

Village of Stonington

118 E Fourth Street – PO Box 290 – Stonington, IL 62567 – (217)325-3621

Chapter 7. Water

Chapter 8. Gas

Chapter 10. Utilities

*****Application for Service Connection*****

A. Name of person requesting water/gas service (legal name) _____

Address: _____

Phone number: _____

Date of birth: _____

Copy of Driver's License: Yes _____ No _____

B. Applicant is (if buying on contract, please check renter): Renter (fill out a) _____ Owner (fill out b) _____

a. Renter: Name, Address, Phone of home owner: _____

b. Owner will be/is living at the address for which service is requested: Yes _____ No _____

C. Deposit (to be filled out by Village employee)

a. \$50 water service deposit paid: Yes _____ No _____

b. \$100 gas service deposit paid: Yes _____ No _____

Payment type: Check Cash Credit Card Debit Card Money Order Other

D. Applicant has read and is familiar with the appropriate Articles and Regulations of the Village Code and agrees to abide by and accept all such Provisions of said Code relating to water and/or gas service

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Village of Stonington

P. O. Box 290 - Stonington, Illinois 62567 - (217) 325-3621

***Bruce Dowdy, President of the Board of Trustees
Jill Gilpin, Village Clerk
Christine Lerch, Treasurer
Jeff Tumlati, General Superintendent***

***Trustees
David Blakeman
Andrew Callan
Tara Ramsey
Nathan Rybolt
Tammy Wilson
Korey Bailey***

VILLAGE POLICE CHIEF - TRAVIS PEDEN	325-4221
ZONING OFFICER – JOHN LEVAULT	823-1856
TRASH SERVICE – IV CONTAINER	425-4897
CABLE - NEWWAVE COMMUNICATIONS	866-460-9283
ELECTRIC SERVICE - SHELBY ELECTRIC	800-677-2612
TELEPHONE - CONSOLIDATED	800-553-9981
DOG CATCHER - ALAN REMMERT	325-3321

Village of Stonington

P. O. Box 290 - Stonington, Illinois 62567 - (217) 325-3621

*Bruce Dowdy, President of the Board of Trustees
Jill Gilpin, Village Clerk
Christine Lerch, Treasurer
Jeff Tumiatl, General Superintendent*

*Trustees
David Blakeman
Andrew Callan
Tara Ramsey
Nathan Rybolt
Tammy Wilson
Korey Bailey*

Dear Resident,

The Village of Stonington has recently adopted a new policy regarding late payments of utility bills. Residents will receive their utility bill on or around the 1st of each month, and payments are due no later than the 17th of each month. If your account has not been paid by the 17th of the month, a 10% penalty will be added to your account balance, and a disconnection notice will be mailed out. **You will receive no further notice or reminder of this past due amount.** If the 17th falls on a weekend or holiday, the payment is due on the next working day.

On the 28th of each month, we will commence disconnections of utilities for accounts that have not been paid. If utilities are disconnected, there will be a \$25 disconnect fee and a \$25 reconnect fee **per utility** added to your account. The past due balance must be paid, as well as the \$25 disconnect fee, before utilities can be reconnected. The \$25 reconnect fee will be added to your next bill.

Utilities will not be reconnected outside of regular office hours of 7:30 am - 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday.

Sincerely,

President and Board of Trustees
Village of Stonington

VILLAGE OF STONINGTON
P.O. Box 290
Stonington, IL 62567

217-325-3621

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 there. 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; and
- 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. Should you plan to dig around buried gas piping, you should call JULIE two days in advance of digging in order that all utility-owned buried pipe and cable may be located. The number to call is 811 or 1-800-892-0123. This is a free service.

YOU MAY DISREGARD THIS NOTICE IF YOU DO NOT HAVE BURIED PIPING BEYOND THE GAS METER.

If we can answer any questions regarding this notice, please give us a call at 325-3621.

Village of Stonington

Village of Stonington

P. O. Box 290 - Stonington, Illinois 62567 - (217) 325-3621

*Bruce Dowdy, President of the Board of Trustees
Christine Lerch, Treasurer
Jill Gilpin, Village Clerk
Jeff Tumati, General Superintendent*

Trustees
*David Blakeman
Andrew Callan
Tara Ramsey
Nathan Rybolt
Tammy Wilson
Korey Bailey*

Dear Customer;

The Pipeline and Hazardous materials Safety Administrations has issued a new regulation that requires the Village of Stonington to offer an Excess Flow Valve (EFV) to its customers. An Excess Flow Valve (EFV) is an extra safety device that can be installed in a service line providing natural gas to the meter. The main purpose of an EFV is to reduce the risk of a release of natural gas caused by excavation damage to the service line between the point of connection to the main and the meter. An excess flow valve will not prevent or stop leaks that might occur downstream of the meter. Not every service can accommodate an EFV.

The installation of an EFV in not a requirement for existing natural gas service lines, however, at the request of a Village of Stonington customer one may be installed. The installation of an EFV would take one day and would require the excavation of the service line, the cost you must pay is \$850.00. This includes all labor, equipment and materials but does not include restoration of grounds disturbed by excavation. It is not likely but it is possible that future maintenance or replacement of the EFV might be necessary and could result in additional charges.

If you would like to have EFV installed or have any questions, please call out main office at:
217-325-3621.

Sincerely,
Gas Department
Village of Stonington

! WARNING !

NATURAL GAS ODORANT WARNING INFORMATION

CAUTION: ABSENCE OF ODOR MUST NOT BE TAKEN TO MEAN THE ABSENCE OF NATURAL GAS, NOR SHOULD A JUDGMENT OF THE CONCENTRATION OF NATURAL GAS BE MADE BY THE INTENSITY OF THE ODOR

Natural gas odorants are highly odorous sulfur-containing hydrocarbons that are added to the natural gas stream to provide a warning of a gas leak.

No one odorant or no one rate of odorization will be 100% effective in warning of the presence of natural gas. Basic knowledge of the properties and characteristics of natural gas and odorants used for natural gas can be extremely helpful for those involved in the gas odorization process.

Loss or diminished odor intensity can be caused by chemical reactions including oxidation; adsorption and/or absorption; and masking by other components in pipes and distribution systems carrying odorized natural gas.

Chemical Oxidation: Contact with rust or other oxidation agents can, under certain conditions, cause the odorant to convert to its corresponding disulfide that has a weaker odor than the original odorant.

Adsorption: The odorant can adhere to the surfaces of solid structures or liquids with which it is in contact thus reducing the amount of odorant remaining in the gas system.

Absorption: The odorant can dissolve into liquids with which it is in contact thus reducing the amount of odorant remaining in the gas stream.

In an underground leak of odorized natural gas, the odorant may be adsorbed by the soil while the natural gas is not as greatly adsorbed and, therefore, there is a possibility that in

the event of a natural gas leak a reduced amount of odorant or no odorant will remain in the leaked natural gas.

Some tests indicate that masonry surfaces can adsorb LP-Gas odorant in greater concentrations than LP-Gas. These tests indicate the same could be true for natural gas. If masonry surfaces adsorb odorant in such a manner, then other surfaces – such as cloth in draperies and furniture and the relatively porous surfaces of wood – might also adsorb and/or absorb odorant in greater concentrations than natural gas.

Extremely cold weather can affect the amount of odorant in natural gas and, thus, may reduce odorant effectiveness.

The physical condition and state of mind of an individual as well as the surroundings and the individual's attentiveness can have an effect upon the ability to detect odors, including, but not limited to, natural gas odorants (i.e., natural gas odorants and of an individual sulfur compound).

- Some people have no sense of smell and can detect no odors.
- Some people have an impaired sense of smell that results in reduced sensitivity to all odors or, alternatively, results in no sense for only certain odors (i.e., natural gas odorants and other sulfur compounds).
- Common colds, allergies, and smoking can also decrease an individual's ability to smell.
- Other odorants in the areas, such as a musty basement, may mask or cover the natural gas odor.
- In some cases, the natural gas odor is not detected simply because people are concentrating on something else and their minds are distracted from detecting the odor.
- Olfactory adaptation to the odorant can occur if an individual does not quickly and immediately respond to the presence of the natural gas odorant.
- Sleeping persons may not be awakened by, and therefore may not detect the odor of escaped odorized natural gas

Since loss of the distinctive odor of odorized natural gas can occur under some conditions, periodic testing by all persons handling natural gas, before sale to the ultimate customer, is advisable to determine that the rate of odorization is adequate to comply with all regulatory requirements and safety considerations.

Natural Gas Safety

Village of Stonington, Illinois

Phone: 325-3621

SAFETY MESSAGE:

- *SNOW AND ICE CAN DAMAGE GAS METERS AND PIPES.*
- *USE A BROOM TO KEEP GAS SERVICE EQUIPMENT CLEAR DURING THE WINTER.*
- *CHIMNEYS AND VENTS FOR GAS APPLIANCES MUST BE CLEARED FOLLOWING A MAJOR SNOW OR ICE STORM TO ENABLE PROPER VENTING AND PREVENT CARBON MONOXIDE ACCUMULATION*
- *IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.*

Natural Gas Safety

Village of Stonington, Illinois

Phone: 325-3621

SAFETY MESSAGE:

- *MAKE SURE YOUR WATER HEATER
IS SET TO A SAFE TEMPERATURE.*
- *CONSULT MANUFACTURER'S
LITERATURE TO DETERMINE
PROPER TEMPERATURE SETTING.*
- *CHECK THE WATER TEMPERATURE
BEFORE PLACING A CHILD INTO A
BATH.*

Natural Gas Safety

Village of Stonington, Illinois

Phone: 325-3621

YOUR SAFETY IS OUR CONCERN:

- *SINCE NATURAL GAS IS ODORLESS, WE HAVE ADDED A DISTINCTIVE ODOR TO HELP YOU DETECT EVEN THE SMALLEST AMOUNT OF ESCAPED GAS.*
- *MAKE SURE THAT EVERYONE IN YOUR HOME IS ABLE TO RECOGNIZE THE ODOR ASSOCIATED WITH NATURAL GAS.*
- *IF YOU EVER SMELL THE NATURAL GAS ODOR IT COULD INDICATE A LEAK.*
- *DO NOT LIGHT A MATCH, DO NOT TURN ON AN ELECTRICAL SWITCH OR FLASHLIGHT, DO NOT USE A TELEPHONE – AN ELECTRICAL ARC MAY IGNITE THE GAS CAUSING AN EXPLOSION.*
- **EVACUATE THE PREMISES IMMEDIATELY!**
- *GO TO THE NEAREST TELEPHONE AND CALL US AT 217-???-???.*
- *LEAVE THE DOORS OPEN TO VENTILATE THE PREMISES WHEN YOU LEAVE.*
- *PLEASE USE THIS INFORMATION TO STAY SAFE AND IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.*

Natural Gas Safety

Village of Stonington, Illinois

Phone: 325-3621

NATURAL GAS IS NOT POISONOUS:

- ***BUT IT CAN LEAD TO SUFFOCATION BY REPLACING THE BREATHABLE AIR—HAVE ALL SUSPECTED GAS LEAKS CHECKED OUT PROMPTLY.***
- ***NATURAL GAS DOES NOT CONTAIN CARBON MONOXIDE BUT IT CAN BE A BY-PRODUCT OF AN INEFFICIENT OR IMPROPERLY WORKING GAS FIRED APPLIANCE***
- ***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.***
- ***NATURAL GAS IS DEPENDABLE AND SAFE WHEN USED PROPERLY.***
- ***NATURAL GAS HAS A GREAT SAFETY RECORD. WE HOPE YOU USE THIS INFORMATION TO KEEP IT THAT WAY.***
- ***MAKE SURE APPLIANCES ARE PROPERLY VENTED.***
- ***KEEP THE AREA AROUND GAS FIRED APPLIANCES CLEAR OF COMBUSTIBLES.***
- ***MAKE SURE GAS FIRED EQUIPMENT IS INSTALLED AND SERVICED BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL***

Natural Gas Safety

Village of Stonington, Illinois

Phone: 325-3621

SAFETY MESSAGE:

- *GAS SPACE HEATERS ARE A SAFE WAY TO HEAT AN AREA IF THEY ARE USED AND MAINTAINED PROPERLY.*
- *ALWAYS HAVE YOUR GAS HEATER AND VENTING SYSTEM PROFESSIONALLY INSTALLED AND INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE.*
- *DO NOT RE-INSTALL USED GAS HEATERS.*
- *KEEP GASOLINE, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS AWAY FROM APPLIANCES AND OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.*
- *IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.*



VILLAGE OF STONINGTON, ILLINOIS IMPORTANT NOTICE

FEDERAL REGULATION 192.16 REQUIRES THAT WE INFORM OUR CUSTOMERS TO EXERCISE CAUTION REGARDING UNDERGROUND OR BURIED GAS PIPING. THIS PIPING MAY BE SUBJECT TO LEAKAGE OR CORROSION AND POTENTIALLY BE SUBJECT TO HAZARDS IF NOT MAINTAINED.

REMEMBER THAT ANY PIPING DOWNSREAM OF THE GAS METER BELONGS TO THE CUSTOMER. THE CUSTOMER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERTATION OF THIS PORTION OF THE FUEL LINE.

BURIED PIPING SHOULD BE:

1. CHECKED FOR LEAKS PERIODICALLY.
2. INSPECTED FOR CORROSION.
3. REPAIRED IF UNSAFE CONDITION IS FOUND.
4. LOCATED AND MARKED IF EXCAVATION IS PERFORMED NEAR GAS LINE.

THIS IS A NOTICE ONLY. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS PLEASE CONTACT THE GAS DEPARTMENT.

VILLAGE OF STONINGTON, ILLINOIS
217-325-3621

VILLAGE OF STONINGTON
EFV CUSTOMER INFORMATION COMMUNICATION
FOR NEW/REPLACEMENT CUSTOMERS

Our natural gas system is required to comply with all Pipeline Safety Regulations as set forth in 49 U.S.C. 5103, 60112, 60104, 60110, and 60118; 49 CFR 1.53, Part 192.

When a service line serving only one residential customer is installed or replaced, Section 192.383 requires the District offer the customer the option of having an EXCESS FLOW VALVE on that service line. Upon request, our system will install an EXCESS FLOW VALVE meeting the performance standards set forth in Section 192.381.

What is an EXCESS FLOW VALVE? An excess flow valve is a device designed to restrict gas flow in a customer's natural gas service line by automatically closing in the event that a service line is broken, completely cut, torn apart or otherwise separated, usually caused by some type of excavation or digging. A natural gas service line is the piping from the gas main in the street to the customer meter set and runs underground through the customer's yard. Restricting gas flow after a gas service line is damaged may decrease the potential for property damage and/or injury.

Should you desire an EXCESS FLOW VALVE be installed on a new or replaced service line, YOU, THE CUSTOMER, must bear all costs associated with the installation, maintenance, and any future replacement or removal of the VALVE.

The cost of installation shall be the actual cost of the valve and labor, usually ranging from \$100 - \$300. Any maintenance and/or replacement cost would be billed at the time this work is done.

Should you desire an installation, you will be contacted to arrange a mutually agreeable date for your service line installation. Different conditions may dictate variations.

☐ YES – I DESIRE AN EXCESS FLOW VALVE INSTALLATION ON MY NATURAL GAS SERVICE

Name: _____ Date: _____

☐ NO – I DECLINE THE OFFER TO INSTALL AN EXCESS FLOW VALVE ON MY NATURAL GAS SERVICE LINE.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

Payment* of \$ _____ ☐ IS ☐ IS NOT included with this request form.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

* Please include payment of quoted price if an existing service

For Gas Company Use Only:

Account #: _____

Installed Date: _____

Installed By: _____

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.

It 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 217-325-3621, After Hours—217-325-3621.

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.

VILLAGE OF STONINGTON
118 E. 4TH ST.
STONINGTON, IL 62567
217-325-3621
AFTER HRS: 217-325-3621 OR 911

VILLAGE OF STONINGTON
118 E 4TH ST.
STONINGTON, IL 62567
217-325-3621

AMERICA'S PIPELINE NETWORK

There are over 2 million 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 Stonington 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.

Further Information:

If you have any questions or would like more information please call the Village of Stonington at 217-325-3621.

FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Permit No.

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 Stonington at 217-325-3621, after hours- 217-325-3621 or 911, 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 ground and collect in low spots. Leaking natural gas is potentially dangerous. Although it is non-toxic it can displace the oxygen you breathe 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 Stonington at 217-325-3621, after hours- 217-325-3621 or 911, 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 Stonington at 217-325-3621, after hours- 217-325-3621 or 911.

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 Stonington.

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 Stonington at 217-325-3621, after hours- 217-325-3621 or 911, 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 Stonington 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 217-325-3621 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.