CPS ENERGY EMPLOYEE & PUBLIC SAFETY



June 1, 2016





CPS ENERGY SAFETY POLICY

• The health and safety of our employees and everyone else affected by our activities is fundamental to the success of our business. At CPS Energy, we believe that our long term success as a business is dependent upon the ability to keep our workforce and members of the public safe. Nothing that we do is so important that it cannot be done safely. Our policy is to create an environment in which no one is harmed. All Management should embrace safety at the highest level and exude a passion for continuous improvement and cascade that message throughout their organizations. Our relationships with our business partners and Union members are foremost to our sustainable success going forward. We will achieve this only by:

Setting the highest standards of care for all of our employees and business partners to go home at the end of each work day just as they start each work day will we achieve our vision.



CONTRACTOR PASSPORT PROGRAM







PASSPORT OBJECTIVES

- Clearly state the CPS Energy expectations regarding all companies or persons performing work on our property, job sites or customer properties.
- In addition to site specific induction training.
- Complements existing compliance training.
- Protects our business partners and their employees.
- Supports CPS Energy's goal of achieving an injury free work place.





PASSPORT OR COMPLIANCE TRAINING

- The Passport process <u>does not cover or replace</u> OSHA compliance training.
- It <u>is</u> designed to highlight safe working practices, raise awareness of hazards and complement the required compliance training.
- Contractor's employees shall have their passport card and a valid picture I.D. on their person and show both upon request.





PASSPORT PROCESS

- CPS Energy will deliver the initial passport acknowledgement letter which outlines the passport process to each contract company
- The Contracted firm completes Employee Passport training, within 60 days
- The "Employee Passport Training" is completed through their own "Trainer", having all employees sign the roster.





PASSPORT PROCESS (CONT.)

- The contracted firm acknowledges that all required "Passport Training" is complete for all their employees (internal and subs) by sending completed sign-in rosters to their CPS Energy Field Rep.
- Once CPS Energy receives the sign in roster, CPS
 Energy will issue to the contracted firm "Employee
 Passport Cards" for its direct employees, and any sub-contracted employees.





PASSPORT PROCESS (CONT.)

 The Contracted firm continues to train new employees as needed and send in the roster sheets to their field representative.







PASSPORT CARDS

- CPS Energy will continue to print new cards as training sheets are submitted for new contract employees
- Passport training for employees and trainers is required annually





PASSPORT REVOCATION

- The passport card may be cancelled for breaches of safety rules or unsafe acts.
- Contractor firms may be de-certified for:
 - Failure to provide required compliance training.
 - Failure to provide passport training.
 - Failure to enforce compliant safety policies and procedures while performing work.





PASSPORT QUESTIONS?

- Keep your Field Rep updated with any newly trained employees.
- Questions regarding specific Passport card or safety issues please contact your Field Rep.





BEHAVIOR BASED SAFETY







BEHAVIOR BASED SAFETY (BBS)

- CPS Energy focuses everyone on achieving a Total Safety Culture (TSC), using:
 - actively caring
 - self-management
 - behavior-based observation & feedback
 - improved communication skills
 - increased safety leadership
 - COACH

Caring

Observing

Analyzing

Communication





ACTIVELY CARING

CPS Energy principles of a ZERO HARM culture:

- 1. Each employee understands that working safe is a way of life.
- 2. <u>Each leader</u> owns the safety performance inherent to the employees, contractors, vendors and visitors for which he or she is responsible.
- 3. Each leader begins each meeting with a safety message.
- 4. Each leader models the behavior we expect to achieve ZERO HARM.
- 5. There's no job or operation so important that we each cannot take the time to do it safely.





ACTIVELY CARING

CPS Energy principles of a ZERO HARM culture, cont'd:

- 6. <u>All employees</u> must proactively intervene to pull a co-worker out of harm's way.
- 7. All employees are provided training to do their work in a safe manner.
- 8. Each employee has the right to question work before proceeding.
- 9. <u>All employees</u> are trained and held accountable to conduct peer-to-peer safety observations.
- 10. No one can take short-cuts at the expense of safety.





CPS ENERGY COVETED SAFETY RULES

- If it's not grounded, it's NOT dead.
- Personal protective equipment to be worn as required.
- Working at height 4 ft. above ground requires fall protection. This
 refers to a non-working surface and the use of the 3-point contact is
 necessary to ascend or descend from heights.
- Drive company vehicles responsibly as if they are your own.
- All jobs require a Pre-Job Safety Briefing (Tailboard) at the work site prior to starting the work.
- NEVER enter a confined space without testing of the atmosphere and means of extraction.
- Never put a member of the public in harm's way.





REPORT ALL ACCIDENTS AND NEAR-MISSES

- CPS Energy recognize the link between serious injuries and minor incidents.
- To prevent injuries, we will learn lessons from the low consequence events.
- It is required that <u>ALL</u> accidents, injuries, and nearmisses be reported immediately to your management team.





THE SAFETY PYRAMID





ACCIDENT PREVENTION







ACCIDENT FACTORS

Accidents are seldom caused by a single factor, but rather multiple factors and here are a few examples:

- Speed
- Rain
- Distraction
- Cell phone
- Drugs/Alcohol
- Arguments
- Tight schedules
- Lack of training

- Radio
- Poor sleep
- Important meeting
- Kids screaming
- Deadlines
- Headache
- Lack of qualification
- Lack of procedural enforcement

All employees must be constantly vigilant, trained, competent, and empowered to deal with these and many more potential causes.



RECOGNIZE THE CAUSE

Recognize the Cause

- To prevent accidents we must pay close attention to everything and everyone around us.
- It means that we constantly consider potential:
 - Failures and changes to systems and equipment around us
 - Changes in environment
 - Unsafe acts by others around us
- <u>Each person</u> must consider what they can do to control their own work area to protect themselves and others.





EMPLOYEE CHARACTERISTICS

Employees Must Be

- Competent
- Trained
- Alert
- Drug and alcohol free
- Responsive
- Furnished with a plan
- Constantly vigilant
- In constant communication





TOOLS & TRAINING

- During planning you must consider the proper tools and equipment:
 - Complete inspection
 - Correct usage
 - No modifications
 - Proper selection
 - Proper training and qualifications
 - Availability









SITE SAFETY PLANNING

- Effective work doesn't happen by accident!
- Work site safety planning must be considerate of:
 - Properly trained employees
 - The environment and changing environment
 - Tools & equipment
 - Procedures
 - Enforcement and oversight





WORK ENVIRONMENT

The work environment must be considered when planning work



- Slips, trips and falls
 - Housekeeping
 - Adjacent work
- Overhead loads
 - cranes
 - lifting & rigging
- Materials such as
 - asbestos
 - chemicals
- Natural hazards
 - Temperature extremes



WORKSITE







WORKSITE OBSERVATIONS

- CPS Energy is continuing to intensify safety audit and observation efforts.
- We will continue to invest resources to reduce human and financial losses on our worksites.
- Observations are reviewed and recommendations are made.
- Ensures safe worksites and safe practices are maintained.
- Management & Supervision should make routine visits to their job sites.
- Review procedures and practices used by work crews.
- Ensure Passport training requirements are met, enforced and documented.



A more intensive job briefing shall be conducted for infrequent and high-risk work:

- If the work is complicated or particularly hazardous
- If employees are not expected to recognize and avoid the hazards associated with the job

The number and extent of the job briefings depends on the type of work being performed





JOB BRIEFINGS (OR TAILBOARDS)

Ensure that written Job Briefings are completed on **all jobs before** work is initiated, which shall include, at a minimum

- 1. The hazards associated with the specific job
- 2. Specific applicable work procedures
- 3. Specific precautions (e.g., engineering controls)
- 4. Lock-Out/Tag-Out (LOTO) / Energy source controls
- 5. Personal protective equipment
- 6. Special consideration for any substation work
- Location of energized equipment in, or adjacent to, the work area.

An additional Job Briefing shall be held if significant changes occur, which might affect the safety of the employees.

ACCIDENT/INJURY NOTIFCATION







CRITERIA FOR SAFETY NOTIFICATIONS

- Gas: Fire/Explosion, unintentional ignition
- Electric: Shock or burn requiring medical treatment at a hospital.
- All: death or any injury that requires hospitalization (admitted overnight)
- All: Any newsworthy event
- Interruption of service to Electric & Gas customers.
- All notifications must be made within as soon as possible.





CRITERIA FOR SAFETY NOTIFICATIONS (CONT'D)

- All: Death or hospitalization (admitted overnight) involving 1 or more employees involved in the same event within 8 hours of notification of the event.
- All: amputations or hospitalizations of less than 3 employees (admitted overnight) within 72 hours of notification or the event or hospitalization.
- All injuries:
 - OSHA recordable
 - First Aid
 - Report only
- All Near Miss Events incident that qualifies as a report only injury

Contact your manager and company Safety Rep immediately.



GENERAL PASSPORT TRAINING







COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS

- Handle compressed gas cylinders carefully.
- Never roll cylinders.
- Keep cylinders upright.
- Do not drop cylinders.
- Keep oxygen/acetylene hoses in good condition.
- Do not remove reverse flow valves from torches.
- Keep oxygen/acetylene pressure settings within
- manufacturer's specifications
- Maintained per manufacturer's specifications

Storage of Oxygen and Acetylene Gas Cylinders Two criteria:

- 1) Separated by a fire rated wall at least 5' in height, or
- 2) Separated by a minimum of 20'.









COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS

Always cap and secure cylinders when not in use and return them to their proper location.

If cylinders must be lifted to an upper or lower level they must be in a proper lifting device.

Do not transport them lying down in the beds of trucks.









GROUND FAULT PROTECTION (GFIS GFCIS)

 Employees are required to use GFCI protection on all electrical devices in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.269 standard.

 GFCI devices must be placed at the source (wall receptacle).

Inspect all tools before use

 Any electrical device that shows damage shall be taken out of service.





ELECTRICAL CORD PROTECTION

- Employees are expected to comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.334 standard in addition to CPS Energy work standards.
- Do not run any of this equipment through door ways.
 (Find an alternate route.)
- Do not run electrical cords, hoses or welding leads across walk ways or stairs.
- String them safely overhead.







HOUSEKEEPING

 Keep work areas clean to eliminate all fire and tripping hazards.





Clean before doing hot work / Clean as you go





FIRE PREVENTION

- Proper fire protection must be maintained at all job sites.
 - Clean
 - Safe
 - Protected
 - Prepared









FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- Fire extinguishers are strategically placed throughout the facilities and on job sites where there are flammable gases.
- Any employee may have the occasion to put out an incipient stage fire.
- All employees must be trained to recognize what an incipient stage fire is and how to select and use the appropriate fire extinguisher.
- The employees must know when to fight a fire and when to flee.





SMOKING

- CPS Energy Smoke-Free Workplace Policy
- With this new policy, smoking and the use of "e-cigarettes" is prohibited at all CPS Energy facilities will the exception of established smoking areas.
- In addition, the policy restricts the use of smoking and ecigarette use in areas of customer interaction, including company vehicles, personal vehicles when used in company business with direct customer interaction, and at customer locations.
- Creating a Smoke-Free workplace supports the health of our entire employee/contractor/vendor population and promotes tobacco cessation with an eye toward becoming a tobacco-free campus in the future.







PERSONAL CONDUCT

Horseplay will not be tolerated.

Theft will be reason for immediate dismissal

from the site.







WEAPONS AND FIRE ARMS

No firearms nor weapons of any type shall be allowed inside an **CPS Energy building** or inside any customer's home at any time.









PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT







PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Employees are expected to comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I and 1910.269 in addition to CPS Energy work standards.
- Before performing any work, the employees shall have been trained and qualified in the specific personal protective equipment pertinent to the job processes in which they are to participate.











PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- This equipment may include, but not limited to:
 - Hardhat
 - Safety glasses
 - Goggles
 - Face shields
 - Fire Retardant (FR) clothing
 - Gloves for various applications
 - Electrical protective sleeves
 - Shoes or boots for various applications
 - Animal deterrents
 - Respirators





HARDHATS

- Hard hats shall be worn whenever an overhead hazard exists.
- Hard hats shall be worn correctly with the brim to the front.
- Chinstraps shall be worn when necessary to keep the hard hat in place.

In order that maximum protection be obtained by company employees through the use of hard hats, and to comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the following compulsory safety rules shall be observed.





HARDHATS (CONT'D)

Hard hats shall be worn:

- a. By all employees when in or near construction work of any kind.
- b. By all employees while within the boundaries of a substation.
- c. By all employees while working on or around electrical equipment.
- d. By all employees while climbing or working on poles.





HARDHATS (CONT'D)

(Hard hats shall be worn)

- e. By all employees while working under or around poles or structures.
- f. By all employees while working in or around cranes, derricks, aerial lifts, industrial trucks or other material handling equipment.
- g. By all employees while working under or near any type of maintenance or repair work both overhead and underground work.





HARDHATS (CONT'D)

- By all employees while engaged in handling explosives and blasting.
- By all employees while engaged in supervising, inspecting or observing tree trimming or right-of-way clearing.
- j. By all power plant employees at all times, except in the offices areas, control rooms, break rooms, locker rooms and company vehicles.
- k. By all employees while working in storage areas where material could fall from overhead racks or storage compartments.





EYE PROTECTION

- Approved eye protection must be worn at all times while on the job site.
- This eye protection will meet CPS Energy Standards and ANSI Z87.1 Standard.
- Additional eye protection is required where the job dictates.





HEARING PROTECTION

 Hearing protection is required where the noise level exceeds 85dB

 Hearing protection must meet or exceed ANSI standards and in accordance with OSHA

1910.95 or 1926.101.







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CLOTHING

- Clothing shall meet the requirements of the work duties of employees.
- All employees are expected to be in full compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.269 standards, NFPA-70E, and NESC regulations relative to the work to be performed.
- All conductive apparel shall be removed, covered or otherwise rendered non-conductive when working around parts or lines energized at greater than 50 volts.





CLOTHING (CONT'D)

- Where employees are exposed to welding and cutting operations, employees must wear shirts with long sleeves.
- Where employees are exposed to electric arc they shall wear clothing in compliance with OSHA 1910.269, NFPA70-E, and NESC.
- Any employee that is exposed to high voltage must wear full FR clothing on all exposed clothing.
- Any additional clothing worn under the FR must not increase chance of injury.





FOOTWEAR

- All required foot wear must be made of leather or leathertype material on the upper part of shoes and foot wear must have stiff nonskid soles and heels.
 - Steel toes to prevent a crush injury

- Electrical Hazard (EH) rated boots to prevent against

electrical exposure of above 50 volts.









FOOTWEAR (CONT'D)

- The following types of foot wear are <u>unacceptable</u> at the worksite:
 - Tennis or other athletic shoes
 - Canvas, cloth, or thin soft-shoes
 - Open toe shoes
 - Sandals
 - Shoes with a mesh type material anywhere on the upper part of shoes
 - Shoes with a soft or sponge material for the soles or heels



EQUIPMENT SAFETY







DOT COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE

- Employees who will drive vehicles greater than 26,001 pounds off company property must hold a current DOT Commercial Drivers License.
- Drivers of vehicles greater than 10,000 GVW and less than 26,001 are required to have a medical card, if required by TX dot







BUCKET TRUCK / DIGGER / DERRICK OPERATION

Employees shall not operate aerial work platforms, bucket trucks or digger derricks until they have been trained and are competent in the use of the specific equipment they will

operate.





Ensure that you anchor your personal fall protection to the manufacturer's specified point.





FORKLIFT TRAINING

- In addition to CPS Energy work practices employees are expected to comply with 29 CFR 1910.178 Powered Industrial Trucks
- Employees shall not operate forklifts unless they are specifically trained and qualified to operate that specific type of forklift.
- Qualified operators must be evaluated every 3 years.



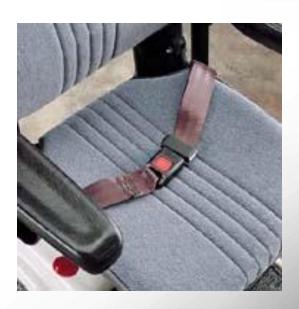




FORKLIFT TRAINING

REMEMBER! Do not operate this equipment unless you are specifically trained and qualified.

- Always wear your seat belt and hard hat.
- Watch your speed.
- Turn slowly.
- Always know the capacity of your machine.
- Ensure floor/surface loading capacity.







BOBCAT / BACKHOE OPERATION

Employees shall not operate this equipment unless they are specifically trained and qualified.





Shall wear seat belts, eye, and head protection





CRANES & DERRICKS IN CONSTRUCTION

Subpart CC OSHA 1926.1400 / An overview of the significant sections of the standard.

Ensure that your employees that operate and signal cranes are Trained and Certified by the required dates as specified by this standard.

ASME B30.5 section 5-3.1 requires that mobile crane operators pass a physical examination at least every 3 years.



CRANES AND POWER LINE SAFETY

KEEP YOUR Distance as directed in 1926 Subpart CC

- Every power line has an absolute limit of approach.
- Do not move any part of the crane boom, load line, or load into this area unless the power line has been de-energized and grounded!

NO EXCEPTIONS!







CRANE AND POWER LINE SAFETY (CONT'D)

- Initial approach distance:
 - up to 350,000 volts 20ft



- Follow 1910.269 guidance





CRANE AND POWER LINE SAFETY (CONT'D)

- Notify CPS Energy when where the crane is to be working in the vicinity of power lines.
- Treat all wires and electrical equipment as energized unless an CPS Energy representative at the job site deenergizes and grounds the line.
- Use a competent signalman whenever the crane is within a boom length of the limit of approach.
- Do not rely on ground rods for safety.
- Don't rely on proximity warning devices.





CRANE AND POWER LINE SAFETY (CONT'D)

- Except for the operator, keep all personnel well away from the crane, whenever it is working in the vicinity of power lines.
- Don't allow anyone to touch the load, the crane, or crane hook until the signalman indicates it is safe to do so.
- Avoid using taglines except when it is possible for the load to spin into a power line.
- Slow down the operating cycle of the machine by reducing speeds.





LIFTING AND RIGGING (CONT'D)

 Before participating in any lifting and rigging process, employees must be trained and competent in the selection, inspection and use of appropriately sized lifting and rigging devices.



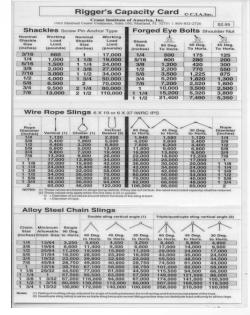


LIFTING AND RIGGING (CONT'D

 Determine the weight of the load - don't guess. Inspect all rigging gear before each use.

Slings must have tags.

If the tag is missing or illegible it cannot be used.





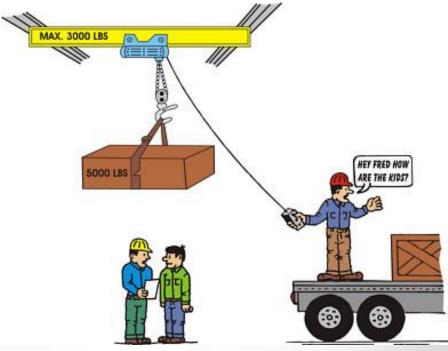




LIFTING AND RIGGING (CONT'D)

 Those performing the lift shall ensure that the area is clear and controlled and never allow anyone to work under a

suspended load







POWERED HAND TOOLS

Employees utilizing any powered tools must be trained in their safe use. Must meet OSHA 29 CFR 1910 Subpart Q.

- Circular saws
- Saber saws
- Drills
- Planes
- Chain Saws







The specifications for use, care, and therefore the training comes from the manufacturer "in the box."



FALL PROTECTION AND PREVENTION







FALL PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

- Employees are expected to comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.269 and 1910.66 in addition to CPS Energy work practices.
- Where an employee may be exposed to a fall of greater than 4 (four) feet (including poles and towers) the employees shall be trained and competent in the following:
 - When fall protection or prevention is required.
 - The types of fall protection available.
- 100% Fall Protection shall be applied for all wood poles





FALL PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

Requirements for lifelines and their anchorage points.

How to properly wear and when to inspect personal fall protection.

Hook

with Shock Absorber

The maintenance of personal fall protection devices

Note: It must be understood that all of these fall protection and prevention requirements apply 100% to roofing work as well.





POLE SAFETY

- Ensure you perform a utility pole inspection prior to ascending a wood utility pole.
- All required climbing gear shall be inspected before use.
- Follow your company's training practices on Fall Protection









TREE TRIMMING

- The standard <u>1910.269(r)</u> addresses both personnel and equipment requirements.
- The line-clearance tree trimming equipment requirements in 1910.269® apply to 1910.269 qualified employees and line-clearance tree trimmers who are clearing lines with brush clippers, sprayers, stump cutters, chain saws, backpack power cutters, climbing ropes, or safety saddles.









TREE TRIMMING

- OSHA recognizes three different qualification levels for lineclearance tree trimmers:
 - Unqualified employees (that is, electrically unqualified)
 - 269-qualified employees
 - Line-clearance tree trimmers



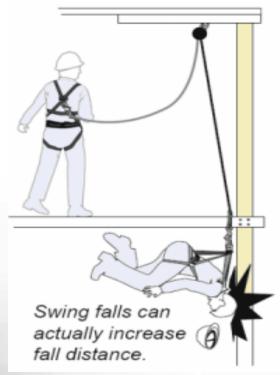


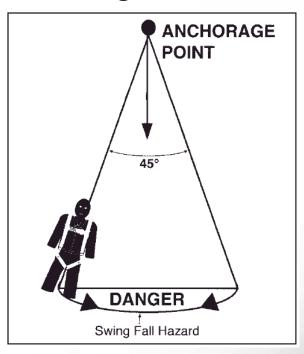




PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

 Anchorage and attachment of personal fall protection systems requires the avoidance of "swing" hazards.









LADDERS

 Ladders must be inspected and used in accordance with all OSHA requirements, 1910.25 / 1910.27 / 1910.269

- For portable ladders:
 - Ladders shall be inspected before each use.
 - Ladders shall never be placed against moveable objects.







LADDERS (CONT'D)

- Never climb higher than the third rung from the top on extension ladders, or the second tread from the top on step ladders.
- Ensure good footing of the ladder (any ladder). It must be on good non-skid feet and dry solid flat surface or be tied off or be held/spotted by another worker.
- Ladders must extend at least 3 feet above the next working surface.





LADDERS (CONT'D)

 Ladders shall be tied off as close as possible to the top of the ladder. (This is not applicable to step ladders.)

 The feet of extension ladders shall be set back 1 foot for every 4 feet of height.

- Ladders shall not be constructed of conductive materials.
- Conductive ladders may be necessary in specialized work and shall be prominently marked.



NATURAL GAS







NATURAL GAS

1. General

- Governed by Federal and State Regulations
- Personnel shall not smoke or permit others to smoke where the possibility of fire or explosion exists.
- 2. Working on Customer's Premises
 - Personnel shall NOT compromise their safety or the customers safety by using customers tools.
- 3. Line stopping and tapping work
 - Only experienced and Qualified personnel shall direct the use of line stopping and tapping work.





NATURAL GAS (CONT'D)

- 4 Construction of gas pipelines and services
 - Follow your approved safety precautions for handling, loading, hauling and unloading pipe
 - Follow your approved safety precautions for working with coal tar pipe
 - Gasoline shall NOT be used for cleaning surfaces.
 - When working directly in the path of blowing gas do NOT hold breath. In such circumstances all personnel are required to wear and utilize supplied air respirators.



NATURAL GAS (CONT'D)

- Characteristics
 - colorless, odorless and tasteless
 - lighter than air
 - non-poisonous and non-toxic
- Hazards
 - Will ignite fuel, heat, oxygen and chemical reaction
 - 1100* -1200*
 - 5% 15% Explosive Limit





PHMSA & RRC CH18

- Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHSMA).
- Develops and enforces regulations for the safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of the nation's Natural Gas pipeline transportation systems.
- RRC Chapter 18 defines excavation as movement of earth by any means
- Wait the required 48 hours (2 working days)





LOCATES

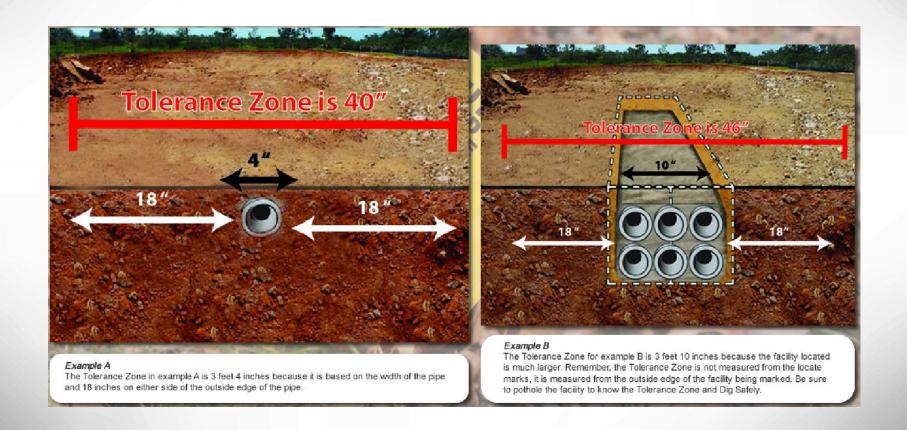
- Call 811 It's the Law
 - Each excavator will need their own locate request.
 - Typically Water Utilities are not part of 811. They need to be contacted directly.







TOLERANCE ZONE







RRC FINES

- Violations and Penalties will be Cited by RRC
 - Failure to Comply with Chapter 18 rules \$2,000
 - Failure to Notify Notification Center 811 \$2,500
 - Failure to Excavate with Reasonable Care within
 Tolerance Zone \$2,500
 - Failure to Submit a TDRF Form to RRC in 10 days \$2,000
 - Failure of Excavator to Report Pipeline Damage to Operator - \$2,000
 - Failure to Wait the Required Time to Excavate \$1,000



IMPORTANT NUMBERS

- 811 Call Before You Dig
- 210-353-HELP(4357) 24 HR Gas or Elec. EMERGENCY
- 210-353-3575 CPS Energy Locate Office (gaslocatoroffice@cpsenergy.com)
- 210-353-2222 CPS Energy Customer Service
- 210-353-2970 To schedule your FREE Safety presentation



GENERATION, TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION (1910.269)

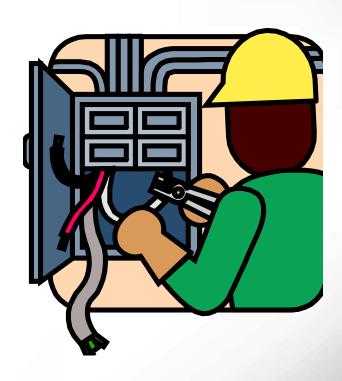






Generation, Transmission & Distribution Standard 1910.269

- Before employees perform work on CPS Energy property or equipment they must understand the limitations of their qualifications in regard to:
 - Electrical exposures
 - Equipment access
 - Job briefing requirements







Generation, Transmission & Distribution Standard 1910.269

- Transmission Voltages
 - 345kV
 - 138kV
- Primary Voltages
 - 7.6kV/15kV
 - 19.9kV/34.5kV
 - 2.4kV/4.16kV
- Secondary Voltages
 - 331V/575V
 - 277V/480V
 - 120V/208V
 - 120V/240V







GENERATION, TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION STANDARD 1910.269

- Only qualified (documented) personnel shall have exposures to 50 volts or more.
- Low voltage gloves are required above 50 volts
- Class 3 gloves and sleeves are required for exposures greater than 600 volts (mats when required)
- Two qualified workers are required above 600 volts

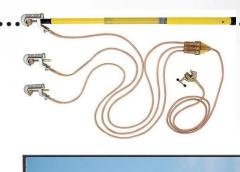


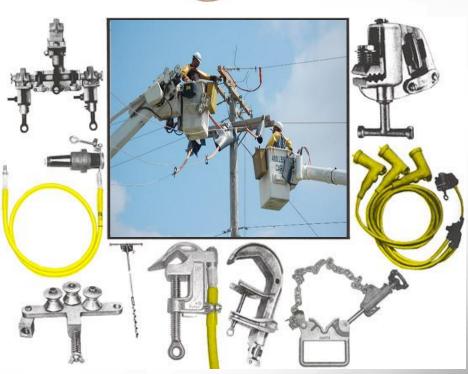


GENERATION, TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION STANDARD 1910.269

Grounding

- Compliant grounding procedures shall be followed.
- If the conductor or parts are not grounded they are to be worked as energized.









LOCKOUT / TAGOUT 29 CFR 1910.269

- All workers who work with energized or potentially energized lines and equipment shall be trained in to work with LOTO Procedures.
- While working on CPS Energy system personnel should work with the CPS Energy Field Rep.





LOCKOUT / TAGOUT 1910.147 / 1910.269

 All violations of Lockout and Tagout Procedures shall be considered serious safety violations and shall be dealt with appropriately as directed by the appropriate CPS Energy manager.

These procedures protect human life.





DAMAGE PLANS

- Examples used by some Utilities:
 - Potholing and Exposing Facilities
 - Backfilling
 - Locate Mark Preservation
 - APWA Uniform Color Codes
 - Overhead Power Lines
 - Procedures to Control Power Line Hazards





SERVICE METERS

- All personnel shall be trained to work on and, install and removal of Service Meters.
- Possible hazards include:
 - Cracked meter blocks
 - Aged conductive lubricant
 - Fused meter leads
 - Damaged meter jaws





ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Electrical Safety Precautions for Distribution & Transmission.

- Prior to working on electrical lines and equipment, personnel shall determine existing conditions including:
 - Nominal voltages of lines and equipment
 - Switching transient voltages
 - Integrity of grounds
 - Condition of poles
 - Environmental conditions relative to safety (e.g. high winds, ice...)
 - Locations of circuits and equipment including power & communication line
 - Fault current availability
 - Presence of possible back-feeds





BATTERY SAFETY

- Ensure all personnel handling or servicing batteries are properly trained and your SDS has been reviewed and available.
- When working with station batteries, wear appropriate personal protective equipment. (e.g., chemical resistant gloves, apron, face shield, and eye protection.)
- Perform battery storage areas visual inspections.
- Maintain ventilation sufficient to prevent build-up of explosive fumes.
- Keep unauthorized persons out of battery storage areas.
- Post keep out signs to warn unauthorized persons.
- Ensure all persons handling or servicing batteries are properly trained.
- Take extreme caution when carrying or using conductive materials around batteries. Use insulated hand tools.
- Do not smoke or create sparks, arcs, or flames in battery areas.
- If eyes or skin is splashed with acid, wash the affected areas immediately and see a doctor.





RAILROAD & RAIL CARS

- All personnel working in and around the coal yard railroad and rail cars shall be trained on the following hazards.
 - When you are required to work around live tracks, stay alert, Expect movement from on-track equipment at any time.
 - Before approaching a track, look in both directions. Make sure its safe to get on or cross the track.
 - Never cross a track in front of oncoming traffic unless you are absolutely certain there is sufficient time and space to do so safely.
 - When on-track equipment is approaching, stay at least 30 feet from the track while the equipment is passing and warn co-workers.
 - Watch for protruding structures on passing equipment as well as other hazards.
 - Never sit, walk, step, stand, or lay on rails; including other track components such as switch points, frogs, guard rails, derails, and wheel stops.
 - Do not lean on, climb on, or go under any on-track equipment unless your job requires it. Then do
 so only after all required safety procedures, such as lockout / tagout procedures have been put in
 place.
 - Do not walk between two pieces of on-track equipment unless they are separated by at least 50 feet.
 - Keep at least 25 feet from the end of standing trains, cars, or locomotives. This will allow you time
 to react safely to any movement of the equipment.
 - Avoid being trapped between on-track equipment passing on adjacent tracks.





CPR AND FIRST AID TRAINING 1910.269

 Employees with exposure to conductors energized at 50 volts or more shall maintain current certification in CPR and First Aid.

 For field workers involving two or more employees at a work location, at least two trained persons shall be available.





CPR AND FIRST AID TRAINING 1910.269

- For fixed locations, the number of trained persons available shall be sufficient to ensure that each employee exposed to electric shock can be reached within 4 minutes by a trained person.
- Where the number of employees is insufficient to meet this requirement, all employees at the work location shall be trained.





BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

- All employees shall successfully complete Blood borne pathogens training because it is recognized that they have the potential for exposure to human blood and other contaminated body fluids while on the job.
- This training shall cover:
 - Specific Bloodborne pathogens
 - How they are transmitted
 - Precautions
 - Disposal
 - Labeling requirements







Safety Procedures







CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

Employees must comply with the OSHA 29 CFR 1910.146 and 1910.269 standards in addition to CPS Energy safe work practices.









CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

All employees shall understand what a confined space is and what constitutes entry.

- In order to qualify as a confined space, the space must meet all three of the following criteria.
 - The space must be large enough to bodily enter, <u>and</u>
 - It must have limited or restricted means of entry or exit, and
 - It must not be designed for human occupancy.





- Employees shall not enter a confined space nor participate in any confined space entry work under any circumstance until they have been trained and qualified.
- Entry is defined as <u>any part</u>
 of the employee's body
 crossing a plane through any
 entryway into the space.







- Examples of confined spaces may include:
 - Vaults
 - Man Holes
 - Transformers
 - Breakers
 - and more











- Ensure that your air monitoring is completed and documented by trained personnel.
- Ensure that non-entry rescue devices such as tag lines are used in Permit Required Entries.
- Ensure that ventilation and LOTO is applied.







- Ensure that Permits are filled out, signed and posted for Permit Required Entries.
- Ensure that all entrants, attendants, and authorizing officials have completed documented confined space entry training.

ENTRY	PERMIT
CONFINED SPACE HAZARDOUS AREA PERMIT NO PERMIT VALID FOR EIGHT HOURS ONLY - ALL COPIES OF PERMIT WILL REMAIN AT JOB SITE UNTIL JOB IS COMPLETED.	
SITE LOCATION/DESCRIPTION	
PURPOSE OF ENTRY	and the second s
DATE PERA	NT EXPIRATION DATE/TIME
SUPERVISOR(S) IN CHARGE OF CREWS	TYPE OF CREW PHONE NO
REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO	D ENTRY (MOLEGORITH MARKET MOLEGORITH TO BE CONTURNED AND REPORTED THAN TO
ENTER NIA FOR ITEMS TINKS DO NOT APPLY DATE	D COMPLETED DATE THE
Lock Out / De-Energize / Try-Out	Lifelines
Line(s) Broken - Capped - Blanked	Resuscitator - Inhalator
Purge - Flush and Vent	Standby Safety Personnel
Ventilation	Full Body Harness (with "D" ring)
Breathing Apparatus	Fire Extinguishers — —
Emergency Escape Retrieval Equipment	Lighting (explosive proof)
Atmosphere Monitoring Device(s)	Respirator(s) (air puritying)
Secure Area (poet and flag)	Burning and Welding Permit
Resource Control of the Control of t	3000 3000000000000000000000000000000000
Pentent of Oxygen 19.5%-23.5% Lover Flammable Limit. Under 10% Carbon Minnosolde 4:35 PPM Aromatic Hydrocarbon +1 PPM 15 PPM Hydrogen Suffide +10 PPM 15 PPM Hydrogen Suffide +10 PPM 15 PPM Suffur Closcole +2 PPM 15 PPM Other Short-term exposure limit: Employee can work in the 5 hour time-weighted average. Employee can work in REMARKS. GAS TESTER NAME & CHECK NO. PISTRUMENT(5) Use	the area 8 hours (longer with appropriate respiratory protection)
RESCUE PROCEDURE	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS Ambulance Safety
	Fire Rescue
DEDUCE AUTHORISM AND ALL	REQUIRED SAFTY CHECK AUTHORIZED CH
PERMIT AUTHORIZATION(pink copy to Salety) I conth, that all required perdudons have been later and necessary expending proceeded for salet entity and assot, in this spoke. NAME (princ) OATE SIGNATURE	STANDST PERSON(S) NO. ENTRANTS N





EXCAVATION COMPETENT PERSON

- Employees responsible for the direction of any excavation shall be trained and competent in such activities prior to the initiation of such work.
- Excavation protection is absolutely required at 5 feet
- A means of entry and exit is required in all excavations more than 4 feet in depth







EXCAVATION COMPETENT PERSON

 Excavation, trenching, and shoring shall be performed in accordance with the OSHA Standards 1926.956.

• All underground utilities must be located prior

to digging. 811 shall be notified and any others who have or may have facilities in the ground shall be notified directly.

 Spoil piles for excavations must be located at least 2 feet from the edge of the excavation







SCAFFOLD COMPETENT USER

Before constructing any scaffold, employees shall have been trained and qualified in the proper selection and construction of the specific type of scaffold which they will construct.

Scaffolds not displaying a signed scaffold tag shall not be used.

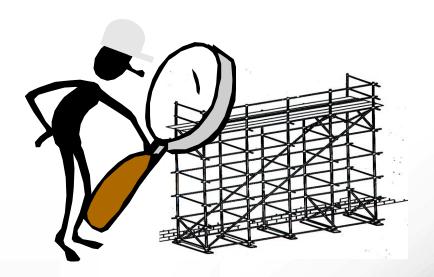






SCAFFOLD COMPETENT USER

<u>Before</u> working on/from any scaffold, the employees shall have been trained and qualified in the proper inspection and working requirements / limitations for the specific type of scaffold on which they will work.

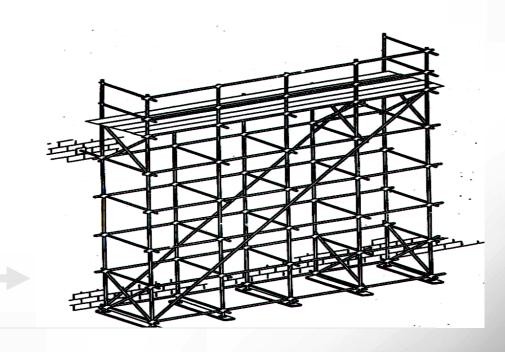






SCAFFOLD COMPETENT USER

 Work is defined as a hand or foot on the scaffold or platform.







Environmental Compliance







In Case of Emergencies

- Notify CPS Energy site emergency contact personnel
 - within 15 minutes of discovering spills of
 - petroleum products and hazardous substances or
 - other emergencies.
- Spills need to be cleaned up quickly and thoroughly and always coordinated by CPS Energy.





In Case of Emergencies

- Have SDS Sheets on site for all materials prior to entry to the site.
- CPS Energy personnel and outside agencies require immediate access to your SDS Sheets.
- CPS Energy personnel need your 24/7 contact names and number(s).





- CPS Energy strives for the highest standards of environmental compliance.
- We are committed to protecting and improving our environment today and in the future.
- What you do on the job can affect our compliance status, financial health and corporate reputation.





What Workers Need to Know

- Keep areas orderly and clean.
- Trash should go into trash containers (not on the ground).
- Do not put any inappropriate materials or chemicals in the drains or water sources.





HAZCOM

- Employees shall have completed Hazard Communications training including:
 - The Contractor's Written Program and how employees may access it.
 - Hazard evaluation
 - SDS's (Specific to their expected exposures on the job.)
 - Refer to your Field Rep for specific exposures.





HAZCOM

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard major changes include:

Hazard Classification – provides specific criteria for health & physical hazards

Labels – must include signal word, pictogram, hazard statement and precautionary statement for each hazard class

Safety Data Sheets – the new format requires 16 specific sections in a consistent format

Information and Training – workers must be trained by 12/1/13 on new label elements and the new SDS format.







ASH & COAL HANDLING

- See S
- Focusing on nearby heavy equipment operations.
- Work with Coal Yard operators to avoid falling into voids.
- No open flames.





- All employees must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001
 Asbestos Standard in addition to CPS Energy work standards.
- All employees who may be exposed to asbestos-containing or suspect asbestos-containing materials on our sites must be made aware of the health and physical effects associated with asbestos exposure.





- Awareness training must include:
- Health and physical effects
- Routes of entry
- Specific materials at a facility that may contain asbestos









- Thermal insulation
- Wire insulation
- Valve packing
- Transite
- Cementtious grout
- Flooring materials

- Gasket material
- Tar pipe wrap
- Transite siding
- Cementtious wall coverings











- Employees shall be instructed that they shall not disturb asbestos-containing or suspect asbestos-containing materials unless they are specifically qualified and instructed to do so.
- Before an employee comes in contact with any of the previously mentioned potential asbestos-containing materials, the contractor <u>must stop work</u> and contact an CPS Energy representative immediately.
- Job Briefings / Hazard Analysis with the employee is required PRIOR to the initiation of ALL work.

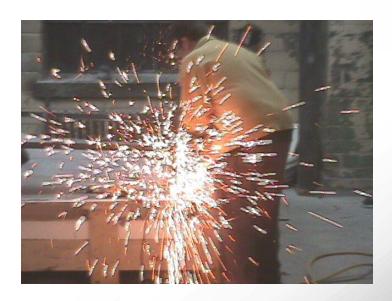




TOXIC METALS

Employees should pay particular attention to toxic metal concerns if they will be doing the following types of work:









TOXIC METALS

- Manual demolition of structures
- Manual scraping
- Manual sanding
- Heat gun applications
- Power tool cleaning
- Spray painting
- Metal burning
- Rivet busting







TOXIC METALS

- Clean up activities where dry expendable abrasives are used
 - Abrasive blasting enclosure movement or removal
 - Abrasive blasting
 - Welding
 - Cutting
 - Grinding
 - Torch burning
 - Sanding



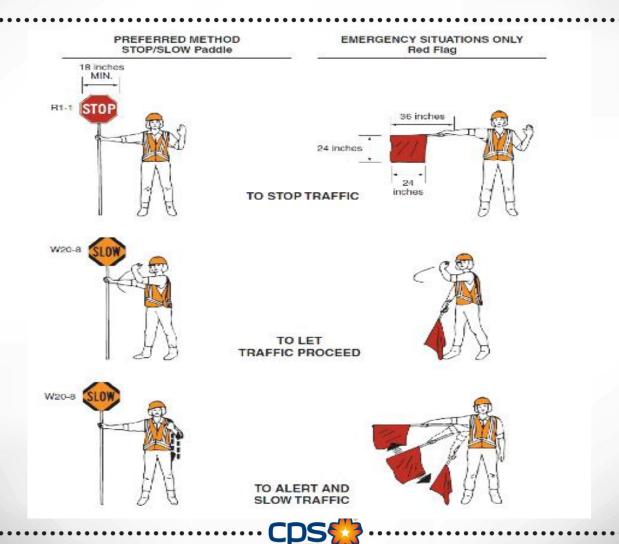
Traffic Safety & Flagging Operations







TYPES OF SINGLING DEVICES





WORK ZONE AND FLAGGER SAFETY

- All personnel working within 15' of a driving lane must be wearing a class 2 or class 3 traffic vest.
- Class 3 vests will be worn at all times for nighttime conditions and speeds greater than 55 mph







Questions



