Southern California Edison (SCE) sets safety, hazard awareness, and mitigation as the highest priorities for our workforce. These are key in eliminating all serious injuries and fatalities. SCE will utilize this Hazard Assessment and Safety Plan (HASP) as a tool for our Edison Representatives to collaborate with contract leadership to ensure there is alignment and understanding before any Safety Tier 1 work begins.
The Plan must identify relevant safety programs, procedures, mitigation measures, and approaches put in place to address potential hazards in the work performed pursuant to the completion of the Scope of Work.
The Plan shall be updated as needed (e.g., when any component changes or when additional hazard mitigations are required) but at a minimum it shall be reviewed and updated (and dated/signed) annually. The most current Plan shall be uploaded in the Third-Party Administrator (TPA).

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **Step 1:** Edison Representative must:
  - Complete Sections 1 & 2
  - Select each primary hazard, activity or condition in Section 3 that applies to this scope of work
  - Review and confirm the Critical Observable Actions in Section 3. Note: All Safety Tier 1 requests for proposal (RFP) shall include a copy of this Plan with Sections 1-3 filled out by the Edison Representative so the hazards associated with the work are clear to the bidders.
- **Step 2**: Contractor must:
  - Complete Section 3 including the Contractor's mitigation plan and applicable reference documents
  - Add any additional Hazard categories (including Subcontractor hazards) not already identified by the Edison Representative and complete the remainder of the document
- **Step 3:** Once all sections have been completed by the Contractor, the Edison Representative must sign Section 13 and provide a signed copy to the Contractor.
- **Step 4:** The Edison Representative and Contractor must follow the orientation instructions in the CHOC which state:
  - The Edison Representative and Contractor Representative shall review each section of the Health and Safety (HS) Handbook for Contractors and confirm understanding by checking the box associated with each section.
  - The Edison Representative and Contractor Representative shall sign and date the HASP and CHOC to confirm a mutual understanding regarding what is required to safely perform work at SCE.
  - Safety Tier 1 Contractors shall upload the signed CHOC to the TPA along with the signed HASP.
  - Contractors shall ensure all Prime and Subcontractor workers are trained to these requirements.
- **Step 5:** Safety Tier 1 Contractors shall ensure a signed copy (electronic and/or hard copy) of this CHOC is retained by all crews while conducting Safety Tier 1 work for SCE (along with the Contractor's tailboard form, HASP and reference safety documents).

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION					
Project Name:	Charge Ready Program			**Edison Representative:**	Simon Horton
Purchase Order #:	CW2251016			**Project Location:**	Various Locations
Source Work? (Y/N)	Y			**Higher Risk (HR) Work? (Y/N)**	Y
Anticipated Start Date:	01/01/2020	**Anticipated Completion Date:**	12/31/2022	**Contractor Company:**	Hampton Tedder Electric
Contractor Representative				**Contractor's Safety Professional**	
Name:	Kenneth Peterson			**Name:**	Clifford Ryan
Phone:	(909) 208-0777			**Phone:**	909-247-8253
Email:	Ken.peterson@hamptontedder.com			**Email:**	Clifford.ryan@hamptontedder.com

SECTION 2: SCOPE OF WORK AND PROJECT SCHEDULE

Describe all key elements/objectives of the work/project.
EDISON REP TO ADD specific conditions and safety considerations for this scope, for example below for a DISTRIBUTION WORK TYPE:
Add work-site conditions/environment (e.g., residential area, hillside, rocky terrain, etc.). Add work that will be performed by Subcontractors. Add limited resources if applicable (e.g., no cell phone reception). Add # of on-site crews/personnel. Add approximate conductor miles, #of poles, will poles be relocated or replaced. Add Contractor safety oversight requirements.

Contractor shall perform work as requested and assigned by the Edison Representative of Substation Construction Management or designated representative. The Contractor shall provide supervision, labor, tools, and equipment to perform electrical equipment acceptance and in-servicing testing on a time and material basis, within the entire Edison system.

SECTION 3: HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION

The Edison Representative shall select all applicable items from the Primary Hazards/Activity column and review the associated Critical Observable Actions (COAs) for applicability.

The Contractor must verify the selections made by the Edison Representative, review the COAs, and populate the Contractor Mitigation Plan column (see example below). The Contractor's mitigation plan must be practical, effective and sustainable to prevent serious injuries and fatalities.

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
Example Hazard			
✓	***The selections made in this column indicate hazards, activities and conditions that are unique to each scope of work and could cause injury or harm to workers if not mitigated. Selection of each Primary Hazard and Activity indicates that these may be present during the contract period.*** ***Example***: *Fall Hazards/Elevated Work* *Use "OTHER" category to add items not specified*	***Prepopulated COAs have been developed in collaboration with SCE and Contractor subject matter experts. These COAs establish observable actions to increase awareness of desired safe work practices that could help to prevent serious injuries and fatalities.*** ***Example Prepopulated COAs:*** • *Maintain 3 points of contact* • *Ladder won't fall and in good shape* • *Engaged observer when worker over 12 feet in the air.* • *Non-slip safety feet on each ladder.*	**Contractor to provide mitigation measures for the identified hazards and include references to their safety programs, or regulatory requirements. The mitigation measures must be clear and concise safety expectations.** ***EXAMPLES:*** Contractor Safety Program Reference: • *ABC Fall Protection Manual – working from poles and towers* Contractor's Mitigation: • *100% fall protection/restrict equipment required when climbing and descending above 4 feet on wood poles or towers.* • *All employees shall inspect their fall protection equipment prior to use.* Contractor Safety Program Reference: • *ABC Fall Protection Manual – working from aerial lift devices* Contractor's Mitigation: • *100% fall protection required at all times.* • *Three points of contact to be used at all times* • *Do not stand on material to gain greater height* • *All employees shall inspect their fall protection equipment prior to use.*
☐ **Basic Site Safety**			

✓	**General Safety**	The crew has completed a thorough tailboard, covering all Primary Hazards (critical hold points) and it is signed by all. There is an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) on site. Emergency rescue equipment is on site, and readily available. The site is well organized and free of tripping hazards. Weather condition is safe for the work to be performed. There is ample water and shade on site, especially if temperatures exceed 80 degrees. The crew is wearing appropriate clothing for their scope and environment. The crew is wearing appropriate PPE for the task at hand.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Hampton Tedder Workplace Injury and Illness Prevention Program (WIIPP), Code of Safe Work Practices Pg. 14 Contractor's Mitigation: • Crews shall perform a thorough and detailed tailboard, addressing all primary hazards • Crews shall create a mitigation plan to address the hazards • A job hazard analysis shall be completed to address all apparent hazards, including an emergency actions plan, weather, housekeeping, and wearing the appropriate PPE for the task at hand. • Emergency rescue equipment is on site and readily available • Heat illness prevention program is adhered to, and there is plenty of water on site
✓	**Hand and Power Tools**	Tools are in good condition. Crews are using tools as they were designed.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Safety Manual S15 & S16 Contractor's Mitigation: Hampton Tedder Electric requires employees to use proper tools suitable for the job in progress and only tools in good repair. Defective tools shall be red tagged, removed from service, and replaced with new approved tools. All tools are to be inspected before use daily, to ensure the tools are free from any defects and are in good working order. Hampton Tedder crews shall utilize tools in the proper manner in which they were designed to be used.
✓	**Powder Actuated Tools**	Tools are only used in accordance with manufacturer instructions. Tools are maintained in good condition Powder-actuated tools are not used in an explosive or flammable atmosphere. Tools are not loaded until just prior to the intended firing. Tools and cartridges are never left unattended.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: N/A SCE APM 135 f. Contractor's Mitigation: Powder Actuated Tools 1. Only qualified employees shall be permitted to operate powder actuated tools, and they shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. 2. Powder actuated tools and powder loads shall be in a lockable container and stored in a safe place when not in use and shall be accessible only to qualified employees.

✓	**Fire**	• There is a fire evacuation plan on site, if required. • Required fire tools are on site and easily accessible. • Vehicles are parked in a cleared area when possible, and in the direction of egress. • There is a fire evacuation plan on site, if required. • Adherence to SCE fire mitigation programs, including the SCE HFRA Hot Work Restriction and Mitigation Measures, SCE Hot Work Program, etc.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Fire Prevention Program Pg. 2-7 Contractor's Mitigation: An evacuation plan shall be established as part of the job site emergency action plan when required. Equipment such as portable fire extinguishers, water pump cans, water buffalos, palaskis, shovels, and fire retardant blankets shall be readily available when performing work in high fire risk areas. Care shall be taken to not drive or park vehicles on dry grass, leaves, or brush. All SCE HFRA Hot Work Restriction and Mitigation Measures shall be adhered to.
✓	**Flammable/Combustible Liquids**	• Flammable liquids are stored safely. • Flammable liquids are used only where there is adequate ventilation and where there is no chance of electric spark. • "No Smoking" signs are posted where flammable liquids are used. • Flammable liquids are not used for cleaning purposes. • Flammable liquid containers are clearly marked.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: SCE APM 117 Contractor's Mitigation: Flammable Liquids 1. Fuel Dispensing Vehicles - Smoking is prohibited in the vicinity of fuel dispensing vehicles. 2. Only properly trained personnel shall be authorized to operate vehicles. Vehicles shall not be operated unless they are in proper repair, devoid of accumulation of grease, oil, or other flammables, and free of leaks. The driver or operator shall remain in attendance while the vehicle is being filled or discharged.

✓	**Traffic**	• Effective traffic control is in place, with an approved traffic control plan (if necessary), allowing for smooth and safe traffic flow. • Approved pedestrian control plans are in place (if necessary), and pedestrians are diverted safely around the worksite, or are escorted safely through the worksite. • The crew is wearing high visibility clothing when working adjacent to traffic or at night.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric's Site Specific Safety Plan Pg. 22 Contractor's Mitigation: Work Area Protection and Traffic Control Approved warning signs, barriers, guards, flags, alternate pathways, and lights at night shall be installed and properly maintained wherever hazards exist due to: Moving or stationary vehicles, pedestrians, exposed energized parts, open excavations, construction operations, open walk-in vaults or open underground structures. Refer to Business Unit procedures for work area protection, pedestrian and traffic control. Where approved signs or barricades do not provide the necessary traffic control, flaggers shall be provided. Only properly instructed personnel shall be used as flaggers. Flaggers shall wear approved class 2 vests and they shall be retro reflected when worn at night. During the hours of darkness, flaggers shall be illuminated and clearly visible to approaching traffic. Where flaggers are utilized, the stop/slow paddle shall be used. However, where paddles are not available and a danger to the traveling public or employees exists, red flags may be temporarily used. Employees on foot, exposed to the hazard of vehicular traffic, shall wear traffic vests.
✓	**Pedestrians**	• Approved pedestrian control plans are in place (if necessary). • Pedestrians are diverted safely around the worksite or are escorted safely through the worksite.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual S6- Safe guarding the Public Pg. 6 Contractor's Mitigation: Every effort should be made to protect the public, crews and the environment at all times when company work is in progress by the use of signs, barricades, or personal warning. Barricades shall be placed at all open manholes, exposed and open ditches and excavations. Where necessary, open ditches and excavations should be substantially boarded over to prevent pedestrians, animals or vehicles falling into them. During the night and in all dark locations, barricades with lights should be in place at any obstruction, excavation, or opening which is likely to cause injury to employees or to the public.
✓	**Tripping/Impalement**	• The site is well organized and free of tripping hazards and impalement hazards. • Exposed impalement hazards are covered and/or protected.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Reference OSHA 29 CFR 1926.701(B) All protruding reinforcing steel onto and into which employees could fall, shall be guarded to eliminate the hazard of impalement. Contractor's Mitigation: Hampton Tedder Electric requires a full and detailed Job Hazard Analysis to be completed to identify all potential hazards and put a mitigation plan

			together to eliminate or isolate the hazards. In this case, the use of impalement caps/guards would be used as needed to place on tee post, rebar to eliminate impalement hazard. Hampton Tedder Electric also requires 100 percent fall protection to be in use, three points of contact at all times to prevent and eliminate falls. Crews to remove all sharp pieces of wire from transformer bushings, cutouts, capacitors etc. that create an impalement hazard.
✓	**Human Performance**	• The crew is communicating effectively. • The crew is using three-way communication for critical tasks. • The crew is working at a safe pace. • The crew is working free of distractions (i.e., mobile phones, etc.). • The crew is using Peer Check during critical tasks. • Individual workers are using Self Check during critical tasks. • The crew demonstrates a Questioning Attitude during critical tasks. • The crews exercise Stop Work Responsibility whenever anyone is unsure about the safety of an activity.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE WIIPP Pg. 5 and 14 Contractor's Mitigation: Care and performance of duties. Crews are performing their work safely; employees demonstrate knowledge of the job, a competent person is identified, qualified observer present, proper three way communication, and Stop Work Responsibility. Peer checks and self checks shall be conducted.
✓	**Ergonomic Risk**	Crew maintains safe footing while lifting. Crew uses proper lifting technique. Crew lifts in teams or uses mechanical advantage when necessary.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder New Employee Orientation Contractor's Mitigation: 1. Employees shall maintain 3 points of contact 2. Employees shall lift with proper lifting technique 3. Utilize equipment and tools to perform work where feasible
✓	**Sanitation**	Crews have the required sanitation facilities on site.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Hazard Communication Program Pg. 1 Contractor's Mitigation: Hampton Tedder Electric has a comprehensive Hazard Communication Program. Hampton Tedder Electric requires all employees to be trained in hazard communication, to ensure that all of our employees are adequate trained on the hazardous substances they use and the control of those hazards before they use the products. This is accomplished through employee training on container labeling, safety data sheets, and the

			written Hazard Communication program. The goal of the program is to eliminate the possibility of illness caused by exposure to chemicals. Mitigation is through: 1) Training 2) Education 3) Responsibilities of employees to follow all applicable rules that apply. 4) Wear proper PPE 5) Wash hands after handling solvents, cable cleaner etc. Facilities for rest rooms and hand washing and trash shall be available as required.
✓	**Communication Limitations**	Crew has alternative communication plans and equipment in place if required.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Site Specific Manual Pg. 12 Contractor's Mitigation: 1) Training 2) Education 3) Utilizing text messaging as an alternative to cell calls 4) Things to consider: tailboarding prior to entering dead zone area, give management an estimated time for how long crew will be out of service range, contact management as soon as crew gets out of dead zone. Ensure members of the crew are trained in first-aid and CPR.
✓	**Contaminated Soil**	Crew has appropriate spill kits on site for the equipment and processes in use. Crews use proper techniques when mitigating contaminated soil.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric Safety Manual, Environmental Section EN6 Contractor's Mitigation: Mitigation of environmental events such as oil spills are accomplished through: 1) Training, dam, dike and divert to protect water ways, storm drains. 2) All crews have spill kits in case of an environmental incident.
✓	**Weather Conditions**	Wind and weather allow for work to be completed safely. Crews stop work in hazardous weather conditions.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric consistently monitors weather conditions during possible inclement weather which may include lightning storms. When lightning is present, no work is to be performed on distribution / transmission lines. Hampton Tedder monitors weather conditions daily to prepare our craft employees for what to expect. Contractor's Mitigation: Mitigation through: 1) High heat – Heat Illness Prevention Program is to be incorporated when temperatures reach 80 degrees

			2) During rain, flash floods, and high winds, working on distribution/transmission lines work shall be suspended until conditions are favorable and safe to do so. 3) When lightning is in the area, crews shall suspend work, remain clear of lines and equipment until lightning storm has cleared the area.
✓	**Environmental Conditions**	There is ample potable water, shade, and opportunity for rest on site. The weather and site conditions are safe for work. The site is clear of biological hazards (*e.g.* animals, insects) prior to work.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric Safety Manual, Environmental Section EN1 – EN6 Contractor's Mitigation: Hampton Tedder Electric Company shall comply with all applicable provisions of Federal, State and local environmental regulations. Furthermore, Hampton Tedder Electric shall use reasonable efforts to implement environmental responsibility concerning its products and processes including where applicable, pollution prevention and waste reduction programs. • HTE will implement all SWPP requirements when required • Evaluate lighting conditions • If an earthquake is detected all work will be stopped and site conditions will be evaluated • Heat illness prevention program shall be adhered to, and water and shade shall be available as required. • Work site shall be clear of biological hazards. • Mitigation of environmental events such as oil spills are accomplished through: 1) Training, dam, dike and divert to protect water ways, storm drains. 2) All crews have spill kits in case of an environmental incident.
✓	**Remote Work**	Crew has a remote communication plan in place. Crew has an emergency action plan that overcomes remote work barriers.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Site Specific Manual Pg. 12 Contractor's Mitigation: • Remote Worker Risk Assessment • Hampton Tedder personnel who may perform work in remote areas will complete a risk assessment form, coordinate with management on the difficulties being able to communicate via radio, and provide time lines and estimate time that they will be out of radio range. An essential part of the risk assessment is to ensure members of the crew are trained in first aid – CPR. In the event of a medical emergency, employees will attend to the injured, administer first aid, and drive out to main road or

			highway to activate emergency action plan and notify medical first responders of the medical emergency.
✓	**Emergency Evacuation Limitations**	Crew has an effective evacuation plan in place that takes in consideration evacuation limitations.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S9 Contractor's Mitigation: • System to Identify and Prevent Safety & Health Hazards Things to consider: dry arroyos, flash floods, high fire hazard area, in case of emergency, where is the escape route and muster points, communication plan, via cell phone, radios, or satellite phones.
✓	**Noise**	Crews are wearing appropriate hearing protection based upon the noise level of the site.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder is revising its Safety Manual to include Hearing Conservation. Contractor's Mitigation: We provide training to employees as to when hearing protection is required. COA's include; 1) Training 2) Education 3) Recognized exposures 4) Proper hearing protection and PPE Conservation Employees shall wear hearing protection in areas when required or where the noise level and the time involved exceed the levels established by the state or federal OSHA. Employees shall be aware of areas with high noise levels where hearing protection is required. When in doubt — hearing protection shall be worn. Only approved hearing protection shall be used. The employee shall use protection provided and exercise due care to keep protection in a sanitary condition.
☐	**Working Over/Near Water**	Employees are wearing approved life jackets or buoyant work vests. Crew has an action plan in place	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
✓	**Low Visibility**	Crews have ample light to work safely. Crew has taken inclement weather (fog) into consideration.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Site Specific Manual Pg. 22 Contractor's Mitigation: When work is to be done at night, light towers are provided to our crews to

			ensure good visibility. Men working signage, arrow boards, and cones are also required to provide adequate work area protection to our employees and to the general public. Employees shall wear Hi Vis shirts. No work is to be done during inclement weather where there is poor visibility and not safe to perform work safely.
✓	**Neighboring Facilities/Homeowner Issues**	Crew is aware of adjacent facilities that could affect the safety of their worksite. Crews are aware of, and avoid, dangerous persons or animals on adjacent properties. Vehicles are clearly marked and identifiable. Crew engages the homeowner before entering their property	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric Safety Manual S6 Contractor's Mitigation: Hampton Tedder Electric employees shall: Avoid confrontation with dangerous persons and/or animals, ensure that crew members have their company IDs, vehicles are properly marked, and notify SCE corporate security, SCE PGS, and local law enforcement of any issues.
✓	**Terrain**	Crews have appropriate footwear for the worksite terrain. Mitigations have been implemented with regards to terrain and weather conditions that may adversely affect the safe operations of vehicles.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric's Workplace Injury Illness Prevention Program, code of safe practices, construction Pg. 17 Contractor's Mitigation: Inappropriate footwear or shoes with thin or badly worn soles must not be worn. Vehicles shall not operate where there is a possibility of overturning in dangerous areas like edges of deep fills, cut banks, and steep slopes. A thorough inspection of the work site shall be performed prior to set up to ensure safe positioning of equipment can be accomplished. Hampton Tedder Electric does not have a specific policy regarding terrain, however our expectation is that a thorough tailboard and job hazard analysis will take place to warn and make employees aware of these hazards and a mitigation plan set forth to create a safe work area. Evaluation of steep grade and edges completed • Muddy and slick conditions, look for alternatives, such as adding straw bails, or grading may be needed. If too dangerous, postpone work in the area.
✓	**Toxic Metals (including Lead)**	Toxic dust is mitigated. Crew is using appropriate PPE for TM/lead exposure. Exposure is less than .03 mg/m3.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: SCE APM 160 f. Contractor's Mitigation: Whenever lead, cadmium, galvanized, or other toxic fume producing material is welded, burned, or otherwise heated to such a degree that fumes from the metal or its fluxes are generated, the persons performing the work shall be protected by approved respiratory equipment. If respiratory equipment is required to protect the persons performing the operation, the following additional precautions shall be observed:

			1. Sufficient ventilation shall be provided for the protection of others to prevent accumulation of harmful quantities of fumes in the work area; or 2. The operation shall be isolated; or 3. The work shall be performed outdoors, in such a location that fumes will not enter any building in harmful quantities.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ Vehicle Operations			
✓	**Parking**	Stowed and parked trailers are adequately secured Vehicles are parked with emergency parking system activated Vehicles are locked and secured when not in use Crew evaluates the site prior to departure	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Safety Manual M 3. Parking Contractor's Mitigation: Use care in parking cars and trucks to avoid accidents or damage to property. Drivers shall park their vehicles only in positions permitted by state laws or local ordinances. Whenever possible, pull-through parking should be utilized. When traveling through construction sites, or public rights of way, position the vehicle to avoid all structures, vehicles, walls and posts. Occasionally it will be necessary to park and exit the vehicle to locate a structure or to perform a visual inspection. Walk around to get a complete picture of your surroundings. When possible, park away from all obstacles that you will eventually have to clear when exiting. Pull through or back in when parking, enabling you to pull forward and have a clear view when exiting. As a general rule, drivers should avoid parking in

			customers' driveways whenever possible. When the opportunity exists to have another employee guide you in clearing all stationary objects …use it. When backing a vehicle with a trailer, the driver should have another employee guide him/her. 3.3 Where work requires that a truck be parked on the traveled portion of a street or highway or immediately adjacent thereto, warning signs, flashers, or flags by day and red lights or flares by night should be posted not less than 200 feet ahead of and behind the vehicle in open areas, but may be closer to the vehicle in built-up areas. Traffic hazard lights should also be used. Where traffic conditions warrant, signalpersons or police officers should also be posted. (Refer to state, local, and ICC regulations covering these conditions.) 3.4 When it is necessary to park a vehicle with the engine running, some windows should be left open to provide adequate ventilation. Do not idle motor in a closed garage. 3.5 When parking along a highway at night, parking or low beam lights shall be left on and traffic hazard lights or other warning devices used in accordance with directions of the State Highway Department, ICC, or other regulating authority having jurisdiction. 3.6 When parking on a grade, place vehicle in gear or parking position, set hand brake, turn wheels to curb, or otherwise block the vehicle so it cannot accidentally roll. 3.7 To change a tire or make other necessary repairs along highway, pull off to the side of the road as far as possible. Use traffic hazard lights where necessary. 3.8 Leave or enter parked vehicles on the curb side whenever possible. If doors must be opened on road side, use extreme care to see that no other vehicles are near. 3.9 Before starting a parked vehicle, look in front and rear to make sure that persons and objects are out of the way. 3.10 Before pulling out of parking space into traffic lane, make sure that you have plenty of room to do so safely.
✓	**Collision**	Vehicle has been inspected prior to use (documented). Crew has a pre-planned route. Roads are confirmed safe to drive. Driver avoids distractions. Driver maintains safe distance. Driver maintains a safe speed. Driver uses turn signals.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section M2 Contractor's Mitigation: Hampton Tedder Electric has installed Geo Tab monitoring on all DOT regulated vehicles to monitor speeds, harsh corning, breaking and other unsafe behaviors and addresses non-compliance immediately by providing coaching, mentoring, and or training to bring about safe operations of our fleet.

			Hampton Tedder provides defensive driving training to our employees every two years, and retrains as needed. All employees will comply with local and state laws regarding cell phone use while driving. Employee use of all company-provided hand-held portable electronic devices is prohibited while driving. In addition, personal hand-held portable devices are prohibited while.
✓	**Rollover**	Driver uses low gears down declines. Driver navigates turns at a conservative and safe speed. Consider soil conditions when driving off road	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section M2 Contractor's Mitigation: New employee orientation training discussion and video addressing rollover prevention, including: pre-trip inspections, driving down hills, watching speed, driving in low gear, avoid riding brakes, and pulling over to allow brakes to cool.
✓	**Driving with a Trailer**	• Trailer connections are sound. • Trailer has been inspected and confirmed to be in good condition. • Trailer is the appropriate size for load (trailer loaded correctly). • Crew uses a chase vehicle (comms between the two) with oversized loads.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: SCE APM 123 a., HTE Safety Manual M 4. Operation of Trucks and Trailers, HTE SOP Contractor's Mitigation: When operating a brake equipped trailed vehicle, brake test shall be made on the towing vehicle each time the trailed vehicle is coupled or uncoupled and shall include visual inspection of brake hoses and couplings, and an actual test of all possible braking combinations. Before starting a truck, it should be carefully inspected to see that material is properly loaded and secured and that all workers are safely aboard. Loading of vehicles should not exceed their rated capacity, and objects should not be permitted to extend beyond the sides. Trailers, while being towed, shall be adequately marked with red flags in the daytime and red lights at night. These warnings should be placed at the extreme end of the trailer load and such intervals as the length of the load warrants. When transporting utility poles with a trailer, a HTE chase vehicle will follow the pole to protect other parties.
✓	**Backing**	• Crew is using spotter when backing vehicles. • Driver performs Circle of Safety (360 degrees) prior to backing when there is no spotter.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section M1 Contractor's Mitigation: Prior to moving a vehicle forward or backward, ensure that the path is clear, and utilize a spotter when backing. Vehicles with restricted rear vision such as line trucks, vans, forklifts, etc., shall be equipped with approved backup alarms or shall have an observer in view of the driver while backing.

✓	**Load Securement**	• Loads are secured properly using approved rigging equipment and procedures.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section M4 Contractor's Mitigation: Conduct pre-trip inspection. All external loads shall be made secure utilizing proper tie downs and rigging. Driver shall ensure loads will not be compromised and pose a threat of becoming dislodged.
✓	**Fall from Heights**	• Crew maintains 3 points of contact when ascending and descending. • Walking surfaces are free of tripping hazards and oil.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE New Hire Orientation Pg. 23 Contractor's Mitigation: Three points of contact shall be maintained when entering and exiting vehicles and walking along cat walks on bucket trucks.
✓	**Overhead Obstructions**	• Crew uses a spotter to avoid overhead obstructions. • Equipment (boom, etc.) is properly stowed.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Safety Manual Section E3 Contractor's Mitigation: When an aerial lift, derrick, or truck winch line is used in close proximity to energized equipment, all workers shall determine that the truck is clear from the energized equipment before contacting, entering, or leaving the truck. Workers who must be near the truck shall use rubber gloves in addition to other required protective equipment. All unnecessary persons on the ground shall stay out of reach of the truck and barricades or markers shall be placed when warranted. Barriers, when used, shall provide at least the following minimum clearances to energized conductors to ground for any method of working (refer to safety manual for chart).
☐	**Off-road**	Crews maintain speeds appropriate to road conditions. 4X4 required for off-road travel Crews observe all postings and signs, and all environmental limitations Crews observe OHV rules and procedures	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference:

			Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Forklifts / All-Terrain Forklifts**			
✓	**General**	• Forklift is in safe working condition. • Operator is wearing a seatbelt at all times. • Operator keeps hands and feet inside the cab.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric requires all forklift operators to be certified and trained in the safe operation of the forklift. The employees are observed daily by their supervisor or employee in charge to ensure compliance and safe operations of the forklift. SCE APM 144 Contractor's Mitigation: Powered Industrial Trucks a. Each supervisor shall ensure that each powered industrial truck operator is competent to operate a powered industrial truck safely, as demonstrated by the successful completion of the training and evaluation specified in this rule. b. Training shall be consistent with CCR, Title 8, General Industry Safety Orders, 3668. c. An evaluation of each powered industrial truck operator's performance shall be conducted and documented at least once every three years. d. Refresher training and evaluation in relevant topics shall be provided to the operator when: 1. The operator has been observed to operate the vehicle in an unsafe manner; 2. The operator has been involved in an accident or near miss incident; 3. The operator has received an evaluation that reveals that the operator is not operating the truck safely; 4. The operator is assigned to drive a different type of truck; or 5. A condition in the workplace changes in a manner that could affect safe operation of the truck. e. Employees operating industrial trucks shall follow all posted operating rules, in accordance with CCR, Title 8, General Industry Safety Orders, 3664, along with any site specific procedures established by the work location.

✓	**Rollover**	• Operator remains off slopes too steep for safe operation. • Operator moves the forklift at a safe speed. • Operator never turns on a grade. • Operator does not drive with forks elevated.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Site Specific Plan Pg. 21 Contractor's Mitigation: Lift trucks shall be operated at speeds which are safe for existing conditions. Approach blind corners, doors and intersections cautiously and sound the horn. Loads should be picked up near the center of their weight. When not in use, the forks or platform should be in the lowered position.
✓	**Load Stability**	• Loads are stable and secure. • Load within capacity of forklift. • Operator only drives forward with load upgrade if grade is >10%.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Site Specific Plan Pg. 21 Contractor's Mitigation: Only personnel, who have been trained, certified to operate shall operate forklifts on site. Only certified drivers wearing a seatbelt should ride on motor-driven lift trucks. Lift trucks shall be operated at speeds which are safe for existing conditions. Approach blind corners, doors and intersections cautiously and sound the horn. Loads should be picked up near the center of their weight. Loose material should be secured to prevent shifting or toppling while in motion.
✓	**Collision**	• Operator maintains a clear view of path of travel. • Operator backs safely.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Site Specific Plan Pg. 21 Contractor's Mitigation: Only personnel, who have been trained, certified to operate shall operate forklifts on site. Only certified drivers wearing a seatbelt should ride on motor-driven lift trucks. Lift trucks shall be operated at speeds which are safe for existing conditions. Approach blind corners, doors and intersections cautiously and sound the horn.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:

☐ **Cranes and Suspended Loads**			
✓	**Crane Instability**	The crew has a lift plan in place. Operator is certified and qualified. Crane configuration and capacity sufficient for the weight of the load. Outrigger and pads are in place. Ground is stable. Weather is safe for crane operation. Equipment has been inspected and confirmed in good condition.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric utilizes contract crane services. Contractor's Mitigation: Hampton Tedder will qualify, verify, and validate that the lift plan is in place, the operator is certified and qualified, crane configuration and capacity is sufficient, outriggers and pads in place, ground is stable, weather is safe for the operations, and equipment is inspected and in good condition.
✓	**Overhead Obstructions**	There is a qualified engaged observer. The operator has an acceptable flight plan in place.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Safety Manual Section E3 & SCE APM 126 Contractor's Mitigation: When an aerial lift, derrick, or truck winch line is used in close proximity to energized equipment, all workers shall determine that the truck is clear from the energized equipment before contacting, entering, or leaving the truck. Workers who must be near the truck shall use rubber gloves in addition to other required protective equipment. All unnecessary persons on the ground shall stay out of reach of the truck and barricades or markers shall be placed when warranted. Barriers, when used, shall provide at least the following minimum clearances to energized conductors to ground for any method of working (refer to safety manual for chart).
✓	**Rigging Failure**	Rigging is tagged and in good condition. Rigging is sufficient for the weight of the load. The load is rigged correctly. The crew is using tag lines to control the load if applicable. Rigging is protected against sharp edges. The load is not flown over crew members, pedestrians, etc.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: SCE/HTE Rigging Manual Contractor's Mitigation: Inspect tools and equipment, ensure all tags in place, rigging is acceptable, and not near sharp objects.
✓	**Loss of Control of the Load**	Use of taglines when appropriate. Load is plumb prior to lift. Equipment is operated properly and as	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual S13

		intended.	Contractor's Mitigation: Chain hoists, derricks, cranes and other hoisting equipment shall be inspected at regular intervals. In no case shall such equipment be used until it is been determined that is free from defects and safe to use. Any hoisting equipment found defective should be immediately tagged as unsafe and not used until repaired. Be certain that the hoist is properly hung and that the supporting member will carry the load. Before the load is lifted, a strain should be taken on the cable and the hitch rechecked.
☐	**Electrical Contact**	There is a qualified engaged observer. The insulated stage of the digger derrick is extended. Equipment is barricaded when working near energized primary conductors. Conductors are spread. Crew has proper cover in place. There is effective communication between spotter and operator.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Bulk Fuel Storage and Transport**			
☐	**Explosion**	Fuel is stored in approved containers. Fuel quantity storage does not exceed local fire code limitations. "No Smoking" and/or "No Open Flame" signs are posted. Conditions from which spontaneous ignition could produce a fire, are not present. Fire suppression is strategically placed.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:

☐	**Other:**		Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Ladders, Platforms and Aerial Devices**			
✓	**Equipment Failure**	• All equipment is pre-inspected and in good condition. • Equipment is utilized within manufacturer's specifications.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Site Specific Plan Pg. 10 Contractor's Mitigation: When working on and from ladders, ensure ladders are safe and in good repair.
✓	**The Bight**	• The crew has accurately identified and avoids the bight. • The crew keeps their hands within the bucket while moving. • The hydraulic system of the truck appears in good condition.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder New Hire Orientation Pg. 22 Contractor's Mitigation: Identify pinch points Keep hands safe from pinch points Ensure equipment is in good condition Do not stand near or under suspended loads or equipment Use proper work procedures/tools
✓	**Fall from Heights**	• Ladders and platforms are stabilized properly. • Fall protection attached to an appropriate anchorage point. • The ladder is placed on a secure and level footing. • Ladders are secured from falling over. • Ladders extend 3 feet above the landing surface. • Employees avoid overreaching when working from a ladder. • Employees maintain 3 points of contact with the ladder at all times. • The ladder is placed so that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is one-quarter of the working length of	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S14 Contractor's Mitigation: 1) Tools and other materials shall not be left lying in elevated positions, unless protected from falling. 2) Work area protection and barricades shall be in place to keep the public out of the work area. 3) Appropriate fall protection shall be used when working in bucket trucks, climbing wood or steel structures. Three points of contact shall be maintained when entering and exiting vehicles and walking along cat walks on bucket trucks. When working on and from ladders, ensure ladders are safe and in good repair. Maintain three points of contact, use fall protection as required. Make sure ladder is made secure from sliding, falling or otherwise unable to be used safely. • 100% fall protection shall be used on poles when at 4' or above • Fall protection equipment shall be inspected daily and worn correctly All ladders shall be adequately secured or tied off • All ladders shall extend 3' beyond the landing

		the ladder. • Employees do not work from top three rungs of an extension ladder. • Employees maintain their footing on the main platform at all times. • If required, employees are using a personal protection system while working from a ladder.	• Three points of contact shall be used at all times • Open man holes shall be guarded by personnel or barricaded with approved devise All open excavations shall be protected and/or covered to protect from inadvertent falls.
✓	**Dropped Objects**	Crew has established a clearly defined drop zone. Tools and materials are tethered or secured. Crews are using handlines.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: SCE Accident Prevention Manual Section 135 Contractor's Mitigation: Tools and other materials shall not be left lying in elevated positions, unless protected from falling. Crews shall use handlines to lower and raise tools. Drop zones shall be clearly defined.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**		Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Demolition**			
☐	**Flying Objects**	• The crew is wearing eye protection. • The crew has barricaded the work area. • The crew is using proper equipment with which to chip.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
✓	**Silica / Dust**	• Crew is wearing appropriate respiratory protection. • Crew is using an effective method to	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Crystalline Silica Program Pg. 3 Contractor's Mitigation:

		minimize dust.	When work task call for saw cutting concrete, jack hammering concrete, the wet method shall be utilized to control dust. Employees will be issued N95 dust mask to mitigate inhalation hazards of nuisance dust.
✓	**Electrical Contact**	• There is a clearance, including open disconnects, visible tags, and warning blocks in place. • The crew has grounded their equipment as required. • The crew has defined their work space. • Work area limits are delineated. • The crew is using a Spotter/Checker. • Proper warning signage is present. • The crew is using the proper chipping tool, attachment, and technique.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Safety Manual Section E3 Contractor's Mitigation: When working within reach of lines or equipment energized from 50 volts to 21,000 volts, each worker shall wear rubber gloves or suitable barriers shall be installed to prevent accidental contact. When an aerial lift, derrick, or truck winch line is used in close proximity to energized equipment, all workers shall determine that the truck is clear from the energized equipment before contacting, entering, or leaving the truck. Workers who must be near the truck shall use rubber gloves in addition to other required protective equipment. All unnecessary persons on the ground shall stay out of reach of the truck and barricades or markers shall be placed when warranted. Barriers, when used, shall provide at least the following minimum clearances to energized conductors to ground for any method of working (refer to safety manual for chart).
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Scaffolding**			
☐	**Collapse**	• Scaffold components can support at least four times their maximum intended load. • Scaffold is assembled per manufacturer instructions. • Scaffold is certified and green tagged with all required information.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:

☐	**Fall from Heights**	• Scaffold is fully planked with no more than 1" gap between planks. • Platform is at least 18 inches wide. • Guardrails are used if work height is > 6 feet. Guardrail system includes top rail; mid rail; toe board; and posts. • Scaffold is 14 inches or less from face of work (if guardrails are removed).	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ Enclosed Spaces / Confined Spaces			
✓	**Hazardous Atmosphere**	An attendant with first-aid training shall be immediately available outside the enclosed space. Atmosphere and environment is safe to enter. Atmospheric readings are continuously monitored and logged. Ventilation in place, if required, and placed away from sources of carbon monoxide.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual S23. Enclosed Space Program Contractor's Mitigation: 1. Atmospheric testing of air quality for possible gases shall be performed. 2. Continuous ventilation with blowers is required.
✓	**Engulfment**	Water is removed from the space.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual S23 Contractor's Mitigation: Crews shall evaluate the structure and remove water in vaults prior to entry.
✓	**Fall from Heights**	Opening is barricaded or a dedicated spotter near the opening. Ladders secured properly. Rescue retrieval system and plan are in place.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: HTE Safety Manual E 13 Contractor's Mitigation: Whenever the cover is removed from an underground structure, adequate barricades or standard railings shall be used unless the opening is constantly attended. Approved vault rescue equipment shall be positioned at or near the

			vault/manhole opening and made ready for use.
✓	**Dropped Objects**	Hand lines are used when required. Tools and equipment are kept away from the opening.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: SCE APM 135 Contractor's Mitigation: Tools and other materials shall not be left lying in elevated positions, unless protected from falling.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**		Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Trenching / Excavation**			
☐	**Utility Strike**	Crew has a valid current USA ticket on site. Markings are clear and legible. Crew hand digs to reveal conflicting utilities (within 24 inches either side) before mechanized digging.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Cave In**	The excavation is benched, sloped, or shielded as required. There is a means of access/egress within 25 feet of anyone working in the excavation. Spoil piles are at least two feet from the edge of the excavation. Vehicles are not parked directly adjacent to the excavation.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:

☐	**Atmosphere**	Atmosphere is tested if the excavation is deeper than 4 ft, or if the soil may be contaminated. Ventilation is used if required. Vehicles are parked so that exhaust is not entering the excavation.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Fall from Heights**	The crew is using proper fall protection when required. The crew has placed barricades around the excavation. The crew has placed signage to warn of the excavation. Excavations are covered or barricaded when unattended.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Chipping on Encasement**			
☐	**Electrical Contact / Arc Flash**	There is a Qualified Electrical Worker observing the work. The crew has No-Test Orders in place on all circuits contained within the package. The crew is using an appropriate tool / gad to chip (never a pointed gad). The crew is using proper chipping technique to avoid contact. The excavation is safe to enter. The crew has appropriate PPE for chipping. Contractor is operating per the latest version of the SCE standard for chipping on or around encased conduit(s) housing energized cable.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Silica Dust**	The crew is controlling silica dust according to regulatory requirements.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:

☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Caissons and Cofferdams**			
☐	**Fall from Height**	Crews are provided adequate fall protection when working at heights.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Hazardous Atmosphere**	An emergency rescue plan is developed and in place. The employer shall assign a competent person who shall perform all air monitoring.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Noise and Vibration**	Workers use hearing protection when required.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Flooding**	Rock bolts meet the necessary torque. A competent person has determined acceptable ground stability. Shafts are subjected to a hydrostatic or air-pressure test. A shield is erected therein for the protection of the employees as required. All caissons having a diameter or side greater than 10 feet are provided with	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:

		a man lock and shaft for the exclusive use of employees. If overtopping of the cofferdam by high waters is possible, means are provided for controlled flooding of the work area.	
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Drilling Operations**			
☐	**Utility Strike**	Utilities have been properly marked. Conflicted utilities have been hand exposed before mechanical drilling. The drill head is always tracked to ensure that it stays on course. Workers do not touch the pipe string or equipment when the drill is being pushed into the ground.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Struck By**	Workers stay clear of the rotating drill and shaft. Workers are not standing in the receiving pit or area where the drill is expected to exit. Swing radius of rotating equipment is clearly demarcated.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Tunnel Collapse**	Cal OSHA Mining and Tunneling Unit has performed a pre-job safety conference if required.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Hazardous Atmosphere**	The gas hazards of the tunnel have been properly classified. Ventilation and fresh air flow meet the required minimum standards. There is a written record of atmospheric readings on site.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:

☐	**Fall from Heights**	Crews have established a Restricted Access Zone (RAZ) if the hole is to exceed 6 feet deep. There is adequate fall protection installed as required.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Blasting and Explosives**			
☐	**General Requirements**	Competent Person is onsite and has a valid California Blaster's License. Warning signals are used leading up to firing.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Inadvertent Explosion**	Explosives are stored properly, and caps are stored separately. No smoking within 50 feet. Explosives are at least 25 feet from electrical circuits. Loaded holes and explosives are attended. Competent Person declares site safe to blast prior to firing sequence.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐	**Personal Injury**	Explosives are transported safely. Blasting mats are used when flying material is a risk. The blasting crew waits at least 5 minutes before returning to the point of blasting (15 min for underground blasting).	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**		Contractor Safety Program Reference:

			Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Work on or Around Substation Equipment**			
✓	**Electrical Contact**	Testing equipment is present and calibrated. Voltage and current are confirmed. Observer and/or Checker present if required. Proper cover and barriers in place. Work area properly identified. Safe work distances are maintained (MAD). Work position and equipment are properly grounded. Checker is present. Visual blocking devices are present. Crew is wearing appropriate arc-rated clothing or remains outside the Arc Blast Radius.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric will adhere to SCE requirements, and follow the direction of qualified SCE personnel when working in or around Station equipment. SCE APM 107 Contractor's Mitigation: No person shall work on any station equipment without first obtaining proper authorization from the operator in charge or the watch engineer. The person desiring to work shall specifically state what work he/she intends to do, what equipment is to be worked on and the work area.
✓	**Wiring Installation Secondary Cable**	• **Crew is wearing appropriate PPE.** • **Rubber gloves (if required) are in good condition.** • **Wires are safe ended.** • **Work area is clearly defined and marked.** • **Voltage and current are confirmed.** • Workers are using insulated tools.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Sections S4, E2, E13, Contractor's Mitigation: • Employees must wear the appropriate PPE, and ensure that it is in good condition (including rubber gloves as needed) • All terminals, cables, and positions shall be safe ended • Approved local and state mandated traffic control devices, such as Men Working Signs, Arrow Boards, Traffic Cones, shall be installed in and around the work area, including around any and all vehicles and or equipment associated with the work being performed. • Voltage and current shall be confirmed • Insulated tools shall be used as required
✓	**Pulling/Demo Secondary Cable:**	• **Cable tails are controlled.** • **Cables are safe ended.** • **Cables are identified prior to cutting.** • **Voltage and amperage are confirmed.** • **Checker is present if required.**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Sections E2, E14, Contractor's Mitigation: • All terminals, cables, and positions shall be safe ended • A voltage-detecting instrument shall be used to verify isolation and de-energization of equipment to be worked on. Inspect the device and do not proceed if it is damaged. Secure an undamaged device and proceed. Verify proper operation of the device and test for

		• Crew is wearing appropriate arc-rated clothing. • Crew is using an arc-flash rated face shield when required. • Load and strain are calculated. • Load is within the capacity of rigging and equipment. • Crew remains clear of the bight.	absence of voltage. • Cables shall be properly identified • An observer shall be appointed when a foreman deems it necessary. The observer shall not engage in any activity that the foreman considers will interfere with the duty of the observer.
☐	**Other:**		Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor's Mitigation:
☐ **Working from Structures / Poles**			
✓	**Fall from Heights**	• The crew is using 100% fall protection. • Personal fall protection and equipment is in good condition and worn correctly. • Fall protection attached to appropriate anchorage point. • Pole is adequately supported if required, before climbing. • Fall protection attached to appropriate anchorage point.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual S22 Contractor Mitigation: Appropriate fall protection shall be used when working in bucket trucks, climbing wood or steel structures. Three points of contact shall be maintained when entering and exiting vehicles and walking along cat walks on bucket trucks. When working on and from ladders, ensure ladders are safe and in good repair. Maintain three points of contact, use fall protection as required. Make sure ladder is made secure from sliding, falling or otherwise unable to be used safely. • 100% fall protection shall be used on poles when at 4' or above • Fall protection equipment shall be inspected daily and worn correctly
✓	**Compromised Structures**	• The crew has confirmed the structure is safe to climb (visually and physically). • Structure is adequately supported if required, before climbing.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric Safety Manual E6 Line Work on poles NECA Red Book 2.12 Contractor Mitigation: A) Crew will complete a thorough tailboard and JHA to determine the hazards present and formulate a mitigation plan to perform the work safely. The inspection of poles/wood structures to ensure integrity of the

			poles /wood structures the following steps shall take place. 1)Prior to climbing or working on a wood pole, a thorough visual and sounding inspection for evidence of damage caused by vehicles, decay, or insect infestation shall be conducted. 2) The sounding shall be from ground line to six feet above ground line using a hammer or other device to locate internal decay pockets. 3 2.12 Testing Poles and Stubs When the employee in charge determines that a pole shall be tested, the tests shall be made as follows: (a) Make a close visual inspection and a hammer test for any physical defect, which might weaken it. (b) Expose to at least 12 inches below ground on one side of the pole and inspect for defects as noted in (a) above. If set in pavement, test by boring as outlined in sub-paragraph (c) below, except start the drill hole as close to the pavement as possible. NOTE: If it is evident that the pole is defective after either of steps (a) or (b), further testing is not necessary and the pole shall be adequately supported before climbing. (c) Poles: Bore a 9/16 inch hole at the center line of the pole at the bottom of the excavation at a 30 to 40 degree angle with the surface of the pole, to within about 2 inches of the opposite side, taking care not to break through. If the soundness of the pole is questionable after the first boring, bore a second hole at right angles to the first at ground level. If the soundness of the pole is questionable at this point, it shall be adequately supported before climbing. The drill holes shall be plugged with a 5/8 inch approved plug. (d) Stubs: Wood and steel stubs used to reinforce wood poles at the ground line shall be treated as part of the pole and tested as determined necessary. The testing shall be performed as follows: (1) The metal stubbing bands for both wood and steel stubs shall be inspected and the pole shall be checked for soundness above and below each band. The bands must be in good condition and shall be tight. (2) Wood stubs shall be considered as part of the pole and tested as outlined in Rule 2.13(a) through (c). (3) Galvanized steel stubs shall be checked for soundness by visual inspection at the ground line for rust or corrosion. If rust is detected, the stub shall be exposed a minimum of 12 inches to determine the extent

			of corrosion. If corrosion has not penetrated more than the surface metal and extends less than 1/3 the perimeter of the stub, it shall be sounded with a hammer, if found solid, be considered of adequate strength to support the pole. If corrosion has penetrated the surface and extends the full perimeter of the stub, or it is not possible to determine the extent of corrosion, the pole shall be adequately supported before climbing.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Pulling or Removing Conductor or Cable**			
✓	**Induction / Electrical Contact**	• Approved site-specific grounding plan is in place. • Equipment is EPZ grounded. • All equipment on site is bonded properly. • Equipment barricaded and proper personnel transition is in place.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Grounding Overhead Lines NECA Red Book 2.06 Hampton Tedder Electric Grounding Manual 2.1 Contractor Mitigation: Protecting Workers from electrical induction hazards Grounding is required for the protection of the worker when working on de-energized high-voltage lines or equipment. Use of personal grounds will minimize exposure associated with making contact with objects having hazardous difference of electrical potentials. Workers should avoid contact with applied grounds wherever possible to minimize exposure to hazardous conditions. Properly applied groundswell protect the worker from the hazard of energizing of circuits or conductors as a result of: If a circuit is de-energized, it may have a voltage induced in it due to current in the other circuit. Employees will have grounds in place between them and every source of electrical supply. Utilizing proper grounding mediums by order of preference. Station ground grid Steel Tower System neutral Anchor rod Driven ground

✓	**Dropped Wire**	• Wire is sound for pull (splices, rigging, tools, etc). • There is an approved pull plan on site. • Guard structures are in place. • Adequate cover over hot crossings is in place. • Line status is confirmed. • Traffic/pedestrian security is in place. • Traffic and railroad crossing permits are in place as required. • Effective radio communication is established. • The crew has removed grounds prior to pulling wire. • Qualified observers are present at critical points. • The crew is using proper bypass tension. • There is proper tension on pullers.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: SCE APM Wire Stringing Section 214 Contractor Mitigation: a. When stringing or taking down wires, the number of persons actually handling the wire at any one time shall be held to a minimum. Running lines, hold down lines, and tag lines shall be used and left attached until the wires are in place and properly secured. It is the duty of the employee in charge to see that such means of protection are adopted as are necessary to make the work safe. b. When stringing or taking down wire along or over streets or highways, the equipment pulling the wires shall be provided with flags, front and rear. Other precautionary measures, such as flagmen, cradles, and barriers shall be used as required. c. When stringing or taking down wires from above or below unattached energized lines or on poles or towers on which there are attached energized lines of over 600 Volts, precautions shall be taken to adequately insulate the employees from the wire or wire stringing equipment by the use of rubber protective equipment or other approved methods. Employees shall not contact wire stringing equipment in a manner which would permit their bodies to become a parallel path to ground. When conductors being pulled in or out are to be handled by employees on poles or towers, Rule 141 shall apply. In addition to the above requirements, bare wires (except bare neutrals in multi-conductor cables) shall be pulled over grounded rollers at the first pole or second pole from the payout and takeup equipment and through traveling grounds between the first pole and the payout and takeup equipment. The metal frame of the wire stringing equipment shall be bonded to the traveling ground. d. When stringing or taking down wires crossing over lines energized at 300 Volts or more, suitable protection or guards shall be installed at the point of crossing as necessary.
☐	**Rigging Failure**	• Ensure proper rigging meets anticipated tensions. • Rigging equipment is in good condition. • Rigging is applied correctly (grips, hoists, slings, shackles, etc.)	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Equipment Failure**	• Equipment has been inspected, has valid certifications, and is in good condition.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:

		• Equipment is set up correctly. • Crew is using correct equipment for the job. • Equipment operated in a safe manner and as designed.	
☐	**Structure Failure**	• Structure is visibly sound. • Tension is within structure capacity. • Foundation integrity has been confirmed.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
✓ **Working in Proximity to High Voltage Lines and Equipment**			
✓	**Induction**	• Approved site-specific grounding plan, including EPZ grounding is on site. • Equipment is EPZ grounded. • Crane basket is bonded to the wire. • If accessible, crane is bonded to the	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Grounding Overhead Lines NECA Red Book 2.06 Hampton Tedder Electric Grounding Manual 2.1 Contractor Mitigation: Protecting Workers from electrical induction hazards

		structure. • Equipment barricaded • Crew is using appropriate live line tools. • Crew is using approved jumpers when making up or breaking bonds	Grounding is required for the protection of the worker when working on de-energized high-voltage lines or equipment. Use of personal grounds will minimize exposure associated with making contact with objects having hazardous difference of electrical potentials. Workers should avoid contact with applied grounds wherever possible to minimize exposure to hazardous conditions. Properly applied groundswell protect the worker from the hazard of energizing of circuits or conductors as a result of: If a circuit is de-energized, it may have a voltage induced in it due to current in the other circuit. Employees will have grounds in place between them and every source of electrical supply. Utilizing proper grounding mediums by order of preference. Station ground grid Steel Tower System neutral Anchor rod Driven ground
✓	**Arc Flash/Blast**	The crew has confirmed the Arc Flash requirements for their work area. Crew is wearing appropriate Arc Flash PPE level.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric Arc Flash Manual & SCE Distribution Arc Flash Manual Contractor Mitigation: Hampton Tedder Electric line construction employees have been trained in ARC Flash requirements and adhere to NFP70E Cal rated PPE as required Hampton Tedder Electric ensures that employees are following the Arc Flash Program by: 1. Wearing the appropriate PPE 2. Daily tailboards covering job hazard analysis 3. ARFR requirements are expected to be identified prior to working on a circuit 4. ARFR requirements to be documented on the tailboard 5. ARFR PPE shall be worn while conducting all Arc Flash Hazardous Activities
✓	**Electrical Contact**	The crew has ample cover (i.e. second point of contact). Gloves and sleeves are within their test dates. Gloves and sleeves have passed inspection, prior to use. Crew maintains Minimum Approach Distance (MAD). Crew is wearing gloves and sleeves	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Grounding Overhead Lines NECA Red Book 2.06 Hampton Tedder Electric Grounding Manual 2.1 Contractor Mitigation: Protecting Workers from electrical induction hazards Grounding is required for the protection of the worker when working on de-energized high-voltage lines or equipment. Use of personal grounds

		when working within the MAD. The crew has grounded effectively per Contractor grounding plan. The crew has effective Lock Out Tag Out in place (i.e. clearance). The open points are tagged. There is an engaged qualified observer when crew is working in the Primary Zone. The crew has defended against backfeed and induction (i.e. open points, grounding). Equipment within the energized primary zone is barricaded. Live line tools are inspected and in good condition.	will minimize exposure associated with making contact with objects having hazardous difference of electrical potentials. Workers should avoid contact with applied grounds wherever possible to minimize exposure to hazardous conditions. Properly applied groundswell protect the worker from the hazard of energizing of circuits or conductors as a result of: If a circuit is de-energized, it may have a voltage induced in it due to current in the other circuit. Employees will have grounds in place between them and every source of electrical supply. Utilizing proper grounding mediums by order of preference. Station ground grid Steel Tower System neutral Anchor rod Driven ground
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Spacer Carts**			
☐	**Pinch Points**	Lineman keeps hands and arms clear of the rollers.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Fall from Heights**	Safety chains are in place. Lineman is using 100% fall protection.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:

☐	**Dropped Objects**	Tools and equipment are secured. Ground crews avoid working below spacer cart operations.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Equipment Failure**	Spacer cart is traveling at a safe speed. Equipment is inspected and confirmed in good working condition.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	**Contractor Safety Program Reference:** • **Contractor Mitigation:** •
☐ **Woodchippers**			
☐	**Caught Between**	• No ropes or loose clothing near chipper, tear away vest only, no jewelry. • Safety bar/emergency stop system in place and working. • Feed chipper from curb side, butt end first. • Use push stick to move debris into chipper. • Lock Out Tag Out when maintaining, not in use, or clearing a jammed	**Contractor Safety Program Reference:** • **Contractor Mitigation:** • •

		chipper.	
☐	**Struck By**	• Stand to the side while chipper in operation. • Use proper PPE (safety glasses, hard hat, hearing protection). • All guards and covers in place and secure. • Chute properly aimed.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Chainsaws**			
✓	**Laceration**	• Proper PPE, including chaps or pants (ground use), hard hat, hearing, and eye, protection. • Right sized saw. • Always use two hands when using a chain saw. • Chain saw safety devices are in place and functional. • A stable body position is maintained when using a chain saw. • Avoid cutting in such a way that would cause kick-back. • Do not use chainsaw above head.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: SCE APM 140 Contractor Mitigation: Proper PPE, including chaps or pants (ground use), hard hat, hearing, and eye, protection. Right sized saw. Always use two hands when using a chain saw. Chain saw safety devices are in place and functional. A stable body position is maintained when using a chain saw. Avoid cutting in such a way that would cause kick-back. Do not use chainsaw above head.
☐	**Fall from Heights**	• Secondary tie-in when using a chainsaw aloft (Veg Man)	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Dropped Objects**	• When a chain saw is carried aloft it is secured against falling.	Contractor Safety Program Reference:

			Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Palm Trees**			
☐	**Fall from Heights**	• Pre-climb and trim assessment done. • Double tie-in. • Tied into main trunk / stem with a False Crotch.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Electrical Contact**	• Keep body and all tools out of minimum approach distance (MAD) or 10 feet if non-qualified. • Engaged observer. • Fronds cut above power lines dropped or lowered with control. • Fronds in contact with wire removed with non-conductive tool.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Falling Objects**	• Clearly marked and enforced Drop Zone. • Ensure tools used aloft are secure. • Three-way communication among all crew members.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Suffocation / Crushing**	• No climbing inside skirts with three or more years of growth.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:

☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Climbing Trees**			
☐	**Fall from Heights**	• Pre-climb and trim assessment done. • Double tie in when in working position. • Tie in to main trunk / stem. • Correct Gear & tools in good condition. • Fall protection correctly worn.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Electrical Contact**	• Keep body and all tools out of minimum approach distance (MAD) or 10 feet if non-qualified. • Tie in point positioned to swing away from power lines. • Engaged observer. • All tools remain outside the MAD. • Limbs in contact with power lines removed with a non-conductive tool. • Limbs trimmed only when there is visibility of what is being cut. • Any tree parts within the MAD removed only with a non-conductive tool. • Limbs cut above power lines dropped with control.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Falling Objects**	• Clearly marked and enforced drop zone. • Ensure tools used aloft are secure. • Clear three-way communication with all crew members.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:

☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Tree Felling**			
☐	**Electrical Contact**	Keep body and tools out of minimum approach distance or 10 feet if non-qualified Rigged pull rope to start safe fall direction Notch and back cut used to fell trees over 5 inches DBH	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Falling / Moving Objects**	Tree assessment done Clearly marked and enforced danger zone – 1.5x for rope pullers, 2x for bystanders Feller leaves Danger Zone as soon as tree begins falling Clear three-way communication among all crew members Clearly established and cleared retreat path Assess new hazards before de-limbing or bucking a felled tree	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Helicopter: General Safety**			
✓	**Documentation/Basic Safety**	All involved line crew has signed air operations tailboard sheet. Weather conditions are safe for helicopter operations. There is a solid communication plan,	**Aviation Contractors shall work directly with SCE Air Operations to provide additional program and policy documentation as needed.** Contractor Safety Program Reference:

		including both air-to-ground and air-to-air communications.	SCE APM 145 Helicopter Operation Contractor Mitigation: Only personnel qualified in the specific helicopter work method operation conducted by Aircraft Operations shall participate in the operation. Helicopter work methods include: external loads, Helicopter Manlift, line stringing, rigging, and pole sets. All equipment used in helicopter work method operations shall be approved and inspected prior to each operation. a. Personal Transport 1. Personnel shall not board or depart from a helicopter with the rotor turning or enter the area below the rotor's arc, until authorization is received from the pilot. Entry and departure from this area shall be from the front of the aircraft only. 2. Personnel shall not board or depart from an airborne helicopter. EXCEPTION: Allowed when operations are conducted under Section D. (Helicopter Manlift Operations) of this rule. b. External Load Operations 1. Only personnel who have received a special course of instruction from the Air Operations Division or their qualified designee shall be permitted to work below a hovering helicopter. 2. The job shall be planned to minimize the time spent by personnel below a hovering helicopter. 3. Personnel shall not enter the area below the blades of the main rotor of a hovering helicopter until authorized by the pilot and with the approval of the supervisor in charge. 4. The job shall be planned so that the number of personnel directly assigned to the helicopter operation shall be kept to a minimum. Persons not directly assigned or connected with the job shall not be permitted within 150 feet of the helicopter touchdown and liftoff location (passing automobiles on adjacent roads are excluded from this requirement). 5. Personnel shall not stand or pass under a load suspended from a hovering helicopter. 6. When utilizing hand signals, helicopter pilots shall receive hand signals from only one person during operations. Only qualified and authorized employees shall give signals. Personnel giving signals shall be readily identifiable. 7. When working in the vicinity of hovering helicopters, personnel shall wear dust goggles; hard hats shall be secured by chinstraps.
☐	**Rotor Strike / Struck By**	Pilot acknowledgement and eye contact established prior to approach.	Contractor Safety Program Reference:

		Crews approach helicopter in full view of the pilot. Tools are carried at or below waist level. Crew wearing helicopter specific PPE (chin straps, goggles, etc.). Landing zone clear of loose materials (FOD). Non-essential personnel remain at least 50 feet away from helicopter operations.	Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Hot Fueling**	Pilot is at the controls during hot refueling. Passengers have disembarked prior to hot refueling. Fuel servicing vehicles are at least 20 ft away from any helicopter rotating components. There is an adequate and operational fire extinguisher on site. At least two ground personnel are present during hot fueling/loading. The aircraft must be bonded to the fuel source.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Aviation Fatigue**	Pilot and ground crew have a mandatory rest schedule and maximum duty time policy in place to reduce pilot fatigue.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Helicopter: External Cargo**			

☐	**Static Electricity**	Crew dissipates static electricity before handling load or uses rubber gloves.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Uncontrolled Loads**	Crew using tag lines, if required. Pilot controlling the load smoothly and effectively. Crew is using SONO tubes when setting poles. Crew waits until pole is at waist level before guiding. Long line is of sufficient length. Load is confirmed free and clear before pilot climbs away.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Dropped Objects**	Approved long line is inspected and in good condition. Loads are rigged appropriately. Pre-approved flight plan is in place. Load is not approached or handled until chest height or lower. Minimal personnel are underneath load.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Helicopter: Human External Cargo**			
☐	**Collision with Conductor/Structure**	Pilot and airborne line crew have established effective communication protocol. Pilot is aware of conductor heights along route of flight and has planned accordingly. Long line is of sufficient length.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Dropped Objects**	Tools are tethered.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:

☐	**Fall from Heights**	The helicopter has a double attachment point (Dual cargo hook systems or approved FAA exemption). Crew is trained for long line operations and HEC Crew is using a longline dedicated to HEC. Long line has been inspected and found to be in good condition. Lineman has two points of contact with the long line. Fall protection is inspected daily and in good condition. Personal fall protection worn correctly. Linemen must be attached to structure prior to disconnecting from long line.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Helicopter: Skid Transfer**			
☐	**Fall from Heights**	Lineman has 100% fall protection attached to approved anchorage point.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Induction/Electrical Contact**	Lineman bonds to the structure prior to transfer. Lineman is never attached to the helicopter and structure at the same time.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:

☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Unmanned Aerial Vehicles**			
☐	**General**	UAVs are in good working condition. UAV crew coordinates operations with SCE Air Operations.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Collision / Crash**	Pilot maintains a "sterile cockpit" (i.e. an area free of distractions while operating). UAV remains within visual line-of-of-site of operator and/or visual observer (VO). UAV does not operate over uninvolved personnel. UAV is not operated above 400 feet above ground level (agl). Visibility at location of operation is at least 3 statute miles. Operations are conducted only with acceptable visibility and between the hours of "civil twilight." Weather conditions (e.g., wind, precipitation, etc) are conducive for safe flight.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐	**Powerline Contact**	Operator maintains Minimum Approach Distance (MAD) from powerlines. Operator maintains a safe distance above powerlines (>50 feet) and structures if overflying. The crew monitors for electromagnetic interference and if it is encountered, increases the distance from the	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:

		structure/conductor until the interference resolves.	
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
☐ **Other Hazards**			
✓	**Asbestos**	All Presumed Asbestos Containing Material (PACM) is left undisturbed and the proper notifications made to Edison. Required Cal OSHA registration and signage is in place. Crews do not exceed the permissible exposure limits (PEL). Daily monitoring is in place as required. Appropriate respirators are provided and used as required. Crew is using most effective method to control dust and debris. Crews are using appropriate tools and techniques around asbestos. Approved abatement techniques are used.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section H5 Contractor Mitigation : Hampton Tedder Electric also trains craft employees on the proper identification and safe removal of Black Bolt Covers, which is known to be an asbestos containing material (ACM), in order to safely mitigate exposure to employees of asbestos containing materials when performing the task of removing black bolt covers. This training also covers pulling cable in or out of transite duct. When pulling cable in or out of transite duct, crews shall use the wet method to mitigate and control airborne dust. Critical observable actions include Training in asbestos awareness. Education in properly utilizing the wet method. Proper PPE use of the P100 dust mask.
☐	**Asphalt Fumes**	Crew is using low-fuming asphalt if possible. Crew is using the proper size kettle for the job. Kettle is placed on a level location, downwind, and close to the work area. The kettle is in good condition. Crew is using respiratory protection if required. Kettle is placed with the inside of the lid facing in a direction that affects the least number of people.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:

✓	**Carbon Monoxide**	Crew exposure to CO is eliminated. Forced ventilation is sufficient to reduce exposure to acceptable levels. Crews are using respiratory protection as required.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Electric Safety Manual, S23 Confined Space Program. Contractor Mitigation: Critical observable actions include Training Education Compliance with applicable rules Equipment capable of producing carbon monoxide shall not be positioned in a way that would contaminate the atmosphere of a confine space where work is being performed.
☐	**Chromium VI**	Crew has established a regulated area where exposure to Cr(VI) may exist. Crew has isolated the source of exposure. There is ample ventilation in place to capture airborne Cr(VI). Crews are wearing appropriate PPE. Worksite has appropriate hygiene facilities. Crew is exercising proper housekeeping to reduce exposure to Cr(VI).	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Mitigation:
✓	**COVID-19**	Crews are practicing social distancing Facial coverings are worn when required Crews are exercising maximum precautions when engaging with the public. Crews are practicing proper hygiene.	Contractor Safety Program Reference Pg. 3 Hampton Tedder Electric Pandemic Preparedness Program Contractor Mitigation: All employee shall practice social distancing Facial covering shall be worn as required All employees shall practice social distancing and wear a mask when interacting with other contractors, vendors, and members of the public All employees shall practice proper hygiene per the Hampton Tedder Pandemic Preparedness Program.

SECTION 4: CONTRACTOR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES	
Contractor shall describe assigned safety roles and responsibilities of key personnel.	
TITLE	**SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES**
VP Operations	Oversee the Safety Department and its relationship with all sectors of the company
Safety Director	As the Safety Director for Hampton Tedder Electric, the Safety Director is responsible for the compliance and enforcement of the Hampton Tedder safety management plan, health and safety for all employees employed by Hampton Tedder Electric.
Safety Supervisor	Supervise daily departmental office tasks
Safety Coordinator	Coordinate safety requirements in the field
Safety Specialist	Performs routine work observation audits, facility inspections and facilitates weekly safety meetings.
Safety Trainer	Conduct safety and compliance trainings
Safety Administrative Assistant	Oversees record retention, filing, schedules bi-annual safety training.

SECTION 5: SAFETY REPRESENTATIVES AND KEY PERSONNEL			
Contractor shall include name and contact information for Contractor safety representatives and key personnel. Safety representatives shall meet Safety Professional requirements specified in section 2.4.2 of the SCE HS Handbook for Contractors.			
TITLE	**NAME**	**CELL NUMBER**	**EMAIL ADDRESS**
VP Operations	Ed Antillon	(626)278-4049	Ed.antillon@hamptontedder.com
Safety Director	Clifford Ryan	(909)247-8253	Clifford.ryan@hamptontedder.com
Safety Supervisor	Jonathan Rudzinski	(909)208-0903	Jonathan.rudzinski@hamptontedder.com
Safety Coordinator	Xylina Smith	(909)217-6730	Xylina.smith@hamptontedder.com
Safety Specialist	John Hernandez Ray Lucero	(909)573-6691 (909)203-0496	John.hernandez@hamptontedder.com RaymondLucero@hamptontedder.com
Safety Trainer	Tom Ayers	(909)208-1824	Tom.ayers@hamptontedder.com

Safety Administrative Assistant	Kristina Catapang	(909)563-0945	Kristina.catapang@hamptontedder.com

SECTION 6: TAILBOARD PROTOCOL

In the space below, Contractor shall describe the procedures for completing tailboards. Discuss risk factors and documentation requirements. Include checklists or templates you will use for this protocol as an attachment to this Plan. Refer to the EHS Handbook for Contractors, Section 5.0 for greater detail.

Tailboard safety meetings are 10-15 minutes on the-job meetings held to keep employees alert to work related accidents and illnesses. Tailboard safety meetings have proved their worth by alerting employees to workplace hazards, and by preventing accidents, illnesses and on-the-job injuries.

Tailboard safety meetings can be an informal safety meeting, which is generally conducted at the job site prior to the commencement of a job or work shift. Supervisors can draw attention to hazards, processes, equipment, tools, environment and materials to inform all workers of the risk in their surroundings and how to mitigate and overcome the hazards to perform the work safely.

A. To perform any job safely, the supervisor, crew foreman or employee in charge, shall conduct a detailed tailboard job briefing, and perform a risk assessment using the hierarchy of controls as a guide to complete the risk assessment and reduce all the risk hazards to the lowest risk possible using the risk matrix within the tailboard form.

Hierarchy of Controls Minimizing Risk

- Physically remove the hazard
- Replace the hazard
- Isolate people from the hazard
- Change the way people work

Protect the worker with Personal Protective Equipment

SECTION 7: REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Contractor shall describe what PPE items are used and when workers are required to use each. Make reference to Contractor policies supporting these requirements.

✓	ITEM	DESCRIPTION
✓	*(Example: Fall Protection)*	***EXAMPLE:*** Contractor Safety Program Reference: • *ABC Fall Protection Manual – working from poles and towers* Contractor Requirement: • *100% fall protection/restrict equipment required when climbing above 4 feet on wood poles or towers.*
✓	**Head Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S4 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric requires hard hats to be worn in all work areas that involve our boom trucks, bucket trucks, forklifts and any other locations deemed necessary to have head protection on**.**
✓	**Face Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S4 Contractor Requirement:

		Hampton Tedder Electric requires the use of face protection as needed and required for arc flash compliance.
✓	**Eye Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S4 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric requires eye protection anytime chipping, drilling materials such as: poles, cross arms or vaults and anytime there is exposure to eye injuries, eye protection must be worn.
✓	**Hand Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S4 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric requires craft employees to wear work gloves when ever working with wood products such as poles, cross arms and any other time where exposure to laceration injuries is.
✓	**Hearing Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S4 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric requires hearing protection during jack hammering, concrete saw cutting, and any other operations that employees standing within arms' reach of each other and has to raise your voice in order to be heard.
✓	**Leg Protection (chainsaw chaps and snake guards)**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S4 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric requires the use of snake chaps when exposure to possible snake bite exists.
✓	**Fall Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S22 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric requires 100 percent fall protect whenever employees are working at a height of 4 feet or higher.
✓	**Foot Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S4 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric requires proper foot wear be worn at construction sites and all lay down yards.
✓	**AR/FR Clothing**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S4 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric requires all our utility craft workers to wear FR shirt and pants always. When arc flash requirements call for specific Cal rated FR clothing Hampton Tedder provides the appropriate FR/PPE for its employees.
✓	**Rubber Gloves**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section E2 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric requires the use of rubber gloves when employees are exposed to 50 volts or higher. We supply our qualified employees with low voltage rubber gloves and high voltage rubber gloves.
✓	**High Visibility Clothing**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S4 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric supplies high visibility clothing and vest to all employees required to wear high visibility clothing.
✓	**Respiratory Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S4 Contractor Requirement:

		Hampton Tedder Electric provides dusk mask for voluntary uses only.
✓	**Barricades and Signs**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Hampton Tedder Safety Manual Section S6 Contractor Requirement: Hampton Tedder Electric utilizes barricades and men working signs as required protecting our employees and the general public.
☐	**Personal Flotation Devices**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Requirement:
☐	**Other:** _____	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Requirement:
☐	**Other:** _____	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Requirement:
☐	**Other:** _____	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Contractor Requirement:

SECTION 8: EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Contractor shall identify hospitals in the region, describe evacuation considerations/steps, and describe inclement weather procedures/policies. Identify first responders and how they are to be contacted. Include maps/directions and any other details as appropriate. ***Note: This information should be posted where it can be easily accessed by all workers.***

Clinic 1		**Clinic 2**	
Name:	Noted in Site Specific Plan	Name:	
Address:		Address:	
Phone #:		Phone #:	
Hours of Service: *		Hours of Service:	
Hospital 1		**Hospital 2**	
Name: *		Name:	
Address:		Address:	
Phone #: *		Phone #:	
Police/Sheriff		**Fire Department**	
Name:		Name:	
Address:		Address:	
Phone #:		Phone #:	
Mobile Work Forces	*In the space below describe your plan for mobile work forces to identify hospital locations and first responder contacts:*		

Noted in Site Specific Plan

First Aid Kit Location(s):	**First aid kits are located on each Hampton Tedder vehicle and work facilities.**
AED Location(s):	**AEDs are located on every crew foreman vehicle and work locations**
Fire Extinguisher Location(s):	**Hampton Tedder Electric has fire extinguishers on all utility vehicles and facilities**
SDS Location(s):	**All SDS are made available upon request and are filed electronically**
CPR Certified (who?):	**Hampton Tedder Electric's craft employee's whom are Local47 members, are CPR certified**

Contractor shall specify how workers are trained and expected to respond to emergency situations. Consider workers located at normal routine work locations as well as changing/remote locations. Be sure to describe rally points, communication plans, and the means to account for the well-being of all workers.

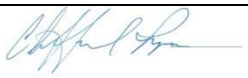
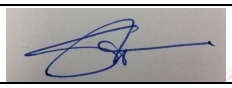
Noted in Site Specific Plan and Emergency Action Plan. Trained at New Hire Orientation and periodically thereafter.

SECTION 9: JOBSITE COMMUNICATIONS

Contractor shall describe different methods of communicating to workers (verbal, electronic, written, satellite, radio, GPS, etc.). Provide information on how teams are to stay in contact. Provide primary and secondary methods of communication (example: where no cell service is available).

COMMUNICATION METHOD	DESCRIPTION AND CIRCUMSTANCES FOR USE
Cell Phone	**For immediate contact with employees**
Two way radios	**Conductor and cable pulling operations and when outside cell service areas**
Email	**Mass communications with Hampton Tedder employees**
Safety meetings	**Share safety information, industry incidents, accidents, close calls**

SECTION 10: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND SAFETY PLAN DETAILS
Contractors shall use this section as needed to identify other procedures not already covered in this template and list other resources (programs, plans, etc.) that help provide hazard mitigation and safety planning.

SECTION 11: CERTIFICATION			
*By signing this document, the **Contractor Representative**, as an authorized representative of the Contractor company, affirms that they understand the items contained in this Contractor Hazard Assessment and Safety Plan and will ensure compliance by their employees and any Subcontractors.*			
Contractor Representative:			
Company Name:	Hampton Tedder Electric		
Printed Name:	Clifford Ryan		
Signature:		Date:	03-09-2021
*By signing this document, the **Edison Representative** affirms that they have reviewed this document with the Contractor Representative.*			
Edison Representative:			
Printed Name:	Simon Horton		
Signature:	 Digitally signed by f54041a2-df32-433e-85a6-adf11abd1d8c DN: cn=f54041a2-df32-433e-85a6-adf11abd1d8c Date: 2021.03.31 08:10:04 -07'00'	Date:	3/31/2021

SECTION 12: REVISION HISTORY AND ANNUAL REVIEW	
In the spaces below note the date of each revision and describe the revision made (e.g. annual review, scope change etc.)	
Date	**Revision Description**