



RESERVE GAS COMPANY, INC., 13441 Railroad St., PO Box 207, Alden, NY 14004-0207

Phone: (716) 937-9484

Fax: (716) 937-9488

Website: www.reservegascompany.com

Company Hours If you are planning a visit to our office later in the day, please call ahead for hours. Some circumstances may cause our office to close earlier than listed below:

Field Crew Hours Monday - Friday 7:00 am - 3:30 pm

Office Hours Monday - Friday 7:30 am - 4:00 pm
Saturday and Sunday CLOSED

HOLIDAY SCHEDULE - CLOSED

Thursday December 23, 2021

Friday, December 24, 2021

Thursday, December 30, 2021

Friday, December 31, 2021

CUSTOMER NEWSLETTER 2021 WINTER EDITION Volume XIX, Issue I

GAS EMERGENCIES IMMEDIATELY CALL

(716) 937-9484 AVAILABLE 24/7

All emergency calls received after regular business hours will be answered by our automated system and returned promptly. A message must be left in order for our crew to be dispatched.

*In the event of a **FIRE EMERGENCY**, first escape and then notify the fire department!*

All public services involved in an emergency shall notify Reserve Gas as soon as possible. Annually, all public services are provided with an Emergency Notification List, along with pertinent information to be used in the event of an emergency. For your well-being and others practice fire-safe behaviors when smoking, cooking and heating. Maintain smoke alarms, develop and practice a fire escape plan and if possible, install home fire sprinklers.

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Tips:

Carbon monoxide poisonings are an all too common effect of frigid temperatures and winter storms. When it's cold outside and the power goes out, people will often use devices like generators, gas stoves and grills to warm up, but those devices can spew carbon monoxide into homes if used incorrectly.

The most dangerous aspects of carbon monoxide (CO) are that it's an odorless, tasteless, invisible gas that can do a lot of damage in a short period of time. Battery operated or battery back-up CO detectors can be lifesavers, but if their batteries haven't been replaced in some time, or they haven't been tested recently, their detecting ability can be compromised.

After Winter Storm Uri knocked out power to millions of residents, over 300 calls regarding CO poisonings were made to the Fire Marshall in Harris County, Texas alone. Over 450 calls have been made to the Texas Poison Center Network since February 11th, 2021, according to NPIR. Many cases seemed to be tied to using heat sources like charcoal grills or campfire grills indoors. Many others were because people brought their generators inside their homes or kept their car running for warmth in their garages.

All these devices emit CO gas when in use, and if they're used inside where there's little ventilation, CO can build up rather quickly.

What CO poisoning looks like :

CO poisoning can sometimes be easy to ignore, at least initially, because its symptoms look like the common cold or flu. They can include headache, weakness, chest pain, difficulty breathing, nausea and/or vomiting and confusion. If you're also dealing with freezing temperatures, you might write off some of these symptoms as your body grappling with being cold.

Those with chronic health problems like asthma, heart disease or anemia, are more at risk for severe CO, but everyone can suffer from CO poisoning. Worst case scenario is you ignore the warning signs and go to sleep — that's often when CO poisoning turns deadly.

At least 450 people die of CO poisoning in the United States every year, and another 50,000 seek emergency care for it. The best way to avoid becoming a statistic is to follow a few CO safety guidelines that include preventative measures and do's and don'ts for when your heat goes out.



Safe Digging Is No Accident:

Always Call 811 Before You Dig!

Continued on backside →

Prevention:

- Make sure you have a battery-operated or battery back-up operated CO detector in every room of your home.
- Test each detector twice a year and replace batteries if need be — doing it in the spring in fall, when you'll likely be doing other routine home maintenance, is a good way to remember.
- CO detectors should be replaced every five years. You might want to consider getting a digital read out detector as they can tell you how much CO is in your home even if it's not at dangerous levels yet. It could help you fix a CO leak before it can harm you and your loved ones.
- Have all gas, oil or coal-burning appliances checked at least once a year. This can include heating systems, water heaters, gas ranges and ovens.
- Never use portable, flameless chemical heaters indoors.
- Don't just write off strange smells coming from your refrigerator as food that's gone bad. It could be a CO leak. If you can't find the rotten food culprit, have the appliance checked by a specialist.
- Have a chimney specialist clean and inspect your chimney twice a year. If your chimney is blocked and smoke can't escape through it, CO will build up in your home.
- If you have a vent pipe leak, like from an exhaust, don't just patch it with tape. Such a patch is not efficient enough to keep CO from seeping inside.

Safety tips for during a power outage:

- While it's okay to use your gas range for short periods of time while cooking, leaving it on for longer to heat your home can cause CO to build up. Same goes for your oven.
- Anytime conventional fuel is burned, it emits some CO. The longer you do it in an in-closed space, the more CO will build up and potentially cause CO poisoning. This means portable camp stoves, charcoal grills, gas lanterns and furnaces can all lead to CO poisoning if used for heat indoors.
- When you let your car idle, your fuel exhaust spews CO into the air. If your car is in your garage with the door down, the space will quickly fill with dangerous gas. If you want to go warm up in your car, make sure it's parked outside at least 20 feet from your home.
- Just like the engine in your car, a generator is a motor that emits exhaust that includes CO. If you run it in your garage with the garage door down, those fumes will seep into your home, even if the door from your garage to your house is closed.
- Always run a generator at least 20 feet away from your garage and every door and window in your home.
- If you suspect you or someone you know is suffering from CO poisoning, seek emergency medical care immediately.

Source: <https://weather.com/safety/winter/news/2021-02-23-carbon-monoxide-dangers-tips>

Interesting facts about natural gas:

- 🔥 Natural gas forms organically over millions of years from decomposing plant and animal matter that is buried in sedimentary rock layers. Once formed the gas tends to migrate through the pore spaces, fractures, and fissures in the sediment and rocks.
- 🔥 Some of this gas makes it to the surface naturally showing up in seeps, while the other gas molecules move until they are trapped in impermeable layers of rock, shale, salt, or clay.
- 🔥 Natural gas is found throughout the world either by itself or in association with crude oil, both under dry land and beneath the ocean floor.
- 🔥 When it is found in nature, raw natural gas may also contain some mixture of butane, propane, and pentane gasses, as well as some nitrogen, carbon dioxide, and water vapor.
- 🔥 An extensive network of high and low-pressure pipelines enables transportation of natural gas from production to demand points.

Source: <https://www.igu.org/facts-figures/>