Natural gas is one of the world's major energy sources. Due to its relatively low cost and abundance, approximately 25% of energy used in the United States comes from natural gas.

Operating a safe natural gas system has been significantly important to us here at the City of Daisetta and our commitment to safety is reflected in the construction, operation, and maintenance of our entire system.

We strive to deliver a superior public awareness program by educating the affected public and key stakeholders of the presence of buried and above ground natural gas pipeline and components. We work diligently to ensure that the Public is well informed on how to avoid damage to our system and what to do in case of a gas emergency. The City of Daisetta maintains an ongoing working relationship with local emergency response personnel so that an effective and professional response is given to all gas related emergencies.

Pipeline Purpose and Reliability

In the United States, the natural gas pipeline network delivers natural gas to approximately 70 million customers. City of Daisetta receives natural gas from our supplier to our city station. This received natural gas then travels through a network of pressure regulating equipment, mains, service lines, and meters until it reaches the end user. The natural gas that you receive is delivered at a reduced pressure that accommodates the requirements of your gas appliances and/or gas utilization equipment

Hazard Awareness/Prevention

Most natural gas pipelines are buried underground not only for safety reasons, but also to protect them from weather and to provide reliable service. Sometimes however, pipeline failure does occur due to line rupture, corrosion, material failure or other causes such as, digging into a pipeline.

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG - IT IS THE LAW

Safety is for everyone. Please watch for markers indicating where natural gas pipelines are located.

Damage Prevention/One Call

Call Before You Dig - It is the Law

- What is 811? 811 is a federally mandated number designated by the FCC to consolidate all local "Call Before You Dig" numbers. One easy phone call to 811 quickly and easily begins the process of getting underground utility lines marked.
- Why should I call 811 before every dig? Calling 811 will help save lives and protect infrastructure. Knowing where underground utility lines are buried before each digging project begins helps protect you from injury, expense, and penalties. The depth of utility lines varies and there may be multiple utility lines in the same area. Even simple digging projects can damage utility lines and disrupt vital services to an entire neighborhood, harm diggers, and potentially result in expensive fines and repair costs.
- I am just a homeowner, not a contractor is 811 for me? Calling 811 is for both professional excavators AND do-it-yourself homeowners. A recent national survey revealed that roughly half of Americans are "active diggers" who have done (or are planning to do) some type of digging project at home. Whether you are a professional excavator or an avid do-it-yourselfer, you need to call 811 before every dig every time.

How to Recognize a Gas Emergency

Any situation involving gas facilities or operations that could possible endanger human life, cause damage to property, or disrupt normal service to customers is considered an emergency. The following are potential public safety hazards:

- Pipeline leak where uncontrolled gas is escaping into the atmosphere
- Gas migrating into a home or building from an outside leak
- Gas leak inside a home or building

While digging, if you hit a gas line and see blowing dirt, hear a hissing sound, or smell a gas odor, these are indicators of a leak in the natural gas line. The greatest risk to underground pipelines is accidental damage during excavation. Call the Utilities Protection Center (UPC) no less than 48 hours prior to digging. Call the UPC before you dig at 1 – 800-282-7411 or 811.

Leak Recognition and Response

If you detect faint whiffs of this odor:

Investigate. If possible "follow your nose" to the source. It may be only a pilot that is out, or a burner valve partially turned on... something easily and safely corrected. If the source of the gas cannot be located or if the odor persists, call City of Daisetta at 936-536-6761. If you smell gas odor rising intensely, or it seems to be everywhere: <u>OUTDOORS</u> – Leave the area and call City of Daisetta at 936-536-6761. <u>INDOORS</u> – Leave the premises <u>IMMEDIATELY</u>.

- Do not create any source of possible ignition by lighting of lighters or matches, or turning on or off any switches, or any other device/appliances including phones or cell phones that may create a potential source of ignition.
- Do not re-enter the premise/area until a leak investigation has been conducted; only Emergency Personnel should enter the premises/area.
- Call City of Daisetta from a safe location at 936-536-6761.
- Remember to call 911 if conditions warrant!

How to get additional information

Additional information can be obtained through the following:

- U.S. DOT Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipelineforum
- Utilities Protection Center (UPC) http://www.Georgia811.com
- American Public Gas Association (APGA) http://www.apga.org
- American Gas Association (AGA) http//www.aga.org
- Common Ground Alliance (CGA) http://www.commongroundallicance.com

City of Daisetta welcomes your questions regarding natural gas safety. Please feel free to contact us at 936-536-6761 or stop by our office during regular business hours: Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m.

Carbon Monoxide

When a natural gas appliance is properly operating, complete combustion safely burns the gas. Complete combustion produces carbon dioxide and water vapor which are non-hazardous by-products. However, incomplete combustion occurs when there is insufficient air available for complete burning of the fuel. The most dangerous by-product of incomplete combustion is carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, tasteless, poisonous gas that is produced by the incomplete burning of various fuels, including coal, wood, oil, kerosene, charcoal, propane, and natural gas. Because CO is undetectable to the human senses, a person may not know that they are being exposed to CO poisoning. The initial symptoms of low to moderate CO poisoning are similar to the flu.

Initial symptoms of CO poisoning include:

- Headache
- Fatigue
- Dizziness
- Nausea
- Shortness of breath

How to prevent CO poisoning:

- Appliances should be installed and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions and local codes.
- At the beginning of every heating season, have your heating system and other fuel burning appliances professionally inspected and serviced by a HVAC dealer or licensed plumber.
- Have annual professional inspections and cleanings of vents, flues, and chimneys.
- Install carbon monoxide alarms on every level of your home that will sound when potentially dangerous levels of CO are detected.
- If any member of your household is experiencing symptoms of CO poisoning, immediately get them out of the house and seek medical attention. If you suspect carbon monoxide, play it safe and get fresh air immediately. City of Daisetta personnel are available at all times to investigate. 936-536-6761.

Higher levels of CO poisoning include:

- Vomiting
- Mental Confusion
- Loss of muscular coordination
- Loss of consciousness
- Too much inhaled CO can be fatal

Flexible Connectors

Flexible corrugated metal gas connectors are used to attach gas appliances such as gas furnaces, ranges, water heaters, and clothes dryers to gas supply lines and should not be used as a substitute for gas piping. Two or more connectors should not be joined together neither should they be installed through walls, floors, cabinets, etc.

Some older, uncoated brass connectors can possibly be a safety hazard. This is due to corrosion or breakage causing a gas leak. Moving an appliance can cause failure of one of these older weakened flexible connectors. It is recommended that these older connectors be immediately replaced.

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED IN YOUR AREA

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
NATUAL GAS	GAS	LIGHTER THAN AIR AND WILL GENERALLY RISE AND DISSIPATE. MAY GATHER IN A CONFINED SPACE AND TRAVEL TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION.
HEALTH HAZARDS		Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.

IF YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS PLEASE CONTACT: JOHN WRIGHT @ 936-536-6761

Productos transportados EN SU ZONA

FUGAS DE PRODUCTOS VAPORES TIPO

GAS natual ligero que el aire y generalmente RISE y se disipan. Pueden reunirse en un espacio confinado y viajar a una fuente de ignición.

PELIGROS PARA LA SALUD Se puede incendiar fácilmente por calor, chispas o llamas y formarán mezclas explosivas con el aire. Los vapores pueden causar mareos o asfixia sin advertencia y pueden ser tóxicos si se inhalan en altas concentraciones. El contacto con gas o licuado puede causar quemaduras, lesiones severas y / o quemaduras por congelación.

SI TIENE ALGUNA PREGUNTA O COMENTARIO ADICIONAL COMUNÍQUESE CON: JOHN WRIGHT @ 936-536-6761

CITY OF DAISETTA P O BOX 549 DAISETTA, TX 77533

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