



NATURAL GAS SAFETY

Most natural gas pipelines are buried underground. This is not only for safety reasons, but also to protect them from the weather and ensure reliable service for all consumers. Although pipeline leaks and incidents rarely occur, keeping the delivery of natural gas for everyone remains our highest priority.

Natural gas utility companies like ours set high standards to keep natural gas pipelines incident free. The natural gas industry invests billions of dollars in research, testing, damage prevention, training and awareness to ensure pipeline safety. The natural gas pipeline system is regulated by numerous federal and state government agencies.

In your area we work closely with public fire and safety officials to promote natural gas safety. Damage prevention education and training takes place at least once a year, so local officials are prepared and know how to respond if there ever is a natural gas emergency.

As your neighbors and a part of your community, we know the importance for everyone to be well informed and know how to respond in case of a natural gas emergency.

CARBON MONOXIDE SAFETY

Carbon monoxide poisoning can occur if a natural gas appliance is operated in an enclosed space that has no access to fresh air. Because improper installation of gas appliances can lead to carbon monoxide build-up, it is important that only qualified, licensed service personnel install your gas appliances. Carbon monoxide poisoning can be deadly. Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble flu symptoms and include headache, dizziness and/or nausea. If you have any of these symptoms get fresh air immediately. You may decide to purchase a carbon monoxide detector. If so, the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission recommends that the model you choose meets the Underwriters Laboratory Standard 2034.

Under no circumstances should a carbon monoxide detector be used as a substitute for regular inspections by qualified service personnel.

MAINTAINING GAS LINES

Fultondale Gas Board is responsible for maintaining the gas lines that carry natural gas to your meter. However, you are responsible for all gas lines on your side of the meter. These lines include all piping that goes:

- From your gas meter to the appliances on your property
- From a curb side meter to the home, when the meter is not right beside the home
- From your meter underground to a building, pool, spa heater, barbecue or other gas appliances

Not maintaining gas pipelines could result in potential hazards due to leakage. To properly maintain your gas lines, you should have them periodically inspected to identify unsafe conditions including corrosion and leaks, and repair any unsafe conditions immediately. A licensed, qualified professional can assist you in finding, inspecting and repairing your buried gas lines.

MARKERS INDICATE PIPELINES

Most natural gas pipelines are buried underground. Markers indicate only the general, not exact location of pipelines. They also show the natural gas operator and emergency phone number. The markers do not show the depth of the pipelines or the number of pipelines. Underground gas lines on your property are not marked in most cases, so you should know the location of your gas meter. Be cautious when digging in areas where the lines may connect or extend from the meter to appliances on your property.

A major cause of pipeline leaks is third-party damage. This may include contractors or excavators digging, grading, and working along roadways.

**EMERGENCY CONTACT:
205-841-6456**

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Natural Gas	1971	115

**ALABAMA
COUNTIES OF OPERATION:**

Jefferson

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

Please always notify Alabama One Call by dialing 811 no less than two days before starting any excavation.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU DISTURB OR DAMAGE A PIPELINE OR NATURAL GAS LINE

Even if you cause what appears to be only minor damage to the pipeline, immediately notify the pipeline company. A gouge, scrape, dent or crease to the pipe or coating may cause a future rupture or leak. It is imperative that the pipeline owner inspects and repairs any damage to the line or related apparatus. Many states have laws requiring damages to be reported to the facility owner. Do not attempt to make repairs to the line yourself.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Pipelines may be located anywhere. This is why it is important to know where they are before digging for any reason.

When digging, excavating, drilling or moving earth in any way that could damage underground utility pipelines, you must contact Alabama One Call by dialing 811 no less than two days before starting the excavation. This will help avoid costly damage or injury.

A new, federally mandated national "Call Before You Dig" number, 811, was created to help protect you from unintentionally hitting underground utility lines while working on digging projects.

Every dig job requires a call, even small projects like planting trees or shrubs. If you hit an underground utility line while digging, you can harm yourself and those around you, disrupt service to an entire neighborhood and potentially be responsible for fines and repair costs. Smart digging means calling 811 before each job. Whether you are a homeowner or a professional excavator, one call to 811 gets you underground utility lines marked for free. Don't

assume you know what is below. Protect yourself and those around you- call 811 every time. Additional information on the 811 program is available at www.al1call.com.



**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**

HOW TO GET ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you have questions or would like more information please contact us at:

Gas Board of the City of Fultondale
1210 Chapel Road
Fultondale, AL 35957
Phone: (205) 841-6456
Website: www.fultondale.com

DETECTING A NATURAL GAS LEAK

Natural gas is one of the safest most reusable and environmentally friendly fuels in use today, but leaks can occur. There are three key ways to recognize a natural gas leak.

Look

Blowing dirt, bubbling creeks or ponds, dry spots in moist areas or dead plants surrounded by green, live plants also may indicate a natural gas leak.

Listen

Blowing dirt, bubbling creeks or ponds, dry spots in moist areas or dead plants surrounded by green, live plants also may indicate a natural gas leak.

Smell

In its raw state, natural gas is colorless and odorless. Natural gas utility companies add a substance called mercaptan to create the familiar, rotten-egg like odor you associate with natural gas. You should take action even if you detect only the faint odor of natural gas in the air.

TAKE ACTION FOR SAFETY

Here are some keywords to help you remember what to do if a natural gas leak is suspected.

Leave

Leave the area immediately. Do not try to find or stop the leak.

Don't Touch

Do not smoke, use any type of phone, flashlight, turn on or off any lights or appliances or operate any kind of vehicle or equipment that could create a spark.

Dial

Immediately notify us.
(205) 841-6456.