



pilotLight

HAVE YOU RECENTLY ADDED OR PLANNING TO ADD

a new natural gas whole-house generator, on-demand water heater or other natural gas appliance?



It's time to call Jo-Carroll Energy so we can make sure you have enough gas pressure to support your improvements.

Installing a generator or on-demand water heater could put you over the BTU limit of your natural gas meter. By contacting us, one of our gas technicians can make sure your meter is properly sized.

A typical residential gas meter is rated to allow 250 cubic feet/hour of gas through a 7" w.c. (1/4 lb.) Most residential homes can be easily served by these meters. Adding a new gas appliance or upgrading gas appliances, such as a kitchen remodel with new commercial style range, can upset the balance. Simply switching to a modern tankless water heater can increase demand by 160,000 Btu/h or more.

Most gas appliances have a BTU rating stamped on the appliance. By adding the loads of all gas appliances in your home, you can see if you have exceeded the capacity of your meter. The chart at right lists some typical natural gas appliance load ratings.

When gas appliances are starved for gas, they will not function at maximum capacity and will be prone to soot buildup. This could lead to appliance malfunctions or damage, which may mean appliance repair or possibly replacement.

Please call JCE if you think you have exceeded your gas meter's capacity. If you are planning to add an appliance that could put you beyond the capacity, call us to make arrangements to have a technician make adjustments to your meter set before installing the appliance.

What's that SMELL?

Gas smells BAD for a good reason

Because natural gas is odorless, we add an odorant that smells like rotten eggs to help detect even the smallest natural gas leaks should they occur.

If you ever smell this odor in your home, or outside, leave the area immediately and call us at **800-858-5522**.

TYPICAL GAS APPLIANCE LOAD RATINGS

- BOILERS**
100,000 - 200,000 BTUS/HR
- BOILERS (High Efficiency)**
80,000 - 160,000 BTUS/HR
- DRYER**
22,000 BTUS/HR
- FURNACE**
100,000 - 150,000 BTUS/HR
- FURNACE (High Efficiency)**
75,000 - 100,000 BTUS/HR
- GAS FIREPLACE (standard)**
25,000 - 35,000 BTUS/HR
- GENERATOR (standby)**
200,000 - 300,000 BTUS/HR
- OUTDOOR GRILL**
25,000 - 40,000 BTUS/HR
- POOL HEATER**
199,000 - 400,000 BTUS/HR
- RANGE**
60,000 BTUS/HR
- RANGE (Commercial)**
120,000 - 225,000 BTUS/HR
- SPA TUB**
100,000 - 200,000 BTUS/HR
- TANK WATER HEATER**
35,000 - 60,000 BTUS/HR
- TANKLESS WATER HEATER**
140,000 - 200,000 BTUS/HR
- KITCHEN RANGE - SURFACE UNIT**
9,000 BTUS/HR
- KITCHEN OVEN - BAKE UNIT**
25,000 BTUS/HR
- KITCHEN RANGE - BROILER UNIT**
20,000 BTUS/HR
- SWIMMING POOL HEATER**
200,00 BTUS/HR



CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Are you planning an outdoor project that involves digging?

Your yard may contain buried utility lines. Call 811 before you break ground. Your local utility companies will visit your home and mark the location of any underground lines free of charge. Knowing where utility lines are buried will help you avoid injury, service outages and costly repairs.

Each utility type is marked with a specific color:

-  Electric
-  Gas
-  Communications
-  Water
-  Sewer

Who's behind the 811 campaign?



It's operated by the Common Ground Alliance, a private organization that grew out of a U.S. Department of Transportation initiative to protect underground utilities and ensure public safety.

NATURAL GAS DRYERS CAN SHRINK YOUR ENERGY BILLS



Clothes dryers use a lot of energy, and they all work about the same way: They tumble clothes through heated air to remove moisture. Electric dryers use heating coils to supply heat, while gas models use a gas burner. Despite these similarities, gas and electric dryers differ in cost and performance. A gas unit can really reduce your energy load.

Comparing costs: Gas or electric?

Dryer efficiency is measured by its combined energy factor (CEF). The units of CEF are pounds of clothes dried per kilowatt-hour (kWh) of electricity consumption. Electric dryers typically have a higher CEF and, on average, are about 12% more efficient than natural gas models, according to the U.S. Department of Energy. A higher CEF does not necessarily mean lower operating costs, however. Depending on energy rates, gas dryers generally cost less to operate.

A typical electric dryer uses 80 kWh per month. At an average price of 12 cents per kWh for electricity, an electric dryer would cost \$9.60 each month to operate — or \$115 per year.

A typical gas dryer uses 3.2 hundred cubic feet (ccf) of natural gas and 4 kWh of electricity per month. At an average natural gas price of \$1.08 per ccf and 12 cents per kWh for electricity, a gas dryer would cost nearly \$4 a month, or about \$48 per year. Natural gas dryers may have a little higher purchase price, but with their lower operating costs they pay for themselves over the life of the dryer. Remember, energy rates may vary and installation costs in some areas will depend on the availability of natural gas.

Take a STAR turn

If your dryer is older or in need of repair, consider upgrading to an ENERGY STAR® model. ENERGY STAR-certified clothes dryers are at least 20% more energy efficient than standard models, without sacrificing quality or performance.



Jo-Carroll Energy

STAY IN TOUCH

Please contact us or sign in to your account on the MyAccount Member Services Portal to make sure your contact information is up-to-date (including preferred phone and email)!



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