



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

One FREE call to 811 gets you connected and protected! Call this easy-to-remember, nationwide number, three business days prior to digging to get your utility lines marked and help protect you from potential injury and unnecessary expense. 811 will not replace your local one call number (1-800-272-1000) and the one call process will remain the same. It's just an easier number to remember.

Calling 811 is for both professional excavators and do-it-yourself homeowners. Homeowners should never make assumptions about whether or not to call 811 – every digging job requires a call. Take a look at the **partial** list below:

- ✓ **Mount a mailbox**
- ✓ **Plant a tree, shrubs or bushes**
- ✓ **Install a sprinkler system**
- ✓ **Put in a walkway**
- ✓ **Build a patio or deck**
- ✓ **Install a fence**
- ✓ **Dig a pond**
- ✓ **Pour concrete**

Calling 811 from anywhere in the country quickly and easily begins the process. One call center personnel route your request to your local utility which then sends a professional locator to mark your utility lines for free within a few days. Once marked, you will know the approximate location of your utility lines and can then dig safely.

Damages to underground utility lines can disrupt service to your entire neighborhood, cause injuries and even harm the environment. **Call 811 before you dig. It's EASY, it's FREE and it's the LAW!**



South Jersey Gas
Where we put all of our energy®

Gas Leaks: 1-800-582-7060
All other calls: 1-888-766-9900
www.sjindustries.com/sj



Elizabethtown Gas

Gas Leaks: 1-800-492-4009
All other calls: 1-800-242-5830
www.elizabethtowngas.com



New Jersey
Natural Gas

Gas Leaks: 1-800-GAS-LEAK
(1-800-427-5325)
All other calls: 1-800-221-0051
www.njliving.com



PSEG

Gas Leaks: 1-800-436-PSEG
(1-800-436-7734)
All other calls: 1-800-436-PSEG
(1-800-436-7734)
www.pseg.com

Growing Pains

When choosing a location to plant a tree, often homeowners consider aesthetics first. While trees should lend beauty to your landscape, that ideal spot might be directly above a utility line. As that tree matures, its roots could entangle the line and eventually disrupt service forcing you to remove the tree.

Understanding the growing habits of the species you are planting can help. For example, a willow tree has an aggressive root system and should be planted well away from any underground utility lines or the foundation of your home. Also, remember to look up to make sure your new tree will not eventually reach overhead utility lines.

Making a **FREE call to 811 or 1-800-272-1000** before you plant a tree, will not only safeguard your property and family but also help ensure that the new tree will be able to mature and provide all the benefits you want for years to come.

Most municipalities have laws governing the planting and maintenance of trees on your property. Make sure to contact your local government entity for information specific to where you live.

Ready, Set, Grill

It's time to fire up the grill and start planning summer barbeques. Before you do, take a few minutes to do a safety check. Grills should be installed or placed on level ground at least 10 feet away from a house or any other structure. Make sure the area near the grill is free from combustible materials such as pine needles or leaves. Never use a grill indoors or in any enclosed areas, including a garage, because dangerous carbon monoxide gas can accumulate to unhealthy levels.

Hoses and valves should be examined for cracks and leaks and replaced as needed. Make sure the burners are clean and clear of debris. Wash the grill with soapy water only. Never use oven cleaner as it may remove some painted finishes. When lighting a gas grill, always keep the lid open. And, remember to always follow the manufacturer's instructions that accompany the grill.

Natural Gas Appliance Safety

At least once a year have your natural gas appliances serviced by a qualified technician to help keep them running safely and save energy dollars. If you suspect a problem, be sure to call a trained professional. Throughout the year:

Check the Flame – Natural gas appliances should have a clear, steady blue flame. Small amounts of yellow and orange are also normal.

Use Appliances Properly – Only use appliances for their intended purposes. Never use your oven or range for home heating. Natural gas fireplaces and space heaters are meant for added warmth, not as a main source of heating. Always turn appliances off before you go to bed or leave your home.

Clear the Area – Keep the area around your furnace and water heater clear to allow air flow and easy access. Make sure vents and chimneys are unblocked and free of debris. Never store volatile materials near your appliances. Even a small flame such as a pilot light can ignite invisible vapors from these materials.

Protect Against Corrosion – The chlorine and fluorine found in fabric and water softener, bleach, certain adhesives and salt for melting ice can lead to furnace corrosion. Make sure these items are stored in a separate location.

Turn Down the Temperature – Hot water can be dangerous and cause serious burns. If your water is above 120 degrees, it's too hot. To avoid a potential accident, lower your water heater thermostat setting to 120 degrees or less.

Keep it Clean – Change the filter on your furnace or air conditioner regularly. Dust and pet hair can collect and block the air flow. This simple task can reduce the wear on your blower motor and keep the unit operating at peak efficiency to save you money.