



When used properly, natural gas is a safe and efficient energy source, indoors and out.

Consider your family's safety before beginning any home or garden improvement projects. Proper planning and preparation will help the job go smoothly.

Hiring a professional is money well spent for projects that involve relocating gas appliances. Improperly connected appliances can cause leaks with disastrous results.

A qualified professional should check for leaks and corrosion on piping to the outdoor grill or swimming pool heater. CU is responsible for leak detection to the meter, but anything beyond that point is the property owner's responsibility.

SIGNS TO LOOK FOR WHEN YOU SUSPECT A NATURAL GAS LEAK:

- **The smell of natural gas**
- **Dead vegetation in the area above the buried gas line**
- **Bubbles that appear above the buried gas line after watering or a heavy rain**

IF YOU SUSPECT A LEAK, LEAVE THE AREA IMMEDIATELY AND CALL 911, THEN CU AT 863-9000.

Before You Dig...

Remember to contact Missouri One Call before doing any digging. Electric, gas, water and sewer lines may be hiding just below the surface. Planting a tree or installing a new mailbox on an underground electric line could disrupt your evening plans to watch the big game, not to mention your health.



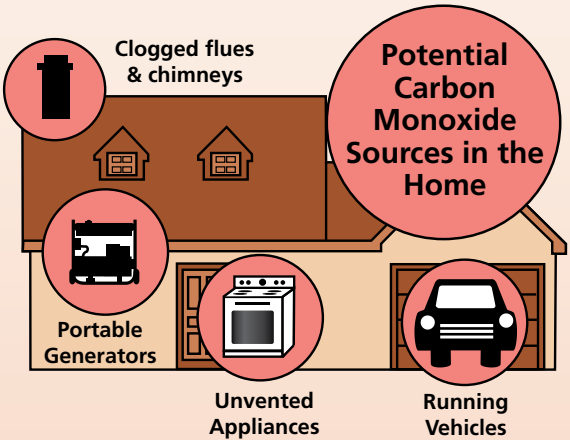
**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**

Don't take chances – call or click first. Allow three days for the locate work to be performed.

Colorless, Tasteless and Odorless

These words describe carbon monoxide (CO), a dangerous gas emitted from poorly functioning or improperly vented appliances. Appliances that are maintained and used correctly present little danger for CO. The danger occurs with improperly vented appliances and clogged flues and chimneys.

Running vehicles and portable generators in an enclosed space are also dangerous. Portable generators can cause high levels of CO to accumulate very quickly. Generators should be located outdoors away from windows, vents and doors that may draw CO back indoors.



Protect your family from these dangers by installing a CO detector. These detectors, similar to smoke alarms, alert household occupants to the dangerously high levels of CO. The symptoms for CO poisoning are similar to the flu, headache, fatigue, nausea, dizziness and vomiting. If you suspect CO poisoning, seek medical attention immediately.

Generator Safety

For the protection of CU linemen, follow all installation procedures properly and notify CU that you have a generator when reporting an outage.

Never try to power the house wiring by plugging the generator into a wall outlet, a practice known as "backfeeding". This dangerous practice presents an electrocution risk to utility workers and neighbors served by the same utility transformer. It also bypasses some of the built-in household circuit protection devices.