



Carbon Monoxide Safety

Your heating system can produce carbon monoxide if it's not working properly or adequately vented. Carbon monoxide is also produced from internal combustion devices, such as cars and small gasoline engines. Carbon monoxide is odorless, colorless and tasteless — but very toxic. Signs that carbon monoxide may be present are stuffy, stale or smelly air; very high humidity; or soot coming from a fireplace or heating system.

Symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning include headaches, dizziness, nausea, unclear thinking, shortness of breath, weakness, vision problems and loss of muscle control.

Visit the safety section of Columbiagasma.com for more carbon monoxide safety tips.



If you suspect the presence of carbon monoxide:

- **Alert everyone** in the area and exit immediately.
- **Open windows and doors** on your way out if you can.
- **CALL 911** to notify your local fire department.

Daylight Savings Time begins March 13 and is a good time to replace batteries on all your smoke and carbon monoxide detectors to be sure they are working properly.

Don't Dig Into Trouble



Before Planting This Spring



If you are planning any outdoor home improvements this spring, every digging project — big or small — requires notifying Dig Safe. Whether you're planting a tree or hiring a contractor to install a fence, state law requires a call to **811** at least three business days in advance so we can check your pre-marked area for underground lines. A damaged utility line can cause safety hazards and service disruptions to you and your neighborhood and potentially result in expensive repairs.

EVERSOURCE

Always contact Dig Safe at **811** — and know what's below.
Go to the safety section of Columbiagasma.com or Digsafe.com for more information.