CITY OF MCLEANSBORO, ILLINOIS
GAS TAP

NAME:_____PHONE:_____

ADDRESS OF LOCATION:_____

NOTICE: All locations subject to Department Working Foreman approval. City reserves the right to refuse any location not feasible.

GAS:	Inside City Limits	$1000.00 (includes 75' of ¾" pipe and 4 hrs. Welding. Anything over 75' the customer pays an additional $3.50 a foot for pipe, or market rate, whichever is greater.)
	Outside City Limits	$100.00 service fee plus actual cost of tap.

Where service lines are relocated at the request of the customer, the charge to the customer shall be the same as the initial Tap and service connection fee in 17-4-1(A).

Fees are to be revisited annually and adjusted if needed.

I, _____(print name), have read and been given a copy of the notice regarding buried natural gas piping, notification of Excess Flow Valves, and general safety guidelines.

_____
Signature

TOTAL RECEIVED $_____ DATE_____

BY_____

Gas System 17-4-1(A)

City of McLeansboro

102 W. Main Street
McLeansboro, IL 62859
618-643-2723

Dear Customer:

This is to inform you of a new State and Federal regulations requiring us to inform you that the City's responsibility for maintaining your gas piping ends at the meter, providing that is within three (3) feet from the building. This means that piping entering your building, or other buildings, to gas lights, grills, etc. must be maintained by you. We particularly urge you that the gas line entering your building(s) be placed above ground.

As you are aware, buried piping may be subject to hazards of corrosion and/leakage. Buried gas piping should be periodically inspected for leaks and for corrosion if the buried pipe is copper of steel. Any unsafe conditions should be repaired upon discovery. When digging near buried gas piping, the piping should be located in advance and excavation done by hand. Any reliable heating and/or plumbing contractors may be able to assist you with these issues.

In the February City Utility Newsletter you were made aware that the City, as directed by CFR Part-192.383 to make you aware of "Excess Flow Valves." An Excess flow valve (EFV) may reduce the consequence of a gas leak in the event of a break in the outside service line. EFVs are designed to shut down the natural gas flow to tour home and reduce the likelihood of unrestricted gas flow from the broken line. Since January 1999, in response to government regulation, the City of McLeansboro Gas Department has installed EFVs at no additional charge on all new elevated pressure natural gas service lines that serve a single residence and in cases where elevated pressure service lines serving a single residence must be replaced. We can install an EFV on your existing natural gas service line if it serves a single residence. The cost will depend on location, time, labor and site restoration requirements necessary to install the EFV. Please call City Hall for additional information.

Sincerely,

Bob Cross, McLeansboro Gas Department Superintendent

City of McLeansboro

102 W. Main Street
McLeansboro, IL 62859
618-643-2723

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS REGARDING BURIED NATURAL GAS PIPING

This notice is being provided in accordance with Rule 49 CFR 192.16 of the United States Department of Transportation ("DOT Rule").

In accordance with the "DOT Rule" listed above, the gas utility is hereby giving notice to all customers who have buried natural gas piping, which is not maintained by the gas utility, of the following information:

1. If the customer's buried piping is not maintained, it may be subject to the potential hazards of corrosion and leakage.
2. Buried Gas piping should be:
   A. Periodically inspected for leaks
   B. Periodically inspected for corrosion if the piping is metallic, and
   C. Repaired if any unsafe conditions are discovered.
3. When excavating near buried gas piping, the piping should be located in advance and the excavation done by hand.

Plumbers and heating contractors can assist in locating, inspecting and repairing the customer's buried piping.

For your guidance in determining whether this notice applies to you, please be informed that in most cases the gas utility maintains buried gas piping from the processing facility up to the gas meter on the customer's premises. In addition, if the piping leaving the meter up to the principal gas utilization equipment is above ground when entering the customer's premises, this rule does not apply. However, any customer that has any gas lines (secondary lines) that branch off of the principal gas line and goes underground, such as a garage, BBQ grill, pool, etc., the above listed precautions should be noted. If you are uncertain as to whether this notice applies to you, please contact the gas utility at (618) 643-2723.

Sincerely,

The Gas Department

NATURAL GAS SAFETY

CARBON MONOXIDE AWARENESS:
Carbon monoxide can be a by-product of an inefficient or improperly working gas fired appliance. Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas that kills more than 200 people in the U.S. every year. Make sure your equipment is in good working order and properly vented. Check flues and chimneys to be sure they are clean and clear of debris.

COMMON SYMPTOMS INCLUDE: Dizziness; Shortness of breath; Headaches; Confusion; Nausea; Fainting.
Natural gas is dependable and safe when used properly. If you suspect a carbon monoxide problem in your home call the Village of Enfield at 618-963-2222 or the local Fire Department.

RECOGNIZE A LEAK

Natural gas is lighter than air and will rise. Other heavier - than - air gases will stay near the pound and collect in low spots. Leaking natural gas is potentially dangerous. Although it is non-toxic it can displace the oxygen you breath causing suffocation.

You can recognize a leak:

- By Smell: A natural gas leak is indicated by the strong odor of the chemical mercaptan, which is added to natural gas.
- By Sight: a dense white cloud over a pipeline, or discolored vegetation surrounding the gas line may be signs of a leak. Also blowing dirt, dust or bubbles in standing water.
- By Sound: an unusual noise coming from the natural gas line, like a hissing or roaring sound, may be a sign of a leak.

WHAT TO DO IF I RECOGNIZE A LEAK...

- Leave the leak area immediately
- If the leak is at your home, leave the door open as you leave.
- Go to a safe location and call the Village of Enfield at : 618 - 963 - 2222, giving your name and location of the leak.

WHAT *NOT* TO DO IF I RECOGNIZE A LEAK...

- DO NOT light a match, turn on or off light switches, turn on a flashlight or anything that may create a spark.
- DO NOT use the telephone, cell phone, television or radio.
- DO NOT use an automatic garage door.
- DO NOT turn on gas range or other gas appliance.

METER SAFETY

Each natural gas service is equipped with a meter (s) which serves the customer. If a gas line is accidentally broken and a leak is obvious-shut off any equipment or open flames in the area which might ignite the gas- evacuate the area and report the leak immediately to the Village of Enfield at 618-963-2222. In an emergency the gas to any house can be shut off at the meter.

Gas meters should be kept free from obstructions, such as trees and shrubs, to provide access to the meter for maintenance as well as in the event of an emergency.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Before you dig or excavate, you must contact the J.U.L.I.E.—"One-Call" system at 1-800-892-0123 or dial 811. You are required by state law to notify J.U.L.I.E. not less than 2 working days before digging, excavation or demolition activity begins whether landscaping, building fences or a major construction project. The member utility companies will send a representative to mark their underground lines at your site. The call is free and so is the service.

Calling before you dig, either by hand or with machinery, could prevent possible accidents, injuries or death.
Remember IT'S THE LAW!
Call 1-800-892-0123 or dial 811.

Can I build or dig on a right-of-way?

Natural gas pipeline rights-of-way must be kept free from structures and other obstructions to provide access to the gas line for maintenance, as well as in the event of an emergency. Do not dig or build near the gas line without first contacting Village of Enfield.

What to do if you dig & disturb or damage a natural gas line:

Even if you cause what appears to be only minor damage to the gas line, notify Village of Enfield 618-963-2222 immediately. A gouge, scrape, dent, or crease to the pipe or coating may cause a future rupture or leak. It is important that Village of Enfield inspects and repairs any damage to the line. Regardless of how minor the damage appears don't cover it up!!

Do not attempt to make repairs to the line yourself.

AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

DIAL 618-963-2222 or 911

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Federal Regulation #192.16 requires that we notify you to exercise diligence regarding underground or buried gas piping. Buried pipe may be subject to leakage and / or corrosion (corrosion may occur on metallic pipe) and could potentially be subject to hazards if not maintained.

Remember that any and all gas pipe downstream (house side) of the gas meter belongs to you, the gas consumer, and the gas consumer is responsible for maintenance and operation of this portion of the fuel line system. We do not own the gas line beyond the meter; therefore, we do not routinely maintain or locate fuel lines. Commercial plumbers and / or heating contractors may be contacted if and when gas fuel lines need attention.

Buried gas piping should be:

- Periodically inspected for leaks.
- Periodically inspected for corrosion if the piping is metallic.
- Repaired if any unsafe condition is discovered; or the flow of gas should be shut off.

When excavation is performed or is about to be performed near the buried gas piping, the piping should be located and marked in advance, and any excavating performed near the pipe should be done by hand.

SAFETY WARNING

Flexible gas connectors are used to bring gas from supply pipes to appliances such as stoves, dryers, and room heaters. They are made of corrugated metal tubing - newer models being fabricated from stainless steel or from brass that has been coated with plastic. Most older connectors, however, were made from uncoated brass.

Some of the uncoated brass connectors have a serious flaw in the way they were made. Solder was used to braze, or join, the flexible brass tubing to the new pieces. Over time, the brazing can fail causing a serious gas leak. This could lead to an explosion or fire.

If is very difficult to see whether a flexible connector has been brazed so don't take a chance. If you have an uncoated brass connector in your home, it should be replaced with either a new stainless-steel or a new plastic -coated brass connector.

In fact, it's a good practice to replace any flexible gas connector which is more than 10 years old. This is because flexible connectors are not meant to last a lifetime. Older units can wear out from too much moving, bending or from corrosion. If you can, check your flexible connector without moving the appliance attached to it. If you cannot make this check without moving the appliance, we recommend that you have a service contractor inspect the connector for you. Moving the appliance could strain the connector, possibly causing a gas leak. So, if your appliance must be moved, it's best to have a professional on hand to do it.

If a replacement is needed, make sure the new connector is certified by the American Gas Association (AGA) and conforms to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard Z21.24

Remember, if you think you have a gas leak in your home from a flexible connector or from any other source call us immediately at

643-2723

If the odor of gas is strong, leave immediately and make the call from a neighbor's phone. Take care not to operate appliances or turn light switches on or off.

AMERICA'S PIPELINE NETWORK

There are over 300,000 miles of natural gas pipelines in the United States. Pipelines are the safest method of transportation. Natural gas provides about 24 per cent of all the energy used in the United States.

Pipelines are made of steel, covered with protective coating and or PE plastic pipe buried underground. They are tested and maintained through the use of diagnostic tools and cathodic protection. Village of Enfield personnel will work with local police and fire departments in the event of an emergency.

Our hope is to continue to be a good neighbor and provide you with information to help you avoid potentially dangerous activity near the gas lines in your area.