

Call 811 Before You Dig

Planning a home improvement project in and around your yard? Planting a tree? Installing a fence or new mailbox? Building a new deck? Then call **811**.

Did you know it's the law?

Electric power lines, natural gas pipelines, water pipes, communications lines and other utility services can be buried within a few feet of the ground. Not knowing where they are can result in personal injury, property damage and neighborhood service interruptions.

If you are planning any type of excavation, call **811** at least two full working days before digging, drilling or blasting. This national service, which is performed at no cost to you, helps keep you and your loved ones safe. When you call **811**, the national Call Before You Dig center will notify National Grid and other participating utilities and, allow us to mark your underground pipes, wires or cables so you'll know what areas to avoid.

Upstate New York

Call **811** at least two full working days prior to starting your work, not counting the day of your call, weekends or holidays.

www.digsafelynewyork.com

New York City and Long Island

Call **811** at least two, but no more than 10 working days before digging.

www.newyork-811.com

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire

Call 811 at least 72 hours before work begins (excludes weekends and holidays).

www.digsafe.com

New York State snowmobile rider safety. Please use caution in our right of ways.

In New York State, members of the public may operate snowmobiles on our right of ways. It is important to exercise your responsibility to ride safely. Please follow these precautions to ensure your safety, as well as that of other snowmobile enthusiasts:

- Stay at least 20 feet away from any downed conductors.
- Keep clear from the bases of our overhead electric structures.
- Do not ride between the vertical supports of the overhead structures.
- Stay clear of all guys wires.
- Stay clear of any natural gas valves, pipes, witness posts, fences and gates.
- If you observe any condition that seems out of the ordinary, stay away and keep others away. Never attempt to repair our equipment.
- Report unsafe condition to National Grid as soon as possible.

nationalgrid

HERE WITH YOU. HERE FOR YOU.

Stay clear and stay alive.



A safety guide for our customers.

This is an important notice. Please have it translated.

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Este es un aviso importante. Sírvase mandarlo trad
Avis important. Veuillez traduire immédiatement.

Questa è un' informazione importante, si prega di tradurla.

ĐÂY LÀ MỘT BẢN THÔNG CÁO QUAN TRỌNG
XIN VUI LÒNG CHO DỊCH LẠI THÔNG CÁO ẤY

Это очень важное сообщение.
Пожалуйста, попросите чтобы
вам его перевели.

CM4639 (10/12)



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

www.nationalgrid.com

After lines have been marked

After the physical locations of underground facilities have been located and marked, follow these tips to work safely.

Overhead power lines

Maintain proper clearance – it's the law!

Approaching power lines is not only deadly, it's against the law. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) regulations require that a minimum clearance of at least 10 feet is maintained when working near power lines 50,000 volts or less, and more for higher voltages.

Maintain proper clearance – it's the law!

Overhead power lines may be coated to protect them from the weather, but that coating will not protect you

from electric shock. Assume all overhead power lines are energized. If you contact an overhead power line with your body or indirectly through a ladder or tool, you may be seriously injured or even killed.

Before you begin a project or construction work, take a moment and look up. Survey the entire site for power lines, including your intended approach to and from the actual work site. If power lines are present, be sure to keep yourself, and any objects you are in contact with, at least 10 feet away from the lines.

If you will not be able to keep at least 10 feet away, please call National Grid or the local electric utility before starting your job.

Tree trimming safety

- Never work on trees within 10 feet of power lines.
- Consider all power lines energized and dangerous.
- Always consider every power line energized and dangerous, including the “service drop” that runs from utility poles to buildings. Death or injury can result from contact.
- Never trim or remove trees that are within 10 feet of power lines. Only tree trimmers and utility workers who are electrically qualified and trained can perform this work.
- Never touch fallen power lines. Stay at least 50 feet away as the ground they touch may become energized as well.

Mobile, elevated equipment

- Keep all vehicles and heavy machinery – cranes, bucket and dump trucks, backhoes, front-end loaders and cement pumbers out of the danger zone around power lines (a minimum of 10 feet). Transmission lines require an even greater distance.
- If a machine's boom or bucket gets into the danger zone, or comes into contact with a power line, anyone touching the machine, or even standing nearby, is at risk.
- If there is any indication that the work will bring the equipment close to the minimum 10-foot danger zone, designate someone to observe from a safe distance and ensure that the minimum danger zone clearance around power lines is maintained, especially when raising dump truck beds, booms and cranes.

Use caution with tools and equipment ladders

- Before picking up a ladder, look up, survey the entire work area to identify overhead power lines and make a plan to avoid them.
- When carrying a ladder to and from the work location, be sure to keep the ladder level so an elevated end does not come near power lines.
- Before erecting a ladder, always look up to be sure it will not contact, or even come within 10 feet of any power lines. Also, properly secure the ladder before use.
- Be especially careful when installing metal siding, gutters, antennas, etc. which can blow into a power line while being raised into place.

Scaffolds

When erecting, moving or working from scaffolds near overhead power lines:

- Be aware of any overhead power lines in your work area.
- Always maintain a minimum of 10 feet from the power line to any portion of the scaffold or worker.
- Secure the sections to ensure they do not fall within the 10 feet danger zone or make contact with the lines. Consider asking someone to observe the clearance distance and warn others if the 10 foot minimum distance is about to be breached. Make sure the person stands back far enough to be out of harms way.
- If part of the scaffolding gets close enough or contacts the power line, the entire structure can become energized, endangering anyone who is touching it or is close to it.



For downed wires, contact:

New England: **800-465-1212**
Upstate New York: **800-867-5222**

The safety tips contained here are not intended to be all-inclusive; they are simply a starting point for working safely near electric and natural gas facilities.