at a safe distance.
- Calling the appropriate gas company for proper attention to exposed pipe can prevent future problems.

If you have a utility question or if you need us to check your home, business or work site, call 422-7500. In case of an emergency, we're available 24 hours every day.



SIGNS OF A LEAK:

Gas leaks are extremely rare, but important to recognize.

Leaks can be caused by excavation damage, material defects, corrosion, worker error, or events of nature.

SIGNS:

- Strong Odor
- Hissing Sound
- Dirt Blowing Up From A Hole

WHAT IF I SMELL GAS OR SUSPECT A LEAK?

SMELL GAS? See if a pilot light is out, or if a burner valve is partially turned on.

If you smell a faint whiff of the odor and cannot find the source, call JEA at 422-7500.



SUSPECT A LEAK?

- Take no chances. Leave the home or business immediately!
- Move away from and upwind of the suspected leak before calling JEA at 422-7500.
- Call JEA from a neighbor's telephone or a cell phone outside the building.

- DO NOT:**
- Smoke or strike a match,
 - Operate any electrical switches/appliance controls,
 - Pull plugs from outlets,
 - Use a flashlight or lighter,
 - Use a telephone or cell phone,
 - Or start any motor vehicle while in the area of a possible gas leak.

REMINDER: Keep flammable liquids away from pilot lights.

Unseen vapors from flammable liquids like gasoline or kerosene can catch fire. They are heavier than air and can move along the floor a good distance from the original source by air currents coming from other rooms. An active pilot light on an appliance can provide an ignition source for these vapors.