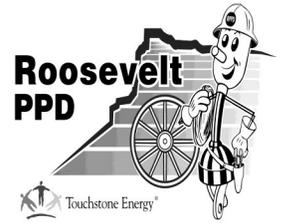


Roosevelt Public Power District

www.rooseveltppd.com



Issue 1

MARCH 2017

WITH TALL EQUIPMENT THERE IS A TALL ORDER FOR SAFETY

Maintaining safe distances from electrical equipment is important because accidents with electrical equipment are both dangerous and costly. Additional precautions need to be taken when using large equipment in the vicinity of electrical lines and equipment. Not doing so puts the operator at risk as well as the safety of those nearby.

Before beginning work, conduct a site survey and note the locations of overhead power lines; take measures to prevent electrical accidents. Never attempt to move or raise a power line yourself. If any potential clearance issues are identified, contact your utility.

When operating equipment, maintain situational awareness, and keep yourself and the equipment safely away from overhead lines. Know the clearance rules for the machinery you are operating. Equipment like dump trucks, backhoes, and loaders require a minimum 10-foot clearance from overhead lines. Cranes and derricks need to maintain an even greater distance for safe operation.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration requires the clearance for cranes and derricks be a minimum of 20-feet from overhead power lines. The equipment's maximum working radius, 360 degrees around the equipment must also be taken into account. A dedicated spotter is very helpful when working in close proximity to overhead lines to help the operator keep the required clearance.

Even if contact is not made with electrical lines, but a collision occurs with other related equipment such as electrical poles or guy wires, it should still be reported to your utility. Though the equipment may appear to have survived the collision, unexpected degradation of electrical equipment can lead to public safety hazards such as fallen power lines. Just because a power line has fallen does not mean that it is not carrying electricity. There is still the potential for the line and the nearby area to be energized.

If the equipment you are operating does make contact with any overhead lines, it is best to stay in the cab. Immediately call 911, warn others to stay away, and wait for the utility crew to cut the power before exiting the machinery. If you see an operator's equipment make contact with a power line, resist the instinct to rush to that person to provide help. It is best to stay back and warn others to stay away.

RURAL ELECTRIC NEBRASKAN, MARCH 2017.

Dennis Duffield—Manager

Sandra Hendren—Manager

Jennifer Heimboach—Office Supervisor

Dael Cron—Billing Clerk

A. J. Kuxhausen—Line Superintendent

John Walker—Service Technician

Ralph Paez—Safety Foreman

Jacob Gonzales—Line Foreman

Doug Beebe—Lineman

Dillon Wademan—Lineman

Jordan Stull—Lineman

Ralph Hilyard—President

Bruce Howell—Vice President

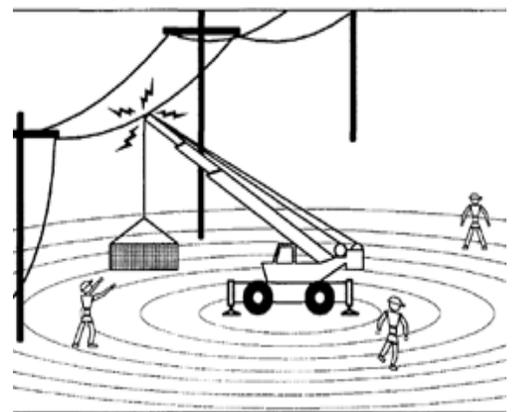
Andrew Stratman—Director

Wes Ullrich—Secretary/Treasurer

Ken Strey—Director

Brenda Darnell—Director

Scott Long—Director



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STAY SAFE AROUND OVERHEAD POWER LINES

It can be all too easy to overlook things that we see every day, including overhead power lines. However, failure to notice high voltage power lines can be a deadly oversight. SAFE ELECTRICITY encourages everyone to look up and around you. Follow these guidelines as you prepare to work on outdoor projects this year.

- Always be aware of the location of power lines, particularly when using long tools like ladders, pool skimmers, and pruning poles. Be sure to lower your long equipment when you are moving it. Carry ladders and other long items horizontally when possible.
- Be careful when working on or around your roof-installing rooftop antennas and satellite dishes, installing or cleaning gutters, or doing repair work. Never go up on the roof in windy or bad weather.
- Be especially careful when working near power lines attached to your house. Keep equipment and yourself at least 10 feet from the lines.
- Never trim trees near power lines-leave that to the professionals. Never use water or blower extensions to clean gutters near electric lines. Contact a professional maintenance contractor.

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!!

811 is a free service that will have buried public utilities marked on your property so that you can safely dig around them. Just call 811, or submit an online request to call811.com at least a few business days before you plan to dig.

Digging without having utility lines marked can result in damage to gas, electric, communications, water, and sewer systems. Checking the safety of a location before you begin digging is important for both professionals and homeowners. It helps prevent accidents on projects of all sizes and scopes.

When contacting 811, make certain that you have clearly identified your planned digging area and outline it in white paint if possible. The service uses ground-penetrating radar to search for and locate the buried public utility lines that are on your property. Lines will be marked with flags or paint. The color indicates the type of utility located.

If you have private utilities, you will need to hire a private utility locator. Some examples of private utilities include, but are not limited to: underground sprinkler systems, invisible fences, data communication systems, private water systems, or gas piping to a garage (Often, past the meter is considered private).

Even if you have had an area marked before, call to have the area checked again. Natural changes to the soil, such as erosion or root growth, can alter the depth and location of buried lines. Once all buried lines have been marked, respect the boundaries, and dig carefully.

Keep yourself from having to dig out of trouble, and call 811 before your digging project begins. For more safety information, visit safeelectricity.org

Help us to help you! If you have changed your phone number or contact information, please let the office know so that we may update your account. Write it on your bill stub, send us an e-mail, or give us a call. We like to inform our customers if we have to have a planned outage in order for our linemen to work safely; however, if we have old or incorrect information it leaves us unable to contact you.