

CITY OF MARTIN, TENNESSEE
NATURAL GAS REQUEST FORM

\$200.00 Tap Fee/Excess Flow Valve and must be paid at time of request
A deposit of \$100.00 plus a \$15.00 Service Charge (Not included in \$200.00 Tap Fee) is
required prior to Gas Service connection. Please pay at City Hall

In order that proper attention, consideration, and disposition can be given to your request, please fill out this form:

NAME: _____ **PHONE**
() _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____ **CITY RESIDENT** _____

NON-RESIDENT _____

Do you currently own the property: YES _____ NO _____ If no do you currently have
any financial interest in the property? YES _____ NO _____ Please
specify: _____

**REQUEST IN DETAIL (\$200.00 Tap fee includes excess flow valve, required by Tennessee
Regulatory Authority as of July 01, 2008): Please make payment at time of request** _____

LOCATION IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE LISTED ADDRESS: _____

THE PROPERTY OWNER HEREBY AGREES TO PAY ANY EXPENSES INCURRED

DATE: _____
SIGNATURE: _____

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Request received by _____ Date: _____

Additional Comments: _____

§192.16 Customer notification.

(a) This section applies to each operator of a service line who does not maintain the customer's buried piping up to entry of the first building downstream, or, if the customer's buried piping does not enter a building, up to the principal gas utilization equipment or the first fence (or wall) that surrounds that equipment. For the purpose of this section, "customer's buried piping" does not include branch lines that serve yard lanterns, pool heaters, or other types of secondary equipment. Also, "maintain" means monitor for corrosion according to §192.465 if the customer's buried piping is metallic, survey for leaks according to §192.723, and if an unsafe condition is found, shut off the flow of gas, advise the customer of the need to repair the unsafe condition, or repair the unsafe condition.

(b) Each operator shall notify each customer once in writing of the following information:

(1) The operator does not maintain the customer's buried piping.

(2) If the customer's buried piping is not maintained, it may be subject to the potential hazards of corrosion and leakage.

(3) Buried gas piping should be—

(i) Periodically inspected for leaks;

(ii) Periodically inspected for corrosion if the piping is metallic; and

(iii) Repaired if any unsafe condition is discovered.

(4) When excavating near buried gas piping, the piping should be located in advance, and the excavation done by hand.

(5) The operator (if applicable), plumbing contractors, and heating contractors can assist in locating, inspecting, and repairing the customer's buried piping.

(c) Each operator shall notify each customer not later than August 14, 1996, or **90 days after the customer first receives gas at a particular location**, whichever is later. However, operators of master meter systems may continuously post a general notice in a prominent location frequented by customers.

(d) Each operator must make the following records available for inspection by the Administrator or a State agency participating under 49 U.S.C. 60105 or 60106:

(1) A copy of the notice currently in use; and

(2) Evidence that notices have been sent to customers within the previous 3 years.

SIGNITURE

DATE

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PIPELINE LEAK

Natural gas is a colorless, odorless fuel that is lighter than air. Because it cannot be detected on its own, local utilities add a harmless odorant to help people smell the gas should a leak occur. Odorant is added only at certain places along the pipeline, so you may not be able to detect a leak only by smell.

Here are some ways you can detect a leak:

- . A hissing or roaring sound caused by escaping gas
- . Dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green setting along a pipeline route
- . Blowing dirt, grass or leaves near a pipeline
- . A "gas smell" but odorant may not be present in the transmission pipeline
- . Flames coming from the ground or from valves along a pipeline
- . Steady bubbling in a wet, flooded area or marshland, river, creek, or bayou

IF YOU NOTICE A PIPELINE LEAK

Gas in the pipeline is compressed at a very high pressure. You can be harmed if you come in direct contact with it as it escapes from the pipeline system.

- . Turn off and abandon nearby vehicles and equipment.
- . Leave the vicinity immediately by foot.
- . Do not start or restart motor vehicles or electrical equipment near the suspected leak.
- . Warn others to stay away from the area. Stay upwind if possible.
- . Do not light a match or other sources of ignition.
- . Stay away from open flames.
- . Do not operate any pipeline valves. You may route more gas to the leak.
- . Do not try to put out a natural gas fire. Call 587-5355 your local public safety officials.

HOW TO REPORT A PIPELINE LEAK

From a safe location, call (731) 587-5355 and report the leak. Give your name, the location and a description of the leak.

If you feel the situation involves imminent danger, call 911 and describe the location and the situation.

BEFORE YOU DIG

State law requires you to contact your state's One Call Center up to 48 hours before you dig by calling 811. Your local utilities will send a representative at no charge to mark its lines near the dig site.

- . If you dig and come into contact with a pipeline, stop immediately. From a safe area contact your local public safety officials.