Contractor Orientation and Safety Plan

Contractor Safety

Version 1.2
June 21, 2024

Approved for Release

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 document as a tool for our Authorized Edison Representatives (AERs) to collaborate with contract leadership to ensure there is alignment and understanding before any work begins.

This document 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.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Step 1: AER requirements (when preparing contract documents, e.g. RFP)

- **For all Safety Tiers:** Complete Sections 1, 2 & 3
- **For Safety Tier 1 and Safety Tier 1 HR:** Select each primary hazard, activity or condition in Section 13 that applies to this scope of work. Review and confirm the Critical Observable Actions in Section 13
- Note: All Safety Tier 1 and Safety Tier 1 HR requests for proposal (RFP) shall include a copy of this Plan populated by the AER so the hazards associated with the work are clear to the bidders.

Step 2: **Contractor requirements (when evaluating and responding to contract documents, e.g. RFP)**

- **For all Safety Tiers:** Confirm Sections 1-3 and populate Sections 4 through 11
- **For Safety Tier 1 and Safety Tier 1 HR:** Complete Section 13 including the Contractor's mitigation plan
- Identify and add any additional Hazard categories (including Subcontractor hazards) not already identified by the AER in Section 13 and complete the remainder of the document

Step 3: Contractor Orientation (AER & Contractor final steps prior to the start of Work)

- The AER and Contractor Representative shall review each section of the Contractor Safety Requirements Standard
- The AER and Contractor Representative must review each section of this document and update as needed
- Contractor must request clarification as needed and confirm understanding by completing Section 12
- AER must request clarification as needed and confirm understanding by completing Section 12

Step 4: Plan Implementation

Once the Contractor Orientation has been completed as described in step 3 and updates are made to this document, both parties must sign following the instructions in Section 12 and ensuring the following steps are completed:

- Contractors shall ensure all Prime and Subcontractor workers are trained to these requirements
- Contractors shall ensure a signed copy (electronic and/or hard copy) of this document is retained by all crews and available along with the tailboard form
- Safety Tier 1 Contractors shall upload this signed document to the TPA
- AER shall ensure a copy of this fully executed document is uploaded to chochasp@sce.com

NAMING CONVENTION: "**COSP__CONTRACTOR NAME__PROJECT NAME__PURCHASING REFERENCE**"

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION					
Project Name:	Distribution			**AER:**	Dean Sutliff
Purchasing Reference: (PO, PR, CW, C or OLA#)	4600004767			**Procurement Representative:**	Danika Anderson
Source Work? (Y/N) (Repetitive project work under an agreement that lasts for an extended period.)	YES			**Project Location:**	Orange County
Anticipated Start Date:	2/13/2026	**Anticipated Completion Date:**	2/13/2027	**Contractor Company:**	PAR Western Line Contractors, LLC
Contractor Representative				**Contractor's Safety Professional**	
Name:	Richard Briscoe			**Name:**	Avery Fox
Phone:	909-549-4778			**Phone:**	281-841-7492
Email:	rbriscoe@parwlc.com			**Email:**	afox@quantaservices.com

SECTION 2: SAFETY TIER CLASSIFICATION	
AER: reference the Safety Tier Classification Guide and Section 3 Scope of Work to determine the appropriate Safety Tier Classification.	
This scope of work has been classified as:	☒ Safety Tier 1 Higher Risk (HR) ☐ Safety Tier 1 ☐ Safety Tier 2

SECTION 3: SCOPE OF WORK AND PROJECT SCHEDULE

AER: describe the scope of work and key safety considerations.
Example for Distribution Safety Tier 1 HR work: Add work-site conditions/environment (e.g., residential area, hillside, rocky terrain, driving, night work, exposures to traffic 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.
Example for Safety Tier 2 Environmental work: Add work-site conditions/environment (e.g., residential area, hillside, rocky terrain, driving, night work, exposures to traffic etc.). Describe the work that is to be performed, e.g. Environmental Monitoring, Surveying, Planning, etc. Add work that will be performed by Subcontractors. Describe limited resources if applicable (e.g., no cell phone reception).

SECTION 4: 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. ***Reference the Emergency Action Plan Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard. Include an emergency action plan for each yard/ facility's used***
Note: This information should be posted where it can be easily accessed by all workers.

Clinic 1		**Clinic 2**	
Name:	Concentra	Name:	Concentra
Address:	1101 S. Anaheim Blvd	Address:	9405 Fairway View Pl. Rancho
Phone #:	(714)-937-1919	Phone #:	(909) 481-7345
Hours of Service: *	24	Hours of Service:	24
Hospital 1		**Hospital 2**	
Name: *	St. Joseph Hospital	Name:	West Anaheim Medical Center
Address:	1100 W. Stewart Dr. Orange	Address:	3033 W. Orange Ave. Anaheim
Phone #: *	(714) 771-8000	Phone #:	(714) 827-3000
Police/Sheriff		**Fire Department**	
Name:	Orange Police Department	Name:	Orange Fire Department – Station 1
Address:	1107 N. Batavia St. Orange	Address:	1176 E. Chapman Ave. Orange
Phone #:	(714) 744-7444	Phone #:	

Process for identifying Medical Facilities for Remote Work Location(s):	Workers are to discuss responding to emergency situations daily at each work site. Ensuring everyone is signed in on the tailboard upon entering a work site will be used for personnel accountability. Each PAR foreman will have an App. downloaded on their smart phones to locate the nearest hospital in their various locations. App name: "**Find ER Now**"
First Aid Kit Location(s):	All Trucks
AED Location(s): ***Reference AED section of the Contractor Safety Requirements Standard***	All Superintendent, General Foreman, Foreman, Safety, Contractor Coordinator, two manhole digging trucks
Fire Extinguisher Location(s):	All trucks
Safety Data Sheets (SDS)	1-800-255-3924 – VelocityEHS – All Foreman Trucks
CPR Certified (who?):	**All Field Employees**

CONTRACTOR EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN - IMPLEMENTATION

Contractor shall specify how workers are trained and expected to respond to emergency situations, for all work locations. 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. ***Reference the Contractors Emergency Response Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard.***

Workers are to discuss responding to emergency situations daily at each work site. With work sites changing frequently and different emergency situations possible, rally points are best discussed on site. Accountability for all crew members is the responsibility of the crew Foreman and alternate person in charge. Ensuring everyone is signed in on the tailboard upon entering a work site will be used for personnel accountability.

SECTION 5: 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). ***Reference the Contractors Emergency Response Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard.***

COMMUNICATION METHOD	DESCRIPTION AND CIRCUMSTANCES FOR USE
Always have communications. (Radios, Satellite Phones, Cell Phones) in case of emergency Use standard/proper radio protocol and hand signals, where appropriate. Use repeat-back and/or three-way. communication for critical actions.	➢ Remote areas. ➢ Employees working alone. ➢ During high heat index. ➢ During wire stringing. ➢ Controlling traffic. ➢ Contacting medical support. ➢ In case of fire. ➢ Helicopter use. ➢ Alert others of emergency conditions.

SECTION 6: CONTRACTOR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

Contractor shall describe assigned safety roles and responsibilities of key personnel.
Reference the Field Monitoring Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard.

TITLE	SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES
Operations Manager	Enforce compliance with responsibilities assigned to all employees. ➢ Ensure work crews comply with training requirements, safety procedures and programs. ➢ Lead and appropriately resource incident investigations. ➢ Ensure compliance with training initiatives.
Superintendent	➢ Ensure work crews comply with training requirements, safety procedures and programs. ➢ Address safety considerations and ensure adequate protections are in place. ➢ Provide expectations regarding job task policies and best practices. Perform and/or review incident investigations to ensure appropriate actions are taken to prevent reoccurrence.
General Foreman	➢ Ensure work crews comply with training requirements, safety procedures and programs. ➢ Address safety considerations and ensure adequate protections are in place. ➢ Provide expectations regarding job task policies and best practices. Perform and/or review incident investigations to ensure appropriate actions are taken to prevent reoccurrence.
Safety Manager	Work with operations to ensure it is following all state and federal laws and that the PAR crews within their area of responsibility are working in compliance with PAR safety rules and any other jurisdictional laws. The Safety Manager shall also: ➢ Serve as a safety resource for operations. ➢ Report monthly to the division manager to review all open claims and injuries, the status of audit findings, any safety concerns and/or near misses. ➢ Discuss any Department of Transportation compliance issues and new training.

	Assist as requested to investigate and/or coordinate the investigation of all injuries, incidents, and close calls.
Field Safety Representative (FSR)	Work with field personnel daily auditing job site safety and compliance, along with accident investigations and reporting: ➢ Serve as a safety resource for operations. ➢ Be an active member of the local safety committee. ➢ Assist as requested to investigate and/or coordinate the investigation of all injuries, incidents, and close ca

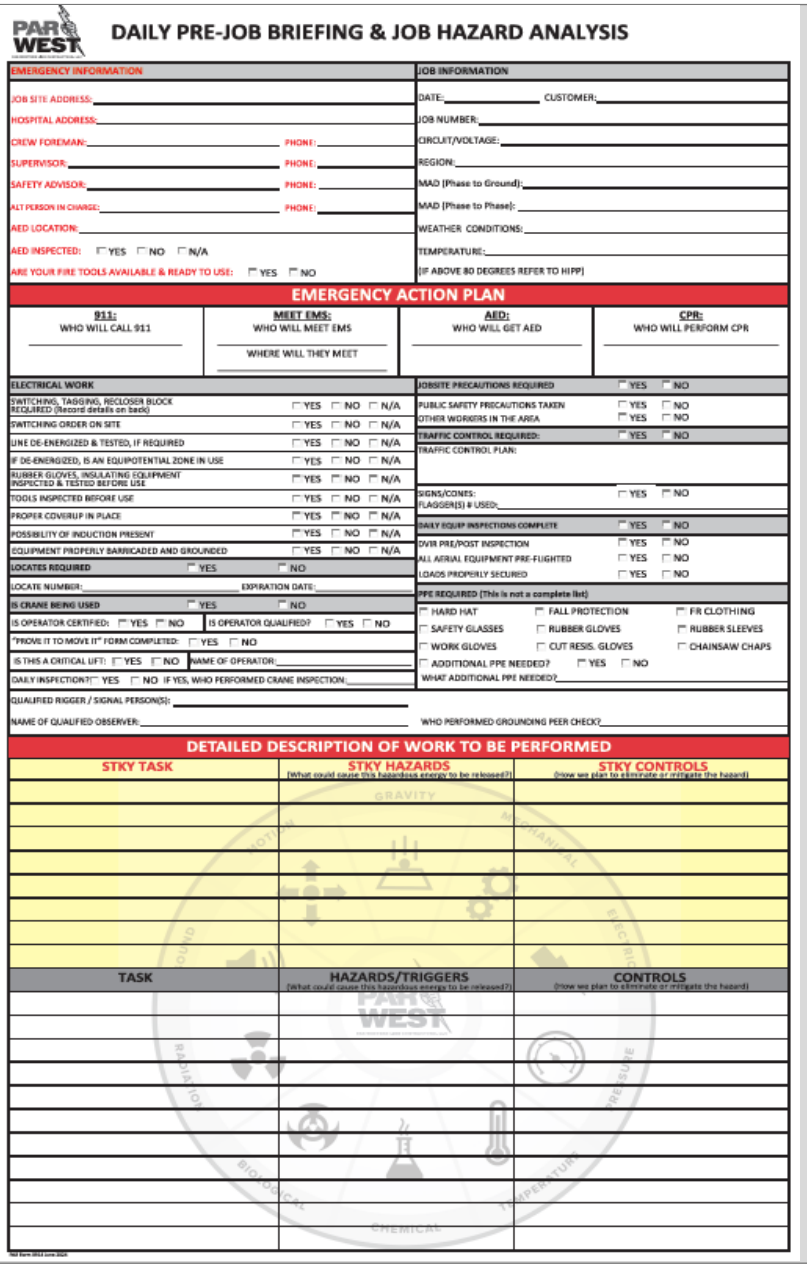
SECTION 7: CONTRACTOR SAFETY REPRESENTATIVES AND KEY PERSONNEL

Contractor shall include name and contact information for Contractor safety representatives and key personnel actively assigned to this Scope of Work.

TITLE	NAME	CELL NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
Operations Manager	Richard Briscoe	(909) 549-4778	rbriscoe@parwlc.com
Superintendent	Carson Bruce	(909) 294-9496	cabruce@parwlc.com
General Foreman	Josh Ladd	(909) 367-9046	jladd@parwlc.com
General Foreman	Bryan Lee	(909) 493-4012	brlee@parwlc.com
General Foreman	Gavino Torres	(909) 727-0344	gatorres@parwlc.com
General Foreman	Jake Difiore	(840) 466-1873	jdifiore@parwlc.com
Safety Manager	Griffin Catarius	(909)406-0271	gcatarius@quantaservices.com
Field Safety Representative	Galen Holdahl	(909) 367-4198	gholdahl@parwlc.com
Field Safety Representative	Deven Pabey	(909) 253-6764	dpabey@parwlc.com
Field Safety Representative	Edward Pedregon	(909) 560-9079	epedregon@parwlc.com

SECTION 8: TAILBOARD PROTOCOL

Contractor: *describe the procedures for completing tailboards and ensuring risk are mitigated at each work location. Discuss risk factors and documentation requirements.* ***Reference the Tailboard Requirement Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard.***
Include checklists or templates you will use for this protocol as an attachment to this Plan.



PAR WEST

DAILY PRE-JOB BRIEFING & JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

JOB SITE ADDRESS:
HOSPITAL ADDRESS:
CREW FOREMAN: PHONE:
SUPERVISOR: PHONE:
SAFETY ADVISOR: PHONE:
ALT PERSON IN CHARGE: PHONE:
AED LOCATION:
AED INSPECTED: ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
ARE YOUR FIRE TOOLS AVAILABLE & READY TO USE: ☐ YES ☐ NO

JOB INFORMATION

DATE: CUSTOMER:
JOB NUMBER:
CIRCUIT/VOLTAGE:
REGION:
MAD (Phase to Ground):
MAD (Phase to Phase):
WEATHER CONDITIONS:
TEMPERATURE:
(IF ABOVE 80 DEGREES REFER TO HIPP)

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

911:	MEET EMS:	AED:	CPR:
WHO WILL CALL 911	WHO WILL MEET EMS WHERE WILL THEY MEET	WHO WILL GET AED	WHO WILL PERFORM CPR

ELECTRICAL WORK			
SWITCHING, TAGGING, RECLOSER BLOCK REQUIRED (Record details on back)	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ N/A
SWITCHING ORDER ON SITE	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ N/A
LINE DE-ENERGIZED & TESTED, IF REQUIRED	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ N/A
IF DE-ENERGIZED, IS AN EQUIPOTENTIAL ZONE IN USE	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ N/A
RUBBER GLOVES, INSULATING EQUIPMENT INSPECTED & TESTED BEFORE USE	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ N/A
TOOLS INSPECTED BEFORE USE	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ N/A
PROPER COVERUP IN PLACE	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ N/A
POSSIBILITY OF INDUCTION PRESENT	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ N/A
EQUIPMENT PROPERLY BARRICADED AND GROUNDED	☐ YES	☐ NO	☐ N/A
LOCATES REQUIRED	☐ YES	☐ NO	
LOCATE NUMBER: EXPIRATION DATE:			
IS CRANE BEING USED	☐ YES	☐ NO	
IS OPERATOR CERTIFIED: ☐ YES ☐ NO	IS OPERATOR QUALIFIED? ☐ YES ☐ NO		
"PROVE IT TO MOVE IT" FORM COMPLETED: ☐ YES ☐ NO			
IS THIS A CRITICAL LIFT: ☐ YES ☐ NO	NAME OF OPERATOR:		
DAILY INSPECTION?: ☐ YES ☐ NO IF YES, WHO PERFORMED CRANE INSPECTION:			
QUALIFIED RIGGER / SIGNAL PERSON(S):			
NAME OF QUALIFIED OBSERVER:			

JOBSITE PRECAUTIONS REQUIRED	☐ YES	☐ NO
PUBLIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS TAKEN	☐ YES	☐ NO
OTHER WORKERS IN THE AREA	☐ YES	☐ NO
TRAFFIC CONTROL REQUIRED:	☐ YES	☐ NO
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN:		
SIGNS/CONES: FLAGGER(S) # USED:	☐ YES	☐ NO
DAILY EQUIP INSPECTIONS COMPLETE	☐ YES	☐ NO
DVIR PRE/POST INSPECTION	☐ YES	☐ NO
ALL AERIAL EQUIPMENT PRE-FLIGHTED	☐ YES	☐ NO
LOADS PROPERLY SECURED	☐ YES	☐ NO

PPE REQUIRED (This is not a complete list)

☐ HARD HAT ☐ FALL PROTECTION ☐ FR CLOTHING
☐ SAFETY GLASSES ☐ RUBBER GLOVES ☐ RUBBER SLEEVES
☐ WORK GLOVES ☐ CUT RESIS. GLOVES ☐ CHAINSAW CHAPS
☐ ADDITIONAL PPE NEEDED? ☐ YES ☐ NO
WHAT ADDITIONAL PPE NEEDED?

WHO PERFORMED GROUNDING PEER CHECK?

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED

STKY TASK	STKY HAZARDS (What could cause this hazardous energy to be released?)	STKY CONTROLS (How we plan to eliminate or mitigate the hazard)

TASK	HAZARDS/TRIGGERS (What could cause this hazardous energy to be released?)	CONTROLS (How we plan to eliminate or mitigate the hazard)

(Draw Grounding Plan) DIAGRAM AND/OR (List Grounding Locations)

Number of Sources	Back Feed Eliminated	Transmission Corridor	Number of Crossings
	☐ YES ☐ N/A	☐ YES ☐ NO	

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Other Contractors on site? If yes, name of contractor ☐ YES ☐ NO
2. Has everyone on site been tailboarded? (including sub-contractors, i.e. Traffic Control) ☐ YES ☐ NO
3. Is there a special grounding plan or other grounding considerations needed? ☐ YES ☐ NO
   If so, what?
4. Are poles or structures in good condition? (Adjacent structures also) If no, what actions were taken ☐ YES ☐ NO
   to mitigate findings:

5a. Do you have a copy of your ERD (SCE), ERTC (PG&E), or ENV release (SDG&E) on site? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A
5b. Did you review the environmental document with the crew? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A

6. If there are any additional considerations please state so:
7. What energized electrical best practice did you use?
8. Post-Job Brief (What went right, wrong, etc.)
9. What was your crew's good catch yesterday?

CREW MEMBERS Your Signature indicates you can perform the work safely, you understand the job as discussed, and are trained for your role/responsibilities and all questions and concerns have been addressed.

PRINT FULL NAME	SIGNATURE

VISITORS Your signature indicates you have been briefed on the job, hazards, PPE requirements, and you will abide by all site rules and all questions and concerns have been addressed.

PRINT FULL NAME	SIGNATURE	Were visitors tailboarded?
		☐ YES ☐ NO
		☐ YES ☐ NO
		☐ YES ☐ NO
		☐ YES ☐ NO
		☐ YES ☐ NO
		☐ YES ☐ NO
		☐ YES ☐ NO

Prior to the start of work, all PAR crews will conduct a Tailboard meeting. A Tailboard means: Tailboard conference, pre-job briefing, tailgate meeting, job procedure discussion, or
talking the job over before starting to work to ensure all supervisors and members of each crew involved thoroughly understand the job to be performed and the method of
accomplishing it in a safe manner. Before the start of each job, after lunch or other breaks, and in the event the scope of the job changes, every PAR crew leader will ensure all involved personnel come together and outline the proper work procedure to be followed in such a manner that each PAR employee understands:

a) Detailed work plan
b) Critical steps of the job
c) His/her role and responsibilities
d) other employees' roles and responsibilities
e) Hazards and associated mitigation measures to complete the work safely, including specific identification of any task/activity that has potential for a significant injury or fatality.
f) Required personal protective equipment.
g) Emergency action plan
h) His/her responsibility to Stop Work should conditions become unsafe.

At worksites with more than one worker, the Tailboard discussion shall be documented in a written Tailboard form that is signed by all workers onsite and posted at the work location.

Visitors, before entering the work site, and new workers, prior to the start of their work, shall be briefed by the PAR foreman on the content of the Tailboard to make them aware of
the hazards and mitigations associated with the work. Signed copies of the SCE Contractor Hazard Assessment and Safety Plan and the SCE Contractor Handbook and Orientation
Checklist shall be available with the Tailboard form at every location where work is being performed.

JHAs performed daily and every time scope changes, covering all activities.

Special precautions and procedures shall be instituted for all activities deemed as "high risk."

100% participation in PAR proactive safety culture programs:

Hazard recognition and reporting program (all employees)

Safety observation activities by site Safety Professionals, and General Foreman.

Conformance with any Southern California Edison culture / compliance programs

Conformance with Southern California Edison contractor sourcing / management programs

Employees of PAR West and PAR West subcontractors will immediately notify PAR West Safety of all incidents, regardless of severity

SECTION 9: REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)		
Contractor: *describe what PPE items are used and when workers are required to use each.* ***Requirements are established by each Contractor's own Safety Policies. Reference the Health and Safety Requirements Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard for additional considerations.***		
✓	**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:** • ABC Fall Protection Manual – working from poles and towers. Contractor Requirement: • Head protection will always be worn while on a PAR work site, including shops and storerooms where falling hazards are present.
✓	**Face Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 29 Contractor Requirement: • Face shields will be worn while operating chainsaws, welding and cutting, while handling substation batteries, when opening any enclosure that contains exposed energized equipment, and when rubber gloving 12cal/cm2 work scenarios.
✓	**Eye Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 29 Contractor Requirement: • Eye protection shall be always worn while on a PAR work site.
✓	**Hand Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 30 Contractor Requirement: Hand protection shall be worn when handling sharp, rough, cold, or heated materials, or when the use of gloves will prevent hand injuries.
✓	**Hearing Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 31 Contractor Requirement:

		Hearing protection shall be worn when employees are working in designated hearing protection areas or when exposed to • 85dcb or above for an 8hr TWA
✓	**Leg Protection (chainsaw chaps and snake guards)**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 13 Contractor Requirement: Chainsaw chaps shall be worn when operating chainsaws with lower extremity exposure. Snake guards are provided for us upon employee request.
✓	**Fall Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 50 Contractor Requirement: • While working in elevated locations more than 4 feet above the ground on poles, towers, or similar structures, and other elevated work positions 100% protection must be maintained. All employees shall use full body harnesses and shock absorbing lanyards with double locking snap hooks, and an adequate anchorage.
✓	**Foot Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 30 Contractor Requirement: • Foot protection shall be worn when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries
✓	**AR/FR Clothing**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR FR Clothing and Care Policy Contractor Requirement: • PAR employees in the field shall wear Flame Resistant (FR) outer clothing consisting of a High Visibility FR long sleeved shirt with FR pants or a FR jacket (FR rain gear) with FR pants or FR coverall
✓	**Rubber Gloves**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 40 Contractor Requirement: • Rubber insulating gloves and leather protectors shall be worn by each qualified electrical worker who may be required to work on or be exposed to energized parts.
✓	**High Visibility Clothing**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR FR Clothing and Care Policy Contractor Requirement: • PAR employees in the field shall wear High Visibility FR long-sleeved shirts.
✓	**Respiratory Protection**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 31 Contractor Requirement:

		• Respiratory protective equipment may be required when it is impractical to remove respiratory hazards through normal engineering controls, or when emergency protection against occasional or brief exposures is necessary.
✓	**Barricades and Signs**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 12 Contractor Requirement: • Approved warning signs, barriers, barricades, guards, arrow boards, cones and flags shall be placed and properly maintained wherever hazards exist
✓	**Personal Flotation Devices**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual Pg. 71 Contractor Requirement: • Before and after each use, the personal flotation device must be inspected for defects that would alter strength or buoyancy. Defective units must not be used
☐	**Other: _____**	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Requirement: •

SECTION 10: PRIME CONTRACTOR WORKER ORIENTATION AND MANAGEMENT	
*Contractors shall use the spaces below to **fully** explain the onboarding, continuous training and oversight of all workers.* ***Requirements are established by each Contractor's own Safety Policies. Reference each applicable section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard for additional considerations.***	
Question	***Contractor Response***
Clearly describe the key components of the Prime Contractor's worker onboarding process. Include components such as orientation duration, how workers are qualified for their assigned tasks, and how workers will be made aware of the Prime Contractor's safety requirements etc. ***Reference Safety Orientation Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard***	Onboarding is an essential part of our plan to provide a safe workplace at PAR West. Each employee goes through a project safety and health/ fire prevention orientation prior to the start of work. The training takes approximately 8 hours to complete and will be ongoing in the field. This training ensures that our employees and subcontractors are prepared for the specific job site environment they will be working in, PAR West will ensure each employee holds the proper qualifications to perform their work by partnering with the IBEW Local 47. Some of this training includes First Aid, CPR and AED training, chipping training, Excavation Safety training, Vault Rescue training, fire weather, aerial lift equipment, all terrain forklift use, tower rescue training, Pole Top Rescue training, Bucket Truck Rescue training, horizontal and vertical lifeline training, and human external cargo training. Additionally, new employees (regardless of whether employed by PAR Western Line Contractors in the past or not) will be required to be personally interviewed and assessed by the general foreman. New employees will be hired only after the general foreman is satisfied that the individual can safely perform the job for which they are being hired. If the new hire fails to meet this standard it is the responsibility of the general foreman to direct this individual to return to the hall.
Clearly describe how field oversight will be provided that validates effective training and confirmation of acceptable work practices. ***Reference Field Monitoring Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard***	Safety oversight will be attained by conducting daily jobsite safety reviews on all crews by all PAR West Field Safety Reps and General Foremen. During these visits safety work practices will be reviewed and reported back to PAR West management. Where a need of additional training or retraining is observed PAR management will ensure each deficiency is addressed.

Clearly describe how all workers will be made aware of SCE requirements, including orientation to this document, the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard, and SCE specified programs and procedures. ***Reference Safety Orientation Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard***	During each employee's onboarding process PAR West will clearly describe the requirements of SCE. During this process, an orientation of PAR West's approved COSP will be conducted along with other specified SCE programs and procedures. PAR West will document the orientation, and it will be made available to SCE upon request.
Clearly describe how new employees will be provide oversight for the first six months of employment. ***Reference Contractor New Employee Supervision and Training Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard***	PWLC will request workers from the local union hall and have a one-on-one interview process with new field employees and their general foreman or operations manager to gauge their past work experience and which tasks they specialize in. The new employees will then be supervised closely by their foreman for coaching and specific customer protocol.
Clearly describe how copies of the current signed copy and other reference documentation will be kept at the work location of each crew. ***Reference Tailboard Requirements Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard***	SCE Contractor Orientation and Safety Plan will be provided, and documentation maintained. Hard copies along with various means to view the COSP electronically will be made readily available to all foreman and crew members. The electronic versions of the COSP will be made available through LineSight, and via "Dropbox."
Clearly describe how Safety Information shared by SCE will be communicated to all Prime and Subcontractor employees.	During each employee's onboarding process PAR West will clearly describe the requirements of SCE. During this process, an orientation of PAR West' approved COSP will be conducted along with other specified SCE programs and procedures. PAR will document the orientation, and it will be made available to SCE upon request. PAR West management and PAR West safety department will also distribute any new SCE communications during weekly safety stand downs.

SECTION 11: ACTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS

Prime Contractor shall ensure the table below is populated with the most up to date information at all times.
(When filling this out in response to an RFP, leave the orientation column blank).
Reference the Contractor Management of Subcontractors and Vendors Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard for additional considerations.

COMPANY NAME	SCOPE	SAFETY TIER	ISN#	ISN GRADE	REPRESENTATIVE NAME / PHONE	ORIENTATION DATE
Pro Energy	Traffic Control	1	400-5433-35	A	Lance Walser (951) 224-9252	6/7/2025

The Crane Guys	Craner Operations	1	400-2293-53	A	Joe Schacatano (562) 777-0600	6/7/2025
Pro Traffic Services Inc.	Traffic Control	1	400-251836	A	Neil Treffers (909) 370-4000	12/12/2025
Walker Bros	Heavy Rigging	1	N/A	N/A	Dave Sanchez (714) 412-0712	2/14/2026

SUBCONTRACTOR WORKER ORIENTATION AND MANAGEMENT	
*Prime Contractors shall use the spaces below to **fully** explain the key components of their subcontractor policies. Requirements are established by each Contractor's own Safety Policies.* ***Reference the Contractor Management of Subcontractors and Vendors Section of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard for additional considerations.***	
Question	**Contractor Response**
Clearly describe the key components of the Prime Contractor's evaluation and qualification process for subcontractor companies.	During the process of choosing a subcontractor we investigate the following. 1. Safety records 2. ISN score 3. Dart/OSHA 4. Safety Training 5. Work history to be able to perform work
Clearly describe your process for initial and on-going monitoring of subcontractor TPA grades and action items. *(Not applicable for Tier 2 work)*	Our relationship with our subcontractors is a longstanding partnership with the utmost commitment to excellence. This partnership creates an open dialogue that has proven to produce seamless communication regarding safety requirements and other mandates pushed down from PAR West or our various customers nationwide. New subcontractors are vetted as safe and qualified to perform work as needed by PAR West. In the event of a subcontractor ISN grade change, PAR West will ensure the proper documentation is submitted to SCE and that the conditions of an approved CCP are met and adhered to.
Clearly describe the key components of the Prime Contractor's on-boarding process for subcontractor workers. Include components such as: • how subcontractor workers are qualified for their assigned tasks • how subcontractor workers will be made aware of the Prime Contractor's safety requirements	Our relationship with our subcontractors is a longstanding partnership with the utmost commitment to excellence. This partnership creates an open dialogue that has proven to produce seamless communication regarding safety requirements and other mandates pushed down from PAR West or our various customers nationwide. New subcontractors are vetted as safe and qualified to perform work as needed by PAR West. In the event of a subcontractor ISN grade change, PAR West will ensure the proper documentation is submitted to SCE and that the conditions of an approved CCP are met and adhered to.
Clearly describe how the Prime Contractor will ensure that all subcontractor workers will be made aware of SCE requirements, including orientation to this document, the SCE Contractor Safety Requirements Standard, and SCE specified programs and procedures.	The Subcontractors working under PAR Electric receive extensive background checks before any initial onboarding. Our relationship with our subcontractors is a longstanding partnership with the utmost commitment to excellence. This partnership creates an open dialogue that has proven to produce seamless communication regarding safety requirements and other mandates pushed down

	from PAR West or our various customers nationwide. New subcontractors are vetted as safe and qualified to perform work as needed by PAR West. PAR West puts safety at the forefront and shares all Safety publications of ours and SCE's. We expect them to follow both as a minimum. Our subcontractors are always invited to our safety meetings weekly while on the various projects. Each subcontractor is responsible for assigning specific work tasks to their employees. Each subcontractor's management will provide qualified employees and allocate enough time to safely complete assigned tasks. Each subcontractor is responsible for equipping all its personnel with all required personnel protective equipment (PPE). PAR West considers each contractor/subcontractor to be an expert in all aspects of the work operations for which they are tasked to provide, and each subcontractor is responsible for compliance with the legal requirements which pertain to those services. The contractor/subcontractor operations and to remove any contractor/subcontractor or subcontractor employee from the Site for failure to comply with established health and safety procedures or for acting in an unsafe manner. PAR West Safety Manager or his authorized representatives have the authority to halt any job.
Clearly describe how field oversight will be provided by the Prime Contractor to validate subcontractor compliance with rules, procedures, policies and acceptable work practices.	During each subcontractor employee's onboarding process the subcontractor will clearly describe the requirements of SCE. During this process, an orientation of PAR West and the subcontractor's approved COSP if applicable, will be conducted along with other specified SCE programs and procedures. PAR West's subcontractors will document the orientation, and it will be made available to SCE upon request.
Clearly describe how the Prime Contractor will manage subcontractor Incidents and how they will ensure timely reporting.	All subcontractors have been instructed to notify the PAR West safety manager when subcontractor incidents occur. The PAR West safety manager will be actively involved in the incident investigation and will gather the incident information from the subcontractor, including who was involved, what happened leading up to the incident and how did it happen, what were the immediate actions by the subcontractor following the incident, what corrective actions are being put into place to prevent reoccurrence. The PAR West safety manager will submit the report on PAR West's subcontractor's behalf
Clearly describe how the Prime Contractor will ensure that copies of this document and other reference documentation will be kept at the work location of each subcontractor crew.	A detailed review of the SCE Contractor Orientation and Safety Plan will be provided, and documentation maintained. Hard copies along with various means to view the COSP electronically will be made readily available to PAR West's subcontractors and crew members.

Section 12: Contractor Safety Requirement Orientation – Confirmation of Understanding and Compliance			
Contractor Representative: (The Contractor employee named in the contract, an officer of the company, or approved by the Contractor to act on their behalf.) NOTE: Electronic signature systems (e.g. DocuSign) may also be used in place of hard copy signatures By initialing each section and signing below, the Contractor Representative affirms that they:			
1. Have read the items contained in the SCE Contractor Safety Requirement Standard, and confirmed understanding with the AER		**Initial:**	**RB**
2. Will ensure compliance with this document and the applicable sections of the SCE Contractor Safety Requirement Standard at all times by doing the following: a. Review, update, and re-sign this document at least annually, or as needed, to ensure it reflects the most recent information b. Provide updated documents to SCE's TPA (Safety Tier 1 only) c. Ensure all Prime and Subcontractor workers are oriented to this document prior to beginning any work d. Ensure a current signed copy of this document and associated reference documents are available at each work location e. Ensure effective oversight and management of established expectations at all times		**Initial:**	**RB**
3. Shall ensure work is performed in accordance with Sections 1-11 ***(Safety Tier 2 only)***		**Initial:**	**RB**
4. Shall ensure work is performed in accordance with Sections 1-11 and Section 13 of this document - Hazard Assessment and Mitigation ***(Safety Tier I and Safety Tier 1 HR work only)***		**Initial:**	**RB**
5. Know and understand that Safety is the highest priority on SCE property. Shall ensure all employees and subcontractor employees (as applicable) know and understand that they not only have the right, but also the responsibility to stop any unsafe acts or conditions.		**Initial:**	**RB**
Contractor Representative Printed Name:	Richard Briscoe	**Date:**	2/13/2026

Contractor Representative Signature:	DocuSigned by: Richard Briscoe 5A46988BCB614C4...

The **AER** is the SCE employee responsible for managing the work performed under a contract. By signing this document, the AER affirms:
a. They have conducted a Contractor Safety Orientation, as required by the Contractor Safety Requirements Standard, and have confirmed understanding with the Contractor
b. They will confirm the contents of this document are updated and re-signed as needed, but at least annually
c. They will confirm the most recent signed copy of this document is uploaded to the TPA by the Prime Contractor as part of project records (Safety Tier 1 and 1 HR only)
d. They will confirm the most recent signed copy of this document is sent to CHOCHASP@sce.com (All Safety Tiers)

SCE AER Printed Name:	*Dean Sutliff*	**Date:** 2-24-26	2/13/2026
SCE AER Signature:	Dean Sutliff		

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 changes, key personnel changes etc.) All parties must re-sign this document, acknowledging the changes	
Date	**Revision Description**
6/2/2025	Updated Orange Region COSP
12/8/2025	**changed SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION (Anticipated Completion Date:)**
12/8/2025	**Updated SECTION 7: CONTRACTOR SAFETY REPRESENTATIVES AND KEY PERSONNEL (GF & FSR's)**
12/8/2025	**Updated SECTION 11: ACTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS (ADDED 1 SUB)**
12/8/2025	**Changed date on Section 12: Contractor Safety Requirement Orientation – Confirmation of Understanding and Compliance**
2/13/2025	**Updated SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION (CHANGED CONTRACTOR SAFETY PROFESSIONAL AND OPERATIONS MANAGER)**
2/13/2025	**Updated SECTION 7: CONTRACTOR SAFETY REPRESENTATIVES AND KEY PERSONNEL**
2/13/2025	**Updated SECTION 11: ACTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS (ADDED 1 SUB)**
2/24/2025	**Updated Section 1: Updated SCE Procurement Representative**

SECTION 13: HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION

The AER 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 AER, 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. 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*

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			• *All employees shall inspect their fall protection equipment prior to use.*
✓ **Basic Site Safety**	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	**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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual Pg. 7,8 ,9 & 33 PAR HIPP Contractor's Mitigation: No work is too important or urgent that it cannot be done safely. • Everyone working at PAR is empowered with stop work authority when any unsafe act or condition is recognized. • Each employee is responsible for his or her own personal safety and the safety of others. • All employees are responsible for ensuring that all applicable safe work practices are followed on the job. No work is too important or urgent that it cannot be done safely. • Everyone working at PAR is empowered with stop work authority when any unsafe act or condition is recognized. • Each employee is responsible for his or her own personal safety and the safety of others. • All employees are responsible for ensuring that all applicable safe work practices are followed on the job. • Each employee shall challenge any carelessness or unsafe work practices and, in the interest of safety, shall notify the person in charge of the job.

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			• The employee in charge will conduct and document a thorough pre-job briefing. These briefings will include signatures of all employees and visitors on-site and at a minimum. *The days' objective *Crew member tasks and responsibilities and their location on the site. *The exact work location and means of communication in the event of an emergency *Hazards identification and mitigation *Work procedures involved *Special precautions *Energy source controls *Personal protective equipment requirements (appropriate clothing for the task at hand i.e.. Cal rating.) *Housekeeping on-site *Location of emergency rescue equipment such as AED and First Aid Kits *Location of nearest Hospitals and Clinics Each employee shall challenge any carelessness or unsafe work practices and, in the interest of safety, shall notify the person in charge of the job. *The employee in charge will conduct and document a thorough pre-job briefing. These briefings will include signatures of all employees and visitors on-site and at a minimum. *The days' objective *Crew member tasks and responsibilities and their location on the site. *The exact work location and means of communication in the event of an emergency *Hazards identification and mitigation *Work procedures involved *Special precautions

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			*Energy source controls *Personal protective equipment requirements (appropriate clothing for the task at hand i.e.. Cal rating.) *Housekeeping on-site *Location of emergency rescue equipment such as AED and First Aid Kits *Location of nearest Hospitals and Clinics *A review of any error/oversights identified, and lessons learned • A pre-job briefing is an opportunity to review the job before starting work, so that every crew member thoroughly understands the job at hand and the method of accomplishing it safely. Before starting each job, every crew leader shall call his crew together for a pre-job briefing an ensure: *Each crew member understands the purpose of the job; in their words, what they are going to accomplish. *Each crew member understands what he is required to do *Each crew member understands what the other members of the crew are required to do. *Each crew member understands the crew leaders expectations for completing the job. *Each crew member understands the hazards or trouble spots involved and will know how the crew leader is proposing to mitigate these hazards. • The General Foreman, Foreman and Safety Department shall establish, implement, and maintain. *a project safety and health plan *An emergency action plan (kept on-site) *First aid compliance Fire prevention, protection, and mitigation. *Site security Environmental pollution control Compliance with local state laws and OSHA standards

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			*Compliance with company Safety and Loss Control procedures • Provisions of water *Employees shall have access to water *Where water is not plumbed or otherwise continuously supplied, water shall be provided in sufficient quantity at the beginning of the work shift to provide one quart per employee per hour for drinking for the entire shift. *Access to rest and shade or other cooling measures are important preventive steps to minimize the risk of heat related illnesses. • To always ensure access to shade, the following steps will be taken: *Canopies are available to all crews. *Line trucks can be utilized as a source of shade with the air conditioning running and windows rolled up when the cab has cooled off. *Employees have shade/cooling item available upon request
✓	**Hand and Power Tools**	• Tools are in good condition. • Crews are using tools as they were designed.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West' site-specific plan page 9 Contractor's Mitigation: • Each employee is responsible for the safe condition of tools and equipment that they use. • Hand tools must not be altered in any way. • Inspect power tools before each use. • Tools must be made inoperable when changing out blades, bits, or other accessories
D	**Powder Actuated Tools**	• Tools are only used in accordance with manufacturer instructions. • Tools are maintained in good condition	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Safety Talk Contractor's Mitigation: • Never use a powder-actuated tool in an explosive or flammable atmosphere

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
		• 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.	• Inspect the tool before each use. • Inspect the tool to determine if it is clean, all moving parts. move freely, and that the barrel is free from obstructions. Never point the tool at anyone • Never fire the gun at an angle. The tool should always be at 90 degrees to the object that is being shot. • Never load the tool until you are ready to use it. • Never leave the tool unattended. It should always be under the control of the authorized person. • Keep hands clear of the barrel end to prevent the tool from accidentally firing. • Always use eye and face protection.
D	**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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 32 Contractor's Mitigation: • Crews will discuss the possibility of fire during pre-job briefings. • Positioning vehicles to avoid contact with dry vegetation and mufflers. • Fire suppression equipment on hand in areas of high fire danger • Smoking is confined to designated areas, free of combustible materials or vegetation. • Emergency Action Plan in place
✓	**Flammable/Combustible Liquids**	• Flammable liquids are stored safely. • Flammable liquids are used only where there is adequate ventilation	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 74 Contractor's Mitigation:

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
		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.	• Safety cans containing flammable liquids shall be marked with a yellow stripe around the can, and the contents clearly identified. • Be sure all flammables are properly placarded. • Flammable hazard or combustible waste liquid shall be disposed of only into approved waste containers. Waste shall never be emptied into any drain. • Combustible waste material, such as oil or paint-soaked rags, shall be stored in covered metal containers and disposed of daily
✓	**Traffic**	• Reference the CATTCH(California temporary traffic control handbook). • 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: • PAR West Safety Manual pg. 25 and the "MUTCD" Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices Contractor's Mitigation: A traffic control device should meet five basic requirements: 1. Fulfill a need. 2. Command attention 3. Convey a clear simple message. 4. Command respect from road users 5. Give adequate time for a proper response. • The length and taper of the work zones are dependent on the speed of the traffic in the work zone. *The faster the traffic the greater the taper*. The components of a Temporary Traffic Control Zone are: • The shoulder taper is the advanced warning area that tells traffic what to expect ahead. • The transition area moves traffic out of its normal path to the buffer space; this is the beginning of the activity area and allows for worker protection. • The workspace is the area that is set aside for workers, equipment, and material storage.

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			• The termination area allows traffic to resume in its normal operation. • Employees exposed to vehicular traffic shall wear the appropriate high-visibility warning vests, Class 2 or Class 3 when needed. • Employees will position vehicles in such a manner to prevent traffic from entering the work area. • If needed, contracted personnel shall be positioned at both ends of the work zone to direct traffic. Communication devices shall be used to coordinate and make sure traffic operates in an effective manner.
✓	**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 mitigation plan should mention of the PTCM (Pedestrian traffic control manual) 7 scenarios	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference The "MUTCD" Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices Contractor's Mitigation: • Pedestrian traffic issues will be discussed and addressed with crew prior to the start of work at each location. • Establish a safe work site that prevents traffic and pedestrians from entering an area where they could get injured. *A.* Pedestrians should not be led into conflicts with vehicles, equipment, and operations. • Pedestrian traffic issues will be discussed and addressed with crew prior to the start of work at each location.
✓	**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 PAR West Safety Manual pg.20 Contractor's Mitigation: • Work area clear of hazards. • Roadways and/or walkways clear • Work area clear of trash and debris. • Protruding nails and similar objects that could create an impalement hazard, should be either covered, removed, and/or flattened

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
✓	**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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 3 Contractor's Mitigation: Every PAR crew leader will ensure all involved personnel come together and outline the proper work procedure to be followed in such a manner that each PAR employee understands. • Detailed work plan • Critical steps of the job • His/her role and responsibilities • Other employees' roles and responsibilities • Hazards and associated mitigation measures to complete the work safely, including specific identification of any task/activity that has potential for a significant injury or fatality. • Required personal protective equipment. • Emergency action plan • His/her responsibility to Stop Work should conditions become unsafe
✓	**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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 22 Contractor's Mitigation: • When lifting, carrying, or lowering objects, approved methods shall be followed. • Maintain a straight posture. • Lift with your legs • Maintain good footing. • Avoid over-extending and twisting. • Mechanical aids should be used whenever possible. • emergency medical services can be immediately called in the event of an emergency. • All foremen and supervisors will carry cell phones or other means of communication, to ensure that emergency medical services can be called. Checks will be made to ensure that these electronic devices are functional prior to each shift.

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
✓	**Sanitation**	• Crews have the required sanitation facilities on site.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West Safety SSSP pg. 8 Contractor's Mitigation: • Drinking water from approved sources • Drinking water from sanitary containers • Approved chemical toilets provided. • Hand cleaner, water, and hand towels provided. • Toilets cleaned and sanitized. • Toilets maintained good working order.
✓	**Communication Limitations**	• Crew has alternative communication plans and equipment in place if required.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 32 Contractor's Mitigation: • Always have communications (Radios, Satellite Phones, Cell Phones) in case of emergency • If needed use standard/proper radio protocol and hand signals • where appropriate use repeat-back and/or three-way communication for critical actions • Prior to assigning a crew to a particular worksite, workers and the foreman will be provided a map of the site, along with clear and precise directions (such as streets or road names, distinguishing features, and distances to major roads), to avoid a delay of emergency medical services. • Prior to assigning a crew to a particular worksite, efforts will be made to ensure that a qualified and appropriately trained and equipped person is available at the site to render first aid if necessary. • Prior to the start of the shift, a determination will be made of whether a language barrier is present at the site and steps will be taken (such as assigning the responsibility to call emergency medical services to the foreman or an English-speaking worker) to ensure that emergency medical services can be immediately called in the event of an emergency.

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			• All foremen and supervisors will carry cell phones or other means of communication, to ensure that emergency medical services can be called. Checks will be made to ensure that these electronic devices are functional prior to each shift
✓	**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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 74 Contractor's Mitigation: • All spills of gasoline, oil or other flammable liquids shall be cleaned up immediately in accordance with environmental procedures. • All job sites will have spill kits that are readily available. • SDS will be readily available for all chemicals on site.
✓	**Weather Conditions**	• Wind and weather allow for work to be completed safely. • Crews stop work in hazardous weather conditions.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West Yearly First Aid Training, PAR Safety Manual pg. 33 and PAR West Heat Illness Prevention Plan Contractor's Mitigation: • Any employee exhibiting heat or cold related symptoms will be assessed, and proper medical treatment will be provided. • Ensure adequate amounts of cool clean drinking water on site. • Shade or trucks with working A/C will be used for cooling stations. • PAR West will brief crews for any anticipated adverse weather changes.
✓	**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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 33,34 Contractor's Mitigation: • Drinking plenty of water frequently is vital to workers exposed to the heat; individuals can produce as much as two gallons to three gallons of sweat per day. To replenish, workers should drink three cups to four cups of water every hour starting at the beginning of their shift. Taking breaks in a cool shaded area and allowing time to recover from the heat during the day are effective ways to avoid heat illness.

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			If you or a fellow employee has any of the heat related symptoms that are listed above: • Move the person to a cool shaded area. • Loosen or remove any heavy clothing. • If conscious, provide cool drinking water. • If unconscious, fan, or spray water on the employee; avoid cooling too rapidly. • Contact the SCE rep when it is safe to do so. • Seek immediate medical attention if necessary. • All employees shall have training on this safety topic. This topic should be included in pre-job briefings on hot days. • If an environmental incident occurs the Manager of Environmental Affairs will be contacted at 760-297-8277.
✓	**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: • See PAR West' site-specific plan page 51. Contractor's Mitigation: • An emergency Action Plan will be discussed as part of the Job/Briefing/Tailboard when needed. • Workers are to discuss responding to emergency situations daily at each work site. • With work sites changing frequently and different emergency situations possible, rally points are best discussed on site. • Accountability for all crew members is the responsibility of the crew Foreman and alternate person in charge. • Ensuring everyone is signed in on the tailboard upon entering a work site will be used for personnel accountability. • Always have communications (Radios, *Satellite Phones,* Cell Phones) in case of emergency • Prior to assigning a crew to a particular worksite, workers and the foreman will be provided a map of the site, along with clear and precise directions (such as streets or road

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			names, distinguishing features, and distances to major roads), to avoid a delay of emergency medical services. • Prior to assigning a crew to a particular worksite, efforts will be made to ensure that a qualified and appropriately trained and equipped person is available at the site to render first aid if necessary. • Prior to the start of the shift, a determination will be made of whether a language barrier is present at the site and steps will be taken (such as assigning the responsibility to call emergency medical services to the foreman or an English-speaking worker) to ensure that emergency medical services can be immediately called in the event of an emergency. • All foremen and supervisors will carry cell phones or other means of communication, to ensure that emergency medical services can be called. • Checks will be made to ensure that these electronic devices are functional prior to each shift.
✓	**Emergency Evacuation Limitations**	• Crew has an effective evacuation plan in place that takes in consideration evacuation limitations.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • See PAR West' site-specific plan page 12. Contractor's Mitigation: • An emergency Action Plan will be discussed as part of the Job/Briefing/Tailboard when needed. • In the event an injury occurs, the supervisor/general foreman/foreman or first aid trained personnel on site shall determine the severity of the event to request appropriate medical care. • PAR vehicles shall be equipped with well stocked first aid kits. • PAR work locations will be equipped with AEDs and the location of the AED will be identified on the Job Briefing/ Tailboard.
✓	**Noise**	• Crews are wearing appropriate hearing protection based upon the noise level of the site.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 31 Contractor's Mitigation:

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			Approved hearing protection shall be worn when employees are working in designated hearing protection areas. • Hearing protection shall be worn on certain jobs as directed by the supervisor. • Employees who work in hearing protection areas (equal to or exceeding an eight-hour TWA of 85 decibels) shall participate in annual audiometric evaluations. • Employees required to wear hearing protection shall comply with the proper use, limitations, and care of the protector's work.

✓	**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:
			• Reference PAR West Safety Manual Pg.71
			Contractor's Mitigation:
			• If there is a chance a worker can fall more than 6', contact Safety personnel.
			• U.S. Coast Guard approved life jackets or vests shall be worn when transferring to or from any boat, when riding
			• in an open boat, when working on an open structure over water, and when working at the edge of docks.
			  • Before and after each use, the personal flotation device must be inspected for defects that would alter strength or buoyancy. Defective units must not be used.
			  • Ring buoys with at least 90 feet of line shall be readily available and the 72 January 2022 distance between ring buoys may not exceed 200 feet.
			  • At least one life saving skiff shall be immediately available.
			  • No trash, oils or chemicals shall be dumped into waterways.
			  • Gang planks should always be used to climb on and off barges and other vessels from the pier.
			  • Personal protective gear such as life vests are worn at all times when there is a risk of falling into the water.
			  • No operations should happen during flood warnings.

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			• When working near a river, lake or other body of water, the drill rig must be laid down when the crew is not on site. • The superintendent in charge of the project is required to view the weather nightly to assess the need to move equipment from potential flood areas. • When the crew is not going to be on site for a period of time (i.e., a day, an evening, or a weekend), the equipment must be moved from potential flood areas before leaving the site. • Belling tools, due to their height and potential for tipping, shall be laid down on their side when not attached to the Kelly bar
✓	**Low Visibility**	• Crews have ample light to work safely. • Crew has taken inclement weather (fog) into consideration.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 22 Contractor's Mitigation: • Artificial lighting utilized. • No open flames • Lighting protected with approved guards. • When hazardous conditions exist in poorly illuminated areas or after dark, adequate lighting shall be provided, and flashing warning lights shall be placed on all sides of the hazardous area. • Warning signs, barricades and flagmen shall be following the governing agency having authority over the jobsite location. Approved reflective traffic vest, shirt, or jacket shall be worn when exposed to vehicular or equipment traffic. • General Foreman will decide if decreased visibility due to fog is safe to work that day. If he has concerns about visibility, he will contact the Operations Manager and discuss his concerns, and a decision will be made. • Whenever possible the crew will travel in a convoy and driving appropriately for the conditions.

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
✓	**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: • Reference PAR West' SSSP pg. 43 Contractor's Mitigation: • Priority must be given to ensure public or private ways are always accessible to emergency service vehicles. Where the public or private way is to be blocked, an alternative route must be provided and clearly marked. • Equipment to be used on public or private ways must be marked by signage, tape, cones, or signal person, pending on the location. • Good housekeeping practices must be followed always, to prevent public or occupant contact with waste, scrap, or other unsafe conditions in public or private ways. • Access issues will be discussed with crew prior to the start of work at each location.
✓	**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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 26 & 30 Contractor's Mitigation: • Protective footwear (meeting ANSI Z-41.1) is required when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects, sole piercing objects and exposure to electrical hazards. • Additional foot protection shall be worn any time the job being performed creates additional hazards of foot injury. • Review maps and/or driving directions in advance. • Weight Restrictions – Employees shall be aware of and observe posted weight limits. • Vehicles should travel at safe speeds in areas of poor traction or poor driving surface conditions, such as mud, ice, snow, or soft/slippery terrain
✓	**Toxic Metals (including Lead)**	• Toxic dust is mitigated.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 73

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
		• Crew is using appropriate PPE for TM/lead exposure. • Exposure is less than .03 mg/m3.	Contractor's Mitigation: • Maintaining adequate ventilation when work tasks may create potential airborne irritants. • Maintain good housekeeping and minimize dust and particulates. • Report unusual conditions or safety concerns to your supervisor or the safety department. • Safety Data Sheet Compliance on Demand System • Contact: 3E Company 800-451-8346 24 hours a day, 7 days a week • Atmospheric testing where needed. • Any airborne contaminant concerns will quickly be addressed by having Quanta's certified industrial hygienist perform monitoring. Until such time, respirators will be issued to employees, and all provisions of the PAR West Respiratory Protection Program will be met prior to issuance of appropriate respirators. • All necessary PPE will be provided to employees.
✓	**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.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 73 and SDS Contractor Mitigation: • All Company personnel shall, when suspecting the presence of asbestos, contact the safety department immediately. Workers will not touch or work with asbestos. • Intact asbestos containing material is not hazardous unless it is disturbed or the material deteriorates, causing loose fiber to become airborne. • The Quanta Certified • industrial hygienist shall conduct the evaluation for work performed by the company's employees in an asbestos suspect area. • Any asbestos removal will be conducted by an approved asbestos abatement contractor. • Any and all necessary PPE will be provided to employees

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
		• Approved abatement techniques are used.	
✓	**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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual Contractor Mitigation: • On activities that can result in employee exposure to asphalt fumes, the permissible exposure level cannot exceed 5 mg/m^{3}calculated as an 8-hour time-weighted average over a work shift. • Pre job planning will include revision of SDS of the materials, engineering, and/or administrative controls on, activities potentially involving asphalt fumes and coordination for data sampling and exposure assessments. • When employee exposure can exceed the PEL, the employee(s) will be enrolled in the respiratory protection program if engineering and/or administrative controls cannot reduce the exposure below the PEL
✓	**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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual Contractor Mitigation: • Internal combustion engines or motors will not be operated inside enclosed spaces or other closed environments. • Carbon monoxide presence will be monitored during welding operations where adequate ventilation cannot be achieved. • Before entering and during occupancy of an enclosed space or confined space, a 4-way gas detector will be used to ensure atmosphere is safe. The 4-way gas detector will monitor oxygen levels, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide and flammable gases. • Underground Structures shall have observers, and appropriate forced ventilation shall be utilized.

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
✓	**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: • There is no foreseen need to address chromium exposure, however, should the need arise PAR will implement the appropriate plan and ensure crews are trained to that plan.
✓	**COVID-19**	• Crews are following current guidelines	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Infectious Disease Control Plan Contractor Mitigation: • Wear face coverings while riding in vehicles with more than 1 person, while on the jobsite when unable to practice social distancing, and while in public settings. FR rated materials must be used for face coverings whenever arc flash hazards are present. • Social distancing practices of 6ft. or greater as work duties permit. Hazard analysis should be documented when Social Distancing practices cannot be met for a prolonged period of time due to the task at hand (e.g., aerial bucket). • Closing of common spaces; essential employees only • Only allow small employee pods to gather for planning purposes, safety talks, etc. Crew members should remain consistent day to day as best as possible. • Tailboard discussions and signing of the job briefings

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
			should be handled by designated crew member, to promote social distancing measures and limiting of disease spread via pens and briefing forms. • Consider staggered start and stop times to minimize potential for larger groups converging on a central location.
☐	**Other**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: • • •

Vehicle Operations

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
✓	**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: • PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: • Prior to operating any vehicle, a 360 degree walk around inspection shall be performed. • It is company policy to drive defensively, give pedestrians and other drivers the right of way and courtesy of the road. • The cab shall be kept clear of trash and other obstructions. • The driver shall avoid all distractions that may hinder ability to drive safely; these distractions may include the use of cellular phones and radios. If phone calls are required to be made or received while driving, it may show good judgment to stop and pull over to the side of the road to dial or take notes. • PAR Western Line Contractors employees may not use cellular telephones or mobile electronic devices while operating a motor vehicle that is owned, leased, or rented by the Company unless a hands-free device is used. Texting while operating a motor vehicle that is owned, leased, or rented by the Company will not be tolerated and is strictly prohibited. • All occupants riding in a vehicle used in company operations shall ride in the passenger compartment and use seat belts, shoulder harnesses or other restraint devices always when the vehicle is in motion. No one shall get on or off a moving vehicle. • When backing up or maneuvering a vehicle in a tight space, another employee shall guide the driver from outside the vehicle using verbal and/or hand signals. A driver who is alone shall inspect conditions to the rear of his vehicle immediately before backing and then shall back up using extreme caution.

			• Employees will position vehicles in such a manner to prevent traffic from entering the work area.
			• If needed, contracted personnel shall be positioned at both ends of the work zone to direct traffic. Communication devices shall be used to coordinate and make sure traffic operates in an effective manner.
			  • Every vehicle must be parked according to law. Any vehicle left unattended shall have the brake set by applying pressure to the foot brake while setting the parking brake. When parked on an incline, the front wheels shall be turned into the curb or side of the highway, and wheel chocks shall be used.
			  • The ignition key shall be removed when the vehicle is left unattended.
			  • When workers are aloft in a basket (bucket) the parking brake shall be set, and the wheels shall be chocked.
			• Engine operation must be limited to that which is required for moving the vehicle or for supplying power when operating vehicle equipment or accessories

✓	**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: • PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: In case of an auto incident/accident, make sure all company vehicles have the proper documentation in the glove box including registration, insurance information, vehicle accident forms, etc. • When involved in a vehicle incident/accident, stop at once! If a vehicle or other property is damaged and the owner is not present, attempt to locate the owner and report the accident and identify yourself. If the owner cannot be located, leave a note where the owner can find it with your name, phone number and address. Report the incident/accident to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction immediately. Also, contact the safety department within eight hours. If for some reason direct contact c) Make sure the area is safe before attempting rescue, (when rescue is necessary); look after the injured, call police and EMS, (if someone has been injured). Secure the scene in the event of a significant injury or fatality. If

			any non-employee has been injured, report the injury or suspected injury. Contact the Division Manager immediately regardless of the time. • Obtain all data from the registration certificate of each vehicle involved. Record the name of registered owner, license number, make, model, type, and year of vehicle. • Any employee involved in an auto accident may be drug tested. • The driver shall avoid all distractions that may hinder ability to drive safely; these distractions may include the use of cellular phones and radios. If phone calls are required to be made or received while driving, it may show good judgment to stop and pull over to the side of the road to dial or take notes. • PAR is required to notify AER & Procurement of all incidents occurring during work for SCE, including but not limited to vehicle accidents cannot be made, leave a detailed message with a phone number where you can be reached. • c) Make sure the area is safe before attempting rescue, (when rescue is necessary); look after the injured, call police and EMS, (if someone has been injured). Secure the scene in the event of a significant injury or fatality. If any non-employee has been injured, report the injury or suspected injury. Contact the Division Manager immediately regardless of the time. • Obtain all data from the registration certificate of each vehicle involved. Record the name of registered owner, license number, make, model, type, and year of vehicle. • Any employee involved in an auto accident may be drug tested. • The driver shall avoid all distractions that may hinder ability to drive safely; these distractions may include the use of cellular phones and radios. If phone calls are required to be made or received while driving, it may show good judgment to stop and pull over to the side of the road to dial or take notes. • PAR is required to notify AER & Procurement of all incidents occurring during work for SCE, including but not limited to

			vehicle accidents.
✓	**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: Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 26 Contractor's Mitigation: • Temporary weigh stations will be considered in lay down yards. • Review maps and/or driving directions in advance to choose the easiest route with the least obstacles including construction zones. • Weight Restrictions – Employees shall be aware of and observe posted weight limits. • Vehicles shall be within acceptable weight limits and use scales to confirm. Vehicles should travel at safe speeds in areas of poor traction or poor driving surface conditions, such as mud, ice, snow, or soft/slippery terrain
✓	**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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 5 • Contractor's Mitigation: • A trailer with a pintle hook attachment must be properly connected to its towing vehicle with safety latches and chains. • The safety chains must be capable of supporting the gross weight of the trailer without fail. • Trailer lights will be used in poorly illuminated areas or after dark; adequate lighting shall be provided. • • When using a chase vehicle to safely transport oversized loads phones or radios shall be used to maintain communication between both vehicles • • Prior to operating any vehicle, a 360 degree walk around inspection shall be performed. • • All operators shall submit a Driver Vehicle Inspection Report (DVIR), using the company provided program (Telogis) prior to any commercial vehicle is operated, no exceptions.
✓	**Backing**	• Crew is using spotter when backing vehicles.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation:

		• Driver performs Circle of Safety (360 degrees) prior to backing when there is no spotter.	When backing up or maneuvering a vehicle in a tight space, another employee shall guide the driver from outside the vehicle using verbal and/or hand signals. A driver who is alone shall inspect conditions to the rear of his vehicle immediately before backing and then shall back up using extreme caution.
✓	**Load Securement**	• Loads are secured properly using approved rigging equipment and procedures.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Load Securement Training Contractor's Mitigation: Comply with federal and state laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to load security as they apply to our operation. There is also a basic moral responsibility to help ensure public safety. Properly load and secure any cargo aboard a vehicle, including. Familiarize drivers with the methods and procedures for securing cargo and adjusting while in transit. Establish specific training requirements for drivers on proper securement equipment.
✓	**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: PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: Employees shall not slide down a ladder. They should take one step or rung at a time, maintaining a 3-point contact while climbing.
✓	**Overhead Obstructions**	• Crew uses a spotter to avoid overhead obstructions. • Equipment (boom, etc.) is properly stowed.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 13-15 Contractor's Mitigation: An observer shall be used when equipment is within the minimum approach distance of exposed energized overhead lines. Always maintain safe working distances Employees shall stay clear of the swing radius.
✓	**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	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 28 Contractor's Mitigation: ○ Only authorized employees shall operate (ATVs). ○ Passengers shall be **allowed according to the** manufacturers' recommendations. Vehicles should not be operated on paved areas.

		• Crews observe OHV rules and procedures	Personal Protective Equipment: eye protection, head protection, gloves, and thick clothing should be used while operating vehicles. Vehicles should be operated at speeds relative to terrain, visibility, and operating conditions. A pre-trip inspection shall be performed prior to vehicle operations. Proper riding and mounting techniques shall be practiced. Jumps, stunts, pre-mature starts, and overturning conditions shall be avoided. Steep hills above 15 degrees in elevation with slippery areas and uneven terrain should be avoided. Backing down hill should be avoided. Line trucks and digger trucks will travel in convoys whenever possible at slow and steady speeds especially on dirt roads and avoid soft shoulders
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: • • •

Additional Hazard Categories

All steps must be completed for Safety Tier 1 and Safety Tier 1 HR work

1. **Edison Rep:** Click the triangle next to each section heading to reveal that section's table
2. **Edison Rep:** Check the box next to each applicable hazard category
3. **Edison Rep:** Leave the sections fully expanded if the category is applicable to the scope of work
4. **Contractor**: Completes the mitigation plan
5. **Edison Rep and Contractor:** Leave all sections that have been completed fully expanded when signing the final document

General Hazards

Forklifts / All-Terrain Forklifts

✓ **Forklifts / All-Terrain Forklifts**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	**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: PAR West Safety Manual Pg. 16, 17 & 18 Contractor's Mitigation: The forklift shall be inspected and documented before each shift. Seatbelts shall always be worn when operating a forklift. In designated hard hat areas or when exposure to overhead hazards exists, hard hats and safety glasses shall also be worn.
✓	**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: PAR West Safety Manual Pg. 16, 17 & 18 Contractor's Mitigation: When a forklift is moved, loaded or empty, forks shall be carried as low as possible but high enough to clear uneven surfaces. Forklifts will not be operated on uneven surfaces, unless the forklift is to be used on rough terrain as specified by the manufacturer. Forklifts with a roll cage or other types of rollover protection.
✓	**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: PAR West Safety Manual Pg. 16, 17 & 18 Contractor's Mitigation: Loads shall not be raised or lowered while the unit is traveling.

			When forklifts are used in loading and unloading operations inside vans or trucks, special precautions shall be exercised. The vehicle shall be properly docked and parked with the wheels safely chocked. Only loads that are securely and safely loaded and within the rated capacity of the forklift shall be handled.
✓	**Collision**	• Operator maintains a clear view of path of travel. • Operator backs safely.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 16, 17 &18 Contractor's Mitigation: No riders or passengers are permitted. All forklifts shall be equipped with safety seat belts. All forklifts shall be equipped with a horn, backup alarm, beacon light, headlights, and taillight. Steep hills above 15 degrees in elevation with slippery areas and uneven terrain should be avoided. Backing down hill should be avoided.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: • • •

Cranes and Suspended Loads

✓ **Cranes and Suspended Loads** PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS		SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	**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.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • PAR West Safety Manuel Pg. 14 & 15 Contractor's Mitigation: Personnel operating cranes shall maintain a current certification by a nationally recognized accrediting agency. Prior to operating a crane, the operator shall be evaluated by an authorized crane operator evaluator to determine if the operator is qualified to operate the specific make, model, and configuration of equipment. Only trained, certified and qualified personnel shall operate cranes.

		• Equipment has been inspected and confirmed in good condition.	Certain states or localities may require crane operators to be licensed. Retraining and reevaluation shall be provided, when deemed necessary, based on the performance or evaluation of an operator's knowledge and/or skillset. • The crane operator or designated competent person will inspect all cranes before each use and during use to ensure it is in safe operating condition Records of the dates and results of each of these inspections shall be maintained. If unsafe conditions are discovered during an inspection, the equipment cannot be used until repairs or adjustments have been made. A monthly inspection shall be completed and documented. Documentation of the monthly inspection shall be maintained for a minimum of three months. An annual/comprehensive inspection shall be completed and documented. Documentation of the annual inspection shall be maintained for a minimum of twelve months. • After the crane is level, and before the boom is raised from its cradle, a "Prove it to move it" form shall be completed and verified by the supervisor before any lift is made. • Any critical lift shall be planned and documented prior to performing the lift.
✓	**Overhead Obstructions**	• There is a qualified engaged observer. • The operator has an acceptable flight plan in place.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: PAR West Safety Manual Pg. 14 & 15 Contractor's Mitigation: An observer shall be used when cranes or hoists are within minimum approach distance of exposed energized overhead lines. Approach distances with overhead lines shall be checked constantly. When working near exposed energized lines or equipment, cranes shall be properly barricaded, or lines/equipment shall be insulated or isolated.
✓	**Rigging Failure**	• Rigging is tagged and in good condition. • Rigging is sufficient for the weight of the load. • The load is rigged correctly.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: PAR West Safety Manual Pg. 14 & 15 Contractor's Mitigation: After the slack is taken up, employees shall stand clear of the load before the actual lift is started, except as required by the job. When moving large, heavy equipment or materials by crane, a non-

		• 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.	conductive tag shall be used, and no one shall walk beneath the suspended load. Operators shall avoid moving loads above employees. Employees shall avoid working under suspended loads and shall not work inside the bite of a winch line. All lifting equipment such as chains, fabric slings, woven cable slings and attachments shall be properly marked to show load capacity. All lifting equipment shall be visibly inspected for any possible defects that may reduce its ability to lift its capacity. All lift components must be rated for the lift. The rated capacity of the equipment shall not be exceeded. Operators shall avoid moving loads above employees. Employees shall avoid working under suspended loads and shall not work inside the bite of a winch line. Suspended work platforms shall not be used unless no other means to access work is available.
✓	Loss of Control of the Load	• Use of taglines when appropriate. • Load is plumb prior to lift. • Equipment is operated properly and as intended.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 14 Contractor's Mitigation: When moving large, heavy equipment or materials by crane, a non-conductive tag line shall be used, No-one shall walk beneath the suspended load. Operators shall avoid moving loads above employees. Employees shall avoid working under suspended loads and shall not work inside the bite of a winch line. The operator shall take signals only from a designated signalperson. The designated signalperson and the operator shall review the hand signal system that will be used prior to lifting loads. If it becomes apparent that obeying a signal would result in an injury, the operator shall not proceed and shall notify the signalperson immediately. A STOP signal shall be obeyed regardless of who gives the signal.
✓	Electrical Contact	• There is a qualified engaged observer.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 14 & 55, PAR West Equal Potential Grounding and Bonding Manual Pg. 15

		• 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's Mitigation: Approach distances with overhead lines shall be checked constantly. An observer shall be used when cranes or hoists are within minimum approach distance of exposed energized overhead lines. When setting or pulling poles between or wear energized lines, any employee who might contact or within proximity to the pole must wear rubber glove and rubber sleeves rated for the distribution voltage exposure. The boom and cable must be kept clear of the conductors. The insulated stage of the boom will also be extended. Whenever a utility vehicle or equipment has the potential to become energized, barricading shall be used. Barricading provides a physical and visual obstruction to warn workers of possible danger. Barricaded areas shall not be entered by employees unless the following rules are followed: *Establish verbal communications with the person operating the controls. *Ensure the equipment and/or load isa not within the MAD *Ensure the operators hands are off the controls and will remain off and all work is stopped while the employee is within the barricaded work zone. Employees shall not approach the crane until the contact is broken or the equipment is known to be de-energized. When working near exposed energized lines or equipment, cranes shall be properly barricaded, or lines/equipment shall be insulated or isolated. When setting or pulling poles, where the voltage allows, the conductors or pole must be covered with appropriate insulating equipment. Line covers may be equipped with tag rope to pull the cover along as the pole is being raised so that the pole, boom, or winch line is always protected and inside of the line cover. When approaching, exiting, or bonding on to an energized circuit, the minimum approach distance should be maintained between all parts of the insulated boom assembly and any grounded parts, included the lower arm or portions of the truck.

✓	**Other:**	• Pole Handling Protocol for Dedicated Observer • Proper use of Pole Tongs	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: • PAR West has created a "*POLE HANDLING PROTOCOL FOR DEDICATED OBSERVER*" magnet that will affix to the piece of equipment being used to suspend/lift a load. This magnet will note the "Designated Observer," Operator, Rigger, and the date the task is performed. 1. **STOP** – Pause other activities to ensure everyone involved in moving the pole or pole section clearly understands their role. 2. **TAILBOARD** – During the tailboard, designate a dedicated observer and record their name on the tailboard form. If the tailboard was done earlier and remains unchanged, have a brief discussion to reinforce the plan. 3. **OBSERVE** – Designate an observer to focus solely on monitoring the movement without taking on any other tasks and empower them to stop the job if necessary. 4. **PERFORM** – Cease all other activities in the immediate area during the pole movement to ensure total focus on the task. • This magnet will also remind employees of proper Pole Tong use. 1) Always check that tongs are rated and tagged to the weight and size of the pole, and that tong jaws are seated in the pole prior to lift. 2) Taglines shall be used anytime the pole is being moved unless it creates a greater hazard; ensure no body parts are under suspended loads and workers stay out of the bight. 3) When retrieving a pole with the tongs, pole may be lifted no more than three feet above ground with the tongs to safely attach sling(s) • When the pole is located more than three feet above ground on a pole pile, tongs may be used to lift the pole no more than twelve inches above the pile to move it safely to the ground and install the sling(s).

☐ **Bulk Fuel Storage and Transport**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	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

✓ **Ladders, Platforms and Aerial Devices**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	**Equipment Failure**	• All equipment is pre-inspected and in good condition. • Equipment is utilized within manufacturer's specifications.	• Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 21,35 & 51 • Contractor's Mitigation: • Manufacturer's weight limit shall not be exceeded. • All Ladders shall be visually inspected before they are used. • Defective ladders shall be tagged and removed form service. • Employees shall visually check the aerial device at the first job of the day where a basket is used. The lower controls shall be operated and checked before anyone goes aloft. • When work includes access from Standard, vertical or horizontal structure-mounted ladders (hook ladders), or

			dead-end boards (aluminum scaffold deck), employees MUST UTILIZE an appropriate structure-based Fall Arrest Anchorage as their primary means of fall protection and a full-body harness with either a shock-absorbing lanyard, Self-Retracting Lifeline (SRL), Vertical Life Line (VLL-Rope Grab kit) or engineered Horizontal Life Line (HLL) attached to the appropriate anchorage on the structure. • Lockout/Tagout Procedures as listed below are general guidelines to use to prevent the accidental or unauthorized starting of, or energizing of, equipment or machinery. Clients who require Lockout/Tagout will have specific training and procedures that PAR employees will be required to learn and be authorized to use. • a. Only approved and authorized personnel may apply locks or tags. • b. Approved lockout/tagout and application devices shall be used only for controlling energy and tagging. • c. Tagout devices shall be constructed in a way that avoids deterioration. • d. All information required on the tag shall be properly and legibly entered. • e. If more than one person is required to lockout or tagout equipment or machinery, each person shall place his or her own personal lockout or tagout device on the energy isolating device. • f. When an energy-isolating device cannot accept multiple locks or tags, a multiple lockout/tagout device such as a multi-holed hasp shall be used. • g. As an alternative to utilizing a multi-holed hasp to lockout a device, a single lock may be used. The key to that lock should be placed in a lockout box or cabinet. • h. Each employee shall use his or her own lock or tag to secure the box or cabinet. • i. The authorized employee in charge of information and control of hazardous energies, using the departmental

			lockout/Tagout procedure for safe exchange, shall coordinate shift changes. • j. In the event work cannot be completed by the end of a shift, and there are no overlapping shifts or direct exchange of information between authorized employees assuming the work, employees shall follow approved department procedures to ensure the equipment or machinery is safe and properly secured, and that all required information is documented. • k. In the event an employee leaves the facility without removing his/her lock from equipment or machinery on which work must continue, all efforts must be made to contact that employee to return to work and remove the lock or tag. • l. If an authorized employee who applied the lock or tag device is not available to remove it and cannot be contacted, the lock or tag may only be removed according to the following procedures: • l. A Supervisor and authorized employee from the same department shall be assembled at the equipment or machinery. • • ii. The Supervisor will verify that the authorized employee who applied the device is not available. • iii. The Supervisor and authorized employee will evaluate the equipment or machinery in question. • iv. Apply as necessary any new locks and/or tags to equipment or machinery. • v. Document the results of this exception procedure and maintain with appropriate lock/tagout files. • vi. Individual departments will require additional procedures. • m. The authorized employee shall know the type and magnitude of energy sources that the machine or equipment utilized and shall understand the hazards and the appropriate means to eliminate the hazard.

			• n. If the machine or equipment to be serviced is operating, it should be shut down using normal shut down procedures.
✓	**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: Reference PAR West Safety Manual – Capacity Model Contractor's Mitigation: Using the Energy Wheel, look for pinch points and struck by conditions and eliminate or mitigate those conditions. Crew members in the bucket will pre-job tailboard on topics such as line of fire Vehicles will be inspected for defects during driver vehicle inspection reports.
✓	**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 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.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: Only approved ladders shall be used. Manufacturer's weight limit shall not be exceeded. All Ladders shall be visually inspected before they are used. Defective ladders shall be tagged and removed from service. If they are not repairable, they shall be destroyed. Employees should face the ladder and use both hands when climbing up or down. Tools should not be carried in hand. Ladders should be raised or lowered in a safe manner. Employees shall not slide down a ladder. They should take one step or rung at a time, maintaining a 3-point contact while climbing. Only one employee at a time shall work on a ladder, unless the ladder is designed for multiple users, rescue efforts or transmission line work. The ladder shall be moved as work progresses to avoid overreaching. Two ladders shall never be lashed together to make a longer one. When using straight or extension ladders, employees shall not climb past the third rung from top, unless the ladder is designed for this. Employees shall ensure that both latches of an extension ladder are locked properly. The minimum overlap for extension ladders is 3'. • Ladders shall be tied off, top and bottom, to a substantial support whenever practical. Under certain conditions it may be necessary for another employee to

		• If required, employees are using a personal protection system while working from a ladder.	hold the ladder to prevent falling or slipping. Hook ladders shall be secured using safety chains to prevent the ladder from any accidental displacement. • The ladder shall be placed at a proper angle, with the base set out one foot for every 4' of ladder length. • When working from a ladder, an approved safety belt shall be worn as a positioning device. • If an employee is required to transfer from a ladder to a landing, the side rails of the ladder shall extend at least 3' above the landing. • When using a stepladder, the employee shall not stand on the top step or on the top of the ladder. • A stepladder should not be used as a substitute for a straight ladder. • Before climbing a stepladder, employees shall make sure spreaders are fully extended and locked. • Employees shall climb the steps of a stepladder, not the support rungs. • Before using a platform ladder it shall be checked to determine that the locking mechanism is functioning properly. • In assembling stack ladders, employees shall make certain that sections are properly locked together. Assembled stack ladders shall be limited to three sections. • Ladders shall not be painted, except that non-skid paint may be applied to steps or rungs. • Portable metal ladders and other portable conductive ladders shall not be used near exposed energized lines or equipment. Clipping ladders used while performing energized work shall be tested per live line tool testing requirements. These ladders shall also be wiped down before use.
✓	**Dropped Objects**	• Crew has established a clearly defined drop zone.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Reference PAR Safety Manual Pg. 28 Contractor's Mitigation:

		• Tools and materials are tethered or secured. • Crews are using handlines.	Identify and avoid potential drop zones with barricades when needed. Orange cones and yellow barricade tape will be set up to identify these drop zones. Avoid working under suspended loads. Only approved personnel in work area Use handlines to lower tools/materials when possible
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: •

Demolition

✓ **Demolition** PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS		SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	**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: PAR West Safety Manual Pg. 28 Contractor's Mitigation: Safety glasses and face shields shall be worn while cutting, grinding, chipping, or buffing. Only approved eye protection (meeting ANSI Z-87.1) that is in good condition shall be worn. Eye protection equipment shall be worn on jobs, in all designated eye protection areas, on all jobs where it has been specified that eye protection is required, and at any time a hazardous condition exists. Material will be secured at the jobsite to prevent flying debris. Basic eye protection shall consist of safety glasses or prescription safety glasses with side shields. Additional specialized eye protection, including but not limited to, face shields and goggles shall be worn as determined by the job hazards. When determining the type of specialized eye protection, attention should be made to limiting the gap between the eye protection frame and the face skin.
✓	**Silica / Dust**	• Crew is wearing appropriate respiratory protection.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • PAR West Safety Manual

		• Crew is using an effective method to minimize dust.	Contractor's Mitigation: • Respiratory protective equipment may be required when it is impractical to remove respiratory hazards through normal engineering controls, or when emergency protection against occasional or brief exposures is necessary. The following should be addressed prior to use of any respiratory protective equipment: • Selection of respirator • Evaluation of medical condition of any respirator user • Fit testing
✓	**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 effectively bonded all objects within their work zone creating an equal potential work zone to incorporate into their grounding scheme • 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: Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 14 Contractor's Mitigation: Equipment shall not be operated within 10' of energized high voltage electrical lines of up to 50 kV. Equipment within the work zone will be bonded creating an equal potential work zone and incorporated into the grounding scheme. Vehicles will be barricaded to remind crew of step touch potential. Foreman will act as spotter. Signage will be used when appropriate. An observer shall be used when equipment is within the minimum approach distance of exposed energized overhead lines
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: •

Blasting and Explosives

☐ **Blasting and Explosives**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
☐	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: •

Chainsaws

✓ **Chainsaws**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)

✓	**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: See PAR'S Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan, pg.12 Contractor Mitigation: • Approved personal protective equipment shall be worn when operating chain saws, specifically, a hard hat, gloves, and safety glasses, face shield, face shield, chain saw chaps. Loose or baggy clothing that could get caught up in the chain should not be worn. Chaps will be on every truck where there is a chainsaw.
✓	**Fall from Heights**	• Secondary tie-in when using a chainsaw aloft (Veg Man)	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 51, 57 & 58 Contractor Mitigation: A wood pole fall restriction device, shall be used ascending, descending, changing position, and when in the working position while on a wooden pole. The wood pole fall restriction device shall be engaged ground-to-ground when ascending, descending, changing position, and when in the working position. Climbing equipment should be inspected prior to use. Safety straps shall be equipped with double locking snap hooks. Before climbing poles and structures, an inspection by a qualified person should be performed to determine if it can be climbed safely. An inspection should be made to determine if the poles or structures can sustain the additional or unbalanced stresses to which they will be subjected from climbing or from adding or removing conductors or equipment. Ladders will be secured to the higher surface especially when rungs do not reach more than 3' above the landing. Use handlines to lower tools/materials when possible.

			Chainsaw will be anchored (using a secondary tie) while working aloft.
✓	**Dropped Objects**	• When a chain saw is carried aloft it is secured against falling.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Reference PAR Safety Manual Pg. 13 Contractor Mitigation: • Identify and avoid potential drop zones. • Avoid working under suspended loads. • Only approved personnel in work area Use handlines to lower tools/materials when possible. Drop starting a chain saw while standing on the ground should be avoided. The starter cord shall not be wrapped around the hand when starting the engine.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation: •

Scaffolding

☐ **Scaffolding** PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS		SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
☐	**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 > 7-1/2 feet. Guardrail system	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: • •

		includes top rail; mid rail; toe board; and posts. • Scaffold is 14 inches or less from face of work (if guardrails are removed).	•
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: • •

Enclosed Spaces / Confined Spaces

✓ **Enclosed Spaces / Confined Spaces**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	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: • PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: • An Employee entering an enclosed space, and an employee serving as an attendant shall be trained to recognize and avoid all foreseeable hazards of the enclosed space and to perform a prompt and safe rescue of employees if required. • Atmospheric Testing Before Entry • The operation and testing shall be conducted in the following order with approved and calibrated meters. • Oxygen content - A test for oxygen content shall always be made using an approved test procedure. The oxygen level must be greater than 19.5% but no higher than 23.5%. • Combustible Gas - A test for combustible gas shall always be made using an approved test procedure. There can be no flammable levels higher than 10% of the lower explosive level. • Toxic Gases- If the presence of other toxic contaminants is suspected, a test shall be performed for these toxics. • Carbon Monoxide - A test for carbon monoxide shall be made

			using an approved test procedure: • When cable fault locating • When entering faulted electrical equipment • When cable burning is suspected • Hydrogen Chloride - A test for Hydrogen Chloride (fumes from burning PVC) shall be made using an approved test procedure when cable fault locating or when cable burning is suspected. • Aromatic Hydrocarbons - A test for Aromatic Hydrocarbons (fumes from petroleum products) shall be made using an approved test procedure when working near a facility that stores or manufactures petroleum products. • Entry • Employees may enter the enclosed space after all hazards are identified. Either continuous monitoring of the atmosphere or continuous ventilation shall be used to ensure the atmosphere is maintained at a safe level. If continuous forced air ventilation is used, it shall be from a clean source and it shall begin before entry is made and shall be maintained long enough to ensure a safe atmosphere exists before employees enter the work area. • The forced air ventilation shall be so directed as to ventilate the immediate area where employees are present within the enclosed space and shall continue until all employees leave the enclosed space.
✓	Engulfment	• Water is removed from the space.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: Water in the Manhole - Care shall be taken to keep the end of the sampling hose free from water or other liquids while testing because they will damage the instrument. If the manhole must be pumped, the manhole shall be re-tested after the pumping operation. Ladders will be used for egress from manholes

✓	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: • PAR West Safety Manual • Contractor's Mitigation: • Manhole openings - When covers are removed from enclosed spaces, the opening shall be promptly guarded, either by means of a railing, temporary cover, attendant, or other barrier intended to prevent an accidental fall through. • The opening and to protect employees working in the spaces from objects entering the space. • Work area protection - When work is to be done in a manhole or a vault, proper work area protection, barricades and barriers shall be installed. • Ladders will be properly secured
✓	Dropped Objects	• Hand lines are used when required. • Tools and equipment are kept away from the opening.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: Manhole openings - When covers are removed from enclosed spaces, the opening shall be promptly guarded, either by means of a railing, temporary cover, attendant, or other barrier intended to prevent an accidental fall through the opening and to protect employees working in the spaces from objects entering the space. Work area protection - When work is to be done in a manhole or a vault, proper work area protection, barricades and barriers shall be installed.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: •

Civil Operations and Underground Work

Trenching / Excavation

✓ **Trenching / Excavation**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	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: PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: Combustible Gas - A test for combustible gas shall always be made using an approved test procedure. There can be no flammable levels higher than 10% of the lower explosive level. Toxic Gases - If the presence of other toxic contaminants is suspected, a test shall be performed for these toxics. Aromatic Hydrocarbons - A test for Aromatic Hydrocarbons (fumes from petroleum products) shall be made using an approved test procedure when working near a facility that stores or manufactures petroleum products. Crews will have a valid USA ticket whenever ground is disturbed. If a utility strike occurs the USA ticket will be presented.
✓	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: PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: Employees required to work in trenches or excavations 5' and over in depth (unless required by other state, local, customer or other rules) shall be protected by a shoring system, shielding, sloping or a combination of these that provide a safe work site. If the examination of the ground indicates that hazardous earth movement may be expected, trenches or excavations less than 5' in depth shall be properly shored or sloped. Excavated materials shall be stored at least 2' from the edge of all trenches and excavations in which employees are working. When conditions make this impractical, removed earth shall be moved or otherwise retained. Ladders will be used for egress purposes and must be no further than 25' from the next ladder or other means of egress
✓	Atmosphere	• Atmosphere is tested if the excavation is deeper than 4 ft, or if the soil may be contaminated.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation:

		• Ventilation is used if required. • Vehicles are parked so that exhaust is not entering the excavation.	Atmospheric Testing Before Entry The operation and testing shall be conducted in the following order with approved and calibrated meters. Oxygen content - A test for oxygen content shall always be made using an approved test procedure. The oxygen level must be greater than 19.5% but no higher than 23.5%. Combustible Gas - A test for combustible gas shall always be made using an approved test procedure. There can be no flammable levels higher than 10% of the lower explosive level. Toxic Gases - If the presence of other toxic contaminants is suspected, a test shall be performed for these toxics. Aromatic Hydrocarbons - A test for Aromatic Hydrocarbons (fumes from petroleum products) shall be made using an approved test procedure when working near a facility that stores or manufactures petroleum products.
✓	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: • PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: • Soil classification determines excavation requirements and the types of protective devices to be used while working in excavations. Excavations are to be inspected at 4' and protective systems are required at 5' to 20'. Protective systems for excavations deeper than 20' are to be designed by a registered professional engineer. A competent person must be on the job site. • While an excavation is open, underground installations shall be protected, supported, or removed as necessary to safeguard employees. • A competent person shall inspect the work throughout each day to ensure the stability of the trench, the safety of the crew, and compliance with department procedures. • Employees required to work in trenches or excavations 5' and over in depth (unless required by other state, local, customer or other rules) shall be protected by a shoring system, shielding, sloping or a combination of these that

			provide a safe work site. • If the examination of the ground indicates that hazardous earth movement may be expected, trenches or excavations less than 5' in depth shall be properly shored or sloped. • As applicable, approved warning signs, barriers, barricades, guards, arrow boards, cones and flags shall be placed and properly maintained wherever hazards exist due to moving or stationary machinery or vehicles, exposed energized parts, open excavations, construction operation, open manholes or hand holes, and similar exposures. In addition, lights and/or flares shall be used at night as required. • When hazardous conditions exist in poorly illuminated areas or after dark, adequate lighting shall be provided, and flashing warning lights shall be placed on all sides of the hazardous area. Warning signs, barricades and flagmen shall comply with the governing agency having jurisdiction over the jobsite location. Approved reflective traffic vest, shirt, or jacket shall be worn when exposed to vehicular or equipment traffic. • Where pedestrian or vehicular traffic is involved, and conditions require it, trained and equipped flagmen must be stationed to warn or direct traffic: however, the flagmen should exercise extreme care in the performance of their duties and avoid unnecessary direction of traffic. Flaggers, when directing live traffic, should never turn their back to traffic and should always have an escape route. • Where conditions warrant, an employee shall be stationed at the surface to guard open manholes, pits, vaults, or excavations
✓	**Civil Scope**	• Substation Electrical Checker is on site • Underground Alert, DigAlert, 811 has been notified at least 72 hours prior • USA Ticket on site	• Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 73 • Contractor's Mitigation: Take the following steps to ensure safe and efficient construction with minimum interruption:

		• Utilities are hand exposed to the point of no conflict 24" on either side of the underground facility before using power equipment • Mandrel: QEW onsite per Qualified Electrical Worker (QEW) and No Test Orders (NTO) Policy for Underground Civil	• Notify owners of subsurface utilities along and on either side of the proposed path 48 to 72 hours prior to starting work. • Obtain all necessary permits. • Ensure all utility crossings are exposed using hand excavation or other approved methods. • Determine and document the path. • Determine and document the location of all buried utilities and substructures along the path.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: •

Electrical Contact including Chipping on Encasement

☐ **Electrical Contact including Chipping on Encasement**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
☐	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: • • •
☐	**Qualified Chipping List:**	• Contractor employee has passed skills assessment and written test by [CONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME] and is listed on the Qualified Chipping List	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: • •
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: • •

Caissons and Cofferdams

☐ **Caissons and Cofferdams** PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
☐ 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 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.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: • • •
✓	**Other: Use of Sono tubes**	• Bracing of tubes to create added support to the structure	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Best Practices Use of Sono tubes Contractor's Mitigation: Sono tubes will be used when and where they are required. The tube must be securely braced at the top and bottom to hold it in position as well as making sure it will not bend or break in the middle.

Drilling Operations

✓ **Drilling Operations**		
PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)

✓	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: PAR West Safety Manual Pg. 72, 73, 74, 75 & 76 Contractor's Mitigation: Crews will have a valid USA ticket whenever ground is disturbed. If a utility strike occurs the USA ticket will be present Drilling Precautions Observe the following precautions during drilling operations. 1. If a hazardous obstruction or situation is suspected during drilling, stop the operation until the hazard is eliminated. 2. Identify and avoid potential "pinch/crush points" on the drill rig and support. 3. Employees should avoid wearing loose clothing or other items that have the potential to get caught in the moving parts. 4. Ensure that workers stay clear of the rotating drill string. 5. Do not operate the drill when personnel are working on or near the drill string. 6. Do not operate the drill without communication with the drill locator or exit-side personnel. 7. Ensure that the machine is off when personnel are working on or with the drill string. 8. Do not exceed the maximum torque and thrust/pullback capacity of the drill pipe specified by the manufacturer. 9. Use remote breakout wrenches (breakout tongs) in a safe manner. Never use drilling machine torque or backhoes with wrenches to make or break tool joints. • Utility Strikes If the bore rig is equipped with a strike indicator, the indicator must be tested prior to each use. • Electrical Strike Observe the following safety procedures if an electrical strike occurs: 1. Do not move. The voltage difference between the equipment and the ground or even between a person's feet can be sufficient to cause injury or death. 2. Do not touch

			the machine, drill pipe, water system, mud-mixing system, or anything connected to the drill. These items might be energized. 3. Remain calm and instruct the drill operator to put on rubber gloves and reverse the direction of advance to break contact with the electrical line. 4. Contact the electrical utility company immediately. 5. Instruct the drill operator to follow the procedure recommended by the manufacturer to determine if the drill is energized before attempting to dismount the machine. p) Gas Strike Observe the following safety guidelines if a gas line strike occurs: 1. Evacuate the area immediately. 2. Instruct the drill operator to shut down all engines and, under no circumstance, to attempt to reverse the bore to break contact. Further movement can cause a spark. 3. Contact emergency services and the gas utility company immediately. q) Fiber Optic Strike Observe the following safety procedures if a fiber optic strike occurs: 1. Do not look into the cut ends of the cable, which can cause severe eye injury. 2. Stop drilling immediately. 3. Contact the utility owner. r) Communications Line Strike If a communications line strike occurs, stop drilling immediately and contact the utility company. s) Sanitary or Storm Sewer and Water Strike Observe the following safety procedures if a water or sewer line strike occurs: 1. Stop drilling immediately. 2. Warn all bystanders that a strike has occurred and that they should stay away.

			3. Obtain medical attention for personnel who have come into contact with sewage. 4. Contact the utility owner immediately.
✓	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: Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 72 Contractor's Mitigation: Employees should avoid wearing loose clothing or other items that have the potential to get caught in the moving parts. Ensure that workers stay clear of the rotating drill string. Do not operate the drill when personnel are working on or near the drill string.
☐	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: Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 50 Contractor's Mitigation: 100% protection must be maintained. Personal fall protection and equipment is in good condition and worn correctly. Adequate anchorage used
☐	**Horizontal / Directional Drilling:**	• Underground Alert, DigAlert, 811 has been notified at least 72 hours prior	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation:

		• USA Ticket on site • Utilities are hand exposed to the point of no conflict 24" on either side of the underground facility before using power equipment • The crew has accurately identified, and avoids, the bight	•
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: •

Electrical Work

Working from Structures / Poles

✓ **Working from Structures / Poles**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	**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: Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 50 Contractor Mitigation: 100% protection must be maintained Personal fall protection and equipment is in good condition and worn correctly. Adequate anchorage used. Body belt, safety straps, lanyards, lifelines, and body harnesses shall be inspected daily and prior to each use to determine if the equipment is in safe working condition. Defective equipment shall not be used.
✓	**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: Reference California Safety Manual Accident Prevention Rules pg.23 Contractor Mitigation: Wood poles will be tested before climbing. Conductor will be inspected for potential hazards before grounds are installed.

			All structure with integrity issues will be supported. All structural and/or conductor issue will be reported to the site inspector. All potential integrity issues will be discussed with the crew and mitigated before work begins
✓	**Energized Low-Voltage Conductors or Apparatus (< 250 volts phase to ground)**	• For < 250 volts phase to ground, no employees are to touch exposed conductors or apparatus without suitable approved personal protective equipment • For 250 to 600 volts the use of approved rated insulated gloves is mandatory	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 31 Contractor Mitigation: • Rubber insulating gloves, rated for the exposure of the highest nominal voltage, shall be worn when working or near energized lines or equipment.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation: • • •

Pulling or Removing Conductor or Cable

✓ **Pulling or Removing Conductor or Cable**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	**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: Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg.59 & PAR Grounding Manual Contractor Mitigation: Test lines prior to grounding. Use proper-sized grounds and jumper equipment. Apply and remove grounds with approved live line tools. Achieve Equal Potential Zone (EPZ mat/pole band) Operate grounds in proper sequence. All installed grounds shall be barricaded

✓	**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. • Qualified observers are present at critical points. • The crew is using proper bypass tension. • There is proper tension on pullers.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: See PAR West' Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan, pg.18 Contractor Mitigation: Defective equipment must be removed from service. Wire rope, shackles, rings, master links, and other rigging hardware must be capable of supporting at least five times the intended load transmitted to that component. Rotation- resistant wire rope slings that are used must be capable of supporting at least 10 times the maximum intended load.
✓	**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: Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg. 14 Contractor Mitigation: All lifting equipment such as chains, fabric slings, woven cable slings and attachments shall be properly marked to show load capacity. All lifting equipment shall be visibly inspected before each use for any possible defects that may reduce its ability to lift its capacity. All lift components must be rated for the lift.
✓	**Equipment Failure**	• Equipment has been inspected, has valid certifications, and is in good condition. • Equipment is set up correctly. • Crew is using correct equipment for the job. • Equipment operated in a safe manner and as designed.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: See PAR West' Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan, pg.18 Contractor Mitigation: Equipment must be inspected before each use by a qualified person. Defective equipment must be removed from service. Wire rope, shackles, rings, master links, and other rigging hardware must be capable of supporting at least five times the intended load transmitted to that component.

			Rotation- resistant wire rope slings that are used must be capable of supporting at least 10 times the maximum intended load
✓	**Structure Failure**	• Structure is visibly sound. • Tension is within structure capacity. • Foundation integrity has been confirmed. • Guy wire and supports will be removed only after the structure is confirmed to be structurally sound	• Contractor Safety Program Reference: • See PAR West' Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan, pg.18 • Contractor Mitigation: • Wood poles will be tested before climbing. • Conductor will be inspected for potential hazards before grounds are installed. • All structure with integrity issues will be supported. • All structural and/or conductor issues will be reported to the site inspector. • All potential integrity issues will be discussed with the crew and mitigated before work begins. • On structure failure, tension will be released on guy structure and structure integrity will be confirmed through an inspection
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation: • • •

Working in Proximity to High Voltage Lines and Equipment

✓ **Working in Proximity to High Voltage Lines and Equipment**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	**Induction**	• Approved site-specific grounding plan, including EPZ grounding is on site. • Equipment is EPZ grounded with approved transition ingress/egress areas • Equipment is EPZ grounded • Crane basket is bonded to the wire.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg.59 Contractor Mitigation: Barricades or barriers shall be installed to prevent accidental contact with energized lines or equipment. Test lines prior to grounding. Use proper-sized grounds and jumper equipment. Apply and remove grounds with approved live line tools. Achieve Equal Potential Zone (EPZ mat/pole band)

		• If accessible, crane is bonded to the structure. • Equipment barricaded • Crew is using appropriate live line tools. • Crew is using approved jumpers when making up or breaking bonds	Operate grounds in proper sequence. Follow PAR's Equal Potential Grounding and Bonding Work Zone Safety Program No work will be done on any energized Primary Voltage without an NTO
✓	**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: Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg.59 and PAR's FR Clothing Policy Contractor Mitigation: • Test lines prior to grounding. • Use proper-sized grounds and jumper equipment. • Apply and remove grounds with approved live line tools. • Achieve Equal Potential Zone (EPZ mat/pole band) • Operate grounds in proper sequence. • Follow PAR's Equal Potential Grounding and Bonding Work Zone Safety Program • No work will be done on any energized Primary Voltage without an NTO • FR outermost layer of clothing shall be worn, and the Cal rating shall be verified by referencing the appropriate SCE Arc Flash Manual.
✓	**Electrical Contact**	• The crew has ample cover (i.e., second point of contact). • Gloves and sleeves are within their test dates. (records shall be available upon request). • Gloves and sleeves have passed inspection, prior to use. • Crew maintains Minimum Approach Distance (MAD). • Crew is wearing gloves and sleeves when working within the MAD.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg.59 Contractor Mitigation: • 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 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.

		• 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.	• There is an engaged qualified observer when crew is working in the Primary Zone. • The crew has defended against back feed and induction (i.e., open points, grounding). • Equipment within the energized primary zone is barricaded. • FR outermost layer of clothing shall be worn, and the cal rating shall be verified by referencing the appropriate SCE Arc Flash Manual
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation: • • •

Spacer Carts

☐ **Spacer Carts**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
☐	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: •

Work on or Around Substation Equipment

✓ **Work on or Around Substation Equipment**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	Electrical Contact	• All work shall be done in accordance with the Substation Arc Flash Manual • 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.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • PAR West Safety Manual Contractor's Mitigation: • SCE substation Checker or SSCE substation observer shall be present when working within substation perimeter fence. • Substation operator shall be aware when workers are working inside the perimeter fence. • When work is to be done in an energized substation, the following shall be determined: a) Which facilities are energized and what protective equipment and precautions are necessary for the safety of personnel.

		• 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. • All energized (or not grounded) work above 600v in a substation will be done using Live Line tools, Rubber gloves are not allowed.	b) Caution shall be exercised in the handling of busbars, tower steel, materials, and equipment in the vicinity of energized facilities. c)Barricades or barriers shall be installed to prevent accidental contact with energized lines or equipment. d) Where appropriate, signs indicating the hazard shall be posted near the barricade or barrier. • Precaution shall be taken to prevent accidental operation of relays or other protective devices due to jarring, vibration, or improper wiring. Use of vehicles, gin poles, cranes, forklifts, manlifts and other equipment in restricted or hazardous areas shall always be controlled by designated employees; spotters shall be used while moving equipment near energized areas of the substation. All mobile cranes and derricks shall be effectively grounded when being moved or operated near energized lines or equipment, or the equipment shall be considered energized. • Substation Fences When a substation fence must be expanded or removed for construction purposes, a temporary fence affording similar protection when the site is unattended shall be provided. Adequate interconnection with ground shall be maintained between temporary fence and permanent fence. • All gates to all unattended substations shall be locked, except when work is in progress. • Substation Batteries a) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and the manufacturer's product information sheet can be accessed for additional detailed information on batteries. b) Care shall be exercised to prevent short-circuiting, generating a spark or ignition source when working on or near a battery. c)Employees shall wear acid-proof gloves, aprons, chemical goggles, and face shield when handling batteries. d) Prior to working on batteries, verify the location of the nearest emergency eye wash and shower facility.

			e) If electrolyte is spilled on clothing, the contaminated clothing shall be removed, and the skin washed with water as soon as possible. A water source that can supply adequate flushing shall be available while handling acids. f) Battery powered vehicles shall be properly positioned and brakes set, or wheels chocked before recharging. g) When removing a battery, the ground connection shall be the first connection removed. When installing a battery, the ground connection should be the last connection made. h) When using a hydrometer to check batteries, care shall be taken to prevent splashing or spilling battery acid.
✓	Wiring Installation Secondary Cable	• Crew is wearing appropriate PPE. • Rubber gloves (if required below 600v) 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: • Reference PAR West Safety Manual pg.58 & 64 Contractor's Mitigation: • Employees should not touch equipment unless rubber gloves, rated for the exposure voltage, are being worn and/or an equal potential zone (EPZ) is in place. • Wire being strung, removed, or sagged close to energized lines or equipment should be handled with rubber protective equipment, when voltage level allows, or establish an equipotential zone. • Wires will be safe ended with electrical tape. *Black – Spare Wire *Yellow – Prepped Termination *Red – Energized wire or wire that could become energized • Crews will know and understand which facilities are energized, at what voltage they are energized and what protective equipment/precautions are necessary for the safety of the personnel. • Barricades or barriers shall be installed to prevent accidental contact with energized lines or equipment. Where appropriate, signs indicating the hazard shall be posted near the barricade or barrier.
✓	Pulling/Demo Secondary Cable:	• Cable tails are controlled. • Cables are safe ended.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg.58 Contractor's Mitigation:

		• Cables are identified prior to cutting. • Voltage and amperage are confirmed. • Checker is present if required. • 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.	• When in use, all pulling and tensioning equipment should be grounded. • Employees should not touch equipment unless rubber gloves, rated for the exposure voltage, are being worn and/or an equal potential zone (EPZ) is in place. • Rubber insulating gloves shall be worn or equipotential grounding zone (EPZ) shall be in place when adjusting reel stand brakes while standing on the ground. • • Wire being strung, removed, or sagged close to energized lines or equipment should be handled with rubber protective equipment, when voltage level allows, or establish an equipotential zone.
☐	Other:	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor's Mitigation: •

Air Operations Work

Helicopter: General Safety

✓ **Helicopter: General Safety** PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS		SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	**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, including both air-to-ground and air-to-air communications. • Foreman is aware and has a copy of CAP (Congested Area Contingency Plan) and Job walk	**Aviation Contractors shall work directly with SCE Air Operations to provide additional program and policy documentation as needed.** Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 19 Contractor Mitigation: • Prior to each day's operation a briefing shall be conducted. The briefing shall set forth the plan of operation for the pilot and ground personnel. • Crew will have a copy of CAP Congested Area Contingency Plan).

		and has a full understanding of the documents.	
✓	**Rotor Strike / Struck By**	• Pilot acknowledgement and eye contact established prior to approach. • 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 100 feet away from helicopter operations.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • See PAR'S Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan, pg. 23-24 Contractor Mitigation: • Signal systems between aircrew and ground personnel will be understood and checked in advance of hoisting operations. • Radio and hand signal systems will be available. • A proper tailboard will be given before any Air-to-ground communications are conducted. • All necessary PPE is required to work in this area. • All non-essential people will be identified and instructed to stay out of rotor wash area.
☐	**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: Ground Support**	• Be aware of flight path and falling objects
		• Stay clear of rotors and flying debris
		• Keep pad wet with no puddles
		• Make sure rock bags are safe for aerial transport
		  ○ No rips, holes or abrasions
		  ○ do not overfill bags
		• Handles are in good working order
			Contractor Safety Program Reference:
			• Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 19
			Contractor Mitigation:
			• No unauthorized person shall be allowed to approach within 50' of the helicopter when the rotor blades are turning.
			• Whenever approaching or leaving a helicopter with blades rotating, all employees shall remain in full view of the pilot and keep in a crouched position. Employees shall avoid the area from the cockpit or cabin rearward unless authorized by the helicopter operator to work there.

☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation: • • •

Helicopter: External Cargo

✓ **Helicopter: External Cargo** PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS		SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
✓	**Static Electricity**	• Crew dissipates static electricity before handling load or uses rubber gloves.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • See PAR'S Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan, pg.19 Contractor Mitigation: • When di-electric long-lines are not used, the static charge on the suspended load shall be dissipated with a grounding device before ground personnel touch the suspended load, or all ground personnel touching the suspended load shall wear rubber insulating gloves.
✓	**Uncontrolled Loads**	• Crew using tag lines, if required.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 17 & 18

		• 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 Mitigation: • All loads shall be properly rigged. Tag lines shall be of a length that will not permit their being drawn up into rotors. Pressed sleeve, swaged eyes, or equivalent means shall be used for all freely suspended loads to prevent hand splices from spinning open or from cable clamps loosening. • All electrically operated cargo hooks shall have the electrical activating device so designed and installed to prevent inadvertent operation. In addition, these cargo hooks shall be equipped with an emergency mechanical control for releasing the load. • The hooks shall be tested prior to each day's operation to determine that the release functions properly, both electrically and mechanically.
✓	**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: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 18 & 19 Contractor Mitigation: • There shall be constant, reliable communications between the pilot and a designated ground crew member who acts as a signalman during loading and unloading. • This signalman shall be distinctly recognizable from other ground personnel. • Tools shall not be left unsecured on scaffolds, platforms, or other elevated places where their falling could endanger employees below. • Linemen performing external load operation may be transported either on skid or sling and are required to wear approved harnesses. They may be transported in either a single or multi-engine rotorcraft.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation: •

Helicopter: Human External Cargo

✓	Primary Hazard / Activity / Conditions	SCE Critical Observable Actions (COAs)	Contractor Mitigation Plan (with references)
	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: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg.19 Contractor Mitigation: • There shall be constant, reliable communications between the pilot and a designated ground crew member who acts as a signalman during loading and unloading. Upon loss of communication, operations will cease immediately. • This signalman shall be distinctly recognizable from other ground personnel. • Linemen performing external load operation may be transported either on skid or sling and are required to wear approved harnesses. They may be transported in either a single or multi-engine rotorcraft. • Upon collision with conductor/structure operations will immediately cease and a full investigation will commence including • inspection of conductor/structure/long line equipment
✓	**Dropped Objects**	• Tools are tethered.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 18 & 19 Contractor Mitigation: • There shall be constant, reliable communications between the pilot and a designated ground crew member who acts as a signalman during loading and unloading. • This signalman shall be distinctly recognizable from other ground personnel. • Linemen performing external load operation may be transported either on skid or sling and are required to wear approved. • harnesses. Any tools in flight must be tethered. They may be transported in either a single or multi-engine rotorcraft.
✓	**Fall from Heights**	• The helicopter has a double attachment point (Dual cargo hook systems or approved FAA exemption).	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Reference PAR Safety Manual pg. 50 Contractor Mitigation: • 100% protection must be maintained.

		• 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.	• Personal fall protection and equipment is in good condition and worn correctly. • Adequate anchorage used as approved, and all points of contact will be fastened per manufacturer's instructions. • Crew is trained prior to long line operations. • Equipment will be inspected prior to usage.
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation: • • •

Helicopter: Skid Transfer

☐ **Helicopter: Skid Transfer** PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS		SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
☐	**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.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation:

		• Lineman is never attached to the helicopter and structure at the same time.	• • •
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation: • • •

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

☐ **Unmanned Aerial Vehicles**			
	PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS	SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
☐	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 structure/conductor until the interference resolves.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation: • • •
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: •

			Contractor Mitigation: •

Vegetation Management Work

Palm Trees

☐ **Palm Trees** PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS		SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
☐	**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

☐ **Climbing Trees** PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS		SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
☐	**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.	Contractor Safety Program Reference: •

		• Ensure tools used aloft are secure. • Clear three-way communication with all crew members.	Contractor Mitigation: • • •
☐	**Other:**	•	Contractor Safety Program Reference: • Contractor Mitigation: •

Tree Felling

☐ **Tree Felling** PRIMARY HAZARD / ACTIVITY / CONDITIONS		SCE CRITICAL OBSERVABLE ACTIONS (COAS)	CONTRACTOR MITIGATION PLAN (WITH REFERENCES)
☐	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:

			• • •

Woodchippers

☐ **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 chipper.	**Contractor Safety Program Reference:** • **Contractor Mitigation:** • • •
☐	**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:** •