















REDISTRICTING REDISTRICTING

DELIVERING SAFE, CLEAN, EFFICIENT NATURAL GAS SERVICE TO YOUR COMMUNITY

The City of Mesa owns and operates a natural gas distribution system within the community you serve. Safety is our priority. Our system is regularly inspected to ensure operational integrity and monitored 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week., Despite our best efforts, occasional leaks from pipelines can result from third party damages, natural disasters, vandalism, or corrosion.

IDENTIFYING NATURAL GAS PIPELINES IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Because most pipelines operate underground, pipeline markers are used to identify the approximate location of underground piping and facilities. These markers are typically located along pipeline right-of-ways, railroad crossings, and any other location where markers are needed to reduce the possibility of damage. Information on the marker includes:

- Name of the pipeline operator
- · Material transported in the line; and
- A 24-hour emergency contact number

LEAK RECOGNITION

Natural gas is non-toxic, odorless, colorless, combustible, and lighter than air. An odorant is added to natural gas that is similar to the smell of rotten eggs to make it easily detectable in the event of a leak. Other indicators of a natural gas leak may include:

- HEARING an unusual hissing sound coming from a pipeline, appliance, or natural gas meter; or
- SEEING unusual changes to soil such as dead or dying vegetation.

WHAT IS A GAS EMERGENCY?

It is an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that requires immediate action by Utility personnel .

Natural gas emergencies may include:

- Gas detected inside or near a building;
- · Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline facility;
- Explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility;
- · System overpressure;
- · System outage;
- · Natural disaster: or



· Acts of war or terrorism.

MANAGING A PIPELINE EMERGENCY

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Upon arrival at a pipeline emergency there may be multiple priorities depending upon the nature of the event. It is critical, however, to establish control over the scene as the first step in the response process. As with any emergency, proper site assessment is the key to safety. Ensure that all personnel are conducting a thorough assessment to identify hazards. When approaching any pipeline emergency, determining wind direction should be a priority, and apparatus placement should be a major consideration to avoid introducing a source of ignition into a potentially hazardous atmosphere. Parking an emergency response vehicle downwind from a natural gas leak or above a manhole cover with natural gas migrating though the sewer pipe can have disastrous consequences.

Mesa's Energy Resources personnel are experienced, have vast system knowledge, and can be a valuable resource. If Utility personnel are required to enter a hazardous atmosphere to control an emergency, they must wear a Nomex flame retardant suit, hood, and Scott Pak Self- Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

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