



Hang this poster



Beware of overhead power lines

Consider ALL power lines energized and dangerous.

- **Survey your job site every day** to find overhead power lines, poles and guy wires, and point them out to coworkers. Contact Portland General Electric at **800-544-1795** for power line assistance or questions.
- **Keep yourself and all tools, equipment and materials at least 10 feet away from ALL overhead power lines carrying up to 50 kV.** Higher voltages require greater distance.
- **When cranes are involved: Keep the crane boom and load at least 20 feet away** if you don't know the line's voltage. Always assume the line is energized, and allow nothing closer than 20 feet unless you have confirmed with PGE the line has been de-energized or specific requirements are met. For specific requirements, consult osha.oregon.gov. Reference the Overhead Line Safety Act for more information.

Review your emergency plan before work begins so everyone knows what to do in case of a power line contact.



Don't risk it! Use a spotter

A spotter helps you stay clear of overhead lines.

- No equipment operator working alone can safely judge the distance from the equipment to overhead power lines.
- When a crane or other equipment hits an overhead power line, workers on the ground guiding the load are in the most danger. **Electricity can travel through the tag line and through you.**
- **Don't risk injury or death by trying to guide a load and spot at the same time.** Rely on a dedicated spotter to help keep you clear of power lines.
- **Crane and derrick operators:** Always use a dedicated, qualified spotter when working near overhead power lines.



If your equipment contacts a power line

Stay on the equipment and warn others to stay away.

- **Move the equipment** away from the line, if you can do so safely.
- **Stay on the equipment** until crew workers say it's safe to get off.
- **Warn others to stay away.** Anyone on the ground who touches the equipment may be injured or killed.
- **Have someone first call 911 then PGE** to report the emergency.
- **If fire or other imminent danger forces you off, do not touch the equipment and the ground at the same time.** Jump clear, land with your feet together and shuffle away, keeping your feet together and on the ground at all times. Do not return to the equipment.



Call before you dig

Call well in advance so you can work safely.

- **Call 811 at least two business days before starting any digging project** so crews have time to locate and mark underground wires, pipes and other utilities.
- **If you don't call and you hit an underground line, you could be injured or killed.** You may be held liable for damages.
- **Use white marking paint to outline the area where you'll be digging** so locators can easily mark the affected utilities.
- **Leave a "tolerance zone" of at least 24 inches beyond** the outside edge of the utility. Local laws may require wider clearance.
- **Respect the marks,** and dig with care.
- **Hitting an electric line has serious consequences,** including injury or death.

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

#17163 © 2024 Culver Media, LLC

Point your phone's camera at the QR code and click the link to visit our website.



For more safety information, visit Portlandgeneral.com/outages-safety/safety/business-safety/contractors-and-landscapers.

Five steps to a safe excavation

1. **Survey and mark**—Survey proposed excavation areas, and mark the dig sites with white paint, flags or stakes.
2. **Call before you dig**—Call 811 or use the online request system at or.itic.occinc.com at least two full business days prior to starting work.
3. **Wait the required time**—Allow utilities time to locate and mark their lines.
4. **Respect the marks**—Maintain the marks, and respect them when digging.
5. **Dig with care**—Follow hand-excavating rules.

Stay safe near overhead lines

- **Always look for power lines** before you start work.
- **Assume ALL lines are energized and potentially dangerous.**
- **Mark a safety boundary** to keep workers and equipment at least 10 feet* away from overhead power lines of up to 50,000 volts. Reference the Oregon Overhead Line Safety Act for more information.
- **Higher voltages require greater clearances.** Oregon OSHA provides minimum clearance distances. Call PGE to verify voltages before work begins.
- **Use a dedicated spotter** when operating heavy equipment.
- **Do not try to guide a load and be a spotter** at the same time.
- **Know what to do** if your equipment contacts a power line.

* Cranes and derricks used in construction may require clearances greater than 20 feet and encroachment prevention precautions unless specific requirements are met. Call PGE or Oregon OSHA for specific clearance requirements.

If you contact an electric power line, call 911 immediately, then call PGE. Report all utility contacts, even if damage appears minor.

#17163 © 2024 Culver Media, LLC



800-544-1795

Respect the marks

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Electric power lines | Potable water |
| Temporary survey markings | Sewers and drain lines |
| Proposed excavation | Communications lines, cables or conduit |
| Gas, oil or steam | Reclaimed water, irrigation and slurry lines |





Portland General Electric is committed to worker safety. On the reverse side, you will find our *Worker Beware*® safety poster and visor card. Please review them with your employees, and place the poster in a prominent location.

Safeguard yourself, your business and the public

Whether working indoors or outside, using handheld tools or operating heavy equipment, it's critical that every worker know requirements, guidelines and techniques for working safely around underground and overhead utilities—critical for themselves, their business and the public.

Help reduce your risks

Share this mailer with your crew to help reduce the risk of utility contacts and dig-ins within your organization. We want to help your business be proactive and avoid all these potential risks:

- Injury or death
- Cleanup costs
- Lawsuits and property damage
- Job cost overruns
- Higher insurance premiums
- Increased workers' compensation
- OSHA fines
- Worker days lost

Protect the bottom line

Research indicates that safety training materials can help reduce injuries, fatalities and the costs associated with them, such as workers' compensation and lost production time, as well as the paperwork, investigation and fines associated with incidents.

We're glad to contribute to the well-being of your employees, your company and the general public. Stay safe!

Sincerely,

Forrest Carithers
Portland General Electric Safety & Health Director



FREE poster and visor card inside

WORKER BEWARE®

Protect yourself, your crew and the public.

Urge your employees to follow the enclosed safety tips when they work around electric lines.

CONTRACTORS



Important electrical safety information for you and your employees

This is an important notice. Please have it translated.
Este aviso es muy importante. Por favor hágalo traducir.
Это важное уведомление. Пожалуйста переведите.



Portland General Electric
PO Box 4404
Portland, OR 97208-9582



Determina lo que está bajo tierra. Llama antes de excavar.

Conserve esta tarjeta en el parasol de su vehículo como una guía de referencia rápida.

TRABAJADOR ESTÉ ALERTA™

Trabaje sin riesgo cerca de los cables eléctricos

Cinco pasos para una excavación segura

- 1. Inspeccione y marque**—Examine las áreas de excavación propuestas y marque los sitios por excavar con pintura blanca, banderas o estacas.
- 2. Llame antes de excavar**—Llame al 811 o use el sistema de pedido en línea en or.itic.occinc.com como mínimo dos días hábiles completos antes de comenzar el trabajo.
- 3. Espere el tiempo requerido**—Espere a que las compañías de servicios públicos localicen y marquen sus instalaciones.
- 4. Respete las marcas**—Manténgalas y respételas cuando realice la excavación.
- 5. Excave con cuidado**—Siga las reglas de excavación manual.

Respetar las marcas

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Líneas de energía eléctrica | Agua potable |
| Marcas topográficas temporales | Líneas de aguas negras, Redes cloacales y drenaje |
| Excavación propuesta | Líneas, cables o conductos de comunicaciones |
| Gas, petróleo o vapor | Líneas de agua tratada, para riego y fangosa |

Manténgase seguro cuando esté cerca de cables eléctricos aéreos

- **Siempre fíjese si hay cables eléctricos aéreos** antes de empezar el trabajo.
- **Suponga que TODOS los cables tienen energía y que son potencialmente peligrosos.**
- **Marque los límites de seguridad** para mantener a los trabajadores y al equipo a una distancia *mínima* de 10 pies (3 metros)* de los cables eléctricos aéreos de hasta 50,000 voltios. Consulte la Ley de Seguridad de las Líneas Eléctricas Aéreas de Oregon para mayor información.
- **Los cables con mayor voltaje requieren de una distancia de seguridad mayor.** Llame a PGE para verificar los voltajes y las distancias mínimas antes de comenzar el trabajo.
- **Use a un vigía dedicado** cuando esté operando equipo pesado.
- **No intente guiar una carga y ser un vigía** al mismo momento.
- **Sepa qué hacer** si su equipo hace contacto con un cable.

* Las grúas y cabrias empleadas en la construcción pueden requerir distancias de seguridad superiores a los 20 pies (6 metros) y ciertas precauciones para no invadir la zona de seguridad, salvo que se cumplan ciertos requerimientos específicos. Llame a PGE o a Oregon OSHA para conocer las distancias de seguridad específicas requeridas en cada caso.

Si hace contacto con un cable eléctrico, llame al 911 de inmediato, luego llame a PGE. Reporte todos los contactos con instalaciones de servicios públicos, aun si el daño aparenta ser menor.



800-544-1795