

## In an Electric Emergency

## In a Natural Gas Emergency

### If Your Equipment Contacts a Power Line:

- **Move equipment away** from the line, if you can do so safely.
- **Warn others to stay away.** Anyone on the ground who touches the equipment may be injured or killed. The ground within 30 feet may also be energized and dangerous.
- **Stay on equipment** until utility workers say it is safe to get off.
- If fire or other danger forces you off, **jump clear**, keeping both feet together and **without touching the ground and equipment at the same time.** Shuffle away with small steps.

In an electric emergency, call 9-1-1 and then PG&E at 1-800-743-5000 immediately.

### If Your Equipment Contacts a Natural Gas Line:

- **Leave equipment;** don't turn off engines or generators.
- **Warn others to stay away** and leave the area immediately.
- **Do not operate any gas pipeline valves** or stop the flow of gas.
- Leave the **excavation open.**
- **Report all contacts.** Even a small nick or scratch can eventually rupture the line, endangering others.

In a natural gas emergency, call 9-1-1 and then PG&E at 1-800-743-5000 immediately.

# agricultural worker beware



## Protect Yourself and Fellow Workers

Work Safely Around Electric and Natural Gas Lines

Follow these tips to stay safe when you work around utility lines.



Know what's below.  
Call before you dig.



Pacific Gas and Electric Company®

[www.pge.com](http://www.pge.com)

**! WARNING**

**LOOK UP FOR POWER LINES**

**Keep all tools and equipment at least 10 feet away from overhead power lines.**



## Look Up and Live

Contact with overhead power lines can kill.

Electricity follows the easiest path to ground through metal, water, even your body.

Mild shock makes your muscles contract, and you will fall. A strong shock causes severe burns and death.



### Remember the 10-foot rule:

Maintain at least 10 feet of clearance around power lines when using pruners, ladders, harvesters, dump trucks, and other tools or equipment.

Assume all overhead lines are energized and dangerous, including service drops that run from utility poles to buildings.

Clearly mark boundaries to keep workers and equipment a safe distance from overhead lines—at least 10 feet away.

If you must work closer than 10 feet to overhead power lines, contact PG&E in advance at **1-800-743-5000**.

## Work Safely to Avoid Accidents

Keep at least 10 feet away from overhead power lines.

Always look for power lines before you start work, and warn fellow workers of electrical hazards.



Do not raise irrigation pipe into the air. Carry pipe, ladders, and tools even with the ground to avoid hitting power lines.

Keep wheels and equipment clear of power poles and guy wires supporting power poles.

### Always check for overhead power lines:

- Before throwing tie-downs when securing a load.
- Before parking vehicles with extensions, such as scissors, cranes, or cherry pickers.
- In or near trees before harvesting or pruning.

Work with a spotter whose only job is to keep you and your equipment a safe distance from overhead lines.



## Call Before You Dig

Dig, disc, and till safely.

Call Underground Service Alert (USA) toll free at **1-800-227-2600** or **811** at least two working days before you dig, disc, till, or move dirt in any way. They will have underground utilities marked, so you can work safely. If you don't call and hit an underground line, you could be hurt or killed. You may also be held liable for costly damages.



### Five Steps to a Safe Excavation:

- **Survey and Mark**—Survey proposed excavation areas and mark the dig sites in white paint.
- **Call Before You Dig**—At least two working days prior to starting work.
- **Wait the Required Time**—Allow the utilities the two full working days to locate and mark lines.
- **Respect the Marks**—Maintain the marks and follow them when digging.
- **Dig With Care**—Hand excavate within 24 inches of each side of marked utilities.