

ELECTRIC OPS CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN



PG&E PROGRAM:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work		
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.	ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
PG&E REGION:	North Valley, Bay Area, South Bay, Central Coast, Central Valley	DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.
CONTRACT/CWA #:	Various	KICKOFF DATE: (Enter Date Crews will be tailboarded on PSP)	Click or tap to enter a date.

INSTRUCTIONS: PG&E contractor project manager, safety representative, requestor etc. will complete this form and provide PG&E with a written safety plan using this attached Programmatic Safety Plan Form that will document how the contractor and subcontractor, at any tier, will address any anticipated and/or recognized hazards associated with their program/contract work.

This plan is an important step in the communication process to promote open communication between the contractor / subcontractors and PG&E on health and safety expectations and related issues and/or concerns. Detailed plans such as environmental protection, oil management, lift plan, spill mitigation etc. should be attached to this form separately, if applicable. This form along with its attachments, when completed, must be submitted to and approved by PG&E before starting work.

1.0 General Information

Detailed Program Scope Summary (Be as specific as possible):

Overhead Construction: MGE provides comprehensive Overhead Electrical Distribution Services within PG&E's service territory. This includes:

Labor, equipment, and materials for all overhead electrical work.

Execution of both Civil and Electrical scopes, including pole setting, conductor installation, and equipment mounting.

Support for major work types such as:

Compliance Tags, Capacity and Reliability Projects, 56C and 56A Work Order, New Business Connections, WRO, ED-P&C, EPC Poles, 08W, Emergency Services for routine and major incidents, including storm response and urgent repairs.

Underground Construction: MGE delivers full-service Underground Electrical Distribution Services, including:

- Provision of labor, equipment, and materials for underground installations and maintenance.
- Execution of both Civil including Horizontal Directional Drilling and Electrical scopes.

Support for major work types such as:

- Compliance Tags, Capacity and Reliability Projects, 56C and 56A Work Order, New Business Connections, WRO, ED-P&C, EPC Poles, 08W, Emergency Services for underground faults and urgent restoration work.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Construction equipment expected to be used for the Scope of Work (SOW):					
Overhead Construction			Underground Construction		
☒ Pickup Trucks (FM, GF, etc.)	☒ Wire Pulling Equipment		☒ Pickup Trucks (FM, GF, etc.)	☒ Excavators, Backhoes, etc.	
☒ Bucket Trucks	☒ Helicopter	☐ HEC ☒ EXT Load	☒ Vac Trucks or Vac Trailers	☒ Boring Equipment (HDD)	
☒ Digger Derricks	☒ UTVs (Class 1)		☒ Haul Trucks	☒ Cable Pulling Equipment	
☒ Backyard Machine/Track Machine	☒ Cranes		☒ Skid Steers	☒ Heavy Construction Equipment	
☐ OTHER: (List other equipment in this cell)					
Risk Level of Work (select one)		☐ Medium ☒ High (click "Medium" or "High" risk checkbox to check)			

Request PG&E Contacts through PG&E Sourcing		Name(s)	Email	Contact #
PG&E Contacts	North Coast Director	Rob Merrick	R2Mc@pge.com	650-452-4518
	North Valley Director	Travis Skarda	T3SQ@pge.com	530-263-8736
	CV/CC Director	Adam Kincade	AJK0@pge.com	559-917-7069
	Bay Area Director	Erica Barajas	EMBM@pge.com	559-903-2476
	Safety Supervisor	Bob Mahan	RIMS@pge.com	661-233-7654
	North Coast Safety PM	Tyler Long	TCLC@pge.com	559-290-1952
	NV, SAC, Sierra Safety PM	Rich Haley	R7H7@pge.com	916-241-7625
	Bay Area Safety PM	Jose Ramos	JW5L@pge.com	661-446-9382
	South Bay, CC, CV Safety PM	Isaac Fregoso	IXFJ@pge.com	559-392-8226
	System Hardening Safety PM	Jack Gong	JU6X@pge.com	530-520-8996
Contractor Contacts	Safety Plan Author	Courtney Newlee	cnewlee@mgeunderground.com	805-610-9662
	VP of EHS	Ryan Smith	ryan@mgeunderground.com	805-423-8104
	Safety Director	Armando Flores	aflores@mgeunderground.com	805-610-8924
	Central Valley Sr Safety Manager	Adam Mata	amata@mgeunderground.com	805-835-9922

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

	Central Valley Safety Supervisor	Jarrod Mohr	jmohr@mgeunderground.com	805-835-5993
	North Region Safety Manager	Chris Poyner	cpoyner@mgeunderground.com	805-610-1277
	Bay Area Safety Manager	Ivan Ahumada	iahumada@mgeunderground.com	805-835-9922
	North Civil Operations Manager	Michael Sanchez	msanchez@mgeunderground.com	805-400-5187
	Bay Area Civil Operations Manager	Mike Wood	mwood@mgeunderground.com	805-674-8257
	CV Civil Operations Manager	Dusty Kahler	dkahler@mgeunderground.com	805-423-4919
	Electric Operations Manager	Sean McCall	smccall@mgeunderground.com	530-526-7388

1.1 Field Leadership and Safety Oversight Plan

Clearly identify the person(s) responsible for overseeing employees and subcontractors, including a plan for conducting observations and safety meetings:

Field Leadership and Safety Oversight Plan – Employees and Subcontractors:	
<i>How will the contractor provide adequate oversight of employees & subcontractors & who in your company will be responsible for ensuring the safe execution of work?</i>	
Contractor's Plan:	
– Oversight for routine work	• Routine work will be visited by a safety representative at a minimum once per week where the safety representative will address any improvement opportunities/at risk behaviors found on the job site during their visit. Any and all findings will be shared with the EIC on site and immediate supervisor. These findings are captured on JotForm software. • Every documented Improvement Opportunity (IPO) is reviewed and assigned a risk rating using the established risk matrix. When an IPO is classified as high risk, an IPO Coaching & Closeout Form is initiated. The supervisor is responsible for reviewing the finding with the employee involved and providing coaching on the applicable requirements and expectations. Upon completion, the form is signed by both parties and retained in the employee's personnel file for documentation purposes.
– Oversight for large projects (high-level overview, details will be included in Contractor's PSSP)	• Large projects with 25 or more employees at one time will have a dedicated safety representative on site. • Large projects will be visited by a safety representative at a minimum once per week where the safety representative will address any improvement opportunities/at risk behaviors found on the job site during their visit. Any and all findings will be shared with the EIC on site and immediate supervisor. These findings are captured on JotForm software. • The general foreman will visit jobsite weekly at minimum. • Every documented Improvement Opportunity (IPO) is reviewed and assigned a risk rating using the established risk matrix. When an IPO is classified as high risk, an IPO Coaching & Closeout Form is initiated. The supervisor is responsible for reviewing the finding with the employee involved and providing coaching on the applicable requirements and expectations.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Field Leadership and Safety Oversight Plan – Employees and Subcontractors:		
<i>How will the contractor provide adequate oversight of employees & subcontractors & who in your company will be responsible for ensuring the safe execution of work?</i>		
Contractor's Plan:		
Subcontractor Oversight (if applicable) Note: Detailed Subcontractor Company Information in Section 6.0		
List Subcontractor Info Below (Add cells as needed) Subs Listed in Exhibit 1A of Contract		Subcontractor Oversight Plan:
Subcontractor Company Name	Subcontractor Scope of Work	Subcontractors are observed during routine visits by safety representatives and General Foreman. Any improvement opportunities/at risk behaviors found on the job site are addressed during their visit and documented on the specified Subcontractor HECA Observation Form. Any documented IPOs are reviewed and assigned the same risk rating as MGE Underground employees. When an IPO is classified as high risk, the GF or Superintendent are required to discuss and coach subcontractor employees of requirements and expectations.
Associated Traffic Safety	Traffic Control	
Traffic Management, Inc.	Traffic Control	
City Rise LLC	Traffic Control	
Roadway Construction	Paving/Grading	
Basin Enterprises, Inc.	Traffic Control	
American Crane Rental	Services & Rentals	
Ancon Services	Subcontractor - Demo/ Waste	
Associated Traffic Safety	Subcontractor- Traffic Control	
Basin Enterprises, Inc.	Subcontractor - Electric/ Traffic Control	
Bay Cities Asphalt	Subcontractor - Asphalt/Concrete	
Bear Electrical Solutions, Inc.	Subcontractor-Boring/ Electric	
Bradley Tanks, Inc.	Services & Rentals-Environmental & Vacuum	
Bridge Masters, Inc.	Subcontractor-Utility Telecomm	
Brotherton Pipeline, Inc.	Subcontractor-Boring	
Cal Valley Construction	Subcontractor- Asphalt/ Boring	
Cedar Creek Corporation	Subcontractor-Boring / Concrete	
Central Valley Engineering and Asphalt	Subcontractor- Asphalt/ Cutting	
Chinchen Electric	Subcontractor-Electric	
City Rise LLC	Subcontractor- Traffic Control	
DP Nicoli, Inc.	Services & Rentals- Shoring	
Electricraft, Inc.	Subcontractor	
F3 & Associates, Inc.	Services & Rentals -Locating/ Surveying	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Field Leadership and Safety Oversight Plan – Employees and Subcontractors:

How will the contractor provide adequate oversight of employees & subcontractors & who in your company will be responsible for ensuring the safe execution of work?

Contractor's Plan:

Greg's Trucking Service	Services & Rentals -Trucking
Ground Penetrating Radar Systems, LLC	Subcontractor - Locating
Guida Surveying, Inc.	Services & Rentals -Engineering/ Surveying
Holt of California	Services & Rentals- Excavation Vehicles
Jaeger Vacuum Excavation, LLC.	Services & Rentals- Vacuum Excavation
Kite Solutions, LLC	Service - Trucking
Kleinfelder, Inc.	Services-Engineering
Kroeker, Inc.	Subcontractor- Cutting/Demolition/Waste
Line Mule Engineering	Services-Engineering
Mission Constructors, Inc.	Subcontractor-Asphalt/Concrete
National Trench Safety Inc.	Services & Rentals
Oldcastle Precast, Inc.	Supplier
Outback Contractors	Subcontractor-Asphalt/Cutting
Pacific Petroleum California, Inc	Subcontractor-Environmental/Crane
Penhall Company	Subcontractor-Boring / Concrete / Demo / Locating / Excavation
Perrin Construction, Inc	Subcontractor-Asphalt/Concrete
Power Safety Service, LLC	Subcontractor-Traffic Control
Pro-Pipe, Inc	Services & Rentals-Locating
RailPros Field Services, Inc.	Subcontractor-Traffic Control
Santamaria Concrete Inc.	Subcontractor-Asphalt/Cutting
Scenic Landscape Services, Inc.	Subcontractor-Landscaping/Fencing
Siller Construction Company	Subcontractor-Cutting/Concrete
Silverline Pacific	Subcontractor-Landscaping
AWP Safety (prev Statewide Traffic Safety & Signs, Inc)	Subcontractor-Traffic Control

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Field Leadership and Safety Oversight Plan – Employees and Subcontractors:

How will the contractor provide adequate oversight of employees & subcontractors & who in your company will be responsible for ensuring the safe execution of work?

Contractor's Plan:

Traffic Management Inc	Subcontractor-Traffic Control/Engineering
TRC Companies, Inc	Subcontractor- Electrical Utility
Unique Towing, Inc.	Services & Rentals-Crane/Auto Transport/Towing
United Rentals Northwest Inc.	Services & Rentals- Excavation Vehicles / Shoring
Allison-Sierra, Inc.	Subcontractor- Boring /Excavation
Ample Electric, Inc.	Subcontractor- Electric /Excavation
Bowman Asphalt	Subcontractor-Asphalt/Concrete
Energy Delivery Partners, Inc.	Subcontractor- Electric/Boring/Excavation
SOCOM Underground, Inc.	Subcontractor- Boring /Excavation

Safety Observation Plan:

What is the contractor's plan for conducting field visits? How will they provide coaching on safe work practices and how will they document findings from their observations? How will trends be reviewed & addressed?

Contractor's Plan:	# of Observations:	Contractor's Plan:
– Observations: Operations Leadership Expectations: routine work (observations per crew per week) GF, Superintendent, etc.	1	General Foreman shall visit their Foreman once per week at minimum. Observations are captured in JotForm software.
– Observations: Field Safety Expectations: routine work (observations per crew per week)	1	The project will be visited by a safety representative at a minimum once per week where the safety representative will address any improvement opportunities/at risk behaviors found on the job site during their visit. Any and all findings will be shared with the EIC on site and immediate supervisor. These findings are captured on JotForm software.
– Observations: High-Risk Critical Tasks.		High Energy Control Assessments will be tailored to the specific tasks being performed. Immediate coaching and feedback will be provided if any at-risk behaviors or conditions are identified. Observations will focus on identifying gaps in critical controls and ensuring compliance with safety protocols.
– Focus on High-Energy & Essential Controls (Building Capacity to Fail Safely)		High-energy and essential controls will be thoroughly discussed during JSA.
– Observation Findings: What is the criteria for at-risk trends to be addressed?		Every documented Improvement Opportunity (IPO) is reviewed and assigned a risk rating using the established risk matrix. When an IPO is classified as high risk, an IPO Coaching & Closeout Form is initiated. The supervisor is

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Safety Observation Plan:		
<i>What is the contractor's plan for conducting field visits? How will they provide coaching on safe work practices and how will they document findings from their observations? How will trends be reviewed & addressed?</i>		
Contractor's Plan:	# of Observations:	Contractor's Plan:
		responsible for reviewing the finding with the employee involved and providing coaching on the applicable requirements and expectations.

Safety Meetings Plan:	
<i>What is the contractors plan for conducting safety meetings? How often will they be conducted? What will the content of those meetings be? Field Meetings & Leadership Meetings.</i>	
Contractor's Plan:	
– Field Level: Morning Safety Tailboard Discussions (Tasks to be completed for the day, Ops/ Safety Guidance, job-site and road conditions, etc.)	The crews will mobilize to the job site where an audio JSA, paper tailboard and EAP magnet will be completed. High energy hazards will be identified using the high hazard wheel where essential controls will be established and communicated.
– Field Level: Weekly Safety Tailboard Discussions (Safety Trends, Recent Incidents & Good Catches, Sharing Lessons Learned, High-Risk Tasks – Safe Work Practices, High-energy and Essential Controls, etc.)	MGE Underground employees shall participate in weekly safety meetings. Content is shared via the learning management system with safety trends, recent incidents, good catches, and recent PG&E bulletins/safety flashes for employees to review and discuss.
– Leadership Safety Meetings: Operations and Field Safety: Safety Trends, Recent Incidents (Any safety issue requiring action by leadership)	Leadership completes the same weekly safety meeting via the learning management system. Weekly leadership meetings are held where incident data is reviewed via the safety dashboard. Identified trends assist in determining the weekly safety meeting topics.

1.2 General Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements

Contractors are required to provide and ensure that workers use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as required by Cal/OSHA (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 8, Section 3380) regulatory requirements to perform their work activities safely and when defined in their safety plan, hazard analysis or when required to access a specific PG&E location.

Minimum Personal Protective Equipment required on jobsite (as required and pertinent to scope of work):

- Hard hat rated for the scope of work and conditions (ANSI Z89)
- Safety glasses with side shields (ANSI Z87)
- Class 2 or 3 high visibility traffic vest or retroreflective fabric shirt (Arc Rated if appropriate for scope of work)
- Long sleeve shirts and long pants (flame resistant as required & pertinent to scope of work)
- Appropriate footwear (ASTM F2413-05)

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

- Gloves (as required & pertinent to task)
- Hearing protection (as required at or above 85 Db)
- COVID-19 face protection (Flame resistant as required & pertinent to task)
- Any additional PPE as required by your company's IIPP, PG&E contract, or pertinent industry regulations not covered in the above bullets.

Additional PPE requirements must be evaluated when performing specific tasks and shall be identified in Section 2.0 of this document.

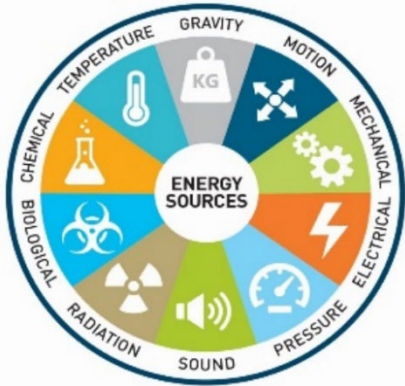
EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

2.0 Risk Assessment and Hazard Identification

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:



Utilizing the Energy Wheel

1. Discuss and Document with the team any High Energy hazards associated with the project work scope.

- High Energy hazards are also known as STKY's, or "Stuff That Kills You," and are most likely to cause a SIF if an employee contacts the high energy.

2. Establish Essential Controls to prevent an energy release.

- An Essential Control is a physical safeguard that is: (1) Specifically targeted to the high-energy source, (2) Effectively mitigates exposure to the high-energy source when installed, verified, and used properly, (3) Is effective even if there is unintentional human error during work that is unrelated to the installation of the control.

3. Update the Hazard and Mitigations columns in your Safety Plan.

See the [PG&E Contractor Safety Handbook](#) and [Edison Electric Institute's Safety Classification and Learning Model](#) for additional information.

High Energy Hazard Definitions

Gravity

- Suspended loads >500 lbs.
- Fall from elevation ≥4 ft

Motion

- Mobile Equipment
- Vehicle speeds ≥30 mph
- Traffic with workers on foot

Mechanical

- Heavy Rotating Equipment

Electrical

- Exposure ≥50 volts
- Any potential exposure to arc flash

Pressure

- Proximity to potential for explosion
- Excavations ≥5 ft in depth

Sound

- Decibel levels where permanent hearing losses can occur

Radiation

- Exposure to radiation

Biological

- Life threatening animal and insect attacks

Chemical

- Exposure to toxic chemicals

Temperature

- Surfaces ≥150°F for at least 2 seconds
- Exposure to release of steam
- Fire with a sustained source of fuel

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

TASK & HAZARD IDENTIFICATION: The tasks and hazards encountered as part of this scope could include, but are not limited to:

GENERAL

- Uneven Ground/Slips/Trips/Falls
- Confined Spaces
- Driving
- Power Tool / Equipment Use
- Ergonomics
- Loading / Off-loading Equipment and Material
- Unstable Ground Conditions / Slopes / Uneven terrain
- Safety-At-Heights / Scaffolding / Ladders
- Cave-ins/ Excavating / Trenching / Shoring
- Welding / Oxy Acetylene / Grinding
- Hot work
- Aggressive Animals / Dogs / Etc.
- High Crime Areas
- Access
- No Cell Service
- Night Operations
- Wildfire Safety
- Dropped Objects

HEALTH

- Chemical Exposure / Burns
- Noise Exposure
- Pesticides / Fumigation
- PCB / Lead / Mercury
- Asbestos
- Other Soil Contaminants
- Hazardous Material Transportation
- Hazardous Waste Transportation
- Radioactive Exposure

PUBLIC

- Distracted, Impaired, Unsafe Motorists
- Vehicular Traffic (Work Area Protection)
- Pedestrian Traffic
- Proximity to Railroads
- Neighboring Facilities/Homeowner Issues

EXCAVATION

- Access / Proximity to Energized Equipment Proximity to Energized Circuits
- OH/UG Energized Lines
- Overhead Objects
- Appropriate Tools & Equipment
- Equipment Certifications
- Blasting Safety / Certification
- Confined Space
- Open Excavation / Fall Restraint
- Soil Type / Conditions / Shoring / Sloping
- Slopes / Terrain
- Spoils Management
- USAs

GAS

- Oxygen Deficient Atmosphere
- Explosive Atmosphere - Burns / Explosions
- Clearance Procedures / LOTO
- Dig-Ins / Line Strikes
- Unmarked or Mismarked Utilities

CRANE

- Crane Capacity
- Crane Size
- Load Weight
- Lift Plans
- Traffic / Transport
- Setup/Access
- Stability / Terrain
- Rigging
- Cribbing
- Dangerous Operations
- Equipment Certification
- Operational Certification
- Electrical Hazards
- Equipment Grounding
- Clearances
- Environmental issues
- Suspended Loads
- Weather Conditions

TRAFFIC CONTROL / FLAGGING

- Environmental Conditions
- Non-Compliant Drivers
- Pedestrian Safety
- Permits
- Public Safety
- Qualifications / Certifications
- Site Specific Hazards
- Traffic Control Plan
- Low Light Conditions
- Weather
- Work Site Protection

ELECTRICAL

- Clearance Procedures / LOTO / Grounding
- Underground / Overhead Utilities
- Proximity to Energized Equipment
- Induction
- Energized Work
- Cable Pulling/ Conductor Pulling

AVIATION

- External Cargo
- Human External Cargo
- Landing Zone Safety
- Rigging
- Suspended Loads
- Flying in a Wire Environment

ENVIRONMENT

- Weather Conditions
- Poison Oak
- Animals / Insects
- Heat Illness
- Working Near / Over Water

MOTOR VEHICLE

- Driving
- Backing
- Mountainous Terrain
- Rural Roads
- Traffic
- Transporting Loads/Cargo
- Trailing/Towing
- Inclement Weather Driving
- Impaired Driving
- Distracted Driving

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Section 2.0 Risk Assessment and Hazard Identification

HAZARD MITIGATION: The contractor should use their Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) and the sample tasks/activity table (Matrix) in the PSSP as a guide & complete a JHA to capture actual hazards associated with each proposed activity. **All Tasks** that expose an employee to **HIGH-ENERGY** need to include a **Hazard Identification / Communication / Mitigation Plan** as well as what **Training** is required to ensure competency in the task for identifying potential/ known hazards & how to mitigate/ control them.

- Below you will find a general bank of Tasks and Hazards where High-Energy is present. This list sets a general expectation of High-Energy hazards that **MUST** be mitigated for tasks a Prime or Subcontractor performs for PG&E. (**ONLY WITHIN YOUR COMPANY'S SCOPE OF WORK ON PG&E PROPERTY**)
 - This list of tasks is **NOT** all encompassing for all scopes of work, nor is the list of hazards. Your company will still need to ensure a thorough task/ hazard analysis is completed.
- Any Tasks that expose employees to High-Energy Hazards covered in your company's OR your Subcontractor's scope of work for PG&E or any High-Energy Hazards not already listed, **MUST** be added to Section 2.0.
 - (A Blank Template has been provided at the end of Section 2.0. Refer to [☐ OTHER Tasks/Hazards: \(REFERENCE FOR NEW TABLES\)](#)
 - Any Sections that DO NOT APPLY to your Scope of Work can be removed. Example: A Civil Prime Contractor NOT performing any electric scope of work AND has no Subcontractors performing that scope of work can remove the non-applicable Electric Sections.
- DO NOT** Delete or Group ANY Mitigation Sections PG&E has added to this document. Fill each Mitigation Section out completely related to the hazards identified. COMPLETE ALL applicable mitigation sections in **Blue** Labeled " [☑ Contractor to delete and complete](#) "

☒ General Tasks/Hazards:

General Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ General Safety – Tailboard/ JHA			
General Safety – Tailboard/ JHA: - Hazard/ Mitigation Plan: Job Hazard Analysis/ Tailboard Discussion Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Best Practice Guidance: Electric Operations: TD-2024P-01, Electric Tailboard Briefings 61-0579, EO T&D Pre-Job/Grounding Tailboard Form Civil (Gas) Operations:	Not preparing adequately for the job, identifying, and communicating known/potential jobsite and Scope of Work (SOW)-Specific hazards, and tailboarding how the job will be completed safely (as a group with everyone involved in the work) can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH : - Known/ Potential Hazards Specific to the Scope of Work (SOW) Being Performed - High-Risk Hazards/ Tasks (Critical Tasks) & High Energy Hazards - Known/ Potential Hazards Specific to the Site/ Environment - Others Involved in Scope of Work: (PG&E Reps/ Other Contractors/ Subcontractors) - Emergency Situations	Hazards Specific to SOW: Conduct detailed Job Safety Analysis before work begins. Audio JSAs shall be submitted daily. High-Risk Hazards/ Tasks (Critical Tasks) & High Energy Hazards Utilize the energy wheel to identify high-risk and high-energy tasks specific to scope of work. Site/ Environment Hazards: Perform a pre-job site walk to identify environmental hazards (e.g., uneven terrain, wildlife, weather). Use site-specific controls like barricades, signage, and PPE. Adjust work plans based on environmental conditions (e.g., wind, rain, heat).	Contractor Training: Foreman Training: Employees must go through MGE's Foreman Promotion Program before acting as a Foreman. 1 day Classroom instructions and 2 days of field evaluations. Topics Covered: - Injury and Incident Reporting - Time Entry Procedures - PG&E Plans and Symbols - As-Built Submissions - Damage Prevention and 811 Spotter - Qualified Person Training (Safe Access)

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

General Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
– TD-4414P-01, Pre-Job Safety Briefing & JSSA - Gas Operations – TD-4414P-01-F01, Job Site Safety Analysis (JSSA) – TD-4412P-05-F02, Pre-Dig Verification Checklist	5. Emergency Communication Issues (Poor Cellular Network Signal) 6. Miscommunication of work plan 7. Poor understanding of how task(s) will be completed SAFELY & in what sequence. 8. Proximity of the Public (or Customers on Their Property) to the Work Zone	3. Others Involved in SOW (PG&E Reps/ Other Contractors/ Subcontractors): Conduct joint tailboard meetings with all parties. Clearly define roles, responsibilities, and communication protocols. 4. Emergency Situations (Emergency Action Plan): Discussion Conduct joint tailboard meetings with all parties. Clearly define roles, responsibilities, and communication protocols. Share hazard assessments and work plans across all teams. 5. Emergency Communication Issues: Discussion Starlinks, two-way radios, company cell phones are provided to employees. Check-in/check-out procedures shall be identified on large and rural projects. EIC is responsible for relaying messages. Each person will be aware of the physical location of the job, to relay that information to emergency responders in the event of an accident. Each person will know the location of the nearest Medical / Trauma care facility. 6. Work Plan Communication Delivery: 3-way communication is required for critical instructions. 7. Task Sequence Communication: Clear, sequential steps will be discussed during the tailboard. Employees shall ensure the following: (a) Each person will understand the purpose of the job. In other words, what they are	- Competent Person Assessments in Trenching and Excavation, Confined Space and Lifting and Rigging - PG&E Redbook Navigation Assessment - Samsara ELD Systems Review – JHA/Tailboard Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual and Tailboard and Job Briefings Policy. Classroom instruction and practice of audio JSA completed during initial onboarding. Covered annually and more frequently as needed or if changes are made to the JSA form or audio JSA process. Additional Trainings include:- 1. "SIF" Capacity Model: High-Energy Hazard Recognition & Essential Controls 2. Human Performance Error Tools – Stop-Work Responsibility/ Authority – JHA/ Tailboard – 2-Minute Rule – Energy Wheel (SIF Capacity) – Stuff that Kills You (STKY) Hazards and Essential Controls – Situational Awareness – Self-Checking: Stop, Think, Act, Review (S.T.A.R) – Stop When Unsure – Questioning Attitude – Procedure Use and Adherence

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

General Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		going to accomplish. (b) Each person will understand what they are to do. (c) Each person will understand what the other members of the crew are to do. (d) Each person will understand the manner in which the employee in charge intends to carry out the job. (e) Each person will understand the hazards or trouble spots involved and will know how the employee in charge is proposing to overcome such problems. Use Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) as needed. 8. Protection of the Public: Physical barriers and warning signs shall be placed around the work zone. Adhere to approved Traffic Control Plan. If TCP is not required, a spotter shall be assigned to monitor public movement. Communicate with property owners or the public about the work schedule and hazards. Limit access to the work area using appropriate delineation.	3-Way Communication - Place Keeping (Switch Log) - Phonetic Alphabet
☒ General Safety – Slip/Trip/Fall Hazards			
General Safety – Slip, Trip, & Fall Hazards: - Unstable or Uneven Floors/ Terrain/ Slopes. - Rights-of-Way / Terrain/ Slopes - Impalement Hazards.	Not following proper Slip/Trip/Fall Hazards safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Slip, Trip, & Fall Hazards - Unstable or Uneven Floors/ Terrain/ Slopes - Edge Drop-Off Hazards - Impalement Hazards	Slip, Trip, & Fall Hazards: Ensure footing while traveling on uneven terrain. All MGE Underground, Inc. employees shall wear work boots appropriate for the job task. Be aware of loose rocks and debris that could impact employees at lower elevations. When recognized, these objects shall be removed. Unstable or Uneven Floors/ Terrain/ Slopes:	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to the requirements of MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Fall Protection Policy and Slope Safety Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

General Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the requirements in the Slope Safety Policy. 3. Edge Drop-Off Hazards: Employees shall adhere to the requirements of Fall Protection Policy and Slope Safety Policy. 4. Impalement Hazards: MGE Underground employees shall adhere to CalOSHA guidelines (1712) Requirements for Impalement Protection.	Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic.
☒ General Safety – Material Handling & Loading / Off-loading Equipment and Materials			
General Safety – Material Handling: – Material Handling & Loading / Off-loading Equipment and Materials	Not following proper Material Handling & Loading / Off-loading safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. Heavy Equipment – Proximity of Employees/ The Public to Heavy Equipment (Struck-By, Pinch-Points, etc.)	1. Heavy Equipment: – Proximity of Employees to Heavy Equipment (Struck-By, Pinch-Points, etc.) All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the requirements in the Heavy Equipment Operation Policy. – Proximity of The Public to Heavy Equipment (Struck-By, Pinch-Points, etc.) All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the requirements in the Pedestrian Safety Near Equipment Policy.	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Heavy Equipment Operation Policy, and Pedestrian Safety Near Equipment Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic.
☒ General Safety – Motor Vehicle Operation			
General Safety – Motor Vehicle Operation:	Not following proper Driving safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>:	1. Driving:	PG&E Required Training:

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

General Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
– Mobilizing to/ from jobsite – Vehicles/Equipment (Driving, Backing, and Working on or Around Vehicles)	1. Driving 2. Backing 3. Other Drivers 4. Mountainous Terrain 5. Rural Roads 6. Traffic 7. Transporting Loads/Cargo 8. Trailing/Towing 9. Inclement Weather Driving 10. Impaired Driving 11. Distracted Driving 12. Fatigued Driving	All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the requirements of the Vehicle Safety Policy. All MGE Underground vehicles are equipped with dual facing dash cameras. Alerts are monitored and drivers are coached as needed. 2. Backing: A spotter shall be utilized if available or utilize GOAL (Get Out and Look) method. All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the requirements of the Vehicle Backing Policy. 3. Other Drivers: Non-MGE Underground employees will receive guidance from either traffic control personnel or appropriate MGE Underground employee on how to safely navigate through or near job sites. 4. Mountainous Terrain: Employees shall adhere to the Journey Management requirements in Section 2A of MGE's Vehicle Rollover Prevention Policy. 5. Rural Roads: Employees shall adhere to the Journey Management requirements in Section 2A of MGE's Vehicle Rollover Prevention Policy. 6. Traffic: All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to CA state law and any approved Traffic Control Plans. 7. Transporting Loads/Cargo:	– EQIP-0200WBT, Rural Driving Safety (ISNetwork) – TECH-9165WBT, Foul Weather Driving (ISNetwork) – Safety Awareness, Water Buffalo Safety – PG&E Tailboard, Driving Safety for Road Departures – PG&E Tailboard, Transporting Utility Poles – CA Vehicle Code Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Vehicle Safety Policy, Vehicle Backing Policy, Vehicle Rollover Prevention Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic. All MGE employees with a valid driver's license complete SMITH Systems certification during initial onboarding. SMITH System recertifications are conducted every 2 years.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

General Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the Vehicle Rollover Prevention Policy Section 2C Safe Transporting and Securing. 8. Trailing/Towing: All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the Vehicle Rollover Prevention Policy Section 2C Safe Transporting and Securing. 9. Inclement Weather Driving: All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the Vehicle Rollover Prevention Policy Section 2b Weather Conditions/Storm Activities. 10. Impaired Driving: All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the Vehicle Safety Policy Section 5c Impaired Driving. All MGE Underground vehicles are equipped with dual facing dash cameras. Alerts are monitored and drivers are coached as needed. 11. Distracted Driving: All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the Vehicle Safety Policy Section 5d Distracted Driving. All MGE Underground vehicles are equipped with dual facing dash cameras. Alerts are monitored and drivers are coached as needed. 12. Fatigued Driving: (See Next Section - Fatigue)	
☒ General Safety – Fatigue			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

General Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
General Safety – Fatigue – Employee Fatigue (performance of work in both hazardous & non- hazardous situations and operating Vehicles & Equipment,)	Not following proper Work Fatigue safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Fatigue 2. Fatigued Driving	1. Fatigue: All MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the guidelines outlined in the Fatigue Management Policy. 2. Fatigued Driving (DOT and Non-DOT): All DOT Regulated drivers must comply with Federal Hours of Service (HOS) regulations. Supervisors are required to pay particular attention to whether or not employees are, or appear to be, suffering fatigue as a result of their roster or work pattern and take appropriate action.	PG&E Required Training: – Safety Advisory - Contractor Hours of Service (HOS) Requirements in CA Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual and Fatigue Management Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic.
☒ General Safety – Bridges/Overpasses			
General Safety – Bridges & Driving under Overpasses – Height – Weight Restrictions	Not following proper Driving safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Bridges: – Bridge Collapse: Unknown weight rating 2. Overpasses & Other Overhead structure height vs. vehicle height or load being transported height	1. Bridges: Bridge Collapse: Unknown Weight Rating If a bridge does not have a known weight rating, MGE employees shall determine an alternate route. 2. Overpasses & Other Overhead structure height vs. vehicle height or load being transported height Employees shall adhere to the Journey Management requirements in Section 2A of MGE's Vehicle Rollover Prevention Policy. Driver will determine the appropriate vehicle and equipment for the job task to	Contractor Training: All MGE CMV Drivers are evaluated at the point of initial onboarding to determine if they understand DOT requirements for CMV operations. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

General Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		be completed. The size of the vehicle vs. the space allowed by roadways, terrain, route and topography of the jobsite shall be considered when selecting the vehicle and/or trailer. Driver shall verify the height of their load utilizing height sticks prior to departure.	• Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic. MGE Underground, Inc. is a certified facility for Entry Level Driver Training (Class A). Employees who come through the pipeline must obtain their Commercial Driver Learners Permit before attending. Employees study Commercial Driver Handbook and utilize the CDL Prep App. A practice theory test is completed followed by theory instruction and final theory exam (80% or better to pass and continue in training). Driving Instruction: Training breakdown for each day is as follows • 2 hours pre-trip inspection training (8 hours per week) • 2-3 hours of skills training (8-12 hours per week) • 3-4 hours on the road training (12-16 hours per week) This method gives ~24 hours of Behind the Wheel training time which exceeds the CA requirement of 15 hours.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

☒ **Environment Tasks/Hazards:**

Environment Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Environment Safety – Weather			
Environment Safety – – Weather (Hot and Cold)	Not following proper Weather-Related safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Heat Illness: – Heat Stroke – Heat Exhaustion – Rhabdomyolysis – Heat Cramps – Heat Rash – Sunburn – Acclimatization 2. Cold Illness: – Hypothermia – Frostbite – Trench Foot – Chilblains – Sunburn (Reflection from wet surfaces) – Acclimatization	1. Heat Illness Prevention: MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the requirements in the Heat Illness Prevention Policy. 2. Cold Illness Prevention: MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the requirements in the Cold Illness Prevention and Cold Stress Monitoring Policy	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Heat Illness Prevention Plan, Cold Illness Prevention and Cold Stress Monitoring Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic. Due to extreme heat conditions in local areas, MGE focuses on Heat Illness Prevention with Safety Bulletins sent out during heat waves, video production on heat illness prevention and recognizing signs and symptoms of heat illness.
☒ Environment Safety – Hazardous Trees			
Environment Safety – Hazardous Trees – PG&E Storm Support – Burn-Scar Trees – Ash-Pits – Dead & Rotten Trees – Leaning Trees	Not following proper Hazardous Tree safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. PG&E Storm Support: – Atmospheric River Storm Hazards:	1. PG&E Storm Support: – Atmospheric River Storm Tree Hazards: Employees shall utilize the guidelines in PG&E's Atmospheric River Hazard Tree Awareness (1/10/22) Employees shall gather evidence and avoid line of fire incidents at the jobsite and look for	PG&E Required Training: – PG&E Tailboard: Snow & Ice Overhead Hazards, Feb. 28, 2022 – PG&E Tailboard: Wildfire Ash Pits, Feb. 8, 2022 – PG&E Tailboard: Hazard Tree Safety, Feb. 28, 2022

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Environment Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
	When there is a large amount of rainfall for an extended period of time, the risk of falling trees is a serious safety concern during and after storm restoration. – Winter Snowstorm Hazards: Snowfall creates many hazards specific to trees: snow loading in trees presents a risk of falling trees, heavy branches, snow, and ice. These are a serious safety concern during and after storm restoration. – Wildfire Event Hazards: After a wildfire has swept through an area it leaves many hazards behind: Compromised trees still standing, tree trunk/root ash pits. These are a serious safety concern during and after storm restoration. 2. Dead & Rotten Tree Hazards 3. Leaning Tree Hazards	uncorrected lean, soil uplift, soil movement, oversaturated soils, damaged local to tree, and wood rot and decay. – Winter Snowstorm Tree Hazards: Employees shall perform a visual inspection of work areas to aid in identifying potential snow and ice hazards. Vehicles shall be parked where there are no overhead hazards (structures, trees, or branches) of snow and ice accumulating, or the potential to accumulate. – Wildfire Event Tree Hazards: Before entering a burn area, a thorough safety inspection shall be performed with trained personnel i.e. firefighters or vegetation management. Snags (standing dead trees) and compromised trees with scorched trunks, exposed roots or leaning posture shall be removed. Ash pits shall be detected utilizing thermal imaging by trained personnel. Identified ash pits will be marked and restricted. 2. Dead & Rotten Tree Hazards: Trees near homes, roads, and power lines shall be inspected for signs of disease, decay, or instability during pre-job walk. Vegetation management crews shall remove trees that pose a high risk of falling. 3. Leaning Tree Hazards: Trees near homes, roads, and power lines shall be inspected for signs of disease, decay, or instability during pre-job walk. Vegetation management crews shall remove trees that pose a high risk of falling.	– PG&E Safety Awareness: Atmospheric River Hazard Tree Awareness, Jan. 10, 2022 Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Environment Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Environment Safety – Animals			
Environment Safety – Animals – Aggressive Animals / Dogs / Etc. – Venomous Animals, Insects – Wildlife – Livestock	Not following proper Hazardous Animal safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. Aggressive Animals / Dogs / Etc.) 2. Venomous Animals (Snakes, etc.) 3. Hazardous Insects 4. Hazardous Wildlife (Mountain Lions, Bears, Deer, Raptors, etc.) 5. Livestock (Cattle, Goats, Horses, etc.)	1. Aggressive Animals / Dogs / Etc.): Stay calm: Dogs can sense fear and may become more aggressive if they perceive you as a threat. Maintain a calm demeanor and avoid making sudden movements or loud noises. Don't run: Running away from an aggressive dog can trigger their prey instinct and make them chase you. Instead, try to stay still and avoid making eye contact with the dog. Back away slowly: If the dog starts to approach you, back away slowly and maintain your distance. Avoid turning your back on the dog, as this may encourage an attack. Use verbal commands: Speak firmly and assertively to the dog using simple commands like "No" or "Go home" in a confident tone. Avoid yelling or screaming, as it may escalate the situation. Protect yourself: If the dog lunges or attacks, try to protect yourself by putting something between you and the dog, such as a jacket, bag, or any available object. Shield your face and vital organs. 2. Venomous Animals (Snakes, etc.): MGE Underground employees shall wear sturdy, high-top ankle boots when working in areas where rattlesnakes are likely to be present. If the area has known snake hazards, Snake Gaiters shall be donned.	Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Environment Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		If a snake is present on a job site, stop work until the snake leaves on its own. If the snake does not move, make appropriate phone calls for the snake to be removed. 3. Hazardous Insects: Wear protective clothing: Long sleeves, pants, gloves, and boots. Tuck pants into socks or boots to prevent crawling insects from reaching skin Use insect repellents on exposed skin and clothing. Avoid scented products (perfumes, soaps, shampoos) that attract insects Keep work areas clean: Dispose of food waste and trash properly. Eliminate standing water to reduce mosquito breeding. Trim vegetation and remove debris to reduce hiding spots for spiders and snakes 4. Hazardous Wildlife (Mountain Lions, Bears, Deer, Raptors, etc.): Mountain Lions: Avoidance & Awareness: Be alert during dawn and dusk when mountain lions are most active. Never hike or work alone in remote areas. Supervise children and pets closely. If Encountered: Do not run—this may trigger a chase. Make yourself appear larger: raise arms, open jackets. Maintain eye contact and speak firmly. If attacked, fight back with tools, rocks, or sticks. Bears: Prevention:	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Environment Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Keep a clean worksite—no food, garbage, or scented items left out. Use bear-proof containers for food and waste. Avoid working alone in bear-prone areas. If Encountered: Do not approach or run. Make noise to alert bears of your presence. Back away slowly without making eye contact. Carry bear spray and know how to use it. Deer: Driving Hazards: Post deer crossing signs near wooded or rural roads. Reduce speed in low-visibility areas. If one deer crosses, expect more to follow. On-Site Safety: Avoid feeding or approaching deer. Be cautious during mating season (fall) when deer may be more aggressive. Raptors: Nesting Season Awareness: Identify and mark active nests near the site. Avoid disturbing nesting areas—raptors may dive at perceived threats. Worker Protection: Wear hard hats and eye protection in nesting zones. Use visual deterrents (e.g., reflective tape, predator decoys) to discourage nesting near active work zones.	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Environment Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		5. Livestock (Cattle, Goats, Horses, etc.): Avoid sudden movements or loud noises around livestock. Never approach or attempt to move livestock without proper training. Recognize signs of stress or aggression in animals. Keep the site free of food waste and debris that could attract livestock or pests. Restore fences and gates to pre-construction conditions after work is complete.	
☒ Environment Safety – Hazardous Soil/ Biological Waste Hazards			
Environment Safety – Hazardous Soil and/or Biological Infectious Waste Hazards	Not following proper Hazardous Soil/ Biological Waste safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Hazardous Soil 2. Biological or Infectious Waste Hazards 3. Homeless Nearby (Camps, Feces, Urine, Needles, Drugs, etc.)	1. Hazardous Soil: Assume soil is potentially contaminated when evidence is present, including unusual odors, staining, discoloration, oily sheen, buried waste, abandoned drums/containers, elevated PID readings, or information provided by the customer, environmental consultant, or regulatory agency. Stop work and notify supervision immediately if previously unidentified contaminated soil or suspected hazardous materials are encountered. Follow site-specific contaminated soil management plans, environmental permits, and client requirements when applicable. Appropriate PPE shall be worn. Dust generation shall be minimized through approved dust-control methods such as water application or other engineering controls. Air monitoring shall be conducted when required. 2. Biological or Infectious Waste Hazards: Medical/infectious waste must be segregated from other waste at the point of origin.	Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE has created a course specific to "contaminated soil awareness". All employees who could have potential exposure are required to complete this training before being assigned to the workplace.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Environment Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Medical/infectious waste, except for sharps (i.e., razor blades, broken glass, needles, etc.) capable of puncturing or cutting, must be contained in double disposable red bags conspicuously labeled with the words "INFECTIOUS WASTE" and "BIOHAZARD." Used needles or other sharps (razor blades, broken glass, scalpels, etc.) must not be sheared, bent, broken, recapped, or re-sheathed. Infectious sharps must be contained for disposal in leak-proof, rigid puncture-resistant containers. Infectious waste contained as described above must be placed in reusable or disposable leak-proof bins or barrels that are conspicuously labeled with the words "INFECTIOUS WASTE" and "BIOHAZARD." These waste barrels are picked up regularly by an outside company licensed to handle infectious wastes. 3. Homeless Nearby (Camps, Feces, Urine, Needles, Drugs, etc.): Conduct a hazard assessment to identify the presence of: Human waste (feces, urine), drug paraphernalia (needles, pipes), unstable structures or tents, individuals with unpredictable behavior. Coordinate with local authorities to assess risks and plan interventions. Areas containing human waste, drug paraphernalia, needles, or evidence of homeless encampments shall be treated as potentially contaminated. Work shall not proceed until the area has been evaluated and appropriate controls, cleanup, or removal have been implemented. Employees shall never handle needles or biohazardous materials.	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Environment Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Environment Safety – Hazardous Release of Chemicals			
Environment Safety - Hazardous Release of Chemicals into the Environment (Spills, Gases, etc.) Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: TD-2320P-01-JA03, Person In Charge's (PIC) Guide to Dielectric Fluid Spills	Not following proper Chemical safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : - Flammable Chemicals - Environmental Hazardous Chemicals	Flammable Chemicals: Chemicals are stored in approved, clearly labeled containers and shall be kept away from ignition sources. All vehicles shall be equipped with ABC fire extinguishers. Employees shall don FR/HRC2 clothing. All employees shall have access to the appropriate PPE such as goggles, Tyvek suits, etc. SDS are available on mymge.co Environmental Hazardous Chemicals: Barriers shall be placed to prevent chemical runoff from reaching soil or water sources Storage near drains, water bodies, or stormwater systems shall be avoided implement secondary containment. Hazardous waste shall be appropriately labeled and disposed of by licensed hazardous waste disposal contractors.	PG&E Required Training: ENVR-0202WBT, Dielectric Fluid Spill Response Training (ISNetwork) IF APPLICABLE Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic
☒ Environment Safety – Construction and Vault Dewatering			
Environment Safety - Construction Dewatering - Vault Dewatering Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: ENV-2201P-01, General Storm Water Construction Permit Procedure	Not following proper Environmental protection procedures can result in a <u>WORK STOPPAGE</u> , <u>PERMITS REVOKED</u> , <u>LEGAL ACTION</u> or <u>FINES</u> : ➤ If required steps are not followed during a vault dewatering and a pollutant is released into the environment, we risk losing our ability to discharge utility vault water and could face substantial fines. ➤ Contractors NOT in compliance with PG&E, State and local environmental requirements WILL be held accountable.	PG&E Requirements: Contract Crews working on PG&E Property where construction activities include construction dewatering and vault dewatering will follow PG&E's ENV-2201P-01, ENV-2201P-01, ENV-2202P-01 & ALL Applicable Attachments. <i>Prior to performing any vault dewatering activities for PG&E, field personnel must complete training course ENVR-0200WBT 'Vault Water Discharges.</i> Discharges to land within 200ft of a Cortese-listed site are prohibited.	PG&E Required Training: ENVR-0200WBT, PG&E's Vault Discharge Training (ISNetwork) Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are:

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Environment Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
– ENV-2201P-02, Non-Permitted Construction Storm Water Procedure – ENV-2202P-01, Vault Dewatering Procedure – ENV-2202P-01-ATT.03, VDR Form & Decision Flow Chart – ENV-2202P-01-ATT.04, Vault Water Discharge: Storm Drains, Waterways – ENV-2202P-01-ATT.05, BMP for Vault Discharge – ENV-2202P-01-ATT.07, Field Guide Vault Dewatering	1. Construction Dewatering 2. Vault Dewatering 3. Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA)	<i>Prior to any land discharge, the "Proximity Scanner" mobile application or web portal (Proximity Scanner) must be used to verify the location is approved for land discharge.</i> <i>IF dewatering is required, the Project EFS MUST be notified as soon as possible to ensure the appropriate dewatering methods are used, proper notifications are made, and, if necessary, applicable authorizations/permits are obtained. All dewatering activities must be coordinated through the local/support EFS throughout the duration of the project.</i> 1. Construction Dewatering: If construction dewatering is required, MGE Underground will coordinate with the project's EFS. 2. Vault Dewatering: – Discharging Vault Content through Filter Sock: Employees shall adhere to the steps and requirements in MGE Underground's Vault Dewatering Policy Section D Discharging through Filter Sock. – Containerizing Vault Content: Employees shall adhere to the steps and requirements in MGE Underground's Vault Dewatering Policy Section E Containerizing Vault Content. 3. Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA): MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the guidelines in our customers'	• Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Environment Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Environmental Release to Construction (ERTC).	

☒ **Physical Hazards: Site-Specific Tasks/Hazards:**

Physical Hazards: Critical Task/ Site Specific Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Physical Hazards – Emergency Communications			
Emergency Communications / Action Plan – No Phone Access or Poor Cell Reception	Not adequately planning for, developing and executing an Emergency Communications safety plan can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Remote Work 2. Communications Network Signal Poor/ Unavailable 3. EMS Access to the site 4. EMS Response Time	1. Remote Work: Any MGE Underground employees operating in remote areas shall be equipped with a Starlink, CB radio and any other communication needed to conduct work safely. All MGE Underground employees have company cell phones. 2. Communications Network Signal Poor/ Unavailable: MGE Underground's EIC shall be equipped with Starlink near the job site, so service is readily available. 3. EMS Access to the site: Coordinates shall be identified on the EAP magnet and relayed to EMS services in the case of an emergency. General Foreman shall ensure access routes are clear during prefielding. Crew will identify who is	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual and Emergency Action Plan Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic Employees are taught to utilize their emergency action plan magnets and to

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Physical Hazards: Critical Task/ Site Specific Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		responsible for meeting EMS during pre-job brief. 4. EMS Response Time: In the event of an emergency, employees must immediately call 911. MGE Underground personnel are trained in Basic Life Support (BLS) and will administer first aid in accordance with their training, if necessary.	plan when in areas with no phone access or poor cell reception. Starlink Satellite internet is available in locations with no or poor cell reception. Employees are trained by the IT department on the use of the Starlink system.
☒ Physical Hazards – Access Issues			
Access Issues	- Customer Property Access - Narrow Roads - Customer-Maintained Roads	1. Customer Property Access: A prefield is performed prior to commencement of work. If access issues are identified, we attempt to knock on the front door if possible. If there is a locked gate which doesn't allow access to the front door, PG&E's CGI hotline is contacted, PG&E's FE team, and customer outreach team if necessary in order to ensure contact is made prior to the commencement of work. If a customer refuses access, the CM shall be contacted for further guidance. 2. Narrow Roads: During a prefield, equipment accessibility on roads is assessed. If equipment is determined to be too large, alternative equipment will be utilized i.e. backyard machine, spider set and if necessary, helicopter set. 3. Customer-Maintained Roads: In the event we need to utilize a customer-maintained road, the customer will be contacted for verbal approval ahead of time. If necessary, a job walk with the customer will be conducted.	Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to requirements - Changes internal driving policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Physical Hazards: Critical Task/ Site Specific Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Physical Hazards – Neighboring Facilities / Homeowner Issues & Hostile Customers			
Neighboring Facilities / Homeowner Issues & Hostile Customers	Not following proper Customer Notification/ Emergency Action safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. Customers unaware that PG&E contractor crews will be accessing their property. 2. Hostile customers 3. Armed customers 4. Customers and neighboring customers interested in the work being done pose a hazard to themselves and a distraction to the crew.	1. Customers unaware that PG&E contractor crews will be accessing their property: If any issues are experienced during the course of work, the first move will be to exit the property so as to not exacerbate the situation. Then the appropriate PG&E supervisor will be notified of the occurrence. MGE Underground employees shall not engage, stay calm and professional. 2. Hostile Customers: If any issues are experienced during the course of work, the first move will be to exit the property so as to not exacerbate the situation. Then the appropriate PG&E supervisor will be notified of the occurrence. MGE Underground employees shall not engage, stay calm and professional. 3. Armed Customers: If any issues are experienced during the course of work, the first move will be to exit the property so as to not exacerbate the situation. Then the appropriate PG&E supervisor will be notified of the occurrence. MGE Underground employees shall not engage, stay calm and professional. 4. Customers Entering Into Workzone: Every precaution shall be taken to eliminate hazard exposure to the public. MGE Underground, Inc. employees shall use cones, barricades and other delineation methods to provide adequate separation between the public and construction operations. Spotters shall be designated at each work location to aid in ensuring	Contractor Training: All MGE Underground, Inc. employees are trained on PG&E's Communication/Customer Relations protocol during on boarding. Covered in initial onboarding and covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to internal and/or customer policies • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Physical Hazards: Critical Task/ Site Specific Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		pedestrians are guided away or around work zone.	
☒ Physical Hazards – Night Operations			
Night Operations/ Low-Light Conditions	Not following the proper Night Operations/ Low-Light Conditions safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Low Visibility: Low Light Conditions - Road Work at Night: motorists will have less visibility to see workers on foot & vehicles/ equipment moving in and out of the work zone. - Line of sight on energized conductor & equipment diminished Visibility	Low Visibility: Low Light Conditions: MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the Night Work Illumination Policy. Road Work at Night: MGE Underground employees shall adhere to the Night Work Illumination Policy and approved Traffic Control Plan (TCP). When required, Class 3 high visibility apparel shall be donned during night operations. Line of sight on energized conductor: In addition to appropriate lighting, spotters are required and shall utilize radios to guide equipment movement and monitor conductor clearance. High Visibility apparel and clear safety glasses shall be worn during night operations.	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual and Night Work Illumination Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to internal policies - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

☒ **Traffic Control Tasks/Hazards:**

Traffic Control			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Traffic Control – Working in the Roadway			
Traffic Control/ Working in the Roadway 1. Traffic Control Set Up, Pick Up and Flagging Operations - Temporary Traffic Control - Flagging Operations - Communication with Construction Crews	Not following the proper Traffic Control/ Working in the Roadway safety procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH: Traffic Control Set Up, Pick Up and Flagging Operations - Being Struck by Motorist - Setting up / Removing TTC Advanced Warning Signs - Setting up / Removing Work Zone Delineation - Flagger in Place at TTC Gate - Striking Another Vehicle or Worker on Foot. - Collisions - Scope of work & hazards for the construction work occurring. - Communication methods not agreed upon or understood by all. (TC and Const. Crews) - Construction vehicles entering and leaving the work zone. - Intersections in or near the work-zone. - High Wind & Advanced Warning Devices (Struck-By Upright Signs, Stands and Springs) - Pinch Points - Improper Cone Delineation Set Up - Pedestrian traffic entering into the work zone or the active roadway due to work-zone set-up. - Improper PPE for the conditions (vehicle speed)	Struck-By Hazards Vehicles/ Equipment: TTC Device Set-Up/ Removal: Advanced Warning Sign & Work Zone Delineation MGE Underground employees shall use advanced warning signs and work zone delineation (cones, barrels, barricades). When possible, stage vehicles as added barriers of protection in the immediate path of third-party travel in front of and/or within the cone zone. Flagger in Place at TTC Gate: Flaggers shall don ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 compliant high-visibility garments. Stop/Slow paddles shall be utilized for clear communication. Striking Another Vehicle or Worker on Foot: Spotters shall be utilized when backing. All vehicles shall be equipped with a manually operated warning device which can be clearly heard from a distance of 200 feet. Pedestrian-free zones shall be established around moving equipment. Construction Work Hazards Communicated to TTC: Master tailboard with MGE Underground employees and traffic employees shall be conducted prior to the commencement of work. Communication Methods: (Between TTC Crews and Construction Crews) Communication between traffic controllers and construction crews shall be established	Contractor Training: (ATSSA) Traffic Control Training or Caltrans-Authorized Safety Training Course: Certified Flagger Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual and Traffic Control Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to internal policies - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Traffic Control			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		during master tailboard. Communication between traffic control personnel shall consist at a minimum two-way radios with designated channels. 5. Construction vehicles entering and leaving the work zone: Flaggers shall be assigned at entry and exit points with the appropriate equipment to control equipment entering and exiting the work zone. If necessary, employees shall be prepared to stop work activities at any time. 6. Intersections in or near the work-zone: Adhere to the guidelines and requirements within the approved Traffic Control Plan. 7. High Wind & Advanced Warning Devices (Struck-By Hazards: Upright Signs, Stands and Springs): If high wind is expected, all signage shall be weighted down to prevent falling over. Spring mounted signs shall be utilized if possible. 8. Pinch Points: Access shall be restricted to authorized personnel only. Spotters shall be utilized when possible. 9. Cone Delineation Set Up: Adhere to the guidelines and requirements within the approved Traffic Control Plan. Cones shall be reflective and spaced per speed zone requirement 10. Pedestrian traffic entering into the work zone or the active roadway due to work-zone set-up: Every precaution shall be taken to eliminate hazard exposure to the public. MGE	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Traffic Control			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Underground, Inc. employees shall use cones, barricades and other delineation methods to provide adequate separation between the public and construction operations. Spotters shall be designated at each work location to aid in ensuring pedestrians are guided away or around work zone. 11. Proper PPE for Road Conditions: At minimum class 2 long sleeve shirts or vests shall be donned at all times. When required, class 3 apparel shall be donned.	

☒ **Excavation Tasks/Hazards:**

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Excavation Planning/ Damage Prevention			
Excavation Planning/ Damage Prevention Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: Required to Follow: – TD-4412P-05, Excavation Procedures for Damage Prevention – TD-4412P-05-F02, Pre-Dig Verification Checklist Resource (Best Practice): – TD-4621M, PG&E Excavation Safety Manual	Not following the proper Excavation Planning/ Damage Prevention safety procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH: 1. Dig-Ins / Line Strikes 2. Unmarked or Mismarked Utilities 3. Underground / Overhead Utilities 4. High Priority Subsurface Installations (UG Transmission SSI's [Electric/ Gas/ Water/ Petroleum/ etc.]) – PG&E Pre-Dig Verification Checklist – PG&E Standby (Gas/ Electric)	1. Planning to Prevent Dig-Ins / Line Strikes: Employees shall adhere to CGC 4216 and TD-4412P-05. A current valid USA ticket will be on all jobsites (whether electronic or paper) USA tickets will be renewed before the expiration date. MGE Underground, Inc. will establish and maintain a 2-foot tolerance zone from the outer edge of the facility and proper use of hand tools/power operated excavation equipment will be observed. MGE Underground, Inc. will maintain marks on the ground throughout the duration of the project as needed. If the utility cannot be found, MGE Underground, Inc. will halt that portion of the project and call 811 and operator.	PG&E Required Training: – SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetwork) Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Damage Prevention Policy, CGC 4216, and PGE TD-4412. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		2. Unmarked or Mismarked Utilities: If unmarked or mismarked utility is discovered, work must immediately stop, and the regional notification center and the utility operator shall be notified for more information. Work in the immediate area shall not resume until the utility is properly located and marked. 3. Underground / Overhead Utilities: Underground: Utilities be located and marked by the utility operator. Excavators must use hand tools within the tolerance zone until the utility is visually identified. Overhead: Appropriate overhead clearance signage must be posted when work is conducted near overhead lines. During mechanical excavation, a designated spotter shall be assigned to maintain continuous visual contact with overhead lines to ensure safe equipment operation and prevent contact. 4. High Priority Subsurface Installations: CGC 4216.2 (C) When the excavation is proposed within 10 feet of a high priority subsurface installation, the operator of the high priority subsurface installation shall notify the excavator of the existence of the high priority subsurface installation to set up an onsite meeting prior to the legal excavation start date and time. As part of the meeting, the excavator shall discuss with the operator the method and tools that will be used during the excavation and the information the operator will provide to assist in verifying the location of the subsurface installation. The excavator shall not begin excavating until after the completion of the onsite meeting. In the	- Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Underground covers CGC 4216 and PG&E 4412P in a specific course conducted during onboarding. Damage Prevention and excavation competent person is covered on an annual basis by MGE's field training team. Onboarding consists of 2 hands on training days dedicated to job duties (including excavation planning/damage prevention) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. MGE Field Operations, Safety and Training Teams attend 811 Excavation Safety Training through USA North 811.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		event of discovering or causing damage to a high priority subsurface installation, 911 shall be contacted immediately.	
☒ Mechanical Excavation (Heavy Equipment)			
Mechanical Excavation: - Heavy Equipment - Excavators - Backhoes - HDD Directional Boring - Augers	Not following the proper Mechanical Excavation safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Cave-ins/ Excavating / Trenching / Shoring - Surcharge Loads - Other Workers on Foot in Close Proximity to Heavy Equipment (swing radius, equipment in motion. Struck-By Hazards) - Access / Proximity to Energized Equipment Proximity to Energized Circuits - Overhead Circuits - Underground Circuits	Cave-in Prevention: Excavations less than five (5) feet in depth may require some form of personnel protection, depending on site conditions. The Competent Person shall make this determination. Any excavation determined to be in unstable soil that could collapse shall employ protective measures. Any excavation utilizing hydraulic shoring must maintain the tabulated data on site. All other excavations that are five (5) or more feet in depth must have some form of personnel protection. This protection shall be by the employment of sloping or benching the excavation walls, by shoring the excavation walls, or by means of a trench shield (box) to protect the workers. Excavations in stable rock do not require protection. Care must be taken, however, to classify the soil type when employing sloping, benching or shoring methods. Surcharge Loads: All excavations shall be inspected by the Competent Person who shall have an excavation plan. Inspections shall be made at the initial hazard assessment of the work	PG&E Required Training: SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetworld) PG&E Tailboard: EO ETD Structural Hazards Sept. 20, 2023 Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Damage Prevention Policy, CGC 4216, and PGE TD-4412. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		to be performed, at the start of the excavation, at the beginning of each work shift, and at any time a hazard-increasing event occurs. This inspection will include environmental and structural assessments. All equipment and materials shall be placed two feet away from the edge of the excavation at minimum or further if the Competent Person deems necessary. 3. Workers on Foot in Close Proximity to Heavy Equipment (swing radius, equipment in motion): When employees are working near heavy equipment, a spotter must be assigned and maintain constant visual contact with the operator. Spotters must never stand in blind spots or under suspended loads. Workers must establish eye contact and receive acknowledgement before approaching equipment. Audible and visual warning devices are required on all heavy equipment. No foot traffic is allowed in active equipment zones unless directed by a spotter. Workers shall wear hi vis/retroreflective garments at all times. 4. Access / Proximity to Energized Equipment Proximity to Energized Circuits: – Overhead Circuits: Employees will maintain minimum approach distance at all times. A spotter shall be assigned to observe equipment when the equipment is within a booms length of an energized line. Spotter is responsible to communicate with the operator, including notifying the approach distances and notify operator if approach distances are compromised. A designated employee other	MGE Underground covers CGC 4216 and PGE 4412 in a specific course conducted during onboarding. Damage Prevention and excavation competent person is covered on an annual basis by MGE's field training team. Onboarding consists of 2 hands on training days dedicated to job duties (including mechanical excavation) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. MGE Field Operations, Safety and Training Teams attend 811 Excavation Safety Training through USA North 811.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		than the equipment operator shall observe the approach distance to exposed lines and equipment and give timely warnings before the minimum approach distance is reached, unless the employer can demonstrate that the operator can accurately determine that the minimum approach distance is being maintained. Energized lines or equipment exposed to contact shall be covered with insulating protective material that will withstand the type of contact that could be made during the operation. All employees are required to wear FR shirts and pants, E-rated hardhats, gloves, Z-87 safety glasses, and work boots when working on any jobsite that will be working near overhead lines – Underground Circuits: Energized lines or equipment exposed to contact shall be covered with insulating protective material that will withstand the type of contact that could be made during the operation. Mechanical equipment shall be insulated for the voltage involved. The mechanical equipment shall be positioned so that its insulated portions cannot approach the energized lines or equipment any closer than the minimum approach distances. All employees are required to wear FR shirt and pants, E-rated hardhats, gloves, Z-87 safety glasses, and work boots when working on any jobsite that will be working near overhead lines	
☒ Hydro-Excavation			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Hydro-Excavation: – Vac-Truck – Tac-Trailer	Not following the proper Hydro-Excavation safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. High Pressure Water 2. Flying Debris from Hydro-Excavation 3. Other Workers/ The Public in Proximity 4. Excavation Wall Collapse 5. Disposal of Water/ Soil 6. Damage to UG Utilities (High Pressure) 7. Energized Overhead and Underground Utilities	1. High Pressure Water: Planned vacuum excavation shall be listed on the 811 ticket. Only approved nozzles and pressures shall be utilized (Reference Table 2 in TD-4412P-05. Manufacturer safety ratings shall not be exceeded. 2. Flying Debris from Hydro-Excavation: Main safety nozzles angles and pressures to minimize debris. Ensure proper PPE is worn, including eye protection, gloves, Tyvek suits, face shield, and hearing protection. Employees shall do their best to protect any property within proximity within vacuum excavation. 3. Other Workers/ The Public in Proximity: Establish work zones and barriers to restrict access. Use spotters to monitor surroundings and maintain communication. Stop work if spotter loses sight or leaves the area. 4. Excavation Wall Collapse: In the event of a wall collapsing around any exposed utilities, employees shall stop work immediately and reassess. All exposed utilities shall be protected at all times. 5. Disposal of Water/ Soil: Stop work and contact Environmental Field Specialist if contamination is suspected. Use approved disposal methods for hydro-excavation spoils per environmental guidelines. 6. Damage to UG Utilities (High Pressure):	PG&E Required Training: – SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetwork) – ENVR-0200WBT, PG&E's Vault Discharge Training (ISNetwork) – PG&E Tailboard, EO ETD Structural Hazards Sept. 20, 2023 Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Damage Prevention Policy, CGC 4216, and PGE TD-4412. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Underground covers CGC 4216 and PGE 4412 in a specific course conducted during onboarding. Damage Prevention and excavation competent person is covered on an annual basis by MGE's field training team. Onboarding consists of 2 hands on training days dedicated to job duties

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		If a high-pressure utility is damaged, stop work immediately, ensure all personnel and public are evacuated from immediate area, contact emergency services and 811. 7. Energized Overhead and Underground Utilities: Overhead Utility Hazards: Employees will maintain minimum approach distance at all times. Appropriate overhead clearance signage must be posted when work is conducted near overhead lines. During mechanical excavation, a designated spotter shall be assigned to maintain continuous visual contact with overhead lines to ensure safe equipment operation and prevent contact. Underground Utility Hazards: A QEW shall be on site when required. Employees shall adhere to TD-2404P-01 for working near underground electric cables	(including hands on hydro excavation) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. MGE Field Operations, Safety and Training Teams attend 811 Excavation Safety Training through USA North 811.
☐ Hand-Dig Excavation			
Hand-Dig Excavation: Handheld Tools (Shovels, Dig-Bars, etc.)	Not following the proper Hand-Dig Excavation safety procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH: Existing Buried Utilities Hazards: (striking buried utilities: Transmission, Distribution, Services and Customer-Installed) 1. Gas Utilities: - Release of gas - Ignition sources 2. Electric Utilities: - Contacting energized, buried cable with hand tools: - Step & Touch Potential	1. Dig-In Prevention Gas Utilities: Release of gas: When excavating by hand (i.e., excavating with a shovel in non-hard pan soils): When using a pointed shovel, keep the face of the blade toward the side of the facility. Avoid using picks, mattocks, or digging bars whenever possible. When digging in hard and compacted soils, pothole to the side of the locate marks and collapse the soil into the pothole while digging toward the marks. If a gas utility is damaged, stop work immediately, ensure all personnel and public are evacuated from immediate area, contact	PG&E Required Training: SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetworkworld) PG&E Tailboard, EO ETD Structural Hazards Sept. 20, 2023 Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Damage Prevention Policy, CGC 4216, and PGE TD-4412.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
	➤ Arc Flash	emergency services and the damage prevention hotline. – Ignition sources: Ground all equipment used for vacuum excavation. Inspect and maintain tools to prevent sparking or malfunction. Avoid ignition sources near suspected leaks; follow JSA and tailboard briefing protocols. Atmospheric testing shall be performed as necessary. 2. Dig-In Prevention Electric Utilities: – Protection from Step & Touch Potential: When required use Class II gloves when exposing direct-bury electrical until conduit is confirmed. Use vacuum excavation or hand tools to expose electric lines safely. Refer to TD-2404P-01 for working near underground electric cables. A QEW shall be on site when required. – Protection from Arc Flash: Appropriate devices shall be utilized to protect employees and facilities i.e. dielectric gloves, suppression blankets, etc. A QEW shall be on site when required.	Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Underground covers CGC 4216 and PGE 4412 in a specific course conducted during onboarding. Damage Prevention and excavation competent person is covered on an annual basis by MGE's field training team. Onboarding consists of 2 hands on training days dedicated to job duties (including hand digging practice) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. MGE Field Operations, Safety and Training Teams attend 811 Excavation Safety Training through USA North 811.
☐ Demolition			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Demolition: – Saw-Cutting – Powered Tools - o Air Hammer - o Air Compacter - o Etc. – Other Heavy Equipment equipped with Powered Tools (Covered in Mechanical Excavation Section) – Explosives Demolition	Not following the proper Excavation safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: Employees operating demolition equipment, other employees, Subcontractors & the public in proximity to the work have the potential exposure to: 1. Saw Cutting ☒ Silica Dust ☒ Saw Blade Injuries from: – Saw Blade – Extreme Heat from Friction 2. Powered Tools ☒ Pneumatic Tools Injuries from: – Tool Mechanical Contact with Employees – Hoses & Hose Connections – Flying Debris from Tool Bit Failure – Flying Debris from Demolition Materials 3. Explosives Demolition	1. Saw Cutting: – Silica Dust Control: Wet methods shall be utilized to suppress dust at sufficient flow rates. Respiratory protection shall be provided when required by exposure levels – N95 at minimum. Implement engineering and work practice controls to reduce exposure. – Saw Blade injury Prevention: (Cuts from Saw Blade, Extreme Heat from Friction) Guards shall be in place and operable at all times. Do not manipulate or bypass guards. Tag and remove defective tools from service. Use PPE such as gloves (cut 2 resistant at minimum, face shields, and eye protection. Do not leave tools unattended while running; allow them to come to a complete stop. 2. Powered Tools: Pneumatic Tools Injury Prevention: – Tool Mechanical Contact with Employees: Ensure tools are in safe operating condition; tag defective tools “Out of Service”. Do not use tools with burs, cracks, or worn parts. Turn off and allow tools to come to a complete stop before leaving unattended. Disconnect tools from airlines before adjustments or repairs. Use tools only for their intended purpose – Hoses & Hose Connections: Do not point compressed air hoses at people. Ensure secure hose connections and inspect for damage.	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE’s Safety Policy Manual, Damage Prevention Policy, CGC 4216, and PGE TD-4412. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Underground covers CGC 4216 and PGE 4412 in a specific course conducted during onboarding. Damage Prevention and excavation competent person is covered on an annual basis by MGE’s field training team. Onboarding consists of 2 hands on training days dedicated to job duties (including hands on saw cutting and compaction) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. MGE Field Operations, Safety and Training Teams attend 811 Excavation Safety Training through USA North 811.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Replace missing belt guards on compressors before use. Disconnect hoses before maintenance or tool changes. – Flying Debris from Tool Bit Failure: Wear appropriate PPE including eye protection, impact resistance safety goggles or face shields. Do not use dull, cracked, or bent bits. Tag and remove damaged tools from service. Use tool holders or tongs when striking tools. – Flying Debris from Demolition Materials: Wear appropriate PPE including eye and face protection. Use wet methods to suppress dust and debris. Implement engineering controls to reduce airborne particles. Avoid using compressed air for cleaning surfaces or clothing.	
☒ Working In & Around Excavations			
Working In/Around Excavations: – Identifying & Mitigating Excavation Hazards - o Cave-In Collapse - o Surcharge Loads - o Soil Types and Protection Systems - o Hazardous Air - o Hazardous Utilities - o Fall Protection	Not following the proper Excavation safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. Cave-ins/ Trench Wall Failure/ Collapse 2. Surcharge Loads 3. Stability of Adjacent Structures 4. Other Workers/ The Public in Close Proximity 5. Spoils/Materials Falling into Excavations 6. Hazardous Air in Excavations & Subsurface Vaults 7. Existing Utilities Hazards in Excavations: – Gas – Electric	1. Cave-ins/ Trench Wall Failure/ Collapse: Excavations less than five (5) feet in depth may require some form of personnel protection, depending on site conditions. The Competent Person shall make this determination. Any excavation determined to be in unstable soil that could collapse shall employ protective measures. Any excavation utilizing hydraulic shoring must maintain the tabulated data on site. All other excavations that are five (5) or more feet in depth must have some form of personnel protection. This protection shall be by the employment of sloping or benching	PG&E Required Training: – SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetwork) Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Damage Prevention Policy, CGC 4216, and PGE TD-4412. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
	– Water – Excavation Collapse, Drowning 8. Work At Heights Near Excavations	the excavation walls, by shoring the excavation walls, or by means of a trench shield (box) to protect the workers. Excavations in stable rock do not require protection. Care must be taken, however, to classify the soil type when employing sloping, benching or shoring methods. All equipment and materials shall be placed two feet away from the edge of the excavation at minimum or further if the Competent Person deems necessary. Employees shall maintain situational awareness at times while working around open excavations and trenches. 2. Surcharge Loads: All excavations shall be inspected by the Competent Person who shall have an excavation plan. Inspections shall be made at the initial hazard assessment of the work to be performed, at the start of the excavation, at the beginning of each work shift, and at any time a hazard-increasing event occurs. This inspection will include environmental and structural assessments. All equipment and materials shall be placed two feet away from the edge of the excavation at minimum or further if the Competent Person deems necessary. 3. Stability of Adjacent Structures: (See Next Section - Excavating Near Existing Structures) 4. Other Workers/ The Public in Close Proximity: Every precaution shall be taken to eliminate hazard exposure to the public. MGE	Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Underground covers CGC 4216 and PGE 4412 in a specific course conducted during onboarding. Damage Prevention and excavation competent person is covered on an annual basis by MGE's field training team. Onboarding consists of 2 hands on training days dedicated to job duties (including working in and around excavations, testing soil types, protection systems and installing/removing shoring) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. MGE Field Operations, Safety and Training Teams attend 811 Excavation Safety Training through USA North 811.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Underground, Inc. employees shall use cones, barricades and other delineation methods to provide adequate separation between the public and construction operations. Spotters shall be designated at each work location to aid in ensuring pedestrians are guided away or around work zone. 5. Spoils/Materials Falling into Excavations: All equipment and materials shall be placed two feet away from the edge of the excavation at minimum or further if the Competent Person deems necessary 6. Hazardous Air in Excavations & Subsurface Vaults): (See Confined Spaces Section Below) 7. Existing Utilities Hazards in Excavations: (Gas, Electric, Water, etc.) In all cases, reasonable care shall be utilized to prevent damaging subsurface installations. MGE Underground shall presume all subsurface installations to be active and shall use the same care around subsurface installations that may be inactive as the excavator would use around active subsurface installations. 8. Work At Heights Near Excavations Safe means of access/egress shall be provided i.e. ladders for safe entry and exit from excavations. Place cone bars, barriers, or covers around open excavations to prevent falls. Careful assessment and precautions shall be made by the competent person to prohibit workers working under loads of digging	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		equipment, or other suspended loads. All spoils, materials, and tools shall be kept back at least two (2) feet from the excavations edge to prevent them from falling, rolling or sliding onto workers in the excavation.	
☒ Excavating Near Existing Structures (Poles, Foundations, etc.)			
Excavating Near Existing Structures (Poles, Foundations, etc.)	Not following the proper Excavation/ Structure Protection safety procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH: - Excavating Near Existing Structures (Poles, Foundations, etc.) - Excavation could cave in if the pole is not properly secured, or the excavation is not reinforced. Depends on soil conditions, proximity of excavation and depth of excavation to the existing structure. - Compromised Structures (Poles, Equipment, Conductor, etc.) - Shallow-Set Structures (Poles)	Excavating Near Existing Structures (Poles, Foundations, etc.): Evaluate proximity and depth of excavation relative to existing structures. Identify soil type and stability using visual/manual analysis. Determine pole depth using medallion/brand and compare with excavation depth. A Competent Person must assess soil conditions and structural stability before and during excavation. If excavation is within ½ the pole depth or deeper, support the pole during excavation. For Class C soil, controls may be required even at a 1:1 depth-to-distance ratio. If excavation is left open, secure the pole or shore the excavation. Cover or barricade open excavations to protect the public. Compromised Structures (Poles, Equipment, Conductor, etc.): Look for signs of damage: cracks, splits, decay, woodpecker holes, vandalism, vehicle/fire damage, leaning poles, etc. Evaluate conductor clearance and structural integrity. If a severe hazard exists, STOP work and request a QEW to evaluate. Secure compromised poles before proceeding.	PG&E Required Training: PG&E Tailboard, EO ETD Structural Hazards Sept. 20, 2023 Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Damage Prevention Policy, CGC 4216, and PGE TD-4412. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Underground covers CGC 4216 and PGE 4412 in a specific course conducted during onboarding. Damage Prevention and excavation competent

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Use temporary supports or repairs (e.g., cross-arm splints) as needed. Notify PG&E Supervisor for hazards like broken risers, sagging lines, or ground faults. 3. Shallow-Set Structures (Poles): Treat shallow-set poles as compromised—support or stabilize before excavation. If excavation is near a shallow-set pole, reinforce the excavation or secure the pole. Use the Pole Setting Depth Chart and soil classification to guide decisions. Pole depth verification shall be included in pre-job briefing.	person is covered on an annual basis by MGE's field training team. Onboarding consists of 2 hands on training days dedicated to job duties (including excavating near existing structures) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. MGE Field Operations, Safety and Training Teams attend 811 Excavation Safety Training through USA North 811.
☒ Dig-In / Line Strikes: Electric / Gas Emergency Procedures			
Dig-In / Line Strikes: Electric / Gas Emergency Procedures	Not following the proper Dig-In / Line Strike Emergency safety procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH: - Dig-Ins / Underground Utilities - Line Strikes / Overhead Utilities - Dig-In: Electric/ Gas Emergency Procedures - Electric: Step & Touch Potential, Emergency Actions/ Notifications, Make Safe - Gas: Explosive Atmosphere - Burns / Explosions, Emergency Actions/ Notifications, Make Safe - PG&E Standby (Gas or Electric)	Dig-Ins / Underground Utilities: Employees shall discuss and identify an emergency action plan during pre-job briefing. In the event an underground utility is damaged, stop work immediately, evacuate, and safe off area. Proper notification shall be made to the following: 911 if necessary, 811, PG&E, and MGE area safety representative and immediate supervisor. Line Strikes / Overhead Utilities: If an overhead utility is struck, stop work immediately and assume the equipment is energized. Operators must remain inside unless there is an immediate life-threatening hazard i.e. fire. QEW shall assess the situation to verify if line is energized. Establish an exclusion zone and keep personnel away from the equipment. PG&E shall be notified immediately and 911 if necessary.	PG&E Required Training: SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetworld) PG&E Tailboard, Downed Powerline Safety Tailboard 2/5/2024 Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Damage Prevention Policy, CGC 4216, and PGE TD-4412. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are:

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		3. Dig-In: Electric/ Gas Emergency Procedures: – Electric: Step & Touch Potential, Emergency Actions/ Notifications, Make Safe: Step & Touch Potential Awareness: - Crews shall be trained to recognize and avoid step and touch potential zones. - Maintain a safe distance from the dig-in site until the area is confirmed de-energized. - Use insulating mats or barriers if immediate access is required. Emergency Actions: - Stop work immediately and secure the area. - Do not touch equipment or tools in contact with the energized source. - Operator should remain in the equipment unless there is an immediate life-threatening hazard (e.g., fire). Notifications: - Call 911 if there is fire, injury, or public hazard. - Notify PG&E Emergency Dispatch and site supervisor. Make Safe: - Only a QEW may assess and de-energize the line. - Do not resume work until clearance is given by PG&E. – Gas: Explosive Atmosphere - Burns / Explosions, Emergency Actions/ Notifications, Make Safe: Hazard Awareness:	- Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Underground covers CGC 4216 and PGE 4412 in a specific course conducted during onboarding. Damage Prevention and excavation competent person is covered on an annual basis by MGE's field training team. Onboarding consists of 2 hands on training days dedicated to job duties at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. MGE Field Operations, Safety and Training Teams attend 811 Excavation Safety Training through USA North 811. Additional courses have been assigned to MGE field operations related to reporting and response in the event of a dig in/line strike.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation

Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		- Evacuate the area immediately if gas is detected or suspected. - Eliminate all ignition sources (e.g., engines, phones, open flames). - Use gas detectors to monitor the atmosphere. Emergency Actions: - Stop work and evacuate to a safe distance (minimum 100 feet or as directed). - Do not attempt to stop the leak. - Establish a hot zone and deny entry. Notifications: - Call 911 and report a gas emergency. - Notify PG&E Gas Emergency Dispatch and site supervisor. - Alert nearby personnel and the public if necessary. Make Safe: - Only PG&E Gas personnel may isolate and repair the leak. - Do not re-enter the area until it is declared safe by PG&E. 4. PG&E Standby (Gas or Electric): Pre-Work Coordination: Schedule PG&E standby personnel in advance for any work near energized or pressurized infrastructure. Review scope of work and hazard zones with PG&E representative. During Work: PG&E standby must be present before any excavation or work near energized/gas lines begins. Follow all instructions from PG&E standby personnel.	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Maintain communication and stop work if standby personnel identify a hazard.	
☒ Confined Spaces			
Confined Space ☒ Other Confined Spaces (Enclosed Space) – Vaults – Etc. ☒ Permit-Required Confined Spaces – Manholes – Etc.	Not following the proper Confined Space safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Hazardous Atmosphere: 2. Difficult Means of Ingress/ Egress 3. Rescue Plan	1. Hazardous Atmosphere: Employees shall adhere to Confined Space Policy. Test for oxygen content, flammable gases/vapors, and toxic contaminants before entry using calibrated direct-reading instruments. Ensure readings are documented prior to entry. Continue atmospheric monitoring periodically during entry. Do not enter if the readings are unsafe. If necessary, use continuous forced air ventilation to maintain safe atmospheric conditions. Ventilation must be verified to be effective before and during entry. 2. Difficult Means of Ingress/ Egress: Evaluate the space for physical hazards such as narrow openings, vertical drops, or obstructions. Ensure safe access and egress routes are established and maintained. If required, entrants must wear a full-body harness with a retrieval line attached. Retrieval lines must be connected to a mechanical device or fixed point outside the	Contractor Training: – Confined Space Training: Employees shall adhere to the MGE Safety Policy Manual and Confined Space Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic Additional courses on confined space are available through the MGE Academy.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		space. Mechanical retrieval devices are required for vertical entries over 5 feet deep. Must allow for immediate rescue without entry by others. Attendant must monitor entry and be prepared to initiate non-entry rescue if needed. 3. Rescue Plan: Non-Entry Rescue: • Use retrieval systems to perform rescue without requiring another person to enter the space. • Ensure all equipment is in place and functional before entry. Rescue Equipment: • Harnesses, lifelines, and mechanical retrieval devices must be used unless proven infeasible. • Equipment must be inspected and maintained regularly. Identify and coordinate with emergency responders prior to entry. Clearly define steps for summoning help and performing rescue.	
☐ Suspended Loads/Rigging			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Suspended Loads/Rigging	Not following the proper <i>Suspended Loads/Rigging</i> safety procedures can result in a <i>SERIOUS INJURY</i> or <i>DEATH</i>: 1. Damaged/ Unsafe Rigging 2. Inadequate Rigging (Not Properly Rated for Lift) 3. Equipment Not in Safe Working Condition 4. Line of Fire Hazards: Workers in Close Proximity to Loads Under Tension/ Under Suspended Loads/ Aerial Work Above Workers 5. Proximity to Energized Equipment & Circuits	1. <i>Damaged/ Unsafe Rigging:</i> Inspect all rigging equipment at the start of each shift and during use. Immediately tag and remove defective rigging from service. Clearly label defective items as "Do Not Use" and report to the superintendent for repair or destruction. Store unused rigging away from the work area to prevent trip hazards or accidental use. 2. <i>Inadequate Rigging (Not Properly Rated for Lift):</i> Ensure all rigging has legible manufacturer markings indicating safe working load (SWL). Review load capacity of rigging and lifting equipment during lift planning. Never exceed the rated capacity of slings, hooks, or lifting devices. Use padding or softeners when lifting sharp-edged or heavy loads to prevent sling damage. 3. <i>Equipment Not in Safe Working Condition:</i> Conduct periodic and pre-lift inspections of all lifting and rigging equipment. Do not use any equipment until all defects are repaired. Only trained and certified personnel may operate lifting equipment. Maintain inspection and repair records for all equipment. 4. <i>Line of Fire Hazards:</i> Ensure no personnel are under or near suspended loads. Use tag lines to control loads and keep personnel clear.	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to the MGE Safety Policy Manual, Taglines and Push Poles Policy, and Rigging Material Handling Policy Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic Onboarding consists of 2 hands on training days dedicated to job duties (including hands on training regarding suspended loads and rigging) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. Additional courses and tailgates have been created through the MGE Academy covering suspending loads and proper rigging.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Plan and control load paths to avoid personnel exposure. 5. Proximity to Energized Equipment & Circuits: Maintain at least 10 feet clearance from power lines rated 50kV or below. Increase by 0.4 inches per 1kV above 50kV. Follow local utility recommendations for clearance if more stringent. Use spotters and warning signs when working near energized lines.	
☒ Elevated Work			
Elevated Work (Working at Heights and/or Near Excavation)	Not following the proper Elevated Work safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Falling from Heights - Dropped Objects (Material/ Equipment/ Tools) Worker(s) in line of fire from above (in the hole) - Compromised Structure - Tripping Hazards Around Open Excavations	Falling from Heights: Use personal fall arrest systems including full-body harnesses, lanyards, and secure anchor points. Use ladders, scaffolds, or aerial lifts that are properly rated and inspected. Maintain three points of contact when climbing. Keep elevated work areas free of debris and obstructions. Suspend work during high winds or rain conditions. Dropped Objects: All spoils, materials, and tools shall be kept back at least two feet from the excavations edge to prevent them from falling, rolling or sliding onto workers in the excavation. Employees shall not be in the drop zone. Compromised Structure:	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to the requirements of Fall Protection Policy and Slope Safety Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Excavation Safety: Trenching/Excavation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Inspect platforms and adjacent structures for signs of damage, instability, or overloading. Use shoring or bracing to support weakened structures. Barricade and post signage around compromised areas. Continuously monitor for ground movement or structural shifts, especially near excavations. 4. Tripping Hazards Around Open Excavations: Cover excavations with rated trench plates or plywood when not in use. Utilize physical barriers such as cone bars around excavation perimeters. Warning signs shall also be deployed. All spoils, materials, and tools shall be kept back at least two feet from the excavations edge.	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

☒ Electric Operations General Tasks/Hazards:

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Electrical – Energized Work – Proximity to High-Voltage			
Electrical - Energized Work: Working in Close Proximity to High-Voltage...	Crews have the potential for exposure related to work in an energized environment including transmission or distribution voltages, loads, proximity to different ground sources and second points of contact, GCC clearance conditions, etc. Not following the proper Electrical - Energized Work safety procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH : - Electric Shock or Electrocution - Burns (Electrical Arc Flash) - Hazardous Electrical Differences of Potential - Touch and Step potential - Second points of contact - Picking up and dropping load - Induction - Spotter not Actively Engaged: Crew in RG Mode - Inspection and Testing Rubber Goods and Dielectric Tools - Public, Employee & Subcontractor Exposure to Electric Hazards (Others not engaged in electric work)	Electric Shock or Electrocution: All circuits and equipment shall be considered energized until de-energized, tested and grounded using approved work methods and equipment. Only qualified, authorized, employees (and apprentices under the direct observation and control of a qualified employee) may work on or with exposed energized parts. Burns (Electrical Arc Flash): Employees exposed to the hazards of flames or electrical arcs shall wear approved flame resistant (FR) long sleeve shirts (sleeves rolled down and/or buttoned) or other FR clothing as required. Synthetic clothing (for example: acetate, nylon, polyester and rayon) other than FR designated clothing, will not be used under any circumstances. All undergarments worn will be made of natural fibers. Hazardous Electrical Differences of Potential: Touch and Step potential: No one small step on or off the truck or touch any part of the truck or associated equipment from the ground, while working within proximity of the minimum approach distance (MAD). Second points of contact: Crews will cover all second points of contact while performing energized work.	PG&E Required Training: PG&E Tailboard, Downed Powerline Safety Tailboard 2/5/2024 Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Electrical High Voltage Policy, Mechanical Equipment Operations Near Energized Lines Policy, and Work Performed On or Near Overhead Lines Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (including energized work, spiking and grounding, and voltage and rotation) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation

Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		4. Picking up and dropping load: Picking up and dropping load, specific tools such as load pick up jumpers and load break. 5. Induction: Positive circuit identification in relation to circuit maps. Cables/lines being worked should always be tested to ensure de-energized and proper grounds and proper grounds applied. NEVER ground without DO's permission. 6. Spotter not Actively Engaged: Crew in RG Mode: Foreman or designated QEW will be responsible for being the spotter while rubber gloving. 7. Inspection and Testing Rubber Goods and Dielectric Tools: All live-line tools shall be visually inspected for defects and wiped clean prior to use each day. If any defects are found, the tool(s) shall be immediately removed from service. All live-live tools shall have a current inspection tag showing the tool has been inspected within the past year. All other use shall be performed in accordance with Section 3.0, Use, Maintenance and Care of Live Line Tools, NECA – California Safety Manual Accident Prevention Rules. Rubber goods shall be used as specified in Section 2.07, Use of Rubber Protective equipment, NECA – California Safety Manual Accident Prevention Rules. 8. Public, Employee & Subcontractor Exposure to Electric Hazards: All project activities shall take public safety into consideration and mitigate hazard	All Electric Operations employees receive targeted training on QEW roles and responsibilities annually.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation

Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		exposure to pedestrians, as well as mitigate pedestrian related hazards to MGE personnel and its subcontractors. As such, all locations where work is taking place, a controlled access zone shall be established. Traffic control devices, cones, barricades, cone bars and employee monitoring shall be employed to assist in the mitigation of pedestrian related hazards.	

☐ Electrical – De-Energized Work (TPG's)

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Electrical – De-Energized Work: Work Requires the use of Temporary Protective Grounds (TPG's) - For Electric Transmission, refer to the "T-Line Grounding Section" below. An approved Grounding Plan is required in the following scenarios: High Induction Coordinator: When managing situations with elevated induction risks. Hot Crossings: During work near or crossing over energized lines. Energized Underbuild or Overbuild: When working near energized circuits below the primary work area. Reconductoring: While replacing existing conductors. Wreck Out: During the removal of old structures, conductors, or equipment.	Not following the proper Electrical – De-Energized Work procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH: - Electric Shock or Electrocution - Burns (Electrical Arc Flash) - Hazardous Electrical Differences of Potential - Touch and Step potential - Second points of contact - Foreign Grounds (Guy Wires) - In Series w/ Source(s) - Induction - Equipment/ Aerial Device Grounds (Line Truck, Cranes, Bucket Truck, Etc.) - Testing Device Hazards - Device Failure - Testing Procedures not followed as designed - Improper Identification of Energized Sources - Backfeed Potential (Generators, Solar, improperly hooked up back-feeding 120/240v from Service to TXFR, etc.) - Improper TPG Size Selection for Fault Duty - Improper Connections of TPG Clamps - Improper TPG Ground Rod Depth - TPG Rod Proximity to Employees on the ground (Step Potential during a fault to TPG's) - Coiled Grounds (TPGs) – Violent Explosive Energy during a fault to TPG's. - Public, Other Employees Involved in the Work & Subcontractor Exposure to Electric Hazards (Touch/ Step Potential, OH conductor being worked falling to the ground, etc.) - Grounding for 3rd Parties (Example: Vegetation Management Crews)	Grounding Plans shall be approved by a qualified Construction Supervisor (QEW), accepted by T-Line Contractor Safety prior to the job Kick Off, and attached to this document throughout the scope of the project. Grounding ensures worker safety by mitigating electrical hazards in these high-risk situations. Electric Shock or Electrocution: All circuits and equipment shall be considered energized until de-energized, tested and grounded using approved work methods and equipment. Only qualified, authorized, employees (and apprentices under the qualified employees direct observation and control) may work on or with exposed energized parts. Burns (Electrical Arc Flash): Identify, test and ground are the first critical step to ensure de-energized. Employees exposed to the hazards of flames or electrical arcs shall wear approved flame resistant (FR) long sleeve shirts (sleeves rolled down and/or buttoned) or other FR clothing as required. Synthetic clothing (for example: acetate, nylon, polyester and rayon) other than FR designated clothing, will not be used under any circumstances. All undergarments worn will be made of natural fibers. Hazardous Electrical Differences of Potential: Touch and Step potential: Equipment must be grounded when working within the MAD to eliminate any touch and step potential.	PG&E Required Training: PG&E Safety Advisory: Grounding for 3rd Parties (VM Contractors): Electrical Hazard Mitigation for 3rd Parties Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Electrical High Voltage Policy, Electrical Low Voltage Policy, and Work Performed On or Near Overhead Lines Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (including de-energized work, spiking and grounding, and voltage and rotation) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		– Second points of contact: Crews will cover all second points of contact while performing energized work. Protective covers will also eliminate any difference of potential while installing grounds. – Foreign Grounds (Guy Wires): Always install protective blankets and line hose when pulling span guy through or close to any secondary or primary wires or equipment. To prevent snagging or catching any obstructions always use a qualified spotter while pulling span guy into position. – In Series w/ Source(s): Temporary preventative grounds will not be connected in series with energized sources. – Induction: Positive cable identification in relation to circuit maps. Cables being worked should always be grounded at opposing ends of your work location. Always test cables before applying any ground. NEVER ground without DO's permission. – Equipment/ Aerial Device Grounds (Line Truck, Cranes, Bucket Truck, Etc.): When working within the minimum approach distance (MAD), only insulated and inspected aerial equipment such as bucket trucks will be used. Any other equipment such as cranes or any other uninsulated equipment with not exceed the MAD. 4. Testing Device Hazards: The 2nd most critical step is testing the cables. Test all cables de-energized. Use approved high voltage tester.	All Electric Operations employees receive targeted training on QEW roles and responsibilities annually.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		5. Improper Identification of Energized Sources: One of the very first critical steps is to identify the cables to be worked. Checking where the cables are coming from or where the cables are going. Cross checking what you see at the "J" is what's printed on the maps. If the "J" doesn't match the circuit map do not proceed with the task unless positive identification has been made of all cables and their destination. Determination will be made with crew foreman, PG&E inspector and DO. Before separating "J", crew must ring or phone out cables one at a time to determine proper phasing. 6. Backfeed Potential: Where the possibility of a backfeed exists, secondary leads shall be disconnected, and all secondary leads shall be grounded or shunted. 7. Improper TPG Size Selection for Fault Duty: The proper sizing of TPG will be used and capable of conducting the maximum anticipated fault current. 8. Improper Connections of TPG Clamps: Proper clamps designed for a specific conductor shape will be used to ensure good contact service. Clamps will be adequately tightened to ensure a high-resistance path to ground. 9. Improper TPG Ground Rod Depth: A temporary ground rod shall be installed to a minimum depth of 4 feet.	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		10. TPG Rod Proximity to Employees on the ground: Touch and Step Potentials: When temporary protective grounds are used, especially during a fault or re-energization event, hazardous differences in electrical potential (voltage) can develop between the ground rod and the surrounding earth, as well as between a worker's feet when standing on the ground. Minimum Distance: To minimize the risk of shock from touch and step potentials, personnel working on the ground should maintain a sufficient distance from the ground rod and the structure being worked on. Some guidelines suggest a minimum distance of 10 feet.	
		11. Coiled Grounds (TPGs): Straight, short wires: The primary mitigation is to keep ground wires as short and straight as possible, minimizing coiling and bends. This ensures a low-impedance path to ground, allowing for safe and efficient current dissipation. Adequate conductor size: Choosing the appropriate gauge of ground wire based on the short-circuit current ratings of the system and overcurrent protection devices is essential to ensure sufficient current capacity for fault conditions.	
		12. Public, Other Employee's Involved in the Work & Subcontractor Exposure to Electric Hazards: All project activities shall take public safety into consideration and mitigate hazard exposure to pedestrians, as well as mitigate pedestrian related hazards to MGE	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		personnel and its subcontractors. As such, all locations where work is taking place, a controlled access zone shall be established. Traffic control devices, cones, barricades, cone bars and employee monitoring shall be employed to assist in the mitigation of pedestrian related hazards 13. Grounding for 3rd Parties: A hazard assessment will be conducted with the 3rd party to identify all electrical hazards and power sources to ensure a proper grounding plan has been established. Tailboard with 3rd party to discuss the work and hazards will be completed before work begins.	
☐ Hot Crossings			
Hot Crossings: (Distribution/ Transmission)	Not following the proper Electric - Hot Crossings safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : - Induction - Second Points of Contact	Induction Hazards: Hot crossing and work near power lines will be well planned out and will include steps of de-energizing and grounding lines, maintaining safe distances, use proper grounding and bonding, appropriate PPE, and hot work procedures. Second Points of Contact: Based on the hazard assessment and the work being performed, crews will cover all second points of contact while performing energized work. Protective covers will also eliminate any difference of potential while installing grounds.	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Electrical High Voltage Policy, Electrical Low Voltage Policy, and Work Performed On or Near Overhead Lines Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
			MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (spiking and grounding, and voltage and rotation) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. Hot crossing information is available through PG&E Grounding Manual TD 2345M.
☒ Working Aloft from Man lifts and Elevated Work Platforms			
Working Aloft from Man lifts and Elevated Work Platforms (Bucket Trucks / Boom Trucks / Man Baskets) Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: Dropped Objects: S&H TB: Line of Fire Hazards	Not following proper Working Aloft from Man lifts and Elevated Work Platforms safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Falling from heights - Boom contact with an energized source (Primary/ Secondary Voltage) - Dropped objects (Material/ Equipment/ Conductor/ Tools) Worker(s) in line of fire from above (in the hole) - Equipment malfunction (mechanical, hydraulic, electric, etc.) - Dielectric Booms and Buckets (Inspection, Testing and Cleaning)	Falling from heights: Use an approved non-conductive body harness with attached lanyard whenever working out of a bucket truck. Always attach body harness to safety eyelets on bucket truck. Boom Contact with Energized Source: Always apply protective cover on opposing phases including the neutral phase. Always apply protective cover wherever your bucket truck may come in contact with any conductors, secondary and or primary. Dropped Objects: (See Section Below "Suspended Loads/Rigging") Equipment Malfunction: A daily pre-use inspection is required on all aerial lifts and if any defects are identified, it shall not be used, tagged out-of-service and MGE Fleet notified. Dielectric Booms and Buckets (Inspection, Testing and Cleaning): A daily pre-use inspection is required on all dielectric booms and buckets. A 90-day	Contractor Training: Aerial Bucket Rescue Training: ☒ Bucket Rescue training is performed annually Aerial Bucket Truck, Digger Derrick Operation Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Aerial Lift Policy, and Digger Derrick Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		inspection is also required which checks the boom, chassis, outrigger, hydraulic hoses, and safety features for any visible damage, cracks, leaks, or rust. An annual inspection is required and performed by a qualified mechanic to evaluate the hydraulic and electrical systems, structural integrity, safety and restraint devices, and fiberglass insulating components for visible damage or contamination. It also includes the bucket and liner inspection. Annual dielectric testing performed by a qualified technician evaluates and tests the electrical insulating strength of the fiberglass boom, bucket, liners, digger derrick extensions, tool circuits, and upper control systems. The boom and bucket must be kept clean to ensure dielectric properties are maintained. This is part of the daily, quarterly, and annual inspections.	MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties at the Ramada Training Yard Facility.
☒ Climbing Wood Distribution & Transmission Poles			
Climbing Wood Distribution & Transmission Poles Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: – TD-2325P-02, Testing Wood Poles Before Climbing – TD-2923P-01 - Att 6 Damaged Pole Inspection Process Flow – PG&E Doc # 022168, Marking, Numbering & ID of Line Structures	Not following proper Climbing Wood Distribution & Transmission Poles safety procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH: 1. Falling from Heights 2. Compromised Structures – Rotten Poles – Woodpecker Damage – Vandalism – Reinforced Poles (Stubbed-Poles) – Cracks – Shock-Loaded Poles (Car-Pole, Trees/Limbs Fallen into Structure or Conductor) 3. Climbing Near Pole Tops 4. PG&E-Identified Structural Climbing Hazards: – Celon-Treated Poles	1. Falling from Heights: Use appropriate and approved climbing gear whenever working on a pole. Ensure climbing gear is inspected prior to use. 2. Compromised Structures: (Rotten Poles, Woodpecker Damage, Vandalism, Reinforced Poles, Cracks, Shock-Loaded) – PG&E Electric contractor crews climbing distribution and transmission poles on PG&E property MUST follow the guidance in PG&E's Utility Procedures: – TD-2325P-02 Testing Wood Poles Before Climbing and	PG&E Required Training: Brief Crews on: 1. TD-2325P-02 & TD-2923P-01 Attachment 6 & Bulletin B006 2. PG&E Tailboard: EO ETD Structural Hazards Sept. 20, 2023 3. SIF Final Comms: Knights Landing Falling Pole 4. SIF Final Comms: Colfax Pole Fall 5. SIF Final Comms: Fresno GC Pole Fall 6. PG&E S&H Tailboard: Line of Fire Hazards

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
– TD-2923P-01, B006 Climbing Near Pole Tops	- Green Western Pine (CCA)-treated GWP poles produced by B.J. Carney between 1979 and 1980 - Intumescent-Wrapped Poles (Difficult to detect structural defects & compromised poles due to wrap) - Compromised Electric Equipment on Structures (Insulators, Guy Wires, Crossarms, Hardware, Transformers, etc.) - Previously Evaluated Compromised Structures Marked to ID Hazard (rotten below grade, pole top rotten, stubbable/non-stubbable, etc.) - Shallow-Set Structures - Compromised Adjacent Structures & Equipment - Dropped objects (Material/ Equipment/ Conductor/ Tools) Worker(s) in line of fire from above (in the hole)	TD-2923P-01, Damaged Pole Inspection Process Flow 3. Climbing Near Pole Tops: Contractors Climbing poles within 12 inches of a bare pole top Contractors MUST follow the guidance in PG&E's Utility Procedure TD-2923P-01, B006 (Until this Bulletin is incorporated in TD-2923P-01) 4. PG&E-Identified Structural Climbing Hazards: Celon-Treated Poles become hardened over time, making it difficult to climb. Gaffs will not be able to penetrate the pole adequately for safe climbing. REFER to PG&E TD-2325P-02 Section 5 for Guidance. Green Western Pine (CCA)-Treated GWP Poles produced by B.J. Carney between 1979 and 1980: SUPPORT a GWP pole(s) before climbing or changing strain. Where feasible, USE an aerial lift for personnel access. REFER to PG&E TD-2325P-02 Section 5 for Guidance. Intumescent-Wrapped Poles are wrapped with a cover that activates when exposed to extreme heat to protect the in the event of a fire, this makes it difficult to inspect the pole for damage. REFER to PG&E TD-2325P-02 Section 5 for guidance. 5. Compromised Electric Equipment on Structures: Inspect the insulators, guy wires, crossarms, hardware and attachments, transformers and any other general signs of compromise on the structure prior to climbing the pole. Do not proceed if damage or compromised equipment is found.	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (including pole inspection and a pole climbing evaluation) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		6. Previously Evaluated Compromised Structures Marked to ID Hazard: DO NOT CLIMB OR CHANGE the strain on poles marked with yellow tags (typically installed by Pole Test and Treat [PT&T] personnel) until they are adequately supported. REFER to PG&E Doc # 022168 for guidance. 7. Shallow-Set Structures: Inspect shallow set poles for signs of instability, erosion, or ground level changes, and any other conditions that may affect its safety and stability. 8. Compromised Adjacent Structures & Equipment: Inspect the insulators, guy wires, crossarms, hardware and attachments, transformers and any other general signs of compromise on adjacent structures prior to climbing the pole. Do not proceed if damage or compromised equipment is found. 9. Dropped objects: (See Next Section "Suspended Loads/Rigging")	
☒ Suspended Loads/Rigging			
Suspended Loads/Rigging - Working from a Pole - Lifting and Setting loads with Aerial Equipment (Boom-Trucks & Digger Derricks)	Not following proper Suspended Loads/Rigging safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : - Rigging Failure - Exceeding Working Load Limit of Rigging Components - Dropped objects (Material/ Equipment/ Tools) Worker(s) in line of fire from above (in the hole)	Rigging Failure: Always inspect and verify load limits on all lifting straps, shackles and attachment points. Use tags ropes for added control of suspended loads. If using a tag rope presents a hazard, do not utilize them. Working Load Limit of Rigging Components: Verify load and strain limits for hoists, lifting straps, shackles, and tag lines.	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to the MGE Safety Policy Manual, Taglines and Push Poles Policy, Aerial Lift Policy, Digger Derrick Policy, and Rigging Material Handling Policy Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		3. <i>Dropped Objects:</i> <i>Always stay clear of the work being done overhead. When lowering or raising any material or tools, always use a hand line or tag rope.</i>	and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic Onboarding consists of a hands-on evaluation and training day dedicated to job duties (including hands on training regarding suspended loads and rigging) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. Additional courses and tailgates have been created through the MGE Academy covering suspending loads and proper rigging. A specific course on the proper use of pole tongs is covered during onboarding and annually.
☒ Handling Poles: Loading, Unloading & Moving Poles			
Handling Poles: Loading, Unloading & Moving Poles – Loading/ unloading poles in yards and in the field – Movement of poles – Rigging – <i>Use of Pole Tongs: restricted to pole piles and discarding old poles due to recent SCE Contractor Fatality</i> – <i>Reference Message from Bob Brock, Sr. Dir. EO GC&C, 5/9/2024</i>	– Crews have the potential for exposure to line of fire (struck-by & crushed-by hazards) related to movement of poles and loading/ unloading poles in yards and in the field. Improper Handling or Placing Yourself In The Line-Of-Fire can result in a <i>SERIOUS INJURY</i> or <i>DEATH</i>: 1. Loading and unloading poles from pole piles. 2. Discarding old poles in waste bins. 3. Moving poles on site and in yard.	<i>PG&E Restriction on Handling Poles:</i> <i>PG&E is Restricting use of “pole tongs” to pole piles and discarding of old poles in waste bins ONLY – pole tongs are not to be used in field operations.</i> 1. When using pole tongs, poles must not be lifted more that 3-feet above any surface (or one-foot above the side of a standard pole dolly or utility trailer); if a pole must be lifted above these limits, a sling or other approved lifting device that will not allow for inadvertent release must be utilized. 2. When using pole tongs to discard poles, no one is allowed to be within the line of fire, the area must be coned off to prevent entry into	PG&E Required Training: Brief Crews on PG&E Pole Tong Restriction 5/9/2024. Approved Rigging Methods, Drop Zone Requirements for Lifting and Setting Utility Poles Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to the MGE Safety Policy Manual, Taglines and Push Poles Policy, Aerial Lift Policy, Digger Derrick Policy, and Rigging Material Handling Policy

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation

Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
– Containment (PSP/PSSP will be updated when PG&E updates the Pole Tong Restriction)		the danger zone. When releasing the pole from the tongs, a rope must be used from a safe distance away to disengage the tongs allowing the pole to drop into the waste bin.	Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic Onboarding consists of a hands-on evaluation and training day dedicated to job duties (including hands on training regarding suspended loads and rigging) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. Additional courses and tailgates have been created through the MGE Academy covering suspending loads and proper rigging. A specific course on the proper use of pole tongs is covered during onboarding and annually.

☒ **Setting Poles Near Energized High-Voltage Conductor and Equipment**

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Setting Poles Near Energized High-Voltage Conductor and Equipment	Crews have the potential for exposure to electrocution when setting poles near energized high-voltage conductor and equipment. Not following proper Setting Poles Near Energized High-Voltage Conductor and Equipment safety procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH: 1. Electric Shock or Electrocution 2. Burns (Electrical Arc Flash) 3. Hazardous Electrical Differences of Potential – Touch and Step potential – Second points of contact – Foreign Grounds (Guy Wires) – In Series w/ Source(s) – Induction – Equipment/ Aerial Device Grounds (Line Truck, Cranes, Bucket Truck, Etc.)	1. Setting Poles Near Energized High-Voltage Conductor and Equipment: (Pole or Line Truck Boom Making Contact) Preventing Pole and Equipment from Making Contact: If setting a pole in line with existing poles with energized wires, always spread wires creating a hole to raise new pole. Protective barriers such as rubber blankets, line hoes and pole guards will be used. Ground wires, guy wires or metallic hardware running the length of the pole shall not be attached to the pole. All persons who handle the butt of the pole shall wear approved rubber gloves. – Employees on the Ground: (Step and Touch Potential Hazards) No one shall step on or off the truck or touch any part of the truck or associated equipment from the ground, while the pole is being set, or until it is secured in such a manner that it could not be possible to come in contact with energized conductors or apparatus. – Line Truck Operator: (Step and Touch Potential Hazards) If a line truck makes contact with a energized line, stay in the vehicle if safe to do so. Warn others to stay away. If an emergency escape is necessary, the operator should jump clear, landing with both feet together and avoiding contact with both the vehicle and the ground at the same time. Then, shuffle or bunny-hop away from the energized area. – Others Involved in the Work & the Public on the Ground: (Step and Touch Potential Hazards) All project activities shall take public safety into consideration and mitigate hazard	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Electrical High Voltage Policy, Electrical Low Voltage Policy, and Work Performed On or Near Overhead Lines Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (including setting poles near energized high-voltage conductors and equipment) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Operations Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized) General Tasks shared by Electric Distribution, Transmission and Substation			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		exposure to pedestrians, as well as mitigate pedestrian related hazards to MGE personnel and its subcontractors. As such, all locations where work is taking place, a controlled access zone shall be established. Traffic control devices, cones, barricades, cone bars and employee monitoring shall be employed to assist in the mitigation of pedestrian related hazards.	

☒ Electric Distribution Tasks/Hazards:

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Distribution Clearances and Switching			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Clearances and Switching: - Overhead Switching - Underground Switching - Clearance Limits Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: TD-2908P-01, Distribution Switching Procedure TD-2700P-03, Clearances and Non-Tests PG&E ED Doc # 051105, Prevention of Ferroresonance in ED TXFR Installations	Not following proper Clearance and Switching safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Clearance Planning - Contractor Work Checklist (CWC) - Application For Work (AFW) - Switching Errors - Underground Switching - Clearance/ MOL Procedure Errors - Ferroresonance: you need to be concerned about ferroresonance only if ALL of the following conditions are present: - You are energizing a large amount of underground cable. - You are energizing a single or three-phase delta connected system. - There is NO load on all of the transformers being energized. - Single-phase devices are used to energize the system. - Overhead Switching - Clearance/ MOL Procedure Errors - Non-Test Orders (NTO)	Clearance Planning - Contractor Work Checklist (CWC) - Application For Work (AFW) Switching Errors Underground Switching - Clearance/ MOL Procedure Errors Ferroresonance: Refer to TD-2908P-01 ED Switching Procedures and PG&E ED Doc # 051105 for guidance. ☒ TD-2908P-01, Section 6.3 (4) DO NOT USE load-break separable terminations to Energize or de-energize facilities where Ferroresonance is a concern, without first taking steps to avoid resonance buildup. ☒ SEE PG&E ED Doc # 051105 for additional guidance. Overhead Switching - Clearance/ MOL Procedure Errors - Non-Test Orders (NTO)	PG&E Required Training: Brief crews, General Foremen & Foreman (or any Contractor Employee setting up clearances) on: PG&E TD-2700P-03, Clearance & Non-Tests PG&E TD-2908P-01, Distribution Switching Procedure PG&E ED Doc # 051105, Prevention of Ferroresonance in ED TXFR Installations Required PG&E Web Based Training: for Contractor Employees setting up clearances (LANID needed to take training, access training in PG&E MyLearning) PSOS-4112WBT: Radial/Tap Line AFW Training (30Min) ELEC-1030WBT: Application for Work (AFW) (30Mins) Click here to access PG&E My Learning Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Electrical High Voltage Policy, Electrical Low Voltage Policy, and Work Performed On or Near Overhead Lines Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
			- Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (including overhead and underground switching, clearance limits, energized and de-energized work, spiking and grounding, and voltage and rotation) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility.
☐ Rubber Glove Exception Circuits			
Rubber Glove Exception Circuits: Work is being performed on circuits identified in the Rubber Glove Exception List. Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: – TD-2360P-01, Rubber Glove Work Methods 50V-21kV	Rubber Glove FR Clothing Protection Level Exception List – The exception list identifies circuits with sections of line protected directly by the substation circuit breaker up to the first protective device where arc flash incident energy exceeds 8 calories per cm2 due to longer relay clearing times at the substation circuit breaker. Not knowing about these circuits and working on them without the proper protection and, Not following Rubber Glove Exception Circuits safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Electrocution 2. Burns (Electrical Arc Flash) – Electrical Burns – Thermal Burns	PG&E Requirements: PG&E TD-2360P-01, Rubber Glove Work Methods, 50 V to 21 kV Section 1.3: 1. Before performing rubber glove work methods on line sections protected directly by the substation circuit breaker, CHECK the Rubber Glove Exception List . a. IF the circuit to be worked is on the Rubber Glove Exception list, THEN USE one of the following PPE options: - Double layer FR protection level if work is performed using rubber glove work methods. - Single layer FR protection level if work is performed using hot stick work methods. - Single layer FR protection level if work is performed de-energized and grounded.	PG&E Required Training: Brief crews on: - PG&E Rubber Glove Exception List Circuits - Requirements in TD-2360P-01 related to Rubber Glove Exception List Circuits
☐ Installing/ Repairing Electric Services & Service Connections			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Installing/ Repairing Electric Services & Service Connections - Single Phase 3-Phase Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: TD-2901P-01, Voltage & Phase Rotation Check on Secondary Connections Refer to 5MM Neutral ID & Voltage Testing	- Improper Identification or Installation of services and service connections: - Failing to properly identify phasing &/or rotation and properly mark services before disconnecting can and has resulted in damage to customer-owned facilities, and Not following proper Installation/Repair of Service & Service Connections safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : - Neutral - Hot-Legs - Rotation (3-Phase) - Arc Flash - Electrocution	PG&E Requirements: ED Contract Crews working on PG&E Property will follow PG&E's TD-2901P-01, Voltage & Phase Rotation Check on Secondary Connections & will be briefed on 5MM Neutral ID & Voltage Testing. Contractor Mitigations: Identification or Installation of Services and Service Connections: Always identify cable phase markings, cable tags and destination tags. Always compare with circuit maps. If phase markings and tags are absent you need to go to the opposite ends of your cable to ring or phone out the cables. If using new cables, always splice cable with pre-determined phase markings. "A" phase to "A" phase, "B" phase to "B" phase and so forth. Do not begin terminating cables until phase positioning has been established. Phasing &/or Rotation & Service Marking: Crews will ensure correct phasing, rotation and service markings prior to starting any work. This will be discussed at the tailboard and verified with the inspector prior to starting.	PG&E Required Training: Brief crews on PG&E Expectations for Voltage and Phase/ Rotation Check Requirements: PG&E 5MM, Neutral ID & Voltage Testing TD-2901P-01, Voltage & Phase Rotation Check on Secondary Connections Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Electrical High Voltage Policy, Electrical Low Voltage Policy, and Work Performed On or Near Overhead Lines Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (including energized and de-energized work, spiking and grounding, and

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
			voltage and rotation) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility.
☐ Electric Underground Distribution Work			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Installation or Repair of Single-Phase or 3-Phase Cable & Equipment - Underground Cable - Underground Equipment - Cable Pulling Operations PG&E Best Practice for Installing UG Cable in Conduit Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: TD-2002P-01, Installing UG Cable in Conduit	- Improper Identification or Installation of Conductor/ Cable/ Equipment can result in a <i>SERIOUS INJURY</i> or <i>DEATH</i>: - Electrocution - Arc Flash - Fire - Equipment Damage/ Explosion Hazard - Damage to customer facilities, equipment & appliances - Poor Communication or misunderstanding of the task to be completed or the sequence of steps in the work plan. - Crewmembers Unfamiliar with Underground Cable & Equipment. - Cable Pulling Operations: - Wire and electric cable under tension: - Pinch Points - Rotating Mechanical Equipment - Line of Fire for those involved in the work & the public	PG&E Requirements: ED Contract Crews working on PG&E Property will have been adequately trained in Electric Distribution Underground Safe Work Methods. Prior to starting this Scope of Work (SOW) Contractor will submit to PG&E EO Safety their training program for approval. Contractor Mitigations: Identification or Installation of Conductor/ Cable/ Equipment First critical step, always identify cable phase markings, cable tags and destination tags. Always compare with circuit maps. If phase markings and tags are absent you need to go to the opposite ends of your cable to ring or phone out the cables. If using new cable, do not begin terminating cables until phasing and cable positioning have been established. Second critical step, test all cables to confirm the cables you want to ground are de-energized. Always do a test check on an energized cable to verify your tester is functioning properly. You can alternately do a battery check on your tester to verify the tester is functioning. The third critical step is grounding. Grounding is considered hot work. Only approved grounding devices shall be used. Protective grounding equipment shall be capable of conducting the maximum fault current that could flow at the point of grounding for the time necessary to clear the fault. This equipment shall have an ampacity greater than or equal to that of NO.2 AWG copper.	PG&E Required Training: - Contractor's PG&E-Approved: Underground Cable Identification, Grounding and Cable Spiking Training Program. SIF Final Comms - Bodega Bay Arc-Flash SIF Incident. Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Electrical High Voltage Policy, Electrical Low Voltage Policy, and Work Performed On or Near Overhead Lines Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (including energized and de-energized work, underground cable runs, meggar runs, underground equipment, cable pulling operations, spiking and

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		NEVER apply grounds with hot gloves. Only use approved hot sticks to apply grounds. 2. Communication & Understanding of Work Plan, Tasks and Sequence or steps in the work plan: Crews will ensure correct phasing, rotation and service markings prior to starting any work. This will be discussed at the tailboard and verified with the inspector prior to starting. 3. Familiarity with Underground Cable & Equipment. MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (including energized and de-energized work, underground cable runs, meggar runs, underground equipment, cable pulling operations, spiking and grounding, and voltage and rotation). 4. Cable Pulling Operations: – Wire/Electric Cable under tension & Pinch Points: Ensure all employees are not in the line of fire while cable is under tension. Identify any pinch points along the cable path. Do not stick any body part in a potential pinch point. These hazards will be discussed at the tailboard. – Rotating Mechanical Equipment Never place any part of your body in any rotating mechanical equipment. If guards are supplied, ensure they are in place and working properly. If no guard is supplied,	grounding, and voltage and rotation) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		then barricade the equipment and do not allow access when running. – Line of Fire for those involved in the work & the public All project activities shall take public safety into consideration and mitigate hazard exposure to pedestrians, as well as mitigate pedestrian related hazards to MGE personnel and its subcontractors. As such, all locations where work is taking place, a controlled access zone shall be established. Traffic control devices, cones, barricades, cone bars and employee monitoring shall be employed to assist in the mitigation of pedestrian-related hazards.	
☐ Electric Underground Distribution Work – Repair or Re-Route			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Repair or Re-Route of Single-Phase or 3-Phase Cable & Equipment - Underground Cable - Underground Equipment - Underground Conduit PG&E Requirement for Identifying and Intercepting UG Distribution Conduit Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: TD-2404P-01, Working Near UG ED Cables and Field Repair of ED Line Equipment - Section 2.9 covers inspection windowing requirements.	- Improper Identification of Conductor/ Cable/ Equipment Can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Electrocution - Arc Flash - Fire - Equipment Damage/ Explosion Hazard - Damage to customer facilities, equipment & appliances - Poor Communication or misunderstanding of the task to be completed or the sequence of steps in the work plan. - Crewmembers Unfamiliar with Underground Cable & Equipment. - Improper Identification of Underground Conduit can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Improper Cutting Methods used on Underground Conduit. - Cutting into conduit without proving empty or proving cable de-energized. - Hazardous Utilities Nearby Conduit Being Cut: - Improper Identification/ Protection of Energized Direct-Bury Cable or Energized Cable in Proximity to Conduit Conduit Being Cut can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Improper Identification/ Protection of a Gas Service or Gas Main to Conduit Conduit Being Cut can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>:	Contractor Mitigations: Identification of Conductor/ Cable/ Equipment: First critical step, always identify cable phase markings, cable tags and destination tags. Always compare with circuit maps. If phase markings and tags are absent you need to go to the opposite ends of your cable to ring or phone out the cables. If using new cable, do not begin terminating cables until phasing and cable positioning have been established. Second critical step, test all cables to confirm the cables you want to ground are de-energized. Always do a test check on an energized cable to verify your tester is functioning properly. You can alternately do a battery check on your tester to verify the tester is functioning. The third critical step is grounding. Grounding is considered hot work. Only approved grounding devices shall be used. Protective grounding equipment shall be capable of conducting the maximum fault current that could flow at the point of grounding for the time necessary to clear the fault. This equipment shall have an ampacity greater than or equal to that of NO.2 AWG copper. NEVER apply grounds with hot gloves. Only use approved hot sticks to apply grounds. Communication & Understanding of Work Plan, Tasks and Sequence or steps in the work plan: Crews will ensure correct phasing, rotation and service markings prior to starting any work. This will be discussed at the tailboard	Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Electrical High Voltage Policy, Electrical Low Voltage Policy, and Work Performed On or Near Overhead Lines Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. Onboarding and annual training/assessments include: - Underground Clearance and Grounding Training - Underground Cable & Conduit Identification, Repair and Re-Route Training - Cable Marking Training - Voltage and Phase Rotation Training - Cable Termination Training

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		and verified with the inspector prior to starting. 3. Familiarity with Underground Cable & Equipment. MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (including energized and de-energized work, underground cable runs, meggar runs, underground equipment, cable pulling operations, spiking and grounding, and voltage and rotation). 4. Identification of Underground Conduit: – Cutting Methods used on Underground Conduit The Qualified Employee will ensure adequate space is exposed around the conduit (6 inches or more) and mark the location for the cut using a marker or tape. The conduit will be secured to minimize movement during the cut. The employee will select the proper cutting tool from the MGE Cutting tool Selection Matrix. This will be done under the direction of a QEW. – Proving Conduit Empty or Verifying Cable in Conduit De-Energized: When cutting into existing conduit to identify if conduit has conductor in it or not (empty or occupied), any conductor in the conduit must be considered “energized” until it has been proven to be “de-energized”. Foreman will complete the MGE Pre-Cut Verification Checklist and will not proceed until reviewed and approved. A QEW must be onsite and will have direct supervision of the process.	• Underground Clearance and Grounding Training

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		5. Hazardous Utilities Nearby Conduit Being Cut: – Gas Service/Gas Main or Energized Direct-Bury Cable or Cable in Conduit Nearby Conduit Being Cut Part of the Pre-Cut Verification Checklist approval process, other adjacent utilities must be identified, and methods to protect those facilities must be addressed.	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Distribution Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☐ Exposure to Arc Flash Hazards			
Exposure to Arc Flash Hazards - Working on near Energized OH and UG Conductor & Equipment - Energized Work Methods - Switching Operations - Taking Voltage Measurements - Installing/Removing Fuses - Installing/Removing Meters PG&E Arc-Flash Protection PPE Requirements: Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: TD-2509P-01, ET&D Arc Flash Hazard Control Procedure - Contractors are required to meet or exceed PG&E FR Minimum Arc Flash Protection Ratings (Cal/cm²) - PG&E-Approved Vendors for FR Clothing requirements outlined in TD-2509P-01 are not required to be followed by Contractors.	- Improper Identification and Protection against Arc Flash Hazards expose personnel to electrical hazards can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Electrical Burns - Thermal Burns - Arc-Flash Boundary: Other Personnel involved in the work & the public	PG&E Requirements: ED Contract Crews working on PG&E Property will follow PG&E's TD-2509P-01, ET&D Arc Flash Hazard Control Procedure when: - Performing Switching Operations on ALL Underground Equipment - Performing work on Exception Circuits identified in the Rubber Glove Exception List (outlined above). - Primary Underground All Voltages Manholes and UG Vaults (Subway Equipment) - Secondary Network Systems - Revenue Meters and Associated Panels Contractor Mitigations: - Identify the Arc Flash hazard and proper mitigations at the tailboard Briefing. - Face Shields must be worn when working within the Arc Flash Boundary outlined on Table 2. - Refer to Table 5 for PPE requirements. Underground (UG) Electric Work requiring a face shield: - UG Equipment greater than 240V through all primary voltages - Work performed at meter test blocks greater than 240V - Performing Switching Operations on ALL Underground Equipment - Performing work on Exception Circuits identified in the Rubber Glove Exception List (outlined above). - Primary Underground All Voltages Manholes and UG Vaults (Subway Equipment) - Secondary Network Systems	PG&E Required Training: Brief crews on PG&E Expectations for Arc Flash Hazard Control Requirements. TD-2509P-01, ET&D Arc Flash Hazard Control Procedure Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Electrical High Voltage Policy, Electrical Low Voltage Policy, and Work Performed On or Near Overhead Lines Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to job duties (including arc flash safety) at the Ramada Training Yard Facility.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

☐ **Electric Transmission Tasks/Hazards:**

Electric Transmission Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Induction Corridors			
High-Induction Corridors (Examples)Malin-Round Mt 500kV Round Mt-Table Mt #1 & #2 500kV Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: - TD-2345M, Section 2 - General - TD-2345M, Section 4 - Transmission: OH & UG	Not following proper High-Induction Corridor safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : PG&E ≥230kV (PREFACE TO INDUCTION COORIDOR HAZARDS) 1. Induction hazards while working in induction corridors, crossings, overbuilds, and underbuilds. 2. Circulating Current • Potential Ignition • Electric Shock • Electrocution • Burns (arc flash) • Hazardous Electrical Differences of Potential • Touch and Step potential • Second points of contact	1. PG&E Requirements: Electric T-Line Contract Crews working on PG&E Property will follow: - PG&E TD-2345M 2.2.4 Induction: Before performing work, it is imperative to follow the detailed procedure(s) for understanding induction, identifying when induction is present, and establishing controls to remove, isolate and/or establish an EPZ at the worksite. - PG&E TD-2345M 4.8 Mitigation Strategies for Potentially Hazardous Induced Voltage Conditions from Lines That Run Adjacent or Parallel: - PG&E TD-2345M 4.10.1 Grounding 500kV Lines: Before performing work, it is imperative to follow the detailed procedure(s) for grounding 500kV lines.	PG&E Required Training: Brief crews on PG&E High-Induction Corridors & Grounding Methods required for performing grounding on PG&E Property. - TD-2345M, Section 2, General - TD-2345M, Section 4, Transmission: OH & UG Contractor Training: Employees shall adhere to MGE's Safety Policy Manual, Electrical High Voltage Policy, Electrical Low Voltage Policy, and Work Performed On or Near Overhead Lines Policy. Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic MGE Electric Operations employees attend 3-Day onboarding. Onboarding consists of hands-on evaluations and training dedicated to

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Transmission Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
			job duties at the Ramada Training Yard Facility. Onboarding and annual training/assessments include: • Underground Clearance and Grounding Training • Underground Cable & Conduit Identification, Repair and Re-Route Training • Cable Marking Training • Voltage and Phase Rotation Training • Cable Termination Training • Underground Clearance and Grounding Training
☐ Electrical – De-Energized Work: T-Line-Specific:			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Transmission Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Electrical – De-Energized Work: (T-Line-Specific) Work Requires the use of Temporary Protective Grounds (TPG's) Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: – TD-2345M, Section 2 - General – TD-2345M, Section 4 - Transmission: OH & UG – EMER-4102P-01-Att01, Wildfire Risk Matrix	Not following proper T-Line De-Energized safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. Electric Shock or Electrocution 2. Burns (Electrical Arc Flash) 3. Hazardous Electrical Differences of Potential – Touch and Step potential – Second points of contact – Foreign Grounds (Guy Wires) – In Series w/ Source(s) – Induction – Equipment/Aerial Device Grounds (Line Truck, Cranes, Bucket Truck, Etc.) 4. Testing Device Hazards – Device Failure – Testing Procedures not followed as designed 5. Improper Identification of Energized Sources 6. Improper TPG Size & Fault Duty Selection 7. Improper Connections of TPG Clamps on Conductor or Tower 8. Improper TPG Ground Rod Depth 9. TPG Rod or Tower Ground Proximity to Employees on the ground (Step Potential during a fault to TPG's) 10. Coiled Grounds (TPGs) – Violent Explosive Energy during a fault to TPG. 11. Public, Employee & Subcontractor Exposure to Electric Hazards	PG&E Requirements: Electric T-Line Contract Crews working on PG&E Property will follow: – PG&E TD-2345M 4.3 - 4.5: Before performing work, it is imperative to follow the detailed procedure(s) for the installation and removal of TPGs. – PG&E TD-2345M 4.10.1 Grounding 500kV Lines: Before performing work, it is imperative to follow the detailed procedure(s) for grounding 500kV lines. – PG&E EMER-4102P-01-Att01, Wildfire Risk Matrix, Activity # 4: During R4 & R5 conditions, crews MUST: ☒ Clear any vegetation down to the mineral soil in a 15 ft radius around the structure (pole, tower legs), or where TPG rods or permanent ground rods are located) OR/AND ☒ Wet down a 50 ft radius around the work area.	PG&E Required Training: Brief crews on PG&E High-Induction Corridors & Grounding Methods required for performing grounding on PG&E Property. MGE does not perform any T-Line work.

☒ Electric Substation Tasks/Hazards:

Electric Substation Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Substation General Tasks/ Hazards			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Substation Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Substation General – Substation NERC Access Procedure –	Not following proper Substation safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Physical Access/NERC Access 2. Qualification/Training 3. Touch and Step Potential 4. Energized conductors above ground and below.	1. Physical Access/NERC Access MGE Underground employees shall communicate with inspectors to gain access to the substation. Keep gates lock after entry/exit. Substation control rooms and most MPAC buildings have additional security measures mandated by NERC criteria. Contractors must be escorted into these facilities by a qualified and trained person. Escorted contractors need to have valid photo identification on display and attached to a red lanyard while inside a NERC controlled facility. 2. Qualification/Training All MGE Underground employees working in the substation are required to complete PSOS-0521 substation access training. 3. Touch and Step Potential Substation grounding systems are designed to minimize step and touch potentials. This involves using a grounding grid, which is a network of conductors buried beneath the surface, to create an equipotential plane. Additional measures include: – Grounding: Ensuring all conductive parts of the substation are effectively grounded. – Resistive surfacing: Adding a layer of high-resistivity material (like crushed rock) on top of the grounding grid to reduce voltage gradients. – Physical barriers: Installing barriers to prevent access to areas where hazardous step and touch potentials may exist. – Equipotential zone: Creating zones where the potential is equalized, such as through the use of grounding mats.	PG&E Required Training: – PSOS-0521WBT , Substation Access Training in ISN. Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and biannually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Substation Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		– Rubber Protectors: Using rubber gloves and boots rated for the expected voltage to protect workers handling grounded equipment. 4. Energized conductors above ground and below Risk Assessment: Conduct a thorough risk assessment to identify hazards, evaluate risks, and implement control measures. Treat All Equipment as Energized: Always assume equipment is energized until verified otherwise through testing and grounding. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Wear suitable PPE, such as arc-rated clothing, insulated gloves and boots, and helmets. Remove or insulate conductive items. Lockout/Tagout (LOTO): Implement LOTO procedures to de-energize equipment before maintenance and use clear labeling. Maintain Minimum Approach Distances (MADs): Strictly follow MADs based on voltage levels. Secure the Perimeter: Use fencing and security measures to prevent unauthorized access. Emergency Response Plan: Develop a detailed plan for emergencies, including evacuation and first aid. Never Ignore Warning Signs or Alarms: Respond immediately to alarms or unusual equipment behavior.	
☒ Substation Control Room Activities:			
Control Room Activities	Not following proper Substation Control Room safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Electric Shock 2. Electrocution 3. Property/Equipment Damage 4. Switching Errors	1. Electric Shock To mitigate the risk of electric shock, prioritize safety practices like using proper grounding, maintaining dry conditions, and utilizing personal protective equipment like insulated gloves and rubber mats	Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and biannually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Substation Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
	5. Wiring Errors 6. Access and Egress 7. Control Room NERC/Access restrictions 8. Burns (Arc Flash)	2. Electrocution Implementation measures like proper grounding, insulation, and using ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs). 3. Property/Equipment Damage Risk assessment will be conducted to identify potential hazards, vulnerabilities, and the likelihood of damage (e.g., natural disasters, theft, accidents, equipment failure). 4. Switching Errors Thorough training on safe operating practices, emergency procedures, and safety precautions is crucial. Developing clear, concise, and accurate switching procedures and orders is essential for safe and reliable operation. Regular review and field-checking of switching orders before execution are necessary to ensure accuracy and account for any changing conditions. 5. Wiring Errors Always cross-reference the latest approved wiring diagrams with the actual control panel layout and device terminal blocks. Ensure a clear understanding of interlocks (Isolator-VCB), protection tripping circuits (via numerical relays), and synchronizing/breaker closing logic. 6. Access and Egress Use ladders when working in trenches that are 4 feet or deeper to ensure employees' safety when entering and exiting the trenches. Space the ladders no more than 50 feet apart so that workers never travel more than 25 feet laterally to reach an exit point. All ladders used for ascending/descending	the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Substation Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		(i.e. excavations, roofs, transformers, etc.) must extend 3 feet beyond the landing. Secure or hold ladder while in use. 7. Control Room NERC/Access restrictions MGE Underground employees shall communicate with inspectors to gain access to the substation. Keep gates lock after entry/exit. Substation control rooms and most MPAC buildings have additional security measures mandated by NERC criteria. Contractors must be escorted into these facilities by a qualified and trained person. Escorted contractors need to have valid photo identification on display and attached to a red lanyard while inside a NERC controlled facility 8. Burns (Arc Flash) Conducting thorough arc flash hazard assessments to identify potential risks and implement appropriate safety measures is essential. Appropriate PPE, including arc-rated clothing and face protection, should be worn when working in areas with potential arc flash hazards.	
☒ Driving Inside a Substation:			
Driving Inside a Substation: – Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	Not following proper Substation Driving safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Trench-Way and Vault Lids 2. Tight Quarters Maneuvering 3. Heavy Equipment Movement inside Substation	1. Vault Lids - MGE Underground, Inc. employees shall not drive over vault lids as specific within the substation training. - Walk down work area with inspector to identify safe path of travel - Do not store material on vaults. 2. Tight Quarters Maneuvering/Heavy Equipment Movement inside Substation An inspection shall take place, prior to entering, to avoid any possible damage of	Contractor Training: All contracted personnel planning to perform work in the boundaries of a substation must first receive the PG&E substation work safety orientation PSOS-0521. ISN badge must be displayed at all times. Covered in initial onboarding and biannually during Annual Compliance

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Substation Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		any property and to ensure any equipment/employees entering can do so safely. Spotters shall be utilized. - Communicate with inspector to gain access to the substation. - Keep gates lock after entry/exit - No tailgating into the substation - Coordinate with substation inspections group for access to the station.	Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic
☒ Substation Grounding Requirements:			
Substation Grounding Requirements: Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: TD-2345P-01, Grounding in Substations by Contractors PG&E Protective Grounding Manual TD-2345M, Section 7, Substations and Generation Facilities	Not following proper Substation Grounding safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: - Extremely Hazardous Differences of Potential between the Substation Ground Grid and the Earth directly outside the Substation. - TPG Sizes incorrectly selected for fault duty. - Vehicle Grounding	PG&E Onsite Inspector acts as Person In Charge (PIC). The onsite PG&E Representative is responsible for completing the "PG&E Grounding Tailboard Observer Form" each time protective grounds are applied to the system. Grounding observers direct personnel performing protective grounding practices. They ensure that grounds are positioned correctly, that they are installed in the proper order and in the proper locations. The grounding observer will always be a PG&E representative. A single observer can observe only one person grounding at a time at a single location. Employees must not distract the grounding observer during the grounding process. Vehicle grounds must be attached to the equipment frame on a clean, paint-free surface to ensure a good electrical connection. Galvanizing the bare metal surface is acceptable and will not alter the electrical properties of the ground connection. Cones or delineators, installed around the vehicle, are put in place as a reminder to all personnel not to lean on or make contact with the grounded equipment.	PG&E Required Training: Brief crews on: TD-2345P-01, Grounding in Substations by Contractors PG&E Protective Grounding Manual TD-2345M, Section 7, Substations and Generation Facilities Contractor Training: All contracted personnel planning to perform work in the boundaries of a substation must first receive the PG&E substation work safety orientation. ISN badge must be displayed at all times. Covered in initial onboarding and biannually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Electric Substation Work Safety (Energized & De-Energized)			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
			- Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic
☐ Substation-Specific Excavation Requirements:			
Substation-Specific Excavation Requirements: Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: TD-3320P-16, Substation Excavation Procedures TD-3320P-16-F01, Substation Excavation Checklist	Not following proper Substation Excavation safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : - Due to Ground Grid, and potentially unknown buried facilities, excavation inside of a substation can be extremely hazardous: - Unknown Location of Buried Utilities. - Prints could be inaccurate but give a reference to buried utility locations. - Excavation Buckets equipped with ripper teeth are more likely to cause damage to buried utilities. - Proximity to Energized Conductor & Equipment - Tight Quarters for Movement of Equipment - Swing Radius of Equipment	PG&E Requirements: Contractors Excavating Inside a Substation must follow PG&E TD-3320P-16. If excavating by mechanical means: ENSURE the proper bucket is equipped: Refer to TD-3320P-16 Section 2. Powered Excavator Digger-Bucket Requirements - Digger buckets must meet the following requirements for mud buckets: - Digger buckets must be pre-manufactured and have a continuous, flat-cutting blade in place of the conventional rippers. - If required, the rental company must fasten a continuous blade that spans the entire width of the bucket onto the existing ripper teeth (while not allowing any of the ripper teeth to become exposed during the initial cut). - Either the equipment manufacturer OR rental company personnel must MAKE any necessary modifications to the bucket	PG&E Required Training: Brief crews on: TD-3320P-16, Substation Excavation Procedures TD-3320P-16-F01, Substation Excavation Checklist. Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and biannually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: - Changes to standard - Changes to policy - Incident related to topic - Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

☒ Wildfire Tasks/Hazards:

Wildfire Prevention/ Mitigation - Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Wildfire Prevention			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Wildfire Prevention/ Mitigation - Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Wildfire Prevention/ Mitigation - Fire (Wildland, Forest Service land, hot work including cutting, welding, grinding) PG&E's Wildfire Prevention/ Mitigation Standard: Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: – EMER-4102S – EMER-4102P-01, Work Activities Procedure – EMER-4102P-01, Wildfire Mitigation Matrix – EMER-4102P-01, Wildfire Risk Checklist – EMER-4102P-02, Jobsite Ignition Reporting Daily FPI Subscription – Subscribe/Unsubscribe	Not following proper Wildfire Prevention/ Mitigation safety procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH: 1. Fire ignitions associated with work in high fire hazard areas and/or near facilities located in any forest, brush, or grass-covered lands where the use of equipment, tools, and/or vehicles could result in the ignition of a fire. – This includes areas that may seem urban or suburban but have vegetation that can aid in the spread of an ignition. 2. Wildfires can have severe impacts on our contract-partner crews performing work on PG&E's behalf, PG&E, and the public. They can and have resulted in Serious Injuries and Death from Burns, Building Collapse & Smoke Inhalation.	Prior to Contractor beginning work on or near any forest-, brush-, or grass-covered lands: you must fully read and understand this standard (EMER-4102S). A simple 4-step method has been developed to apply this standard; see EMER-4102P-01, Applying EMER-4102S Work Activities Procedure, for details. 1. DETERMINE the Fire Index Area (FIA) in which you are working. 2. DETERMINE the Fire Potential Index (FPI) rating for the day. 3. IDENTIFY the work activity being performed on EMER-4102P-01-Att01, Wildfire Mitigation Matrix and IMPLEMENT the required mitigations outlined in the matrix. 4. COMPLETE the Wildfire Risk Assessment Checklist (<i>This can be incorporated into your company's JHA & is highly encouraged to do so, MUST meet, or exceed PG&E's checklist</i>) 5. IF A FIRE IGNITION OCCURS ON A PG&E JOBSITE, REPORT THE IGNITION by following the EMER-4102P-02, Jobsite Ignition Reporting Procedure & The EO Contractor Incident Reporting Procedure. – Wildfire Prevention/Mitigation Tools: Contractor MUST provide the required tools outlined in EMER-4102 based on the conditions for the day in the FIA contractor employees are performing work in and train their employees on the tools use. Refer to EMER-4102P-01-Att01, Wildfire Mitigation Matrix for mitigations required.	PG&E Required Training: 1. Prior to the start of onsite work, employees and subcontractors shall be trained and equipped based on a site-specific Fire Prevention Plan and Emergency Action Plan based on: – The requirements of PG&E's EMER-4102S standard for Preventing and Mitigating Fires While Performing PG&E Work; (<i>previously TD-1464S</i>) – The requirements of PG&E's EMER-4102P-01, Applying EMER-4102S Work Activities Procedure and EMER-4102P-02, Jobsite Ignition Reporting. – SAFE-1503WBT, (<i>ISNetworld</i>, Training MUST be taken annually for every affected employee) Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Wildfire Prevention/ Mitigation - Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
			Additional courses and tailgates have been created through the MGE Academy covering wildfire prevention and mitigation.
☒ Wildfire Smoke Inhalation			
Wildfire Smoke Inhalation – §5141.1 Protection from Wildfire Smoke	Not following proper Wildfire Smoke Inhalation safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u> : 1. Potential crew member exposure to harmful airborne particulate matter (PM 2.5) from wildfire smoke in excess of >150-ppm – as per Cal/OSHA, Title 8, CCR §5141.1 -	1. Wildfire Smoke: (Exposure to Harmful Air born Particulate Matter) Air quality shall be monitored at the start of each shift and periodically throughout the day by utilizing AirNow app which is available on all company devices. Respiratory protection:	Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Wildfire Prevention/ Mitigation - Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
	Protection from Wildfire Smoke.	AQI 151–500: NIOSH-approved respirators (e.g., N95) for voluntary use shall be provided. AQI > 500: Use of respirators is mandatory. All non-essential operations shall cease.	the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic Additional courses and tailgates have been created through the MGE Academy covering wildfire smoke inhalation and the Cal/OSHA standard.

☒ **Laydown Yard/Staging Yard Tasks/Hazards:**

Laydown Yard/ Staging Yard Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Laydown Yard/ Staging Yard			
Laydown Yard/ Staging Yard – Best Practice: TD-2045P-01, Procedure for Handling Poles When Loading or Unloading – Requirement: 5MM Pole Pile Storage Safety Contractors Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: – TD-2045P-01, Procedure for Handling Poles When Loading or Unloading	Not following proper Laydown Yard/ Staging Yard safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. Stuck-by hazards Heavy Equipment Operations – Public & Employee workforce exposed to moving heavy equipment & vehicles 2. Security Concerns & Public Access 3. Pole Piles: – Present a struck-by/crushed-by hazard to employees when stacked too high. (Falling poles, rolling poles) – Present a slip/trip/fall hazard to employees when getting on top of pole piles.	1. Stuck-by hazards Heavy Equipment Operations – Public & Employee workforce exposed to moving heavy equipment & vehicles Zones shall be established to restrict unauthorized access. Unauthorized pedestrians shall be escorted off site immediately. Spotters shall be utilized when backing. All vehicles shall be equipped with a manually operated warning device which can be clearly heard from a distance of 200 feet. Pedestrian-free zones shall be established around moving equipment. 2. Security Concerns & Public Access:	PG&E Required Training: ☒ PG&E 5MM, Pole Pile Storage Safety Contractors Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding. Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: ☒ Changes to standard ☒ Changes to policy ☒ Incident related to topic ☒ Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Laydown Yard/ Staging Yard Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Laydown yards/staging yards shall have fencing installed around the entire yard. Gates shall be locked with restricted access to authorized personnel only. 3. Pole Piles: – Falling Poles/Rolling Poles: In permanent storage areas, poles shall be stored using sleepers (skids) between each layer. Each layer shall be secured. Should there be only 2 layers of poles, the second layer may be nested on the first. – Slip/Trip/Fall Hazard: Laydown yards/staging yards shall be kept clean. All debris shall be cleaned up promptly. ALL employees shall practice good housekeeping.	

☒ Aviation Tasks/Hazards:

Aviation Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Aviation / Helicopter Use			
Aviation / Helicopter Use – Landing Zones – External Load (Non-HEC Cargo) – Human External Cargo (HEC) – Skychair Use for HEC For PG&E Contractor Helicopter Training Program Requirements, Refer to the PG&E: FAQ Helicopter Operations Training Program Requirements	Not following proper Aviation / Helicopter safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. Helicopter Danger Areas 2. External Load Work 3. Human External Cargo Long-line Work 4. Suspended Loads & Rigging 5. Line of Fire 6. Landing Zone Safety / Terrain 7. Flying in a Wire Environment Unsafe conditions that could affect the safety of the operation: 8. Inclement weather conditions. 9. Poor communications/ communication plan	Prior to beginning Helicopter work on PG&E Property: Contractors MUST submit a PG&E-Approved Helicopter Safety Training Program with Qualification/ Certification for Human External Cargo (HEC) and/or External Load work. Contractor employees MUST complete, and document required training before work can be scheduled. 1. PG&E Helicopter Operations Field Manual AVI-3001M: Contractors MUST be familiar with, trained on, and have a copy ON SITE of PG&E's Helicopter Operations Field Manual.	PG&E Required Training: Prior to beginning Helicopter Operations work Contractor MUST submit to PG&E for approval their HEC and/or External Load training program. The program MUST meet or exceed the criteria outlined in the Helicopter Training Requirements for Contractors. Once approved contractor MUST complete training with contract employees and SUBMIT Training Qualifications (TQ) Records into ISN for each employee prior to starting work.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Aviation Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: – AVI-3001M, PG&E Heli Ops Field Manual – AVI-3001M-F01, Heli Ops Tailboard Form – AVI-3001M-JA03, LZ Preparation Checklist – AVI-3001M-F04, Multiple Helicopter Safety Plan	– Insufficient Clearances. – Exceeding helicopter load limitations. – Structure or conductor damage that causes safety concerns. – Any other conditions that would adversely affect the safety of the operation. 10. Members of the Public in close Proximity to Helicopter Operations Work: Pedestrians, Customer Homes & 3rd Party Motor Vehicles	2. Planning for Helicopter Work: – Helicopter Tailboard, Construction Employee-In-Charge (EIC) / Pilot Pre-Flight Brief: Maintenance and construction contractors working on PG&E property are required to: 1) Develop a tailboard form, and have on hand, which meets or exceeds PG&E expectations, OR 2) Use PG&E's AVI-3001M-F01, Heli-Ops Construction Tailboard form. ☑ Either can be used in conjunction with your company's tailboard form. – Emergency Action Plan & Rally/ Muster Points: Emergency response plans are required for helicopter operations and must be briefed at the tailboard. – LZ Preparation Checklist AVI-3001M-JA03 Use the LZ Preparation Checklist during the pre-job planning (site walk-down) when selecting a temporary landing zone at any construction site. This job aid ensures safe conditions for both the pilot, the co-workers, and the public in and around the LZ. – Aerial Asset Checklist AVI-3001M-B039 AVI-3001M-JA07 Aerial asset checklist will be completed and reviewed at the tailboard. Any discrepancies will be mitigated prior to helicopter operations begin. – LZ Safety: (See Next Section)	1. TECH-0002WBT, Basic Helicopter Safety (ISNetwork) 2. SAFE-0250WBT, AVI-3001M Training (ISNetwork) 3. Contractor's PG&E Approved Training: (TQ Records Submitted in ISN for each Individual Employee) – HEC Training – External Load Training – Skychair HEC Training Contractor Training: Covered when aviation methods are needed in the field. Specific aviation training is provided before employees can be assigned to perform job duties.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Aviation Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		– Multiple Helicopter Plans: three or more helicopters planned to support a project: a PG&E Aviation Operations Specialist in conjunction with the assigned helicopter contractors and the employee-in-charge (EIC) complete a Multiple Helicopter Safety Plan (MHSP) AVI-3001M-F04 – 3-Way Communication: (Radio or Head/Hand Signals) Radio communications must be established with the pilot and co-workers at all times. 4. Line of Fire Hazards – Dropped Objects Hazards (Landing Zone and Helicopter Flight Path) Maintain a minimum 200-foot perimeter from the landing zone to keep spectators, vehicles and other personnel away from the landing zone. Pilot will have an approved flight plan before proceeding. – LZ Helicopter Ground Hazards Helicopter Danger Areas (Main & Tail Rotor Blades, Intake & Exhaust) Maintain a minimum 200-foot perimeter from the landing zone to keep spectators, vehicles and other personnel away from the landing zone. 5. Human External Cargo (HEC): – Rigging and Flight Harness Inspection All rigging and flight harnesses will be inspected before use. All rating tags/markings must be legible and in good condition. Any defects found, equipment must be removed from service.	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Aviation Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		6. Members of the Public in close Proximity to Helicopter Operations Work: – Temporary Traffic Control Plan: (Roadways, Walking Paths, Private Property) Public safety must be addressed at every tailboard to mitigate all risks from flight operations. Identify all public safety hazards, whenever possible, prior to the day of the flight. All hazards must be identified and mitigated before the flight. If conditions change, the pilot and crew must re-tailboard to discuss the changing conditions.	
☒ Landing Zone Safety Plan			
Vehicle and Employee Safety in the Landing Zone Work Area	Not following proper Helicopter Landing Zone safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. Landing Zones create a hazardous environment for ground personnel, pilots and the public. – Congested LZ (Structures, Equipment, Vegetation & Vehicles) – Ground Personnel Under Suspended Loads (Non-Sterile LZ) – Helicopters need more room than you might think – Additional room is needed for the load for normal and emergency maneuvers	PG&E Requirements: ET&D Contract Crews and Subcontractor Crews working jobs involving helicopters for PG&E shall follow AVI-3001M 7.9.2 and 1.3.1 specifically pertaining to Safety in the Work Area. Contractor Mitigations: Maintain a minimum 200-foot perimeter from the landing zone to keep spectators, vehicles, and other personnel away from the landing zone. The EIC will be at the LZ during entire operation and will ensure the perimeter is maintained and safe.	Contractor Training: Covered when aviation methods are needed in the field. Specific aviation training is provided before employees can be assigned to perform job duties.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

☒ **Utility-Terrain Vehicles (UTV) Tasks/Hazards:**

Utility-Terrain Vehicle (UTV) Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ UTV Operations			

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Utility-Terrain Vehicle (UTV) Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
UTV Operations - Class 1 UTV Safety Requirements - Class 2 UTV Safety Requirements - Terrain/ Access - Operator Qualification/ Certification - PPE Requirements - PG&E UTV Request/ Approval Process For PG&E Contractor UTV Training Program Requirements, Refer to the PG&E: FAQ - UTV Operations Training Program Requirements	Not following proper Utility-Terrain Vehicle (UTV) safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>. UTV Operations create a hazardous environment for ground personnel, occupants, and the public. - PG&E UTV Requirements - Class 1 UTV: - Class 2 UTV: (Electric or Gas-Powered UTV: Golf Cart, Gator, etc. – Top Speed 25mph or less) - PG&E UTV Request/Approval Process Not Followed - UTV Rollover - Occupant Ejection from UTV - Excessive Speed (Loss of Control of UTV) - Terrain (Steep Terrain, Uneven Terrain, Cliffs and Other Steep Drop-offs) - Insufficient Route Planning - Operator Inexperienced/ Not Qualified - UTV Operating Condition - Required Safety Equipment Not Utilized	Prior to beginning UTV Operations work on PG&E Property: Contractors MUST submit to PG&E for approval a UTV Safety Training Program with Qualification/ Certification for UTV work. Contractor employees MUST complete, and document required training before work can be scheduled. PG&E UTV Requirements: - Operator Qualification (Specific to Make/ Model UTV Utilized) - Speed Limiter (Less Than 30 MPH) - Seat belt interlock system - Brightly colored three-point seat belt assemblies - Cab doors or nets - Eliminate the use of the front middle seat - Installed rollover protection structure (ROPS) Class 1 UTV-Specific Requirement: Written approval from PG&E Supervisor and Superintendent using PG&E Class 1 UTV Approval Form. (DOT) helmet for UTVs and goggles or eye visor attached to the helmet. UTV Rollover Prevention: Avoid steep slopes: Do not exceed 15° side slopes or 30° front-to-back slopes. Always travel straight uphill/downhill; avoid sidehilling when possible. Use spotters on hills, obstacles, and unfamiliar terrain. Reduce speed on uneven or slippery surfaces. Do not perform stunts or jumps. Use proper tire pressure and type as specified in the manual.	PG&E Required Training: Prior to beginning Class 1 and Class 2 UTV Operations work Contractor MUST submit to PG&E for approval their UTV training program. The program MUST meet or exceed the criteria outlined in the Utility-Terrain Vehicle (UTV) Guidelines. Once approved contractor MUST complete training with contract employees and SUBMIT Training Qualifications (TQ) Records into ISN for each employee prior to starting work. Contractor's PG&E Approved Training: (TQ Records Submitted in ISN for each Individual Employee) - Class 1 UTV Operator Training (Requalification every 3 Years) - Class 2 UTV Operator Training (Initial Qualification Only) Contractor Training: Covered when UTV methods are needed in the field. Specific UTV training is provided before employees can be assigned to perform job duties.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Utility-Terrain Vehicle (UTV) Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Avoid overloading: Do not exceed 600 lbs cargo capacity or 1,200 lbs total weight. 3. Occupant Ejection from UTV: Wear seat belts at all times—driver and all passengers. Ensure doors and side nets are properly latched and secured. Do not allow passengers in the cargo box. DOT helmet, safety goggles, gloves, long sleeves/pants, and over-ankle boots shall be worn. Avoid sudden acceleration, braking, or sharp turns. 4. Speed of UTV: Speed shall be adjusted to terrain and visibility. Maximum towing speed is 10 mph on level grass and 5 mph on rough terrain or slopes. Avoid high-speed operation, especially on paved surfaces or unfamiliar terrain. No operation on public roads or highways. 5. UTV Operation in Adverse Terrain: Avoid deep snow, swamps, or marshes unless equipped with tracks. Do not cross deep or fast-flowing water; max water depth = floorboard height. Use AWD when available on slippery surfaces. Avoid frozen bodies of water. Use extreme caution on hills, loose gravel, or wet trails. 6. Route Planning: Use the UTV Conditions Decision Criteria Matrix to determine if UTV use is appropriate.	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

Utility-Terrain Vehicle (UTV) Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Avoid routes with steep slopes, poor visibility, or unstable surfaces. Plan routes to minimize reversing and tight turns. Avoid areas with high pedestrian or vehicle traffic. Coordinate with spotters for complex or hazardous routes. 7. Qualified Operator: Qualified operators must complete ROHVA Safety E-Course and pass evaluation. Minimum 2 hours of supervised driving experience. Must hold a valid driver's license. Must read and understand the operator's manual. Must be trained on terrain-specific hazards and safe operation procedures. 8. Pre-Operational Check: Referencing the UTV Pre-Ride Inspection Checklist: Tires, brakes, lights, and steering are in good condition. Fluid levels (oil, coolant, brake fluid) are adequate. Cargo is secured and within weight limits. Seat belts and side nets are functional and undamaged. No debris under the vehicle or in the suspension. All safety indicators and controls function properly.	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

☒ **Crane Tasks/Hazards:**

Crane Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Crane Operations			
Crane Operations Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: – SAFE-1055S, PG&E Lifting Operations – Cranes, Hoisting, Rigging – TD-1355P-01, Requirements When Working Around Cranes, Hoists, Derricks, and Other Boom-Type Equipment	Not following proper Crane Operations safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. Crane Operator Qualification/ Certification 2. Crane Capacity & Crane Size 3. Crane Inspection & Certification 4. Setup and Cribbing 5. LTA Adherence to Crane Manufacturer's Requirements 6. Lift Plans (Excluding Critical Lifts) 7. Load Weight (WLL for rigging and crane operation) 8. Jobsite-Specific Hazards 9. Employee on the Ground Hazards: – Proximity to Crane Swing Zone (Pinch-Points) – Mechanical Failure of Boom/Winchline – Rigging Failure – Suspended Loads	PG&E Requirements: ET&D Contract Crew Crane Operators (not including Digger Derricks) and Subcontractor Crane Operators/Riggers working on PG&E Property will follow PG&E SAFE-1055S when: – Performing Crane Operations and PG&E TD-1355P-01 when: – Performing Crane Operations near ANY PG&E Electric Overhead Conductor or Equipment – TD-1355P-01, Section 2 covers requirements for Non-QEW Contractors. ☒ Crane Crew MUST Tailboard with Construction Crew: ALL Crane Hazards/Mitigations MUST be understood by ALL involved in the work. 1. Crane Operator Qualification/ Certification: Crane Operator NCCCO License must be verified on site by MGE's Person In Charge (PIC) of the job. The Operator must have a valid copy of their NCCCO License on site. 2. Crane Capacity & Crane Size: Crane selection depends on the maximum load weight and the horizontal/vertical distances needed to place the loads. This will be determined when creating the lift plan and approved by the MGE qualified individual. 3. Crane Inspection & Certification: A Competent Person must begin a visual (Pre-Shift) inspection of each crane prior to	PG&E Required Training: Brief crews on: – SAFE-1055S, PG&E Lifting Operations – Cranes, Hoisting, Rigging – TD-1355P-01, Requirements When Working Around Cranes, Hoists, Derricks, and Other Boom-Type Equipment Contractor Training: Crane Operator Qualification/ Certification: – Option 1: Certification by an accredited crane operator certifying entity – Option 2: Licensing by a government entity Qualified Rigger Qualification/ Certification: – Option 1 Certified/ Qualified: Cal/OSHA Title 8 Certified Rigger Level 1 – Option 2 Qualified: Crane Contractor's Rigger Training/ Qualification Program Qualified Signalman Qualification: – Option 1: Third party qualified evaluator – Option 2: Employer's qualified evaluator.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

Crane Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		each shift the crane will be used. The inspection must be completed before the crane is used or during the shift. A Qualified Person must complete a (Monthly) inspection of each crane during any month the crane is in service. Cranes must not be used until a monthly inspection demonstrates that no corrective action is required. A Qualified Person employed by an independent certificating agency must complete an (Annual) inspection of each crane at least once every 12 months. Cranes must not be used until an annual inspection demonstrates that no corrective action is required. 4. Setup and Cribbing: – Construction Crew MUST remain in Safe Location Away From Crane Until Crane is Set Up, Leveled and Verified Secure. – IF Crane is being setup on a slope, All Employees MUST remain out of the line of fire from the crane during setup. (IE Employees MUST NOT be allowed downslope from crane UNTIL crane is set up, leveled and verified secure) 5. LTA Adherence to Crane Manufacturer's Requirements: The crane must be operated in compliance with all manufacturer procedures applicable to the operational functions of the crane, including its use with attachments.	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Crane Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		6. Lift Plans: (Excluding Critical Lifts, refer to Critical Lift section below) A lift plan will be required for any crane lift and will be reviewed and approved by a MGE qualified. Lift plan will be covered with crew and affected personnel prior to lift. 7. Load Weight: (WLL for rigging and crane operation) The weight of the load must be determined from a source recognized by the industry (such as the load's manufacturer), or by a calculation method recognized by the industry (such as calculating a steel beam from measured dimensions and a known per foot weight), or by other equally reliable means. In addition, when requested by the operator, this information must be provided to the operator prior to the lift. 8. Jobsite-Specific Hazards: refer to Jobsite-Specific Hazards section below 9. Employee on the Ground Hazards: - Proximity to Crane Swing Zone: (Pinch-Points) Construction Crew, other Subcontractors, and the Public. An exclusion zone must be set up with physical barriers around the crane and lift location to protect those involved with the job and public. This must be documented in the lift plan and communicated in the Tailboard. Mechanical Failure of Boom/Winchline: A Crane Pre-Operational Inspection must be completed by the crane operator in accordance with the Crane Manufacturer's	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Crane Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		Operator's Manual & MGE's requirements. This MUST be signed off by the crane operator in the lift plan. If any defects are noted that could affect the safety of the lift, the crane must be tagged out until repairs are completed. The crane is re-inspected and placed back into service. Exclusion zone must be adhered to in case of any failure. – Rigging Failure: All rigging used for the lift will be inspected by a Qualified Rigger. Lift plan must include a list of all rigging inspected with sign-off by Qualified Rigger. Exclusion zone must be adhered to in case of any failure. – Suspended Loads: Loads should not be passed over personnel, and personnel should not be permitted to work in the area directly under a suspended load.	
☐ Jobsite-Specific Hazards			
Jobsite-Specific Hazards	Not following proper Jobsite-Specific Hazard Identification & Mitigation Crane safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: 1. Traffic / Transport (CALTRANS Permits may be required depending on crane size) 2. Weather Conditions (Rain, Snow, High Wind, Lightning) 3. Setup/Access 4. Stability / Terrain 5. Clearance Hazards and/or Other Equipment or Structures 6. Work in Close Proximity to High-Voltage Electrical Conductor, Equipment and Structures	1. Traffic / Transport: Crane operators must have a commercial license when driving most cranes. A journey management plan will be developed and any permits that may be required will be in place prior to mobilization. 2. Weather Conditions: (Rain, Snow, High Wind, Lightning) (Weather Conditions (Rain, Snow, Wind Velocity, Lightning, etc.) MUST review weather forecast & STOP work if conditions	Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Crane Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
	– Minimum Approach Distance – Insulation Barriers – Equipment Grounding	change where operating limitations could be exceeded) 3. Setup/Access: Site assessment will be conducted to determine site conditions, such as terrain stability, level, overhead power lines, structures, etc. Access will also be part of the assessment as part of the preplanning and development of any lift plans. 4. Stability / Terrain: Cranes must not be assembled or used unless ground conditions are firm, drained, and graded to a sufficient extent so that, in conjunction (if necessary) with the use of supporting materials, the crane manufacturer's specifications for adequate support and degree of level of the crane are met. The requirement for the ground to be drained does not apply to marshes/wetlands. 5. Clearance Hazards and/or Other Equipment or Structures: Clearance hazards will be identified and mitigated in the lift plan development and reviewed by MGE's qualified individual before approval. 6. Work in Close Proximity to High-Voltage Electrical Conductor, Equipment and Structures Minimum Approach Distance Before beginning any crane operations, the work zone must be identified and it must be determined if it is possible for any part of the crane, load line or load (including rigging and lifting accessories), if operated up to the crane's maximum working radius	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Crane Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		in the work zone, to get closer than 20 feet (50 feet for voltages over 350kV) to a power line. For power lines over 1,000kV, the minimum clearance distances must be established by the utility owner/operator or registered professional engineer who is a qualified Insulation Barriers As part of the pre-planning and lift plan development, if working in close proximity to any power line, a QEW will be involved to determine what insulating barriers and equipment grounding in needed. Equipment Grounding As part of the pre-planning and lift plan development, if working in close proximity to any power line, a QEW will be involved to determine what insulating barriers and equipment grounding in needed.	
☐ Critical Lift			
Critical Lift A critical lift has one or more of the following conditions: ☑ Load is over 75% of the crane's rated capacity for current configuration. ☑ Load is more than 90 tons. ☑ Lift over any energized electric utility (Distribution or Transmission). ☑ Lift requires the use of two (2) or more cranes. ☑ Hoisting Personnel	Not following proper Crane Critical Lift safety procedures can result in a <u>SERIOUS INJURY</u> or <u>DEATH</u>: Crane Critical Lifts are Extremely Hazardous and require special attention to the hazards and mitigations to ensure the safety of Employee involved in the work and the public. A comprehensive plan is required. - Crane Inspection & Certification - Annual Inspection by Certified Crane Inspector - Pre-Operational Inspection - Operator and Rigger/Signalman Certification/ Qualification - Planning and Tailboards	Prior to beginning Critical Lift Crane Operations work on PG&E Property: Contractors MUST submit to PG&E for approval a Critical Lift Plan 5 days in advance of the lift. - Prime Contractor will coordinate with the PG&E Functional Area who owns the job & provides PG&E oversight. WITHOUT PG&E SAFETY APPROVAL OF CRITICAL LIFT PLAN THE JOB WILL NOT START. - Critical Lift Plan Template Examples can be found in Appendix A of PG&E SAFE-1055S Critical Lifts will follow ALL requirements in ALL other Crane sections of Section 2.0 of	PG&E Required Training: Brief crews on: SAFE-1055S, PG&E Lifting Operations – Cranes, Hoisting, Rigging SAFE-1017S, Suspended Personnel Platforms Safety Standard Contractor Training: Covered in initial onboarding and annually during Annual Compliance Month (January). Covered more frequently as needed in safety tailgates and/or featured

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Crane Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☒ Any lift in which a significant risk of personnel injury or equipment damage is possible. Refer to the Following PG&E Documents for Guidance: – SAFE-1055S, PG&E Lifting Operations – Cranes, Hoisting, Rigging – SAFE-1017S, Suspended Personnel Platforms Safety Standard	– Inadequate Planning – Inadequate Communication of Hazards/ Mitigations 4. Crane Set-Up – Workers on Ground in Proximity During Crane Set-Up (ESPECIALLY when setting up on a slope) are at risk of struck-by hazards from inadvertent crane movement/ boom movement or mechanical failure. 5. Site Conditions – Soil or Ground Conditions – Grade of Ground at Set-Up Location – Inadequate Ground Preparations – Obstructions (Buildings, Vehicles, etc.) – Electrical Hazards 6. Environmental Conditions – Weather Conditions (Rain, Snow, Wind Velocity, Lightning, etc.) 7. Crane Operations – Crane Movement (Pinch Points) – Rigging Failure – Overloading – Falling Material & Dropped Loads – Operator View Obstructed – Inadequate Communications with Signalman – Worker on the Ground in Line of Fire from Above (Below a Suspended Load or Below the Crane Boom in the event of a mechanical failure or tip-over) – Load Movement – Crane Mechanical Failure 8. Public Proximity	this document as well as a developing comprehensive Critical Lift Plan: ☒ During Critical Lifts: a Dedicated Safety Representative trained on crane operations from the Prime Contractor, or the Subcontracted Crane Company MUST be on site for the tailboard discussion, crane set-up and throughout the entire lift. ☒ Crane Crew MUST Tailboard with Construction Crew: ALL Crane Hazards/Mitigations MUST be understood by ALL involved in the work. ☒ Construction Crew MUST remain in Safe Location Away From Crane Until Crane is Set Up, Leveled and Verified Secure. – IF Crane is being setup on a slope, All Employees will remain out of the line of fire from the crane during setup. (IE Employees MUST NOT be allowed downslope from crane UNTIL crane is set up, leveled and verified secure) Critical Lift Plan (CLP) Minimum Requirements: Hazards/ Mitigations MUST be documented in the CLP/JHA and discussed on the Tailboard. 1. Site Conditions and Crane Setup: – Ground Conditions: Max Bearing Pressure, Soil or Other Ground Conditions, Slope at Crane Set-Up Location, etc. – Electrical Conditions: High-Voltage or Electrical Hazards, Utility Infrastructure Obstructions to Lift, etc. – Site Conditions: Obstructions to Lift or Swing, Travelling with Load, etc. – Environmental Conditions: (Weather Conditions (Rain, Snow, Wind Velocity, Lightning, etc.) MUST review weather forecast & STOP work if conditions change	courses on the MGE Academy. Examples of more frequent training needs are: • Changes to standard • Changes to policy • Incident related to topic • Introduction of new hazards in the workplace related to topic

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Crane Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		where operating limitations could be exceeded) – Operator View or Communications: (Obstructed View of Load or Signalman) a Communication Plan MUST be documented and discussed in the Tailboard; 3-Way Communication is required) 2. Comprehensive Lift Plan: – Total Load: (Load Weight, Main Block, Aux Block, Lifting Beam, Slings & Shackles, Jib Weight, Hoist Rope Weight, etc.) – Working Load Limit (WLL): for all Rigging and Lifting Components Used, MAXIMUM RIGGING CAPACITY FOR CONFIGURATION OF ALL RIGGING COMPONENTS – Operator and Rigger/Signalman Qualification/ Certification – Crane Inspection/Certification: Annual Inspection by Certified Crane Inspector MUST be verified and documented in CLP. – Crane Pre-Operational Inspection: MUST be completed by crane operator in accordance with Crane Manufacturer's Operator's Manual & your Company's requirements. This MUST be signed off by crane operator in CLP. If any defects are noted that could affect the safety of the lift, the crane MUST be red-tagged until repairs are completed, the crane is re-inspected and placed back into service. – Rigging Inspection: All rigging used for the lift will be inspected by a Qualified Rigger. CLP MUST include a list of all rigging inspected with sign-off by Qualified Rigger. – Crane Load Chart and Load Calculations Review Prior to Operation	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Crane Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		– Multiple Crane Lift Plan (If Applicable) – Lifting Personnel: (If Applicable) When lifting personnel, the requirements in PG&E's Safety Standard for Lifting Personnel SAFE-1017S MUST be followed and reviewed prior to the lift. This MUST be documented in the CLP. – Lift Diagram or Drawing – Work Area Protection Required: for Construction Crew, other Subcontractors, and the Public. (A Crane Hazard Exclusion Zone MUST be set up with physical barriers to protect those involved with the job and public. This MUST be documented in the CLP & communicated in the Tailboard. – Tailboard with Construction Crew: Crane Crew MUST tailboard with the Construction Crew. All hazards and mitigations associated with the crane operations MUST be discussed and understood by all involved in the lift. The CLP MUST be reviewed at the Tailboard. – Stop Work Authority/ Responsibility: Everyone has the Authority and the Responsibility to Stop the job if an unsafe condition is observed. This MUST be discussed during the tailboard. 3. Approval of Plan by PG&E	
☐ Subcontractor/ 3 rd Party Crane Use			
Subcontractor Crane Use	Subcontractors not following proper Crane Operations safety procedures can result in a SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH: 1. Subcontractor Qualification/ Certification – Crane Operator Qualification and Certification – Crane Qualified Rigger/Signalman Training 2. Subcontractor Oversight (Critical Lift)	1. Subcontractor Qualification/ Certification: – Subcontractor Crane Operator NCCCO License MUST be verified on site by the Prime Contractor's Person In Charge (PIC) of the job. The Operator MUST have a valid copy of their NCCCO License on site. 2. Subcontractor Oversight (Critical Lift)	Contractor Training: Operator Qualification and Certification – Option 1: Certification by an accredited crane operator certifying entity – Option 2: Licensing by a government entity

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Crane Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
		- Subcontractor Critical Lift Plan MUST be reviewed and approved by the Prime Contractor and submitted to PG&E for review/approval. - The review/approval MUST be completed at a minimum 5 days in advance of the lift. CRITICAL LIFT OVERSIGHT: a Dedicated Safety Representative trained on crane operations safety from the Prime Contractor, or the Subcontracted Crane Company MUST be on site for the tailboard discussion, crane set-up and throughout the entire lift.	Qualified Rigger Qualification/ Certification: Option 1 Certified/ Qualified: Cal/OSHA Title 8 Certified Rigger Level 1 Option 2 Qualified: Crane Contractor's Rigger Training/ Qualification Program Qualified Signalman Qualification: Option 1: Third party qualified evaluator Option 2: Employer's qualified evaluator.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Expected 3rd party Crane > 90-ton capacity? Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, Critical Lift Plan required & engineered mats or trench plates required

IF expected crane size is larger than 90 tons:

Crane company must prepare a Critical Lift Plan for review by PG&E.

Lift plan must include the following minimum requirements:

- ☒ Make/Model of crane
- ☒ Total load weight including lifting components
- ☒ Lift Radius and the total boom height
- ☒ Isometric diagram, load chart & percent of capacity
- ☒ DOSH required annual/quadrennial inspection
- ☒ Lift plan must be submitted for review at least 5 days in advance.

IF expected crane size is NOT larger than 90 tons OR doesn't meet any other Critical Lift Criteria:

Use your company specific lift plan worksheet

Lift plan must include the following minimum requirements:

- ☒ Make/Model of crane
- ☒ Total load weight including lifting components
- ☒ Lift Radius, total boom height and percent of capacity
- ☒ Lift plan worksheet to be field verified by FSS

*Lift Plans and documents pertaining to the crane can be submitted as a separate document from the PSSP or can be attached in section 9.0 of this document.

Critical Lift*? Yes ☐ No ☐

**A critical lift is any one or more of the following:*

- ☒ Load is over 75% of the crane's rated capacity for current configuration.
- ☒ Load is more than 90 tons.
- ☒ Lift over any energized electric utility (Distribution or Transmission).
- ☒ Lift requires the use of two (2) or more cranes.
- ☒ Hoisting Personnel
- ☒ Any lift in which a significant risk of personnel injury or equipment damage is possible.

IF critical lift, the following are required: (Refer to Crane Critical Lift Section for details)

- ☒ Lift plan
- ☒ Calculations
- ☒ Soil bearing pressure (PSF for limited duration)
- ☒ Proof of load tests (slings, shackles, jacks, lifting beams/apparatus and cranes)
- ☒ Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
- ☒ Specially designed lifting devices shall be stamped by a professional engineer licensed in California
- ☒ Plan View/Elevation View and rigging and tailing hookups schematics
- ☒ Proof of Crane Operator NCCCO Certification
- ☒ Proof of Qualified (Or Certified) Rigger/ Signalman

Crane Certified Operator Qualified Rigger/ Signalman Information

Name of Certified Operator # 1:	Name of Qualified Rigger/Signalman # 1:
NCCCO Certification Expiration Date: Enter a Date	Qualification Date: Enter a Date
Name of Certified Operator # 2:	Name of Qualified Rigger/Signalman # 2:
NCCCO Certification Expiration Date: Enter a Date	Qualification Date: Enter a Date

*Operator's and Rigger/Signalman's name and certification expiration date can be added as needed during construction. Additional requirements, such as lift plans, must be submitted for review prior to beginning crane work.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

☐ **OTHER Tasks/Hazards: (REFERENCE FOR NEW TABLES) DELETE THIS SECTION WHEN SUBMITTING A PSSP IF NOT USED**

This is a blank section for Contractor to complete for Tasks that aren't included in the PSSP Template.

OTHER Safety			
Task	Hazards	Contractor Mitigations	Contractor Training Required
☐ OTHER			
OTHER	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Contractor Training: ☒ Contractor to delete and complete
☐ OTHER			
OTHER	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Contractor Training: ☒ Contractor to delete and complete

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

New Hazards and Hazards not previously recognized shall be addressed upon discovery.

Changes shall be added to the Change Log in Section 8.0 of this document and to the Hazards Section 2.0.

3.0 Certifications and Licenses

All contract employees, including Subcontractors, covered under this Safety Plan are trained and qualified to perform the task(s) they have been assigned.

- ☒ Contractors shall ensure that their personnel (including those of Subcontractors) have completed all training required by law and any required PG&E specific courses, including the Contractor Safety Program Orientation (SAFE-0101) and any specific LOB required safety orientations, prior to conducting work for PG&E.

(Specific PG&E training requirements are identified in the "Contractor Training Required" sections of **Section 2.0 Risk Assessment and Hazard Identification** in this Plan and are summarized in the Training Matrix Table below in **Section 5.1 PG&E Required Training**)

- ☒ Training qualifications shall be provided to PG&E for each contract employee prior to the start of work for PG&E.
- ☒ Workers must carry their ISN ID cards at all times while working for PG&E and display to PG&E upon request.

All training materials must be made available to PG&E upon request that shall train all Contractor and Subcontractor personnel on all PG&E's Contractor Safety Program, Contractor's safety program, all job related hazards, and Applicable Laws.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

3.1 PG&E Required Training

All contract employees, including subcontractors, covered under this Safety Plan performing the tasks outlined in this section are **REQUIRED** to take the following PG&E trainings via: ISNetworld, PG&E My Learning (for contract employees with PG&E LAN ID's) or your company will be required to brief your crews on PG&E requirements from PG&E's: Safety Standards and Procedures, Technical Documents, Safety & Health Tailboards, Serious Injury Fatality (SIF) Final Communications and 5 Minute Meetings (5MM) outlined in this section.

PG&E Required Training Matrix

Section	Task Name	PG&E Required Training
General Tasks/Hazards	Motor Vehicle Operation	TRAIN crews on: EQUIP-0200WBT, Rural Driving Safety (ISNetworld) TECH-9165WBT, Foul Weather Driving (ISNetworld) Safety Awareness, Water Buffalo Safety PG&E Tailboard, Driving Safety for Road Departures PG&E Tailboard, Transporting Utility Poles - CA Vehicle Code
	Fatigue	BRIEF crews on: Safety Advisory, Contractor Hours of Service (HOS) Requirements in CA
Environment Tasks/Hazards	Environment Safety – Hazardous Trees	BRIEF crews on: PG&E Tailboard: Snow & Ice Overhead Hazards, Feb. 28, 2022 PG&E Tailboard: Wildfire Ash Pits, Feb. 8, 2022 PG&E Tailboard: Hazard Tree Safety, Feb. 28, 2022 PG&E Safety Awareness: Atmospheric River Hazard Tree Awareness, Jan. 10, 2022
	Environment Safety – Hazardous Release of Chemicals	TRAIN crews on: ENVR-0202WBT, Dielectric Fluid Spill Response Training (ISNetworld) IF APPLICABLE
	Environment Safety – Construction and Vault Dewatering	TRAIN crews on: ENVR-0200WBT, PG&E's Vault Discharge Training (ISNetworld) IF APPLICABLE
Excavation Tasks/Hazards	Excavation Planning/ Damage Prevention	TRAIN crews on: SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetworld) TD-4621M, PG&E Excavation Safety Manual
	Mechanical Excavation (Heavy Equipment)	TRAIN crews on: TD-4621M, PG&E Excavation Safety Manual SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetworld) PG&E Tailboard: EO ETD Structural Hazards Sept. 20, 2023
	Hydro-Excavation	TRAIN crews on:

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Section	Task Name	PG&E Required Training
		– SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetworld) – ENVR-0200WBT, PG&E's Vault Discharge Training (ISNetworld) – PG&E Tailboard, EO ETD Structural Hazards Sept. 20, 2023
	Hand-Dig	TRAIN crews on: – SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetworld) – PG&E Tailboard, EO ETD Structural Hazards Sept. 20, 2023
	Working In/Around Excavations	TRAIN crews on: – SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetworld)
	Excavating Near Existing Structures (Poles, Foundations, etc.)	TRAIN crews on: – PG&E Tailboard, EO ETD Structural Hazards Sept. 20, 2023
	Dig-In / Line Strikes: Electric / Gas Emergency Procedures	TRAIN crews on: – SAFE-0812WBT, Safe Excavation & Dig-In Reduction (ISNetworld) – PG&E Tailboard, Downed Powerline Safety Tailboard 2/5/2024
Electric Operations General Tasks/Hazards	Electrical – Energized Work – Proximity to High-Voltage	TRAIN crews on: – PG&E Tailboard, Downed Powerline Safety Tailboard 2/5/2024
	Electrical – De-Energized Work	TRAIN crews on: – PG&E Safety Advisory: Grounding for 3rd Parties (IE: for VM Contractors): Electrical Hazard Mitigation for 3rd Parties
	Climbing Wood Distribution & Transmission Poles	TRAIN crews on: – TD-2325P-02 & TD-2923P-01 Attachment 6 & TD-2923P-01, B006 – PG&E Tailboard: EO ETD Structural Hazards Sept. 20, 2023 – SIF Final Comms: Knights Landing – SIF Final Comms: Colfax Pole Fall – SIF Final Comms: Fresno GC Pole Fall – PG&E S&H Tailboard: Line of Fire Hazards
	Handling Poles: Loading, Unloading & Moving Poles	BRIEF Crews on: – PG&E Pole Tong Restriction 5/9/2024. Approved Rigging Methods, Drop Zone Requirements for Lifting and Setting Utility Poles
Electric Distribution Tasks/Hazards	Distribution Clearances and Switching	BRIEF crews, General Foremen & Foreman (or any Contractor Employee setting up clearances) on: – TD-2700P-03, Clearance & Non-Tests – TD-2908P-01, Distribution Switching Procedure – ED Doc # 051105, Prevention of Ferroresonance in ED TXFR Installations

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME: ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR: MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED: Click or tap to enter a date.

Section	Task Name	PG&E Required Training
		Required WBT for Contractor Employees setting up clearances (LANID needed to take training, you can access training in PG&E MyLearning) – PSOS-4112WBT: Radial/Tap Line AFW Training (30Min) – ELEC-1030WBT: Application for Work (AFW) (30Mins)
	Rubber Glove Exception Circuits	BRIEF crews on: Hazardous Circuits of line sections protected directly by the substation circuit breaker & approved Safe Work Methods: – PG&E Rubber Glove Exception List Circuits – Requirements in TD-2360P-01 related to Rubber Glove Exception List Circuits
	Installing/ Repairing Electric Services & Service Connections	BRIEF crews on: PG&E Expectations for Voltage and Phase/ Rotation Check Requirements: – PG&E 5MM, Neutral ID & Voltage Testing – TD-2901P-01, Voltage & Phase Rotation Check on Secondary Connections
	Exposure to Arc Flash Hazards	BRIEF crews on: PG&E Expectations for Arc Flash Hazard Control Requirements. – TD-2509P-01, ET&D Arc Flash Hazard Control Procedure
Electric Transmission Tasks/Hazards	Induction Corridors	BRIEF crews on: PG&E High-Induction Corridors & Grounding Methods required for performing grounding on PG&E Property. – TD-2345M, Section 2, General – TD-2345M, Section 4, Transmission: OH & UG
	Electrical – De-Energized Work: (T-Line-Specific	BRIEF crews on: PG&E High-Induction Corridors & Grounding Methods required for performing grounding on PG&E Property.
Electric Substation Tasks/Hazards	Substation General	TRAIN crews on: – PSOS-0521WBT, Substation Access Training (ISNetworld)
	Substation-Specific Excavation Requirements:	BRIEF crews on: – TD-3320P-16, Substation Excavation Procedures – TD-3320P-16-F01, Substation Excavation Checklist.
	Substation Grounding Requirements:	BRIEF crews on: PG&E Grounding Requirements: – TD-2345P-01, Grounding in Substations by Contractors – PG&E Protective Grounding Manual TD-2345M, Section 7. Substations and Generation Facilities
Wildfire Tasks/Hazards	Wildfire Prevention/ Mitigation - Fire	TRAIN crews on: – The requirements of PG&E's EMER-4102S standard for Preventing and Mitigating Fires While Performing PG&E Work; (<i>previously TD-1464S</i>) – The requirements of PG&E's EMER-4102P-01, Applying EMER-4102S Work Activities Procedure and EMER-4102P-02, Jobsite Ignition Reporting.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Section	Task Name	PG&E Required Training
		– SAFE-1503WBT, (ISNetworld), Training MUST be taken annually for every affected employee, This training will reset every January 1st and MUST be completed by April 1st
Laydown Yard/ Staging Yard	Laydown Yard/ Staging Yard	BRIEF crews on: – PG&E 5MM, Pole Pile Storage Safety Contractors
Aviation Tasks/Hazards	Aviation / Helicopter Use	TRAIN crews on: 1. Contractor's PG&E Approved Training: (TQ Records Submitted in ISN for each Individual Employee) – HEC Training – External Load Training – Skychair HEC Training 2. TECH-0002WBT, Basic Helicopter Safety (ISNetworld) 3. SAFE-0250WBT, AVI-3001M Training (ISNetworld)
UTV Tasks/Hazards	Utility-Terrain Vehicles (UTV) Operations	TRAIN crews on: 1. Contractor's PG&E Approved Training: (TQ Records Submitted in ISN for each Individual Employee) – Class 1 UTV Operator Training (Requalification every 3 Years) – Class 2 UTV Operator Training (Initial Qualification Only)
Crane Tasks/Hazards	Crane Operations	BRIEF crews on: – SAFE-1055S, PG&E Lifting Operations – Cranes, Hoisting, Rigging – TD-1355P-01, Requirements When Working Around Cranes, Hoists, Derricks, and Other Boom-Type Equipment
	Critical Lift	BRIEF crews on: – SAFE-1055S, PG&E Lifting Operations – Cranes, Hoisting, Rigging – SAFE-1017S, Suspended Personnel Platforms Safety Standard

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

3.2 PG&E Reference Documents

PG&E Safety & Health Tailboards, Serious Injury Fatality (SIF) Final Communications and 5 Minute Meetings (5MM).

PG&E Reference Documents Matrix

Description		QR Code
In order to provide Contractors and their employees with ready access to PG&E Safety Communications & PG&E we have compiled communications in a box.com online folder. ☒ Scan the QR Code to access the documents. ☒ Use this link to access files: PG&E Reference Documents		
Section	Contents	
General Hazards	☒ Motor Vehicle Operation, MVI-related safety comms. ☒ Fatigue, Fatigue-related safety comms, Contractor HOS requirements	
Environment Hazards	☒ Environment-related safety comms ☒ ENV – Proximity Scanner App	
Excavation Hazards	☒ Excavation-related safety comms	
EO General Hazards	☒ EO General-related safety comms, Knife Safety	
Electric Distribution Hazards	☒ ED-related safety comms (Overhead & Underground), PG&E Electric Underground Training Requirements	
Electric Transmission Hazards	☒ Electric T-Line-related safety comms	
Electric Substation Hazards	☒ Electric Substation-related safety comms	
Wildfire Tasks/Hazards	☒ Wildfire Prevention-related safety comms ☒ Wildfire Smoke-related safety comms	
Helicopter Hazards	☒ Helicopter-related safety comms ☒ PG&E Helicopter Training Program Requirements (External Load, HEC & Skychair)	
UTV Hazards	☒ UTV-related safety comms ☒ PG&E UTV Request & Training Program Requirements	
Crane Hazards	☒ Crane-related safety comms	
Heavy Equipment Hazards	☒ Heavy Equipment-related safety comms	
EO Incident Reporting Procedure	☒ PG&E EO Contractor Safety Incident Reporting Procedure	
PG&E TIL & SMW Application	☒ PG&E TIL & SMW Application Job Aids, PG&E BYOD Process	

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

4.0 Managing Subcontractors

The Prime contractor shall ensure that all Subcontractors have an accepted hard copy of the Safety Plan on site at all times; the scope of work conducted by all Subcontractors shall be covered in this Safety Plan. **All Subcontractors shall also be added to Section 1A of the contract.**

Subcontractor Name	Subcontractor Scope of Work	ISN ID #	SubTracker Connected to Prime in ISN?	Risk Level	Prime Verified Subcontract or Employees Qualified for SOW?	Subcontractor Contact Phone
American Crane Rental	Services & Rentals	400-205687	Yes	High	Yes	(209) 838-8815
Ancon Services	Subcontractor - Demo/ Waste	400-129839	Yes	High	Yes	(310)933-6002
Associated Traffic Safety	Subcontractor- Traffic Control	400-720164	Yes	High	Yes	(805) 250-8225
Basin Enterprises, Inc.	Subcontractor - Electric/ Traffic Control	400-232277	Yes	High	Yes	(530) 527-5048
Bay Cities Asphalt	Subcontractor - Asphalt/Concrete	400-583024	Yes	High	Yes	(707)-373-4587
Bear Electrical Solutions, Inc.	Subcontractor-Boring/ Electric	400-240787	Yes	High	Yes	(408) 449-5178
Bradley Tanks, Inc.	Services & Rentals- Environmental & Vacuum	400-227889	Yes	Medium	Yes	(760) 264-4798
Bridge Masters, Inc.	Subcontractor-Utility Telecomm	400-253189	Yes	High	Yes	(541) 668-8115
Brotherton Pipeline, Inc.	Subcontractor-Boring	400-180419	Yes	High	Yes	(541)-855-7062
Cal Valley Construction	Subcontractor- Asphalt/ Boring	400-217411	Yes	High	Yes	(559) 274-0300
Cedar Creek Corporation	Subcontractor-Boring / Concrete	400-260357	Yes	High	Yes	(530)-561-0442
Central Valley Engineering and Asphalt	Subcontractor- Asphalt/ Cutting	400-240896	Yes	High	Yes	(916) 791-1609
Chinchen Electric	Subcontractor-Electric	400-238754	Yes	High	Yes	(530)-624-9752
City Rise LLC	Subcontractor- Traffic Control	400-233534	Yes	High	Yes	(209) 333-0807
DP Nicoli, Inc.	Services & Rentals- Shoring	400-231227	Yes	Medium	Yes	(503) 612-8208
Electricraft, Inc.	Subcontractor	400-231925	Yes	High	Yes	(805) 544-8224

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

F3 & Associates, Inc.	Services & Rentals -Locating/ Surveying	400-148356	Yes	Medium	Yes	(707) 748-4300
Greg's Trucking Service	Services & Rentals -Trucking	400-240964	Yes	Low	Yes	(650)-343-5946
Ground Penetrating Radar Systems, LLC	Subcontractor - Locating	400-185251	Yes	Medium	Yes	(419) 843-9804
Guida Surveying, Inc.	Services & Rentals - Engineering/ Surveying	400-209935	Yes	Medium	Yes	(949)-777-2002
Holt of California	Services & Rentals- Excavation Vehicles	400-195941	Yes	Medium	Yes	(877) 379-6620
Jaeger Vacuum Excavation, LLC.	Services & Rentals- Vacuum Excavation	400-248393	Yes	Medium	Yes	(916) 442-5400
Kite Solutions, LLC	Service - Trucking	400-284320	Yes	Medium	Yes	(530) 801-1519
Kleinfelder, Inc.	Services-Engineering	400-144499	Yes	High	Yes	(559) 486-0750
Kroeker, Inc.	Subcontractor- Cutting/Demolition/Waste	400-231103	Yes	High	Yes	(559) 237-3764
Line Mule Engineering	Services-Engineering	400-703229	Yes	High	Yes	(530) 721-7754
Mission Constructors, Inc.	Subcontractor- Asphalt/Concrete	400-231319	Yes	High	Yes	(415)-282-8453
National Trench Safety Inc.	Services & Rentals	400-165089	Yes	Medium	Yes	(888) 833-3777
Oldcastle Precast, Inc.	Supplier	400-221416	Yes	High	Yes	(925) 965-2584
Outback Contractors	Subcontractor-Asphalt/Cutting	400-232449	Yes	High	Yes	(530)-528-2225
Pacific Petroleum California, Inc	Subcontractor- Environmental/Crane	400-136254	Yes	High	Yes	(805) 925-1947
Penhall Company	Subcontractor-Boring / Concrete / Demo / Locating / Excavation	400-224124	Yes	High	Yes	(408) 212-7365
Perrin Construction, Inc	Subcontractor- Asphalt/Concrete	400-231426	Yes	Medium	Yes	(530) 241-3300
Power Safety Service, LLC	Subcontractor-Traffic Control	400-875759	Yes	High	Yes	(209) 244-8161
Pro-Pipe, Inc	Services & Rentals-Locating	400-233412	Yes	Medium	Yes	(602) 726-1870
RailPros Field Services, Inc.	Subcontractor-Traffic Control	400-211205	Yes	High	Yes	(682) 223-6897
Santamaria Concrete Inc.	Subcontractor-Asphalt/Cutting	400-778710	Yes	High	Yes	(408) 500-6635
Scenic Landscape Services, Inc.	Subcontractor- Landscaping/Fencing	400-231168	Yes	Low	Yes	(415)-855-5815
Siller Construction Company	Subcontractor- Cutting/Concrete	400-232135	Yes	High	Yes	(916)-209-3584

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

Silverline Pacific	Subcontractor-Landscaping	400-237053	Yes	Medium	Yes	(530)-227-8086
AWP Safety (prev Statewide Traffic Safety & Signs, Inc)	Subcontractor-Traffic Control	400-185401	Yes	High	Yes	(949) 527-3729
Traffic Management Inc	Subcontractor-Traffic Control/Engineering	400-232843	Yes	High	Yes	(562) 489-9001
TRC Companies, Inc	Subcontractor- Electrical Utility	400-129601	Yes	Medium	Yes	(207)-660-7222
Unique Towing, Inc.	Services & Rentals-Crane/Auto Transport/Towing	400-518887	Yes	High	No	(408) 980-9777
United Rentals Northwest Inc.	Services & Rentals-Excavation Vehicles / Shoring	400-161606	Yes	Medium	Yes	(212) 333-6600
Allison-Sierra, Inc.	Subcontractor- Boring /Excavation	400-231385	Yes	High	Yes	(209) 628-6100
Ample Electric, Inc.	Subcontractor- Electric /Excavation	400-313046	Yes	Medium	Yes	(530) 746-1130
Bowman Asphalt	Subcontractor- Asphalt/Concrete	400-192495	Yes	Medium	Yes	(661) 334-1356
Energy Delivery Partners, Inc.	Subcontractor- Electric/Boring/Excavation	400-394122	Yes	High	Yes	(805) 835-3097
SOCOM Underground, Inc.	Subcontractor- Boring /Excavation	400-796601	Yes	High	Yes	(805) 835-7201

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

5.0 Contractor Site Orientation Sign-in Roster

All site personnel, including subcontractors, are required to be introduced, and trained on the content and hazard mitigation measures included in this Safety Plan prior to beginning work on the project. Contractors shall document personnel who have completed a review of this Safety Plan, including each worker’s name, signature, classification, company name and date. This record must be maintained by the Prime contractor and available by request of PG&E.

Name	Signature	Worker Classification	Company Name	Date

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

Name	Signature	Worker Classification	Company Name	Date

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:

ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work

CONTRACTOR:

MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:

DATE ACCEPTED:

Click or tap to enter a date.

5.1 Site Orientation – PG&E Employees ONLY

PG&E Employees and representatives of PG&E shall use this page to indicate that an orientation to this PSSP has been completed.

Name	LANID	Signature	Position	Date

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

6.0 Change Log

Indicate changes made to the Safety Plan in the table below. For each date a change is made, an additional section 6.0 will need to be completed and shall be added as an additional page to the overall Safety Plan. Multiple changes may be required for each date, *please copy additional pages as needed*. Changes will also need to be added to the applicable Section within the document (above).

Date	Reason for Change	Change Description	Section(s) Changed	PG&E Representative Who Accepted Change
Click or tap to enter a date.				
Click or tap to enter a date.				
Click or tap to enter a date.				

Once the crew has reviewed the changes above, please maintain a signed record that documents the review. This record must be maintained by the Prime contractor and available by request of PG&E.

EO CONTRACTOR PROGRAMMATIC SAFETY PLAN

PROGRAM NAME:	ED-P&C, ED-EPC, Emergency Event Support, Tag work
CONTRACTOR:	MGE Underground, Inc.

ACCEPTED BY NAME/LANID:	
DATE ACCEPTED:	Click or tap to enter a date.

7.0 Attachments

INCLUDED ATTACHMENTS:	
☐	Directions to medical facility*
☐	Evacuation plans*
☐	Parking / Laydown plans
☐	Maps*
☐	Other safety submittals, please specify:

(*) Denotes Required Field