



Colorado Springs Utilities
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Contractor Minimum Safety Requirements (CMSR)

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Section 1 – Authority, Purpose and Applicability

Safety & Health Management is vigorously supported by Colorado Springs Utilities for all Colorado Springs Utilities' employees, Contractors, and the public. Colorado Springs Utilities is dedicated to achieving and maintaining a goal of zero accidents and injuries. The following section describes the types of contracted services for which a CMSR is applicable.

1.1 Definitions

- a. **Construction Work:** Work or services which are defined and covered under OSHA 29 CFR 1926.32(g) as:
 - i. Construction, demolition, alteration, and/or repair, including painting and decorating,
 - ii. The term includes, without limitation, buildings, structures, and improvements of all types, such as bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, excavating. (OSHA LOI 8/11/94)
 1. For the purposes of this document, the definition in subsections a.i. and a.ii., above, applies to any Contractor directly hired by Colorado Springs Utilities to perform work in any of the following:
 - a. Any Contractor which has 1 or more employees on site at any time (Contractor and Sub Contractor employees)
 - b. Power Plants
 - c. Water and/or Wastewater Treatment Plants
 - d. Electric, gas, water, and wastewater infrastructure and systems
 - e. Facility (office, building, or similar) maintenance and servicing (does not include services such as cleaning or office equipment servicing and repair)
 - f. Large or bulk process related, or highly hazardous chemical deliveries.
- b. **General Services Work:** Work or services which are defined and covered under OSHA 29 CFR 1910 and 1926.32(g) as:
 - i. "General industry" refers to all industries not included in agriculture, construction or maritime. General industries are regulated by OSHA's general industry standards.
 - ii. As defined in a 2003 OSHA LOI - "Maintenance activities" have commonly been defined in dictionaries as making or keeping a structure, fixture or foundation (substrates) in proper condition in a routine, scheduled, or anticipated fashion. In OSHA's directive on the general industry confined space standard, the Agency stated that maintenance involves "keeping equipment working in its existing state, i.e., preventing its failure or decline."
 - iii. Types of General Services covered under this document and its Requirements include but are not limited to:
 1. Any Contractor which has 1 or more employees on site at any time (Contractor and Sub Contractor employees)
 2. "Light" or "Minor" facility services such as
 - a. Remodeling
 - b. Painting

- c. Reconfiguration
- d. HVAC Servicing or minor repair
- e. Lighting
- f. Electrical - 110/120 v or less
- 3. Landscaping / Snow Removal Services
- 4. Product, chemical or general goods deliveries
- 5. Janitorial services
- 6. Telecommunications
- 7. Vegetation / Insect Management
- 8. On Site Professional / Engineering / Consulting Services
- c. **Contractor:** An entity or individual hired directly by Colorado Springs Utilities to perform work or provide services and all employees thereof.
- d. **Contractor Minimum Safety Requirements (CMSR):** This document which outlines the minimum safety and health requirements and standards for Contractors to follow for Colorado Springs Utilities' Construction Contracts.
- e. **ISNetworld:** Platform used qualify contractors to perform work at Colorado Springs Utilities.
- f. **Point of Contact (POC):** Utilities employee serving as the coordinator of information concerning Contractor activities.
- g. **Project Manager / Utilities Representative:** The Colorado Springs Utilities assigned Project Manager / Utilities Representative or Utilities Representative identified in the contract between Colorado Springs Utilities and Contractor.
- h. **Safety and Health Department:** The Safety and Health Department for Colorado Springs Utilities.
- i. **Site Safety Plan (SSP):** A plan created by each contracted entity that is specific to the project or scope of work they are working on to include requirements from this CMSR and other applicable regulations or requirements for all personnel to follow on site (including their Sub-contracted entities).
- j. **Sub-Contractor:** An entity or individual of any tier supplying labor, services, and/or materials for a Contractor and that has a direct contract with such Contractor or with any of the Contractor's other Sub-Contractors and all employees thereof.
- k. **Utilities:** Colorado Springs Utilities
- l. **Utilities Representative:** Utility employee designated in a contract or notice to act as Colorado Springs Utilities representative regarding to contractors' performance of the work. This includes ensuring the safety and health requirements of the CMSR are met.

1.2 Applicability of CMSR Safety and Health Standards

- a. This CMSR applies to all Utilities contracts to which this CMSR is attached as an exhibit, and to all Sub-Contractors supplying labor, services, and/or materials related to such contracts.
- b. Contractors performing work for Utilities are regulated by the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Standards.
- c. All Contractors and their Sub-Contractors performing Construction Work for or on behalf of

Utilities are required to comply with OSHA regulations (1926 or 1910) or other Federal, State, or Utilities requirements, whichever is most stringent. In a case where the Contractor is formed in a country other than the United States (i.e., Canada), the more stringent safety and health requirements shall be followed.

- d. Use of and compliance with this CMSR in no way transfers the responsibility for the Contractor's safety and health requirements or procedures to Utilities. The Contractor is responsible for their own means and methods of working and their own SSP.
- e. Utilities shall not approve a Contractor's SSP. Utilities may provide input to a Contractor's SSP to ensure regulatory requirements are properly addressed.

1.3 Purpose and Scope

- a. The purpose of this CMSR is to ensure Contractors and their Sub-Contractors comply with the Contractor Minimum Safety Requirements (CMSR) during work activities in which they are directly hired by Utilities.
- b. This CMSR is intended to provide a framework for Contractors to develop and align their own SSPs. This CMSR is not all inclusive. This CMSR does not include a verbatim replication of technical specifications or regulatory requirements.
- c. It is expected each Contractor will have a full understanding of applicable regulatory requirements (OSHA, NFPA, ANSI, etc.) for their contracted work activities.
- d. The scope of this CMSR is to ensure Contractors bring a program and culture to work safely and not expose their employees, Utilities personnel, or the public to unidentified and uncontrolled hazards or injury.
- e. The following requirements are applicable to all Contractors who are subject to this CMSR:
 - i. **Contractor Safety Qualification:** ISNetworld serves as Utilities primary contractor safety information management system. All contractors performing services for Utilities that is rated Very High or High Risk are required to subscribe to ISNetworld. For further details about ISNetworld, please contact the ISN Customer Service Team at (800) 976-1303 or click on the following link: [ISNetworld](#)
 - ii. **Contractor Minimum Safety Requirements (CMSR):** Contractors are required to comply with this CMSR for their scope of work and contract.
 - iii. **Contractor Site Safety Plan (SSP):** Contractors are required to develop a project or contract-specific SSP which complies with the requirements of this CMSR. A template plan for the SSP is provided at the end of this CMSR.
 - iv. **Utilities Site Visitor Safety Requirements:** Contractors are required to comply with all Utilities facility site visitor safety and security requirements.

1.4 Sub-Contractors

- a. Prior to commencement of subcontracted work activities and during the course of the project, Contractor shall provide to Utilities a list of Sub-Contractors it will use and the work the Sub-Contractor will be performing.
- b. Utilities reserves the sole right to reject any Sub-Contractor based on known safety and health performance issues or other reasonably responsible reasons.
- c. A Sub-Contractor's safety performance issues are the responsibility of the Contractor and will be reflected in Contractor's SSP.

Section 2 - General Requirements

2.1 Safety Prequalification Review

- a. After submitting the required information to ISNetWorld contractors will receive a classification of Acceptable, Provisional or Not Recommended.
- b. Contractors classified as “Acceptable” shall be permitted to perform work at Utilities provided they maintain this rating at all times.
- c. Contractors classified as “Provisional” or “Not Recommended will be subject to the requirements below:

Provisional	Not Recommended
*Contractor must complete and submit Contractor Narrative and Justification Form.	*Contractor must complete and submit Contractor Narrative and Justification Form.
Can be awarded multiple year contract provided that their classification does not fall to “Not Recommended”	Contract term should not exceed 1 year. Term may exceed 1 year on a case-by-case basis depending upon satisfactory performance
Classification will be reviewed for each new contract	Classification will be reviewed for each new contract
Requires Springs Utilities approval by respective Division General Manager.	Requires Springs Utilities approval by respective Officer.

* Contractor must provide a narrative description of the safety and health capabilities and processes of the contractor and major subcontractors that will detect, prevent, and control hazards, and ensure compliance with applicable safety and health requirements, during the performance of the work described in the solicitation. This may include safety and health management systems, planning methods, work area oversight and inspection, hazard reporting and correction systems, use of specialized equipment, involvement of qualified/certified safety and health specialists, training of managers, supervisors, and employees, and/or other information deemed pertinent by the contractor.

Any further evidence the contractor may wish to provide to indicate the capability of the contractor and/or any major subcontractor to successfully manage the safety and health aspects of the work described in the solicitation. This may include descriptions of safety and health performance for similar prior work, comments provided by past customers, formal recognition of safety and health programs/performance by competent authorities, and/or other information deemed pertinent by the contractor.

2.2 Exceptions

- a. No exceptions to the requirements of this CMSR shall be approved that:
 - i. Endangers the safety and health of any person,
 - ii. Is not consistent with the intent of the provisions of these standards, or
 - iii. Would be an exception to Federal, State or local regulations.
- b. If a literal application of this CMSR is impractical or creates conflicts or an unsafe condition, the appropriate Contractor's representatives in consultation with Utilities Safety and Health Manager or assigned representatives, may authorize a variation to the provision.
- c. Requests for an exception shall be in writing and directed to Utilities Project Manager / Utilities Representative and Utilities Safety and Health Manager. The written request shall include:
 - i. A reference to the specific provision of the CMSR for which the Contractor is seeking an exception,
 - ii. An explanation as to why the provision is considered impractical, and
 - iii. The requested action.
- d. The exception request shall contain pertinent technical data, drawings, material or equipment specifications, and other information. Contractor shall not operate as though the exception is approved until such time as Utilities provides written approval of the exception.

2.3 General Rules of Conduct

All Contractors and their employees and Sub-Contractors shall comply with the following general rules of conduct while engaged in work for or on behalf of Utilities.

- a. Comply with all applicable OSHA regulations and this CMSR.
- b. All work sites and areas shall be maintained to avoid potential hazards introduced by poor housekeeping and work practices.
- c. Housekeeping - Good housekeeping, including provisions for routine scrap and debris removal, and safe organized storage of materials shall be maintained in all areas at all times.
- d. At no time shall any employee knowingly place themselves or another employee in a situation that could cause injury or harm.
- e. Hazards are to be addressed by the following hierarchy of controls: (i) engineering them out, (ii) process or procedure administrative controls, or (iii) by identification of proper PPE.
- f. Identify and isolate hazardous work areas with safety markers, tape barriers, safety cones, or other means.
- g. Alcoholic beverages, illegal substances (including marijuana), and/or persons under the influence of such products are not permitted on Utilities property or project sites and personnel under the influence of them shall be removed from the site immediately and permanently. Marijuana, whether it is used medically or recreationally, is a violation of the Federal Controlled Substances Act. Additionally, the U.S. Department of Transportation's Drug and Alcohol Testing Regulation (49 CFR Part 40) prohibits the use of Schedule 1 drugs, including marijuana, for any reason. As such, the use of marijuana – medical or otherwise – is a violation of federal law.
- h. Firearms, explosives and ammunition are strictly prohibited on Utilities property and project sites unless approved as part of the work activities in accordance with the Statement of Work of an executed contract.

- i. Employees shall always wear appropriate attire and PPE while onsite.
- j. All posted instructional signs such as DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, RESTRICTED AREA, etc. shall be followed.
- k. Best Management Practices shall be utilized to ensure safe and environmentally sound performance of all tasks.
- l. Appropriate signage shall be used to adequately direct traffic in the event of road or property access closures.
- m. Building exits and emergency equipment shall be kept accessible at all times.
- n. Indoor painting, soldering, grinding or similar activities shall be coordinated in advance with the site and shall not be a hazard to any individual at the site. Use of general or point of operation ventilation shall be used as necessary or required.
- o. Contractor and Sub-Contractor employees shall have received appropriate safety training for their job tasks and for all chemicals and equipment to be used.
- p. Property, equipment, and materials left at a Utilities job site shall be stored at Contractor's risk and in a manner that does not expose any individual on the site to a hazard.
- q. Contractor shall cooperate during any inspection of the work area by any authorized entity.
- r. Smoking is permitted only in designated areas and Contractor will prevent the ignition of surrounding materials.
- s. All safety and health incidents (whether or not there is an injury or damage) shall be reported to the Contractor's management and the appropriate Utilities Point of Contact in accordance with the incident reporting requirements set forth in section 3.2 of this CMSR.

2.4 Public Safety and Protection of Property

- a. The Contractor shall take all necessary action to prevent hazards or injury to the public and/or property damage.
- b. Work performed in any area occupied or used by the public shall be coordinated with the Utilities Project Manager / Utilities Representative.
- c. When it is necessary to maintain public use of work areas involving sidewalks, entrances to buildings, lobbies, corridors, aisles, stairways, and vehicular roadways, the Contractor shall protect the public with appropriate guardrails, barricades, temporary fences, overhead protection, temporary partitions, and shields, and ensure adequate visibility. Such protection shall guard against physical hazards, including, but not limited to, harmful chemicals, flying materials, falling or moving materials and equipment, hot or poisonous materials, explosives and explosive atmospheres, flammable or toxic liquids and gases, open flames, energized electric circuits, or other harmful substances and situations.
- d. Sidewalks, entrances to buildings, lobbies, corridors, aisles, doors, or exits that remain in use by the public shall be kept clear of obstructions to permit safe ingress and egress of the public at all times.
- e. Appropriate warnings, signs, including, but not limited to, instructional safety signs, shall be conspicuously posted where necessary. In addition, a signal-person shall control the moving of motorized equipment in areas where there may be a risk or danger to the public.
- f. Temporary sidewalks shall be provided when a permanent sidewalk is obstructed by the Contractor's operations.

2.5 Utility Damage Prevention

- a. Before conducting any activities involving any excavation, digging, or other earth movement, Contractor and its Sub-Contractors shall comply with all requirements of §§ 9-1.5-101, et seq., Colorado Revised Statutes, also known as the Colorado One Call Law or the Call Before You Dig Law.
- b. Contractor or its Sub-Contractors shall request locates for underground utilities by phone by calling 8-1-1 or online at colorado811.org at least 3 days prior to any digging, excavation, or other activities involving earth movement.
- c. Contractor shall keep utility locate documentation on the project site throughout the excavation period. If documentation becomes lost or invalid, Contractor or its Sub-Contractor shall call for new locates of underground facilities.
- d. If locate marks are found to be inaccurate, Contractor shall call 811 and request a new locates for underground facilities. Contractor or its Sub-Contractors shall not perform any excavation or earth movement work until such time as all underground facilities have been located or Contractor or its Sub-Contractors have confirmed there are no underground facilities in the work area.
- e. Contractor shall protect locate marks. Locate marks are good while visible for up to 30 days from the date the locates are made. If new or additional locates are required, Contractor shall contact Colorado811, as set forth above, and request the new or additional locates. Contractor or its Sub-Contractors shall not perform any excavation or earth movement work until such time as all underground facilities have been located or Contractor or its Sub-Contractors have confirmed there are no underground facilities in the work area.
- f. Contractor must use reasonable care to protect underground utilities to include, but not limited to:
 - i. Using hand tools within 18” on either side of a locate mark or pothole to identify the location of the underground utility facilities and/or expose the utility facility for proper width and depth before proceeding with any mechanized tools. This includes all duct banks.
 - ii. Contractor shall pothole and expose all utilities in the specified dig area.
 - iii. Contractor shall pothole where Contractor’s work will cross an underground utility facility.
- g. In the event utility damage occurs, Contractor shall notify the affected utility owner and Colorado 811 and must cease work until repairs can be made.
- h. Dig Alert Process: In the event the documentation provided with the utility locates identifies that there is a “Dig Alert” for one or more underground utility facilities, the Contractor or its Sub-Contractors are required to notify Utilities (719-448-4800, press “1”) 24 hours prior to beginning any excavation work. Utilities will issue Dig Alerts:
 - i. Electric
 1. 115 kv electric
 2. Downtown Electric Network
 - ii. Gas
 1. 150 psi gas mains (high pressure)
 2. All gas mains 4-inch in size and above, that will be crossed or paralleled during excavation
 - iii. Water
 1. All water mains 16-inch and above

2. All asbestos (ACP) water mains
- iv. Waste Water
 1. All mains 12 inches and above
 2. All mains that are crossing or run parallel to a creek
 3. All forced mains
 4. All excavation taking place on the property of a wastewater lift station
 5. All abandoned mains
- v. Sludge
 1. Waste water sludge lines
 2. Abandoned twin 10-inch sludge lines
- vi. Fountain Valley Water Authority Water Mains
- vii. Southern Delivery System Water Lines
- viii. Non-Potable water mains
- i. Request for Overhead Transmission or Distribution System Outages or Modifications - In the event a Contractor is moving materials, equipment, or structures on a roadway or area with overhead electric lines and the need arises to request temporary de-energization, moving, or removal of an overhead power line, Contractor shall comply with all notification and operational requirements set forth in the most current version of the Utilities Electric Line Extension and Service Standards.
- j. When drilling piers or using earth moving augers at any Utilities developed sites – such as lift stations, pump stations, power plants, treatment plants, substations, reg-stations, etc.
 1. Pothole every instance where a drill/auger will contact earth.
 2. Form an “X”, “Triangle” or “Square Shape” pothole around the diameter of the auger.
 3. Pothole down a minimum of 10 feet.
 4. After utility verification is complete, refill potholes to prevent equipment from sinking into them.
 5. If pothole is to remain open for an extended period, it must be covered and labeled as an open hole and red-flagged off with proper signage for safety.
 6. In the event excavated material is located on a known environmental disposal control site (ex: Drake), please contact Environmental Services (719-668-8683) for disposal information.

2.6 Training

- a. General Safety and Health Training - All Contractor and Sub-Contractor employees on-site shall receive training about hazards and hazard control methods specific to their jobs or tasks. The Contractor is responsible for providing these instructions, together with ensuring that Contractor and Sub-Contractor employees possess the necessary qualifications, licenses, and permits required to perform the work.
- b. Site Safety Orientation - All Contractor and Sub-Contractor employees on-site shall receive an orientation on the requirements and provisions of the Contractor’s SSP as well as any other applicable safety and health requirements.
 - i. Site Safety Orientation shall also include any Utilities-required site safety orientations.
- c. Contractor is required to maintain records of training delivered to Contractors, Sub-Contractors, and Visitors. Such records shall be available for review upon request.
- d. Training and other safety instructions shall be given in a language which each employee understands and comprehends.

Section 3 – Contractor Responsibilities

3.1 Contractor’s Responsibilities - This section contains minimum standards and practices that are required of all Contractors during contracted work activities.

- a. Contractor shall conduct a pre-construction safety briefing (or equivalent as identified in the statement of work or any contractual technical data) with affected parties (Utilities, Contractor, Sub-Contractors, and other entities or individuals who may be impacted by the work) to demonstrate the requirements of Contractor’s SSP and safety management of the project or work activities.
- b. Contractor shall develop and implement a SSP which complies with this document that is specific to their operations and hazards.
 - i. The SSP shall be developed prior to the commencement of site work activities and updated as needed. The SSP shall be submitted to Utilities for review. An outline is provided in Attachment D for the Contractor to follow to ensure all required topics are covered in the SSP.
 - ii. The SSP shall include the Competent Person Designation Form (Attachment A), the Emergency Contacts List (Attachment B), and the Emergency Medical Preparedness / Response form (Attachment C).
 - iii. With approval through the Safety and Health Department, the SSP can be covered through a Job, Task, or Activity Hazard Analysis or similar planning process if the overall risk level of the statement of work is low enough to do so effectively and the work is a singular occurrence.
- c. Consistent with contractual obligations, Contractors are responsible to:
 - i. Prior to commencement of site work, develop and submit the SSP to Utilities for review as required in subsection 3.1.b., above.
 1. Utilities Safety and Health Department may request to review the SSP at any time.
 2. The Safety and Health Department may require that specific safety and health requirements be added to the Contractor’s SSP at any time to ensure compliance for any given topic.
 - ii. Provide a safe and healthy work environment for all individuals working on the site.
 - iii. Conduct and document at least weekly, a project or task specific audits or inspections to monitor compliance with safety requirements.
 - iv. Conduct daily pre-job safety meetings for individuals working on the site
 - v. Provide Utilities with copies of statistical reports, injury/illness logs, and other safety and health documents as requested.
 - vi. The safety of a Contractor’s and any associated Sub-Contractor’s employees remains the Contractor’s responsibility. Each Contractor shall:
 1. Designate one employee responsible (Manager, Superintendent, Supervisor, etc) for overall safety and health at each Utilities project.

2. Provide a dedicated full-time safety and health representative when identified by the contract.
 - a. Be educated, trained, and experienced in the field of safety and health.
 - b. Provide a resume and included in the SSP along with the Competent Person Designation form for the individual.
 - c. Utilities reserves the sole right to review and accept or reject the proposed candidate.
- d. Designated Onsite Safety Representative
 - i. Contractor Work that has a combined total of 50 or more employees (contractor and subcontractor employees combined) onsite is required to provide a dedicated full-time safety and health representative for the site
 - ii. Utilities Power Plants – Contractor work conducted at a Power Plant that has a combined total of 25 or more employees (contractor and subcontractor employees combined) onsite is required to provide a dedicated full-time Safety and Health Representative.

3.2 Incident / Event Reporting

- a. Immediately (within 15 minutes of occurrence and/or as soon as the Contractor is able to report due to response and safety of the scene), Contractor shall report any and all safety and health events to the Utilities Project Manager / Utilities Representative and the Safety and Health Department which meet any of the following criteria:
 - i. Any incident requiring the call and dispatching of emergency services.
 - ii. Death.
 - iii. Hospitalization (Contractor employee, Sub-Contractor, public, etc.).
 - iv. Any incident involving an employee and a Confined Space (injury or rescue).
 - v. Damage to any vehicle which renders it inoperable.
 - vi. Amputation of any body part.
 - vii. Electrical Contact or Arc Blast.
 - viii. Injury resulting in an unconscious employee.
 - ix. Safety system failures (slings breaking, support structures collapse, etc.).
 - x. Any injury requiring transportation to a medical provider such as a hospital, or urgent care.
 - xi. Any fire requiring the discharge of more than 1 fire extinguisher to extinguish the fire or calling 911 for Fire Department Response.
 - xii. Any incident resulting in property damage to Utilities equipment.
 - xiii. Any incident resulting in near miss, injury, or property damage to any members of the public.
 - xiv. Any near miss which could have resulted in any of the above.
 - xv. Any Notification to Stop Work.
- b. Incident Investigation – Contractors are required to conduct an investigation on all reported incidents and provide an initial report, with findings and corrective measures, to the Utilities

Project Manager / Utilities Representative within 3 business days.

- i. Contractor will implement interim controls and any other preventative measures or corrective actions as identified in the incident investigation report to the satisfaction of Springs Utilities.
 - ii. Initial and final incident report, the contractor is required to regularly update Springs Utilities on the status of interim and follow-up actions.
- c. If an OSHA inspector appears at a contractor's job site that is owned by Utilities, the Contractor is to immediately notify Utilities by contacting, in the following order (reference the Emergency Contact List Form):
- i. The Utilities Project Manager / Utilities Representative, and
 - ii. The Utilities assigned Safety and Health Representative, or
 - iii. The Utilities Safety and Health Engineering Supervisor

If "ii" or "iii" above are not available, contact Utilities Dispatch for the on-call safety and health representative.

- d. If a jobsite is visited by OSHA (or other regulatory agency), the Contractor shall provide documentation to the Utilities Project Manager / Utilities Representative and Safety and Health Representative relating to the visit such as:
- i. Findings, citations, and recommendations from the visit.
 - ii. Contractor's response to correct any items found out of compliance.

3.3 Safety Inspections

- a. Each Contractor is required to conduct and document weekly site and/or project safety inspections.
 - i. Frequency of documented site and/or project safety inspections shall be determined by the overall risk of the project or by phases of the project.
- b. Site safety inspections findings and corrective actions shall be made available to Utilities personnel upon request.
- c. Any reports that arise from Contractor's safety and health inspections shall be reviewed with site personnel and Springs Utilities to share the findings and ensure corrective measures are completed in a timely manner.

3.4 Stop Work Authority

- a. Any Colorado Springs employee has the right to stop any Contractor's work if they feel it is unsafe or if they believe Contractor has failed to comply with this CMSR, the SSP, or Federal, State, and Local safety and health requirements. Springs Utilities is required to notify the contractor immediately of the stop work activity. Contractor may resume work upon approval from either the Utilities' Project Manager / Utilities Representative or Safety and Health Department.
 - i. Contractor will implement interim controls and any other preventative measures or corrective actions as identified in the contractor's stop work investigation report to the satisfaction of Springs Utilities.
 - ii. A written report of findings and corrective actions associated with the stop work activity shall be provided to Springs Utilities within 3 days by the contractor.
 - iii. In the event a Utilities employee stops work in accordance with paragraph 3.4.a., above,

Utilities shall have up to four hours to make an initial determination as to whether Contractor's activities are in violation of this CMSR, the SSP, or Federal, State, or Local safety and health requirements. Contractor shall not be entitled to request any additional compensation or time to perform the work associated with this first- four-hour period even if a violation is not found to exist.

- b. Contractor's employees shall have the right to stop an unsafe activity and report unsafe actions. They shall report their intentions and reason to their immediate supervisor. Work will not resume until the situation has been resolved. Retaliation against an employee that stops work for safety concerns shall not be permitted.
 - i. The Contractor is required to notify the Utilities Project Manager / Utilities Representative within 1 hour of the stop work activity and provide a written report of findings and corrective actions associated with the stop work activity within 3 days.
 - ii. Contractor will implement interim controls and any other preventative measures or corrective actions as identified in the stop work investigation report to the satisfaction of Springs Utilities.
- c. Contractor's SSP shall include individual Stop Work Authority and processes.

3.5 Safety Permits and Procedures

- a. All Contractors and their Sub-Contractors shall provide a permit and work procedure (Contractor provided) for review through the Utilities Safety & Health Department or the Project Manager / Utilities Representative prior to proceeding with any of the following work:
 - i. Working on fire protection/detection systems
 - ii. Working with asbestos-containing materials
 - iii. Critical lifts
 - iv. Performing blasting operations
 - v. Use of highly hazardous or noxious chemicals
 - vi. Energized Work (Electrical)
 - vii. Hot Work
 - viii. Confined Space
- b. All other Contractor provided permits shall be properly filled out and available on site including but not limited to:
 - i. Permit Required Confined Space
 - 1. In power plants, all confined space permits shall be coordinated with the control room operator prior to commencement of work activities.
 - ii. Hot Work Permit
 - 1. Contractor is required to coordinate and obtain approval from Utilities Representative and facility workgroup to conduct hot work activities inside all Springs Utilities facilities.
 - 2. In the power plants, all hot work permits shall be coordinated with the control room.
 - iii. Job Hazards Analysis

iv. Excavation Inspections

3.6 Safety & Health Responsibilities:

a. Contractor's Project Manager / Utilities Representative / Point of Contact

- i. Create and maintain the project Emergency Contacts Form (Attachment B). For every project or contract, an Emergency Contacts list shall be generated that includes 24-hour emergency contacts for all Contractor or Sub-Contractor employees on-site.
- ii. Establish the necessary policies, standards, and resources for implementing and enforcing an effective SSP.
- iii. Provide sufficient resources to adequately implement safety policies, standards and best practices.
- iv. Communicate safety requirements, standards, and expectations to their team.
- v. Inform individuals on-site of the site's hazards, incidents, and near misses.
- vi. Participate in site safety audits and inspections
- vii. Promote open communication, cooperation, and trust between Contractor management and its employees with regards to safety and health issues.
- viii. Promote and communicate safety performance expectations to their entire on-site team.
- ix. Facilitate compliance with applicable statutory regulations and SSP requirements.
- x. Promote, support, and maintain an incident free work environment.
- xi. Establish clear responsibility and accountability for SSP implementation.
- xii. Promote housekeeping and environmental stewardship.

b. Contractor's Superintendent / Supervisors / Crew Forman

- i. Actively promote and support the Site Specific Safety Plan, Job Hazard Analysis and or the Pre-Job Briefing.
- ii. Initiate immediate action to correct reported or observed unacceptable conditions and/or behaviors.
- iii. Conduct reviews of work activities and take necessary corrective actions to eliminate substandard practices, conditions and/or behaviors.
- iv. Plan and conduct safety meetings.
- v. Participate in incident investigations and prepare required reports.
- vi. Enforce safety related work rules and standards and take action as required to ensure compliance. Participate in pre-job planning and development and communication of Job Safety Analysis (JSA).
- vii. Conduct drug and alcohol "fit for duty" observations as appropriate.
- viii. Promote housekeeping and environmental stewardship.
- ix. Perform all actions as the contractor safety representative is one is not provided (if applicable)

a. Contractor's Full Time Safety Representative (if applicable)

- i. Develop and monitor compliance with the SSP through:

1. Promoting a safe project philosophy.
2. Conducting scheduled safety reviews of Contractor's work area.
3. Conducting employee safety orientations to acquaint employees with site conditions, safe work practices, policies and standards.
4. Monitoring Contractors' compliance with applicable safety requirements.
5. Conducting applicable air monitoring to ensure employees exposure to chemicals does not exceed OSHA's PEL's.
6. Conducting safety training for company employees.
7. Interpreting safety regulations and requirements.
8. Completing and timely filing safety reports, as required.
9. Advising employees of hazardous conditions/concerns or near miss incidents
10. Assisting in the facilitating/conducting of incident investigations.
11. Promoting and ensuring housekeeping and environmental stewardship.

b. Contractor's Craft and Other Employees

- i. All Contractor employees are responsible to:
 1. Accept individual responsibility for their safe behavior and actions.
 2. No employee shall be required or knowingly be permitted to work in an unsafe environment except for the purpose of making safety corrections and then only after all precautions have been taken for their protection.
 3. Maintain a proactive role in implementing the SSP.
 4. Work in a safe manner at all times.
 5. Ensure they use any required PPE, but only after being properly trained in its use.
 6. Learn and comply with safety practices and standards applicable to their work tasks and for reporting substandard practices, conditions or behaviors to their supervisor.
 7. Promptly report incidents, injuries, and near misses to their supervisor.
 8. Comply with the SSP requirements and other applicable safety requirements, standards and work practices.

3.2 Enforcement of SSP

- a. Compliance with the SSP and applicable regulation standards is mandatory. The SSP is to be used in concert with federal, state, and local regulations to address the tasks needed to implement a solid safety foundation for the work.
- b. The SSP shall include a description of the Contractors Enforcement and Disciplinary Measures for Safety & Health violations.

3.3 Contractor Competent Person

- a. The Contractor's SSP shall include a competent person designation using the form provided (or an equivalent) in Attachment A – Competent Person Designation Form. Proper documentation including training certification and experience (description, resume, etc.) may be requested with

each form for each topic they are identified as a Competent Person. The main topics that will be required to have a competent person identified for include the following topics at a minimum:

- Site Safety Representative
- Excavation & Trenching
- Electrical expert
- Scaffolding erection or inspection
- Fall Protection
- Confined Space
- Cranes and Derricks
- Rigging, Lifting
- Steel Erection
- Asbestos Abatement
- Industrial Diving Operations
- Blasting and Explosives

Section 4 – Work Planning

This section sets forth the requirements of work planning including hazard assessment, job hazard analysis, communications, and emergency response planning.

4.1 Hazard Assessments

- a. Contractor shall conduct an analysis of the work activities to identify known Personal Protective Equipment which will be required for the job site or task specific applications.
- b. The Contractor shall assess the workplace and work activities to determine if hazards are present or are likely to be present. The Contractor is responsible for creating Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) or similar for each work breakdown structure/definable feature of work to identify known and potential hazards and hazard controls. The Contractor's SSP shall include a description of their process for daily pre-job safety planning, toolbox talks, safety meetings, etc.

4.2 Required Permits / Inspections

The Contractor is required to obtain and maintain all necessary permits and certifications and follow all required procedures for applicable operations as listed below (in addition to any OSHA Requirements):

- a. **Lifting Chains Annual Certification Required.** All chains that are used in a lifting or rigging application are required to be inspected and certified annually in accordance with OSHA Regulations.
- b. **All Other Rigging Equipment** – Shall be in good condition and safe to use for the lift. All Rigging shall be inspected by the Contractor prior to use, in addition to any Contractor specific inspections.
- c. **Powder-Actuated Tool Operator:** Each powder-actuated tool operator shall be certified in accordance with OSHA requirements.
- d. **Excavation Permits:** A daily (at a minimum per OSHA requirements) excavation inspection permit is required to be completed by the onsite competent person on any excavation that an employee can enter.
- e. **Hot Work Permit:**
 - i. Required for grinding, cutting, brazing, soldering, welding, torching, industrial ironing, or any other process that creates heat, sparks, and hot slag that is performed in a non-designated area. Exemptions: HDPE and MDPE fusion activities; heating enclosed hotbeds on asphalt patch trucks.
 - ii. Must be authorized/signed by the contractor's supervision after ensuring all permit requirements/safety precautions have been met for work in non-designated hot workareas.
Non-Designated Area – a temporary area used to conduct hot work that is exposed to combustible or flammable material or dust.
- f. **Confined Space Entry Permit:** Required prior to entry into a permit required confined space.
- g. **Crane-Suspended Personnel Platform Permit:** Required prior to using a crane for lifting personnel via a suspended platform.
- h. **Critical Lift Permit:** This permit is required for any crane lift that meets the definition of a critical lift under subsection 6.12.g, below.

4.3 Requirements for Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

Develop a Job Hazard Analysis during the pre-work stage for each work breakdown structure/definable feature of work. A JHA is a procedure that integrates accepted health and safety principles and practices into a particular operation. Each basic step of the overall task is examined to identify potential hazards and to determine the safest way to perform the work.

- a. JHA shall be prepared for daily common tasks and non-routine tasks.
- b. JHA shall be reviewed with all personnel impacted by the task. Documentation of review with personnel is required.
- c. Maintain copies of JHA's on job site at all times.

4.4 Working Alone

- a. When employees shall work alone and when the possibility of injury and inability to provide medical treatment could create life-threatening situations, supervisors shall implement protective measures. The JHA process will determine appropriate protective measures and will address the specific situations and hazards.

4.5 Communication

- a. In a safety critical operation, or where verbal and visual communications cannot be maintained, communication resources shall be available for all personnel for either normal or emergency needs.
- b. This communication could include cellular phones, two-way radios, hard line telephones, and check-in and check-out procedures. Selected communications resources shall be tested prior to start of operation to verify that equipment will operate efficiently in the environment.
- c. Contractor shall establish an effective communication plan for workers that are working remotely or alone.

Section 5 – Emergency Planning, Response and Medical Services

This section sets forth the requirements for the Contractor's SSP with respect to emergency planning, response and medical services. Additionally, the Contractor is required to identify and provide the information specified below utilizing the Utilities provided Site Specific Emergency Medical Plan form (Attachment C) as part of the SSP.

5.1 The Contractor's SSP shall include the following elements:

- a. Emergency Planning and Response – The SSP shall describe emergency plans, including general requirements, what they shall include, alert systems, emergency communications, and actions to resume normal operations.
- b. Medical Services and Response - Emergency medical services shall be identified and readily available for employees and they shall know how and where to access the services or supplies. Contractor shall be required to adequately train employees to render first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) as required under OSHA or Contractor policy.
- c. Communication – Identification of reliable means of on-site communications as well as to contact emergency services and medical facilities. Conspicuously post emergency numbers (police, fire, ambulance, hospital, drug testing).
- d. Signs – Posting of signs to clearly indicate the location of an evacuation assembly area, first aid station and first aid kits.

5.2 General Requirements of Emergency Plans

- a. Emergency plans shall ensure employee and public safety, protection of property, and continuity of essential operations. These plans shall address foreseeable emergency events, employee responsibilities, emergency response procedures, training, and equipment; shall be in writing; and shall be reviewed with all affected employees.
- b. Contractor's emergency response plan shall be reviewed with all Contractor and Sub-Contractor employees prior to any work activity and reviewed every six months thereafter for the duration of the project.

5.3 Alert Systems for Emergency Situations

- a. Contractors shall develop an alert system specific to the work and any site-specific conditions.
- b. Alert systems are alarms or procedures designed to warn of existing or imminent emergency situations. They shall be developed and tested to ensure all persons likely to be affected by emergency situations are familiar with the systems and will receive adequate warning to take appropriate actions. Alert systems may also be designed to alert and summon emergency response personnel.

5.4 Emergency Notifications

- a. The SSP shall include and conspicuously post emergency telephone numbers and reporting instructions for ambulance, medical services, hospital, fire, and police through use of the Site-Specific Emergency Medical Plan form (Attachment C).
- b. If phone communications cannot be established due to remote locations, a back-up notification system shall be established by the Contractor.

5.5 Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Releases

- a. Contractor shall develop a plan for preventing and responding to the release of hazardous substances.
- b. The SSP shall address whether or not employees are to respond to emergency hazardous material spills if applicable.
 - i. **Emergency response by a certified Hazardous Waste Clean-up Contractor** - This response is coordinated with a local contractor for the isolation and clean-up of any spills.
 - ii. **Emergency response by Contractor employees** - This response effort is coordinated by employees from outside the immediate release area or by other designated responders to an occurrence that results, or is likely to result, in an uncontrolled release of a hazardous substance. Additional information will be required including applicable training and certification which authorizes the Contractor to respond and clean up spills.

5.6 Requirements for Medical Services

- a. SSP shall include requirements for Medical / Emergency Services for the Site-Specific Emergency Medical Plan form including the following:
 - i. Site process for Emergency notification – cell phone, radio, etc.
 - ii. Emergency Equipment Supplies & Location
 1. First Aid Kits – size, type and location
 2. Blood Borne Pathogens Clean Up Kit
 - iii. Medical Response
 1. On-site Response and First Responders
 2. Off-site medical treatment – non-life threatening
 - a. Name
 - b. Location, directions, map
 - c. Phone Number
 3. 911 Responding agencies
 - a. City / county police or sheriff
 - b. Responding Fire departments
 - c. Flight for Life or equivalent

Section 6 – Specific Safety & Health Requirements

Utilities Specific Safety & Health Requirements

The following requirements are Safety and Health requirements that are specific to Utilities and are typically considered as more stringent than OSHA requirements or are a clarification of existing OSHA requirements. Contractors are required to comply with these requirements.

6.1 Use of Utilities Equipment and Safety Supplies

- a. Contractors shall not use any Utilities-owned equipment (tools, vehicles, equipment, etc.) or safety supplies (harnesses, air monitors, respirators, etc.), unless authorized to do so by Utilities as provided in a signed contract, subject to review and acceptance by Utilities.
- b. Training requirements for approved use of Utilities equipment and/or safety supplies shall be outlined in Section 2(d) of the Contractor's Site Safety Plan (Attachment D).

6.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- a. Minimum safety PPE shall consist of safety glasses, a hardhat, long pants, sturdy footwear or safety toed boots, short sleeve shirt (4") and high visibility vest\shirt. Level of protection shall be based on the hazards.
- b. PPE shall be in full functional condition and not in a deteriorated state.
- c. Hard hat usage shall comply with OSHA and manufacturer requirements:
 - i. Shall not be worn backwards unless designed and approved by the manufacturer
 - ii. Garments not specifically designed for use with hard hats shall not be worn, this includes items such as baseball caps or similar
 - iii. Items such as winter liners are allowed if designed for the purpose of being worn under a hard hat.
- d. Each Contractor shall include a description of the minimum PPE requirements for each site. Any specific PPE required by task shall also be listed.
- e. PPE requirements can be identified and documented in a Job Hazard Analysis if appropriate.
- f. The following are Utilities specific PPE requirements which shall be followed at all times:
 - i. Powered hand and pedestal grinders – Eye protection (ANSI rated safety glasses or goggles) and Face Shield shall be worn during the operation of a powered hand and pedestal grinder (either as a cutting tool, grinding tool or wire wheel operation). Hand/pedestal grinders shall have guards installed per the manufacturers and OSHA requirements.
 - ii. Roadway Safety – All personnel working in or within 20 feet of a city, county, state, or federal roadway shall wear a high-viz ANSI Class 2 or 3 garment in addition to the minimum PPE required in subsection 6.2.a., above.
 - iii. Construction Site (Not within a Roadway) - In addition to the minimum PPE required in subsection 6.2.a., above, a high-viz safety vest (Class 1, 2, or 3, or a non-ANSI rated high-viz color shirt (orange or yellow) is acceptable on a construction site where there is

only construction equipment (excavators, trucks, cranes, etc.) and they are not on or within 20 feet of a public roadway and there is no public traffic present.

- iv. Hand Protection – Personnel shall identify hand hazards before the start of the operation and protect their hands appropriately by the use of the proper glove (such as chemical resistant, cut, or abrasion resistant, etc.).

6.3 Control of Hazardous Energy (Lock Out/Tag Out - LOTO)

- a. LOTO activities performed by a Contractor on a Utilities owned and operated system, process, and equipment, or similar, shall be coordinated with the Utilities Project Manager / Utilities Representative or their designee.

6.4 Fall Prevention and Protection

- a. Fall protection is required as identified in the OSHA (Revised Walking and Working Surfaces Program).
- b. Additional or clarification points to fall protection requirements include:
 - i. Walking / Working Surfaces
 - ii. Where an employee is walking or working on a surface that exposes them to a fall of greater than 6 feet to the surface or object below, or when an employee is working directly above a hazardous condition (rotating shafts, chemical vats), regardless of working height, the employee shall be protected by implementation of applicable fall protection systems.
 - iii. Fall Protection on Roofs – Contractor shall comply with OSHA Walking Working Surfaces requirements at all times.
 - iv. Use of Shock Absorbing Lanyard (SAL) or Self Retracting Lifelines (SRL) on lowsloped roofs (\leq 4:12 pitch) shall comply with the following:
 - v. SAL's shall be rated for an anchor point at the employee's feet, that limit the freefall distance to 2 feet or less.
 - vi. Use of a SRL designed for leading edge work shall be used, or
 - vii. Any SRL (other than a designed leading edge SRL) with a specifically identified (by the manufacturer) separate in-line energy absorber can be installed between the end of the lifeline and the harness to reduce the arrest forces resulting from falling over an edge.
 - viii. Steep Roof Operations (>4:12 pitch). Each employee walking or working on a steep roof with unprotected sides greater than 4 feet in general industry applications or 6 feet in construction industry related applications above lower levels shall be protected by a personal fall arrest system at all times. These systems can include the following:
 - 1. Self-Retracting Lifelines (as designed and approved by the manufacturer for this application).
 - 2. Shock Absorbing Lanyard with a Rope Grab System.
 - 3. Lifeline / Rope Grab System
 - ix. The use of Rope Grabs on a flat or sloped roof is acceptable as a means of fall protection under most conditions. The following guidelines should be observed and the special conditions noted

- x. The rope grabs shall be used on a properly identified lifeline
- xi. The anchor point shall be capable of supporting 5,000 pounds for fall arrest or 3,000 pounds for restraint applications.
- xii. The rope grab shall be connected directly to the body harness with a short lanyard (not to exceed three feet in length).
- xiii. Provisions shall be implemented to prevent swing falls from otherwise unprotected roof edges or corners.
- xiv. The lifeline shall be protected from contact with sharp or abrasive edges and surfaces.
- xv. The rope grab locking operation shall not be hindered by interference with the roof or objects on the roof surface.
- xvi. The rope grab and the lifeline system shall be positioned to minimize any free fall.
- xvii. Training shall be conducted on the correct care and use, operating characteristics, application limits and consequences of improper use of the rope grab system.
- xviii. Work out of a Bucket Truck, JLG man lift, etc. - When an employee is working out of a bucket truck, JLG, Boom Lift or other similar equipment, the following requirements shall be followed:
 - 1. Employees are prohibited from standing on or climbing over the railings or sides of the aerial lift bucket or cage. Employee is to stand firmly on the floor of the lift at all times.
 - 2. The employee shall use either a restraint system to prevent the employee from falling out of the device (i.e., a 3 foot lanyard tied off to the inside of the bucket or floor, that will not allow the employee to fall out), or an approved SAL or SRL that is designed and rated for bucket truck tie off. The SAL or SRL must be rated for tie off anchor below the users back D-Ring (Greater than a 6 feet free fall).

6.5 Fire Prevention and Protection

- a. Contractors shall include in their SSP a fire prevention plan for each facility or job site if applicable. The plan shall include a list of the following elements at a minimum:
 - i. Major fire hazards;
 - ii. Potential ignition sources;
 - iii. Type of fire suppression equipment on site;
 - iv. Housekeeping procedures, including the removal of waste materials.

6.6 Hazard Communication / Chemical Review Procedure

- a. The Utilities Safety and Health Department has a Chemical Review Procedure for evaluating new chemicals for potential safety, health, environmental, and warehouse or storage issues. Utilities uses an online Safety Data Sheet (SDS) management system (the "IHS Dolphin System") to maintain lists of chemicals used or stored at Utilities locations. A chemical is considered new if the SDS is not listed in the IHS Dolphin System for the location where the chemical will be used or stored.

- b. Contractors and the Utilities Project Manager / Utilities Representatives or designee, need to evaluate the chemicals being used for a project and identify if they meet any of the following criteria:
 - i. Chemicals that will be received by or stored in Utilities warehouses
 - ii. Protective coating chemicals applied to Utilities structures
 - iii. Chemicals that will be stored on a Utilities site during the contract period
 - iv. Chemicals that will remain on-site for future use after the job is complete (for repairs, touch-up, etc.)
 - v. Chemicals used on the roof of a Utilities facility or in the vicinity of the facility air handling units or air intakes
 - vi. Chemicals that will be used in confined spaces
 - vii. Chemicals used in work areas shared with Utilities employees
 - viii. Chemicals that, when used, will create a waste
- c. Contractors will need to supply SDSs to the Utilities Project Manager / Utilities Representative for chemicals that meet the above criteria. The Project Manager / Utilities Representative will check the IHS Dolphin System to see if the chemicals are listed at the project location. Chemicals that are not listed are considered new and the Project Manager / Utilities Representative will need to submit them for review. It is important for the Contractor to collaborate with the Project Manager / Utilities Representative well in advance of the Contractor's need to bring the chemical onto the site to ensure that work is not unduly delayed due to the review process. Submitted forms are reviewed by approvers from Utilities' Safety and Health Department, Environmental Services Division, and Warehouse. The approvers review the SDS, document findings and approve or not approve the chemical for use. The Project Manager / Utilities Representative will receive an email with a link to the completed request. The Project Manager / Utilities Representative needs to share the approvers' recommendations and requirements with the Contractor. The Safety and Health Department will update the IHS Dolphin System with the SDSs if needed.
- d. Contractors shall have copies of SDSs for the chemicals being used on the Utilities project easily accessible, including SDSs for those chemicals not requiring review but being used for a project. Binders or files of SDSs are only to include the chemicals that are being used on the Utilities project and not chemicals that the Contractor has used or uses on other jobs.
- e. Contractors need to make sure all chemical containers (original and secondary) are labeled, tagged, or marked with the following information:
 - i. Identity of the hazardous chemical
 - ii. Appropriate hazard warnings
 - iii. Name and address of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party
- f. Contractors need to ensure their employees are adequately trained on hazardous chemicals according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard.

6.7 Respiratory Protection

- a. Utilities requires respiratory protective equipment when chemical, dust, fume or other respiratory exposures cannot be controlled below PEL or other appropriate limits

through engineering or administrative controls. Utilities requires a written respiratory protection program at a minimum meeting OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 when respirator use is required.

- b. Worksites shall be evaluated for respiratory hazards prior to and during work. Common respiratory hazards include: dust, silica, chemical vapor, and welding fumes. If hazards are identified, proper engineering, administrative, and/or PPE controls shall be chosen. In addition, exposure levels shall be documented to show that limits are not exceeded. When exposure levels are unknown or not documented they are assumed to be over applicable limits and appropriate respiratory protection shall be used. Documentation of exposure can be in the following forms:
 - i. Direct reading instrument appropriately calibrated and used according to manufacturer instructions.
 - ii. Industrial hygiene sampling done in accordance with National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) or OSHA Analytical Methods.
 - iii. Historical data from previous jobs performed in the same way with the same materials.
- c. A Job Hazard Analysis is required for every operation during which a respirator of any type is used (other than a dust mask that is requested, not required).
- d. Entry into immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) atmospheres will not be allowed. Worksites that have the potential for or develop IDLH atmospheres require a job specific safety plan that is reviewed by the Utilities Safety Department.

6.8 Confined Space

- a. Utilities requires continuous air monitoring of the confined space using a properly calibrated 4 gas air monitor at all times while an employee is in the confined space (regardless of whether it is a permit required space or not).
- b. Contractors shall provide all their own equipment (Including confined space permit) and personnel for proper entry and non-entry rescue.
- c. Where it is agreed upon by all parties involved, a Contractor may enter a Permit Required Confined Space under a Utilities Permit as well as a Utilities employee may enter a Permit Required Confined Space under a Contractors Permit.

6.9 Welding in a Confined Space

- a. Welding operations in confined spaces require the creation of a specific safety and health plan or Job Hazard Analysis.
- b. Work shall follow all OSHA requirements for confined space and welding.
- c. Personal welding fumes exposure, including hexavalent chromium, shall be evaluated. Exposure above PEL or other appropriate limits requires the use of respiratory protection. When fume exposure levels are unknown or not documented they are assumed to be over applicable limits and appropriate respiratory protection shall be used. Documentation of exposure can be in the following forms:
 - i. Personal Industrial hygiene sampling done in accordance with National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) or OSHA Analytical Methods.
 - ii. Historical data from previous jobs performed in the same way with the same materials.

6.10 Vertical Confined Space Entry (Manhole)

- a. When a job requires an employee to enter a manhole that is classified as a permit required confined space, the following practices, procedures, and equipment shall be used to ensure a safe and proper entry is completed.
- b. Proper Permit Required Confined Space procedures and permits are followed per OSHA requirements.
- c. A tripod or davit arm is used as the access and rescue platform.
- d. A personnel rated winch shall be used for the normal raising and lowering of an employee. The safety hook on the personnel rated winch shall only be attached to one of the following locations on the employees Full Body Harness:
 - i. Front D-Ring
 - ii. Shoulder D-Rings using a Y-Spreader lanyard
 - iii. Side D-Rings using a 2 to 1 safety hook.
 - iv. The Personnel rated winch shall never be attached to the employees back D-Ring.
 - v. The Personnel rated winch shall never be used for emergency removal of an employee from the manhole.
- e. A Fall Arrest / Rescue Block shall be used and shall be attached to the employees back D-Ring. This block is only used for the following applications:
 - i. Fall Arrest of the employee should the personnel rated winch fail
 - ii. Emergency rescue & retrieval from the confined space (employee injury, fall arrest situation, confined space monitor alarm or other emergency)
- f. The Fall Arrest / Rescue Block shall never be used for the normal raising and lowering of an employee.

6.11 Water / Wastewater Pipelines

- a. Newly installed raw or finished water delivery systems (pipelines) are classified as a non-permit confined space.
 - i. General work (sweeping, knocking out supports, grouting, inspection, etc.) in these pipelines shall follow the OSHA confined space procedures including but not limited to the following:
 1. The employer can demonstrate that the only hazard posed by the permit space is an actual or potential hazardous atmosphere;
 2. The employer can demonstrate that continuous forced air ventilation alone is sufficient to maintain that permit space safe for entry;
 3. The employer develops monitoring and inspection data that supports the demonstrations required by the previous 2 elements
 4. If an initial entry of the permit space is necessary to obtain the data required by the above paragraph, the entry is performed in compliance with permit required confined space entry procedures;

5. The determinations and supporting data required by the above paragraphs are documented by the employer and are made available to each employee who enters the permit space.
- b. In service wastewater and raw or finished water delivery systems (pipelines) are classified as a Permit Required Confined Spaces and shall follow all OSHA Permit Required Confined Space Procedures including but not limited to the following:
 - i. Any conditions making it unsafe to remove an entrance cover shall be eliminated before the cover is removed.
 - ii. When entrance covers are removed, the opening shall be promptly guarded by a railing, temporary cover, or other temporary barrier that will prevent an accidental fall through the opening and that will protect each employee working in the space from foreign objects entering the space.
 - iii. Before an employee enters the space, the internal atmosphere shall be tested, with a calibrated direct-reading instrument, for oxygen content, for flammable gases and vapors, and for potential toxic air contaminants, in that order. Any employee, who enters the space, or that employee's authorized representative, shall be provided an opportunity to observe the pre-entry testing required by this paragraph, for the following:
 1. Oxygen content,
 2. Flammable gases and vapors, and
 3. Potential toxic air contaminants.
 4. There may be no hazardous atmosphere within the space whenever any employee is inside the space.
 - iv. Continuous forced air ventilation shall be used, as follows:
 1. An employee may not enter the space until the forced air ventilation has eliminated any hazardous atmosphere;
 2. The forced air ventilation shall be so directed as to ventilate the immediate areas where an employee is or will be present within the space and shall continue until all employees have left the space;
 3. The air supply for the forced air ventilation shall be from a clean source and may not increase the hazards in the space.
 - v. The atmosphere within the space shall be periodically tested as necessary to ensure that the continuous forced air ventilation is preventing the accumulation of a hazardous atmosphere. Any employee, who enters the space, or that employee's authorized representative, shall be provided with an opportunity to observe the periodic testing required by this paragraph.
 - vi. If a hazardous atmosphere is detected during entry:
 1. Each employee shall leave the space immediately;
 2. The space shall be evaluated to determine how the hazardous atmosphere developed; and

3. Measures shall be implemented to protect employees from the hazardous atmosphere before any subsequent entry takes place.
- vii. The employer shall verify that the space is safe for entry and that the pre-entry measures required by the above paragraphs have been taken, through a written certification that contains the date, the location of the space, and the signature of the person providing the certification. The certification shall be made before entry and shall be made available to each employee entering the space or to that employee's authorized representative.
- viii. When there are changes in the use or configuration of a non-permit confined space that might increase the hazards to entrants, the employer shall reevaluate that space and, if necessary, reclassify it as a permit-required confined space.

6.12 Cranes and Hoisting Equipment

- a. All cranes and hoisting equipment that is brought on site shall undergo a documented initial safety inspection.
- b. All cranes shall be current on their annual safety inspections.
- c. Any changes or modifications to the equipment shall warrant a follow up safety inspection.
- d. Cranes and hoisting equipment shall undergo a safety inspection at the start of each shift.
- e. Crane operators and riggers shall be NCCCO (The National Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators) or NCCER (The National Center for Construction Education and Research) Certified and current on such certifications.
- f. Crane operators shall be physically fit to meet the crane operator's qualification by possession of a medical certificate and or a DOT CDL medical card.
- g. Critical Lifts
 - i. A critical lift is a non-routine lift requiring detailed planning and additional or unusual safety precautions. A critical lift is any lift utilizing a mobile, gantry, base mounted, overhead crane or hoist that meets the following criteria:
 1. The lift exceeds 75% of the rated capacity of the equipment as determined by the load chart
 2. The lift is made over a critical operating unit, or system.
 3. The lift utilizes personnel hoisted in a personnel basket
 4. All multiple crane lifts
 5. Any other lift deemed critical by any single or combination of factors by Utilities Safety and Health Personnel
 - ii. Lift Supervisor. Contractor shall designate a competent person, other than the crane operator, to supervise the planning and execution of all critical lifts.
 - iii. Contractor shall coordinate ground conditions and crane placement for critical picks with a Utilities authorized representative / engineer familiar with the plant or site construction.
- h. Critical Lift Plans. Contractor shall prepare a written critical lift plan before making any critical lift. The lift supervisor shall prepare the plan in coordination with the crane/hoisting equipment operator and rigger. All personnel involved in the lift shall review and sign the lift plan.

- i. Planned Engineered Lifts – As incorporated by reference of the OSHA 1926.1438(b)(2)(iii) standard and defined by ASME, a Planned Engineered Lift includes “lifts in excess of the rated load [that] may be required ... for specific purposes such as new construction or major repairs”.
 - i. Planned Engineered Lifts shall be communicated, planned, and coordinated with all affected Utilities Entities, and
 - ii. Planned Engineered Lifts shall be performed in compliance with ASME standards.

6.13 Mobile and Stationary Mechanized Equipment and Over the Road Vehicles

- a. This section applies to any and all mobile and stationary mechanized equipment as well as any and all over the road or off highway vehicles on site, examples include:
 - i. Earth moving equipment
 - ii. ATV’s
 - iii. Powered industrial personnel platforms (man baskets, boom lifts, JLG’s, etc.)
 - iv. DOT vehicles
 - v. Passenger vehicles / trucks
- b. All operators shall be certified and authorized to operate the applicable equipment. Operators shall have their certification on them or available on site, while operating the equipment.
- c. Equipment shall not be driven faster than posted speed limits. If there are no speed limits posted, then the maximum speed limit is 25 mph for over the road or off-road equipment.
- d. Parking, Stopping, Standing. Contractor and its Sub-Contractors and employees shall not stop, park, or leave standing any equipment on any road, ramp, access way, or other location in such a manner as to endanger personnel or property and shall not leave equipment unattended (when the operator is 50 ft. or more away from the vehicle which remains in his/her view, or whenever the operator leaves the vehicle and it is not in his/her view) unless the motor has been shut off, brakes securely set, transmission gears engaged, and all hydraulic components lowered to a supporting surface or otherwise protected against accidental movement. Chock or turn the wheels toward the curb on any equipment parked on a grade.
 - i. At no time shall any equipment which is holding a suspended load be left unattended.
 - ii. Diesel-powered earthmoving equipment being refueled, warmed up or cooled down in a secured area and under visual observation of the operator or a mechanic, with brakes set and wheels chocked, and hydraulic components lowered to a supporting surface, is not considered unattended.
- e. Contractor shall ensure that all mobile machinery and vehicles are equipped with the following upon arrival on site and for their duration on site:
 - i. An appropriately sized ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher
 - ii. All necessary DOT required safety equipment (mirrors, lights, etc.)
- f. Inspection Requirements for all equipment covered under this section
 - i. Initial. Qualified personnel shall inspect mobile equipment upon its arrival on-site to ensure that the equipment is in safe condition and that it meets the original manufacturer design specifications and the standards of this section. Conduct the

inspection at the site. Repair unsafe equipment and re-inspect it before it is placed in service. Inspection shall be documented.

- ii. Periodic. Inspect equipment in service at the beginning of each shift.

6.14 Barricade Tape Procedure

- a. The barricade procedure is applicable to barricading potentially hazardous areas, operations, or pieces of equipment such as:
 - i. Working overhead or handling materials overhead which creates a hazard to passersby's due to the possibility of falling materials or tools.
 - ii. Hazardous areas or equipment such as chemical cleanings, chemical leaks, chemical transfer, new / temporary equipment.
 - iii. Hazardous conditions such as, sewers and sewer pits, excavations, and equipment with guards removed, exposed electrical systems, open excavations, hazardous walking surfaces, respiratory hazards, and exposure, suspected high concentrations of hazardous air contaminants, etc. (If barricading is not provided with appropriate PPE use in these areas, then sampling shall be conducted to prove that the contaminants do not exceed the allowable exposure limits).
- b. Caution (Yellow) Tape Barricade: Barricading an area where specific potential hazards exist using standard Yellow Tape with the word "CAUTION" in black letters and the CAUTION barricade sign. Employees may enter this area when they have been made aware of the specific hazard(s), have taken the necessary precautions to avoid the hazard, and are required to enter the barricade in order to perform work. Persons entering this area shall remain in the area no longer than is necessary. The caution barricade shall be removed when the hazardous situation has been eliminated.
- c. Caution Area Signage: In all areas impacted by Yellow Caution Tape, an awareness sign shall be attached to all sides / areas that personnel can reasonably approach from to inform them of the following:
 - i. Responsible Party / Point of Contact
 - ii. POC Phone Number
 - iii. Nature of Hazard(s) along with required PPE, tools, equipment, procedures, etc. needed to enter the area if applicable
 - iv. Date barricade tape set up
 - v. Estimated date of removal (not to exceed 15 days)
- d. Danger (Red) Tape Barricade: Barricading an area using the standard Red Danger Tape with the word "DANGER" in black letters and the DANGER barricade sign. This is used to notify all individuals in the area of imminent danger and that special precautions are required prior to entering the area. The red tape with the word "DANGER" in black letters shall be used for hazards which are immediately dangerous to life and health. No one shall enter these areas, unless authorized by the Point of Contact (the person responsible for the work activities and area), to enter or work within the Danger hazard area. The danger barricade shall be removed as soon as the imminent danger has been abated.
- e. Danger Area Signage: In all areas impacted by Red Danger Tape, an awareness sign shall be

attached to all sides / areas that personnel can reasonably approach from to inform them of the following:

- i. Responsible Party / Point of Contact
 - ii. POC Phone Number
 - iii. Nature of Hazard(s) along with required PPE, tools, equipment, procedures, etc. needed to enter the area if applicable
 - iv. Date barricade tape set up
 - v. Estimated date of removal (not to exceed 15 days)
- f. Watchman/Flagman: If applicable in a Caution or Danger Barricaded area may be assigned whose sole responsibility is to monitor the hazard area in lieu of or in addition to a barricade tape barrier to eliminate or minimize exposure of others to the hazard. Due to the potential transient nature of work activity, instructions from a watchman/flagman supersede that of posted barricade tape/signs.
- g. Responsibilities
- i. Individuals erecting barricade tape, or their assigned designee, shall perform the following:
 1. Inform operations and maintenance personnel of the need to erect a barricade if pedestrian or vehicular routes are affected, or if operator access to production equipment is restricted.
 2. Erect barricade tape around all entrances to the area with conspicuous posting of barricade signs.
 3. Minimize the area barricaded to encompass only that required to prevent personnel exposure to the hazard.
 4. Maintain the integrity of the barricade at all times.
 5. Ensure the barricade is promptly removed once the hazard(s) have been abated.
 - ii. Watchman/Flagman: An employee whose sole responsibility is to monitor the hazard area in lieu of or in addition to a barricade tape barrier to eliminate or minimize exposure of others to the hazard. Due to the potential transient nature of work activity, instructions from a watchman/flagman supersede that of posted barricade tape/signs.
- h. General work procedures involving barricade tape.
- i. Barricading areas where a hazard exists which could threaten the safety and health of employees entering an area shall be accomplished as follows:
 - ii. Contractors shall supply the required barricade tape for their jobs.
 - iii. Barricade signs shall include information on when the barricade is in effect, the employee responsible for barricading the area, the employee's supervisor (or Contractor's Project Manager / Utilities Representative), the employee's department (or Contractor's company) and phone number, the reason for barricading the area, and special comments or precautions. Required personal protective equipment should be identified in the comments section of the barricade sign.

- iv. Post sufficient barricade signs with the completed information on all sides of the roped off area. There shall be 360-degree coverage with the barricade tape, and barricade signs shall be posted on all sides and at all normal entrances to the area. The barricade tape and signs shall also cover entrances to the barricaded area by stairs or ladders from above or below.
 - v. Barricade only the minimum area necessary to protect safety and health. When the barricade will interfere with a regular pedestrian or vehicular thoroughfare, or access to equipment, coordinate the barricading with the operating area supervisor to preserve the thoroughfare or identify an alternate thoroughfare, or means of access.
 - vi. As soon as the hazard no longer exists, all barricade tape and signs shall be removed.
 - vii. The condition for which the barricade tape was installed shall be corrected as soon as possible. Barricade tape shall not be left to mark hazardous conditions/areas for more than 15 days. After this duration, the responsible first line supervisor shall review the hazard and barricaded area for either a more permanent long-term barrier or continuation of the barricade tape procedure. If the barricade tape is determined to continue past the 15 days, the first line supervisor will inform the Superintendent and Plant Manager of the status.
- i. Work Practices Inside a Barricade
 - i. Employees shall evaluate all potential hazards when working inside a barricade. They shall take the necessary precautions to protect themselves from the hazards or eliminate the hazards.
 - ii. Precautions need to be taken to assure employee protection as identified and appropriate for the specific hazards inside the barricaded area.
- j. Exceptions
 - i. Very short durations of potential exposure to a hazard or a change in the hazards within a barricaded area may require posting a watchman/flagman to warn passersby and other personnel working in the area. An adequate number of watchman/flagmen shall be posted to stop pedestrian and vehicular traffic in all access routes to the potentially hazardous area.
 - ii. While barricading according to this procedure may be used to temporarily identify operating equipment with guards removed, structural, rigid barriers shall be installed as soon as possible.
 - iii. For repetitive postings, operating departments may elect to install and utilize more durable barricade components such as chain and fiberglass signs in lieu of the standard barricade tape and paper sign. However, the markings of these alternative barricade components shall be consistent with the requirements of this procedure (e.g., yellow chain with a caution sign or red chain with a danger sign).

ATTACHMENT A - COMPETENT PERSON DESIGNATION FORM

Contractor:	Project:
Competent Person:	Contact #:
Authorizing Employee:	Contact #

29 CFR 1926.32(f) Competent Person means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has the authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them

Instructions

- Each Contractor shall appoint, as a minimum, one competent person (C/P) for key activities, as applicable to their respective scope(s) of work.
- A separate form shall be completed for each competent person
- Affected work shall be completed under the supervision of the competent person(s).
- Provide documentation of training, and/or experience that qualifies the individual as a competent person for each activity

The above-named individual is designated as a *COMPETENT PERSON (C/P)* for the following activities (Check either C/P or N/A).

DISCIPLINE	C/P	N/A
Site Safety Representative		
Excavation & Trenching		
Electrical		
Scaffolds		
Fall Protection		
Cranes and Derricks		
Rigging, Lifting		
Lift Slab Operations		
Steel Erection		
Asbestos Abatement		
Industrial Diving Operations		
Blasting and Explosives		
Confine Space:		
Other:		
Other:		
Other:		

Designee Signature	Competent Person Signature	Date

ATTACHMENT B - PROJECT INFORMATION & EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Name of Project: _____
 Address / Location of Project: _____

Contractor Information	
Prime Contractor:	_____
Street Address:	_____
Main Office Phone #:	_____
Emergency Office Phone #:	_____
Project Manager / Utilities Representative:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
PM Email:	_____
Project Superintendent:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
Superintendent Email:	_____
Alternate Emergency Contact 1:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
Alternate Emergency Contact 2:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____

Colorado Springs Utilities Information	
Project Manager / Utilities Representative:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
PM Email:	_____ Office #: _____
Alternate Project Manager / Utilities Representative:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
Alternate PM Email:	_____ Office #: _____
Project Manager / Utilities Representative Supervisor:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
Site / Facility Main Contact:	_____ Office #: _____
Procurement Specialist:	_____ Office #: _____
Procurement Specialist Email:	_____
Primary Safety Representative:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
Safety Representative Email:	_____
Safety Engineering Supervisor:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
S&H on Call (24/7 Coverage):	CSU Dispatch 719-448-4800 Option 1 request On Call S&H Support
Environmental Representative:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
Env. Representative Email:	_____
Security Control:	719-668-7867 (STOP) for Roving Security Guard or Response and Support
Site / Facility Security Desk:	_____ Phone #: _____
Electric / Water / Gas Control:	<i>Identify the applicable one</i> Phone #: _____ 668-XXXX

Sub-Contractor Information	
Sub-Contractor:	_____
Street Address:	_____
Main Office Phone #:	_____
Emergency Office Phone #:	_____
Contact Name:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
Contact Email:	_____
Alternate Emergency Contact 1:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____
Alternate Emergency Contact 2:	_____ Cell Phone #: _____

Type of Work:

<input type="checkbox"/> Brick / Masonry	<input type="checkbox"/> Carpentry	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> Drywall / Plaster	<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical – Low Voltage
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical – High Voltage	<input type="checkbox"/> Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Flooring	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavy Civil Construction
<input type="checkbox"/> HVAC	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscaping	<input type="checkbox"/> Painting	<input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing	<input type="checkbox"/> Paving

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Sheet Metal
Other (List):

Steel / Metal

Window
Other

Wrecking / Demolition

Material Supply

ATTACHMENT C - Emergency / Medical Preparations and Response

JOB LOCATION / ADDRESS:			
LATITUDE:		LONGITUDE:	
CREW LEAD:		CREW LEAD PHONE #:	

Does the crew have a first aid kit? Yes No (If yes, where is it located?) _____

Does the crew have eye wash bottles? Yes No

Is there a need to have an EMT on site due to recognized hazards or remote location? Yes No

(If yes, this employee shall have their EMT / Medical bag. Plan as far in advance as possible to ensure EMT is available)

NEAREST LOCAL RESPONDING FIRE / EMS			
NAME OF FIRE / EMS	LOCATION / ADDRESS OF NEAREST STATION	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME

MEDICAL AID STATIONS, CLINICS, TRAUMA CENTERS OR HOSPITALS – PROVIDE MAPS AND DIRECTIONS TO EACH IDENTIFIED					
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	NAME OF MEDICAL CARE FACILITY	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	TRAVEL TIME (MINUTES) AIR / GND.	PHONE NUMBER	MEDICAL TRAUMA LEVEL / SPECIALTY	HELIPAD (Check Y or N)
1						
<i>Directions:</i>						
2						
<i>Directions:</i>						
3						
<i>Directions:</i>						

Description of job / Project:	
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Objective of job:	
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REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS: (Only have appropriate notifications based on the location or project)

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Phone</i>	<i>Notified Y / N</i>	<i>Date / Time Notified</i>
Colorado Springs Utilities PM / S&H	719-		
City of Colorado Springs Fire Department Dispatch	719-444-7623		
City of Colorado Springs Police Department	719-444-7000		
El Paso County Sheriff's Office	719-390-5555		
American Medical Response (AMR) Ambulance	719-597-1277		
Fountain Fire Department	719-382-8555		
Security Fire Department	719-390-5555		
Colorado State Patrol	719-544-2424		
Ft. Carson Fire Department	719-526-0651		
Teller County Sheriff	719-687-9652		
Woodland Park Fire Department	719-687-1866		
Pueblo County Sheriff	719-583-6125		
Pueblo Police	719-553-2538		
Pueblo Fire	719-553-2830		

**Attachment D- Contractor Site Safety Plan (SSP)
Template and Checklist of Inclusion**

- 1) Contract Scope of Work Narrative
 - a) List of self-performed activities
 - b) List of Sub-Contracted activities
 - c) List of Sub-Contractors performing each activity
- 2) General Requirements
 - a) List of General Rules of S&H Conduct by Contractor and Sub-Contractor employees
 - b) Describe procedures for public safety and protection of property if applicable by Contractor's operations.
 - c) Procedures for Utility Damage Prevention
 - i) Underground and Overhead
 - d) Training - Describe S&H Training for site personnel
 - i) Site orientation / SSP review
 - ii) Ongoing S&H Training (Frequency and topics)
- 3) Contractor Responsibilities
 - a) Incident Reporting and Investigation requirements and procedure
 - b) Safety Inspections process
 - c) Stop Work Authority
 - d) Required Safety Permits and Procedure
 - e) Contactor Safety and Health Roles and Responsibilities
 - i) Project Manager / Utilities Representative
 - ii) Superintendent / Supervisor / Crew Forman
 - iii) Safety Representative
 - iv) employees
 - f) Enforcement of the SSP
 - g) Competent Persons process and forms - Attachment A
 - h) Project Information and Emergency Contact List - Attachment B
- 4) Work Planning
 - a) Hazard Assessments Process and requirements
 - b) Applicable Permits and Required Inspections
 - c) Job Hazard Analysis Program Requirements
 - d) Working alone Protocol
 - e) Site Communications
- 5) Emergency Planning, Response and Medical Services
 - a) Project Emergency Plan
 - i) Emergency Alert System
 - ii) Emergency Communications
 - iii) Site Specific Emergency / Medical Preparations and Response Plan Form – Attachment C
 - b) Response to hazardous Materials release
 - c) Site First Aid Kits
 - d) Emergency Medical Services (onsite and offsite)
- 6) Site Safety Specifics (Utilities Requirements)
 - a) Statement on the prohibited use of Utilities equipment, tools, etc.
 - b) PPE – list project minimum and task specific PPE

- c) Control of Hazardous Energy Coordination requirements
- d) Fall Protection - Describe how fall protection of employees shall be managed for each specific exposure
- e) Fire Prevention and Protection Measures
- f) New Chemical Reviews
 - i) Describe the process to request CSU approval of chemicals to be used on CSU Property (per the CSR)
 - ii) List all known chemicals that will need approval
 - iii) List of known chemicals and their Safety Data Sheets to be used on the project
- g) Respiratory Protection - Identify any task or specific hazards requiring respiratory protection and the type to be used.
- h) Confined Space - Describe confined space entry, management and rescue plans
- i) Welding in a Confined Space – if applicable, describe the process and development of a JHA
- j) Vertical Confined Space Entry – Provide a narrative or JHA for manhole entry
- k) Pipelines - Provide a narrative or JHA for Pipeline entry
- l) Critical Lifts
 - i) Identify project Critical Lifts
 - ii) Process for Critical Lifts
- m) Mechanized Equipment – Policy and Procedure for operation of mechanized equipment
- n) Barricade Tape Procedure