



EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE



CONTRACTOR SAFETY HANDBOOK

East Kentucky Power Cooperative

D EKPC SAFETY IS
NIGHT.

REASON I GO HOME TONIGHT



Safety rules are your best tools





To EKPC Contractors & Their Employees,

EKPC exists to serve its sixteen member-owner cooperatives by safely delivering reliable and affordable energy and related services. Those sixteen cooperatives serve 520,000 Kentucky homes, farms, businesses and industries across 87 counties. We appreciate the valuable support of our contractors and their employees in helping us to achieve our mission.

Several years ago EKPC embarked on a journey to create a culture of safety, a culture where everyone thinks about safety in everything they do. Safety is our number one priority. We care about the safety of our employees, our contractor's employees and the general public. It is our goal to be accident-free each and every day.

As part of safety initiatives EKPC created a "Contractor Safety Handbook" that contains important safety information relative to working at EKPC sites and facilities. Obviously, the information contained in the handbook is not all inclusive, nor is it intended to replace any legal obligations pertaining to our contractors or their employees. However, we do believe the information will assist you in successfully completing work at EKPC sites and facilities in a safe manner.

Should you have any questions or concerns with the information provided in our Contractor Safety Handbook, please contact your EKPC Project Coordinator, EKPC Safety Coordinator, or the EKPC Safety Manager.

Make working safely your choice, not a chance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Anthony S. Campbell". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Anthony "Tony" Campbell
President & CEO

4775 Lexington Rd. 40391
P.O. Box 707, Winchester,
Kentucky 40392-0707

Tel. (859) 744-4812
Fax: (859) 744-6008
www.ekpc.coop

Table of Contents

1	General	1
1.1	EKPC Policy Statement	1
1.2	EKPC's Five Safety Principles	1
1.3	Alcohol and Drugs	2
1.4	Smoking Policy	2
1.5	Weapons	2
1.6	Access Cards / Badging.....	3
1.7	Personal Conduct	3
1.8	House Keeping	3
1.9	Material Disposal	3
1.10	Use of Company Property	3
1.11	Personal Protective Equipment.....	3
1.12	Camera Use	3
1.13	Transport of Contractor Employees	3
1.14	Job Briefing.....	4
1.15	Imminent Threat.....	4
1.16	Incident Reporting	5
1.17	Responding to Incidents & Medical Emergencies.....	5
1.18	Hazardous Material Communications	5
1.19	OSHA Inspection Procedures	6
1.20	Assurance of Training	6
1.21	Energized Work	6
1.22	Ground Fault Protection	6

1.23	Confined Space Entry	6
1.24	Power Equipment	6
1.25	Hot Work	7
1.26	Excavating & Trenching	7
1.27	Flammable Liquids	7
1.28	Explosives.....	7
1.29	Asbestos	7
1.30	Lead	7
1.31	Blood-Borne Pathogens.....	8
1.32	Signs & Labels	8
1.33	Ladders	8
1.34	Scaffolding.....	8
1.35	Barricades	9
1.36	Hoisting Equipment & Rigging	9
1.37	Hand Tools	9
1.38	Language Requirements	9
2	Headquarters	11
2.1	Site Map	11
2.2	Responding to Emergencies/Incidents	12
2.3	Fire/Evacuation	12
2.4	Tornado Procedures	12
2.5	Earthquake Procedures	13
2.6	Emergency Medical	13
2.7	Fire Prevention/Protection	13
2.8	Lockout/Tagout	14

2.9	Security	14
2.10	Traffic Rules and Parking	14
2.11	Sanitary Facilities	14
2.12	Air Contaminates (Asbestos and Lead)	14
2.13	Monitoring	15
2.14	Medical Examinations	15
2.15	Compressed Gases	15
3	Transmission Line and Right of Way	17
3.1	Working On or Near Exposed Energized Lines and Equipment	17
3.2	Dispatching and Clearances	17
3.3	Emergency Procedure	17
4	Substation	19
4.1	Working On or Near Exposed Energized Lines and Equipment	19
4.2	Working in Substations	19
4.3	Gate Entrance Procedures	19
4.4	Substation Barriers and Barricades	20
4.5	Emergency Procedure	20
4.6	No Smoking Policy	20
5	Cooper Power Plant	21
5.1	Site map	21
5.2	Responding to Incidents & Medical Emergencies	22
5.3	Fire Procedures	22
5.4	Tornado Procedures	23
5.5	Earthquake Procedures	23
5.6	Emergency Evacuation Procedure	23

5.7	Aqueous Ammonia	23
5.8	Fire Prevention/Protection	24
5.9	Lockout Tagout	24
5.10	Security	24
5.11	Traffic Rules and Parking	24
5.12	Sanitary Facilities	24
5.13	Respiratory Requirements	24
5.14	Air Contaminants and Exposure Limits	25
5.15	Monitoring	25
5.16	Crane Operations	25
5.17	Compressed Gases	26
5.18	Minimum Approach Distance	26
6	Dale Power Plant	27
6.1	Site map	27
6.2	Responding to Incidents and Medical Emergencies	28
6.3	Fire Procedures	28
6.4	Tornado Procedures	29
6.5	Earthquake Procedures	29
6.6	Emergency Evacuation Procedure	29
6.7	Fire Prevention/Protection	29
6.8	Lockout Tagout	30
6.9	Security	30
6.10	Traffic Rules and Parking	30
6.11	Sanitary Facilities	30
6.12	Respiratory Requirements	30

6.13	Air Contaminants and Exposure Limits	31
6.14	Monitoring	31
6.15	Crane Operations	31
6.16	Compressed Gases	32
6.17	Minimum Approach Distance	32
7	J.K. Smith Power Plant	33
7.1	Site map	33
7.2	Responding to Incidents & Medical Emergencies	34
7.3	Fire Procedures	34
7.4	Tornado Procedures	35
7.5	Earthquake Procedures	35
7.6	Emergency Evacuation Procedure	35
7.7	Aqueous Ammonia	35
7.8	Fire Prevention/Protection	36
7.9	Lockout Tagout	36
7.10	Security	36
7.11	Traffic Rules / Parking	36
7.12	Sanitary Facilities	36
7.13	Respiratory Requirements	37
7.14	Air Contaminants and Exposure Limits	37
7.15	Monitoring	37
7.16	Crane Operations	37
7.17	Compressed Gases	38
7.18	Minimum Approach Distance	38
8	Spurlock Power Plant	39

8.1	Site map.....	39
8.2	Responding to Incidents and Medical Emergencies.....	40
8.3	Fire Procedures	40
8.4	Tornado Procedures	41
8.5	Earthquake Procedures	41
8.6	Emergency Evacuation Procedure	41
8.7	Anhydrous Ammonia	41
8.8	Fire Prevention/Protection	42
8.9	Lockout Tagout.....	42
8.10	Security.....	42
8.11	Traffic Rules and Parking	42
8.12	Sanitary Facilities	42
8.13	Respiratory Requirements	43
8.14	Air Contaminants and Exposure Limits	43
8.15	Monitoring	43
8.16	Crane Operations	43
8.17	Compressed Gases	44
8.18	Minimum Approach Distance	44
9	Landfill Gas Plants	45
9.1	Site Maps	45
9.2	Responding to Incidents & Medical Emergencies.....	51
9.3	Fire Procedures	51
9.4	Tornado Procedures	51
9.5	Earthquake Procedures	52
9.6	Lockout Tagout.....	52

9.7	Security	52
9.8	Traffic Rules / Parking	52
9.9	Sanitary Facilities	52
9.10	Crane Operations	52
9.11	Compressed Gases	53
9.12	Minimum Approach Distance	54

1 General

1.1 EKPC Policy Statement *

At East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC) safety is our number one priority. We want to make sure everyone working for EKPC is able to go home to their family at the end of the day in the same condition they arrived at work. To achieve our goal of an injury free workplace, everyone involved must do their part to keep themselves and those working around them safe. This manual is provided to help guide Contractors in working safely for EKPC.

Contractors working for EKPC must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, codes, ordinances, administrative rules, court orders, permits or executable orders. This includes Kentucky and Federal OSHA, EPA, and DOT regulations.

The safety policies and rules set forth in this manual shall apply to all Contractors and Sub Contractors and their respective personnel engaged in performing construction, operation or maintenance activities for EKPC at EKPC sites and facilities.

The safety policies and rules set forth in this manual address potential hazards that may be encountered while working at or near EKPC facilities and establishes practices designed to eliminate or avoid those hazards.

The safety policies and rules set forth in this manual shall not replace the Contractor's own safety rules and policies. If there is a conflict between the two the most stringent shall apply.

The use of "will" and "shall" in this handbook are used interchangeably and signifies that the Contractor is required to abide by the policy.

Any questions or suggestions regarding this handbook should be directed to the EKPC Safety Manager.

1.2 EKPC's Five Safety Principles *

- Safety is our number one priority.
- EKPC will promote a safe, secure and healthy environment both at work and at home.
- EKPC will strive to create an environment empowering each individual to contribute toward an injury-free workplace.
- All employees are responsible for preventing safety incidents.
- All safety incidents are preventable and all hazards are controllable.

1.3 Alcohol and Drugs *

Unauthorized possession, use or sale of alcohol, licit or illicit drugs or controlled substances, or being under the influence of said substances, on EKPC premises, in EKPC vehicles, or while performing EKPC business is prohibited.

All Contractors are subject to random drug testing and subject to testing if drug use is suspected.

Any Contractor who refuses to participate in a drug test or who has a non-negative drug screen will be immediately removed from EKPC property. Drug possession will be reported to local authorities.

1.4 Smoking Policy *

It is the policy of EKPC to establish a work environment which will allow all persons to work free of tobacco smoke and its potentially harmful effects.

The smoking of tobacco products inside any enclosed EKPC facility or vehicle is prohibited.

Smoking shall only occur in areas designated by signage as an acceptable area.

Smoking or open flames are not permitted in areas such as oil, hydrogen, or acetylene storage areas, or similar areas where dangerous gases might be present. Smoking is not permitted in flammable liquid storage and use locations, or other areas where quantities of combustible materials are kept. The absence of "No Smoking" signs does not excuse smoking in dangerous places.

State, County and/or City ordinances that include more stringent rules than the ones listed in this document take precedence over this manual.

1.5 Weapons *

All persons coming onto EKPC's premises at any location are prohibited from personally carrying any concealed dangerous weapons of any sort. The term "weapon," as used in this policy, includes firearms, large knives, clubs, and other dangerous objects as defined in KRS §500.080 (4).

A Contractor may carry his/her weapon in his/her personal motor vehicle so long as the weapons are not removed from the vehicle or brandished while the vehicle is on the premises.

EKPC reserves the right to grant complete or partial exemptions from this policy if the circumstances warrant exception. Any exemptions will be at the sole discretion of EKPC. Any questions should be directed to the Contract Manager.

1.6 Access Cards / Badging *

At facilities that have badging systems, badges will be given to Contractors when they enter the site. Contractors at these sites are to have the badge in their possession and visible at all times. Badges are to be returned to EKPC when work is complete.

1.7 Personal Conduct *

Fighting, bickering, horseplay, sleeping on the job, failing to maintain acceptable personal appearance and hygiene, or committing any illegal act on EKPC premises is forbidden and may lead to disciplinary action including potential removal from the site. Illegal acts will be reported to the proper authorities.

1.8 House Keeping *

The Contractor is expected to maintain a clean work area at all times. Floors will be kept free of debris and fluids. Walkways will be kept clear. Floors, work stations, tools, materials and equipment will be clean, and free of debris, leaking fluid and graffiti. Materials and unused equipment will be stored neatly.

1.9 Material Disposal

All materials, both hazardous and not-hazardous shall be disposed of properly by the Contractor in compliance with all Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

1.10 Use of Company Property *

EKPC property will not be used by a Contractor without the prior consent of EKPC. The Contractor must prove that they are experienced in the proper use of the tool or equipment before consent is given. The Contractor is responsible for any damages to or caused by the improper use of EKPC tools or equipment. For questions regarding use of EKPC property, please contact the Contract Manager.

1.11 Personal Protective Equipment *

The Contractor is responsible for using appropriate PPE per the work requirements.

1.12 Camera Use

All photography is prohibited without prior consent from EKPC.

1.13 Transport of Contractor Employees *

Vehicles will be operated within the legal speed limit and at lower speeds where conditions warrant. Drivers will obey posted traffic signs. Seat belts will be used when the vehicle is so equipped. Drivers will not permit anyone to ride on the running boards,

in the back of pickup trucks or hauling equipment, on fenders or any part of the vehicle except on the seats or inside the body walls. Passengers will not stand in moving vehicles. Contractors will not ride on trailers. Contractors will not jump on or off vehicles in motion. Any loose materials (trash, bottles, etc.) in the driver's compartment area should be secured or removed. Drivers will perform a visual inspection of the vehicle prior to operation of the vehicle.

1.14 Job Briefing

Before the start of each job the Contractor in charge will conduct and document a job briefing with their direct reports. The job briefing will at least cover hazards associated with the job, work procedures involved, special precautions, energy source controls, and personal protective equipment requirements.

If the work or operations to be performed during the work day are repetitive and similar, at least one job briefing will be conducted before the start of the first job of each day or shift. Additional job briefings will be held if significant changes, which might affect the safety of the employees, occur during the course of the work.

A brief discussion is satisfactory if the work involved is routine and if the employee, by virtue of training and experience, can reasonably be expected to recognize and avoid the hazards involved in the job. A more extensive discussion will be conducted if the work is complicated or extremely hazardous, or the employee cannot be expected to recognize and avoid the hazards involved in the job.

A Contractor working alone need not conduct a job briefing. However, the Contractor will ensure that the tasks to be performed are planned as if a briefing were required.

Refer to OSHA Standards for required training.

1.15 Imminent Threat

Contractors will immediately notify the Cooperatives' System Operator of any issue that poses an imminent threat to an energized transmission line or any other EKPC facility.

The Contractor should first contact the system operator to report an imminent threat through use of a cell phone at **859-745-9300**. In the event that the System Operator cannot be contacted by cell phone, the Contractor may use the EKPC radio installed in all trucks. In the event that the Contractor is unable to communicate with the System Operator by cell phone or radio, the Contractor may contact the System Operator by satellite phone, if available, at the above number.

The Contractor will stand by and await further instruction from the System Operator pertaining to appropriate mitigation actions to be taken until the threat is relieved.

1.16 Incident Reporting *

Contractors shall promptly report in writing to EKPC all near misses, accidents or incidents, including property damage, arising out of or in connection with the work, giving full details and statements of any witnesses, pictures, and providing EKPC with a full and thorough investigation of the incident. Immediate notice shall be given to EKPC's Safety Manager at Headquarters or to the onsite Safety Coordinator for the specific facility.

1.17 Responding to Incidents & Medical Emergencies *

When an accident or medical emergency takes place, first take steps to isolate the hazard and provide First Aid if necessary. Only move those injured if there is an immediate danger. If no one is immediately available to administer First Aid, contact dispatch or the local control room to request assistance. Once any immediate medical concerns are addressed, contact dispatch or local control room (if you haven't already done so), so that they can call for an emergency response, notify appropriate personnel, and start the process of documenting the incident.

Dispatch	859-745-9300
Cooper Station	606-561-4138 x 220
Spurlock Station	606-883-3166 x 600
Smith Station	859-745-4157 x 310
Dale Station	859-527-3138 x 203

1.18 Hazardous Material Communications *

To reduce the risks of working with hazardous materials, manufacturers of hazardous materials are required to convey hazard information to the users of their products. This information is contained in Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and in container labeling. At EKPC, SDS information is maintained at the facility where the material is to be used. Dispatch will also maintain SDS information for materials in use in the system.

SDS information will be available to Contractors working at EKPC facilities. Also, Contractors will make SDS information available to EKPC within seven (7) days prior to commencing work at EKPC for chemicals or hazardous materials they plan to bring on EKPC facilities and sites.

Contractors will not use and/or transfer materials in unlabeled containers. Contractors will be to report unlabeled containers and containers with damaged labels to their supervisor/foreman. Contractors should never mix hazardous substances unless it is explicitly required for use. Contractors will take special precautions when working on or around unlabeled pipes. Hazardous material spills shall be immediately reported to the

Contractor's Supervisor/Foreman and appropriate EKPC personnel. Contracted employees are not to engage in clean up or control of the spill unless properly trained and wearing the proper personal protective equipment.

Additional information concerning the requirements, refer to handling hazardous materials contained in OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, Subpart Z, and 29 CFR 1910.120.

1.19 OSHA Inspection Procedures

A representative from EKPC must accompany OSHA personnel during inspections of the work site. Also, as required by OSHA, each Contractor will select a representative(s) to accompany the OSHA compliance officer during site inspections.

The EKPC representative must examine the OSHA officer's credentials prior to the start of any onsite inspection. At all times while onsite, OSHA representatives shall be treated in a courteous and cooperative manner.

1.20 Assurance of Training

Contractors will be trained and competent in the skills and techniques necessary to properly and safely perform their job assignments.

1.21 Energized Work

Only qualified Contractors may work on or with exposed energized lines or parts of equipment. Only qualified Contractors may work in areas containing unguarded, un-insulated energized lines or parts of equipment operating at 50 volts or more.

1.22 Ground Fault Protection

Tools connected to a central power supply, including portable and vehicle-mounted generators (not isolated) and are not double-insulated will be protected by a Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI) or by an "assured grounding system." For more information, refer to current OSHA GFI standards.

1.23 Confined Space Entry

Contractors who enter confined spaces or who serve as attendants will be trained in the hazards of confined space entry, confined space entry procedures, and confined space rescue procedures.

1.24 Power Equipment

Power equipment includes motorized, electrical or battery powered tools, equipment, and vehicles. The Contractor will follow equipment manufacturer's rules, specifications, and requirements including the use of any necessary PPE. Contractors will be trained in the proper use of the equipment.

1.25 Hot Work

Any activity that creates sparks or involves an open flame, such as welding, cutting or grinding requires that a Hot Work Permit be filled out and posted at the job site. The Contractor will abide by the guidelines listed as part of the permit. Hot work Permits can be obtained from Maintenance Supervisors.

1.26 Excavating & Trenching

The Contractor will call 811 at least two days prior to digging and have underground utilities marked. Refer to OSHA standards 29 CFR 1926.650, 29 CFR 1926.651, and 29 CFR 1926.652.

1.27 Flammable Liquids

When pouring or pumping gasoline and or other flammable liquids from one container to another; metallic contact (grounding) will be maintained between the pouring and receiving containers.

All flammable solvents will be kept in UL listed approved safety cans. Make sure all cans are properly labeled per 1910.1200 the Hazard Communication standard. Refer to OSHA standards 29 CFR 1926.152

1.28 Explosives

Explosives will not be used without prior consent from the EKPC area manager. Explosives will only be handled and used by a qualified and licensed person as specified in OSHA, Part1926, Subpart U, Blasting and Use of Explosives.

1.29 Asbestos

All building insulating materials will be treated as PACM (Presumed Asbestos Containing Material) unless it has been replaced and marked as Non-Asbestos Containing Material or the material has been sampled, tested, analyzed and marked as Non-Asbestos Containing Material.

Refer to OSHA standards 29 CFR 1926.1101

1.30 Lead

All paint is to be treated as lead containing paint unless documentation has been obtained stating that the paint is non-lead based or it has been sampled, tested, analyzed and deemed to be non-lead based.

Permissible exposure limits will not be exceeded. Monitoring for lead levels will be conducted in compliance with existing regulations.

Engineering and work practice controls will be used to minimize lead exposure. The Contractor will use respiratory protective equipment or other personal protective equipment in accordance with existing regulations.

1.31 Blood-Borne Pathogens

If an injury creates a potential exposure to blood, the blood should be treated as infected and steps taken to protect others from the exposure. This includes use of proper PPE such as gloves, protective eyewear, and a one-way ventilation device or rescue bag.

Steps will be taken to properly clean up and properly dispose of any blood contaminated items. Dispose of all contaminated items in a “hazard waste” receptacle.

Contractors shall contact the local EKPC safety coordinator for appropriate response.

1.32 Signs & Labels *

Contractors will be responsible for posting and removing signs at prominent points to alert persons of work zones or specific hazards that may lead to accidental injury or workers or the public, or both, or to property damage. Contractors will be aware of posted danger and warning signs and obey all posted safety instructions.

All signs will be designed with rounded or blunt corners and be free from sharp edges, burrs, splinters, or other sharp projections.

Danger signs indicate immediate danger and special precautions are necessary. Danger signs will consist of opaque glossy colors of red, black, and white.

Caution signs indicate a possible hazard against which proper precaution will be taken. All signs will be posted in accordance with ANSI standards.

1.33 Ladders

The Contractor will make sure that ladders being used meet OSHA requirements. Ladders will be inspected regularly by Contractor. Damaged ladders will not be used and should be tagged “CAUTION – DO NOT USE” until repairs are made and inspected by an authorized person.

Refer to OSHA standards 29 CFR 1917 119.

1.34 Scaffolding

Scaffolding shall be constructed and inspected by qualified persons per State, Federal, and local regulations.

Refer to OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910.28.

1.35 Barricades

Work areas shall be “roped off” at locations where hazardous work is being performed or dangerous conditions exist. This is especially important in substations, switching structures or in power plants where there is a possibility of confusion from arrangement of similar pieces of equipment. Yellow and black tape, rope with tags or signs, or snow fence shall be used for this purpose.

Mark or tag barricades with the company name, foreman’s name and cell phone number. An unauthorized Contractor will not enter a barricaded area without first contacting the foreman who roped off the area to determine the hazards in the area and to receive permission to enter the roped off area.

1.36 Hoisting Equipment & Rigging

All rigging equipment will be sufficient strength, proper type, and safe for its intended use. Make sure rigging equipment is not loaded beyond its rated capacity. Before each use, all slings, fastenings, and attachments will be inspected for damage or defects by a qualified person. Damaged or defective equipment will be immediately removed from service.

1.37 Hand Tools

All tools used by Contractor, will be of an approved type and maintained in good condition. Tools are subject to inspection at any time. EKPC has the authority to condemn unserviceable tools, regardless of ownership.

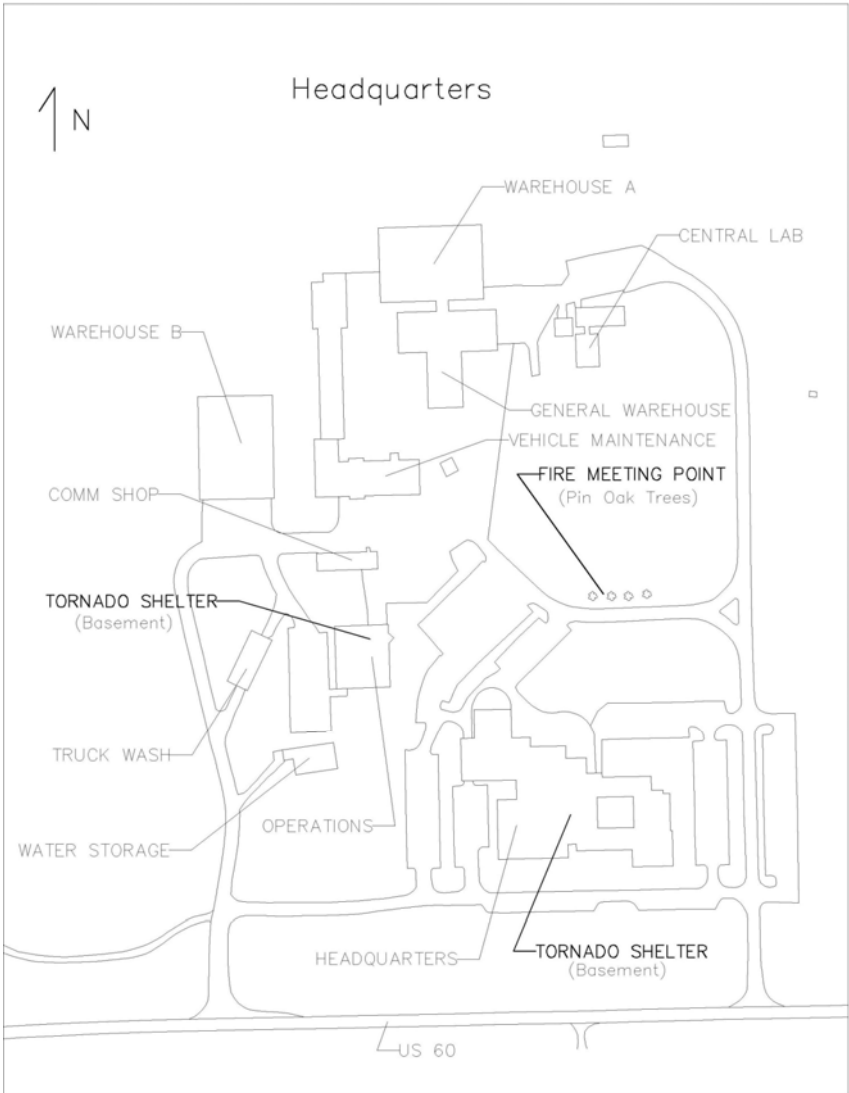
Defective tools will be tagged to prevent their use or will be removed from the jobsite. Always use the proper tool for the job being performed.

1.38 Language Requirements

The Foreman or lead for each work crew will be English speaking. The English speaking person must be able to speak the language of the other non-English speaking persons in the crew and be able to act as a translator for the non-English speaking persons.

2 Headquarters

2.1 Site Map



2.2 Responding to Emergencies/Incidents

For any emergency, please call Dispatch and report the emergency – **1-859-745-9300**

2.3 Fire/Evacuation

EKPC has an automatic alarm system that is activated if fire or abnormal conditions are detected. In the event a fire is observed and the fire alarm system has not sounded, pull the handle down on the closest fire alarm station. When the alarm system is activated the Fire Department will automatically be notified.

At the sound of the building alarm, all Contractors shall adhere to the color-coded evacuation plan posted by all exterior doors in a quick and orderly manner. During required periodic testing of system, the incident will be announced over the PA system and no evacuation will be necessary.

In case an alarm is sounded, the following actions will provide a safe exit:

1. **DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR! DO NOT CALL THE RECEPTIONIST!**
2. Thoroughly familiarize yourself with the color-coded evacuation plan and use the evacuation route for your particular area.
3. Leave the building in a quiet, orderly fashion as quickly as possible. **DO NOT RUN!** Proceed at least 150 feet from the building (walking trail). **Follow walking trail (use caution when crossing roads) to the area around the pin oak trees between the Headquarters Building and Central Lab.** Project Managers will account for each Contractor during this process.
4. Generally, do not attempt to determine the location, cause or severity of the fire. However, if the fire is small in nature in your area and can be extinguished by nearby extinguishers, you can attempt to do so. Report use of any fire extinguisher to the HQ Facilities Supervisor.
5. **DO NOT ENTER** the enclosed courtyard area in the center of the building.
6. Close all vault doors before leaving areas where vaults are located.
7. **Efforts should be made to provide assistance for Contractors, employees, and visitors with disabilities.**
8. Allow fire doors to close as they are designed to do. **DO NOT BLOCK OPEN.**
9. Allow outside doors to close as they are designed to do. **DO NOT BLOCK OPEN.**
10. The HQ Facilities Supervisor or designee will ensure that no persons are trapped in the elevator, and if so, will take necessary steps to extricate persons that may be on the elevator. The elevator will then be de-activated.
11. No person is to re-enter the building until a member of the Facilities Team gives the all-clear signal.

2.4 Tornado Procedures

In the event of a tornado warning, move to the center of an interior room on the lowest level (closet, interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls.

Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside. Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck.

If in a vehicle, try to reach sturdy shelter. If your vehicle is hit by flying debris while you are driving, pull over and park. Stay in the car with the seat belt on. Put your head down below the windows; cover your head with your hands and a blanket, coat or other cushion if possible. If you can safely get lower than the level of the roadway, leave your car and lie in that area, covering your head with your hands. Watch out for flying debris. Flying debris from tornadoes causes most fatalities and injuries.

2.5 Earthquake Procedures

If indoors, take cover under sturdy furniture and stay near the center of the building. Stay away from glass windows, doors, display cabinets, bookcases, etc. Do not run for the exit as the stairs may be broken or jammed with people. Do not use the elevators.

If outdoors, move to an open area away from building, utility wires, trees, etc.

If driving a vehicle, stop as quickly as safety permits while avoiding overpasses and power lines. Remain in the vehicle until the shaking stops.

2.6 Emergency Medical

1. Provide first aid and medical care:

The most important and immediate tasks are rescue operations, medical treatment for the injured, and prevention of further injuries. Assist the injured parties or obtain help if needed. Follow the appropriate emergency response notification procedures or call 911.

2. Isolate the area to prevent more injuries or to avoid increasing the hazard:
It may be necessary to isolate the location of the injury to prevent other injuries. For example, if a machine or device was involved in the accident, this item should be evaluated and/or examined prior to resuming work. It may be necessary to “lock-out” or “tag-out” the item until it can be evaluated.

3. Notify the Project Manager:
The Contractor will immediately notify the Project Manager.

2.7 Fire Prevention/Protection

Contractors will familiarize themselves with the emergency exits, alarm signals, and escape procedures when working inside a building or structure.

In buildings or structures, all fire exits and escape routes will be visibly marked and be kept free of obstructions. Fire exits or doors will not be locked, chained, or barricaded at any time.

Combustible materials such as oil soaked rags, waste, and shavings will be kept in an approved metal container with a metal lid. These containers will be emptied daily.

Flammable liquids will not be used for general cleaning purposes.

When pouring or pumping gasoline and or other flammable liquids from one container to another; metallic contact (grounding) will be maintained between the pouring and receiving containers.

All flammable solvents will be kept in UL listed approved safety cans. All cans will be properly labeled per 1910.1200 the Hazard Communication standard.

2.8 Lockout/Tagout

The Contractor will follow EKPC procedures and will always coordinate equipment emergency source isolation through EKPC contract coordinator. **Failure to follow LOTO procedures may result in immediate dismissal from EKPC property.**

2.9 Security

EKPC HQ has perimeter fencing and 2 marked entrances. EKPC grounds are patrolled by security guards. Video cameras are installed throughout various locations on EKPC grounds. Contractors are subject to search and/or seizure at the request of EKPC.

2.10 Traffic Rules and Parking

All local traffic rules will be obeyed. Follow speed limit and stop signs as posted.

2.11 Sanitary Facilities

Use of restrooms is to be determined by the Project Manager, according to the type of work being performed (inside, outside, etc...).

2.12 Air Contaminates (Asbestos and Lead)

Asbestos - All building insulating materials shall be treated as PACM (Presumed Asbestos Containing Material) unless it has been replaced and marked as Non-Asbestos Containing Material or the material has been sampled, tested, analyzed and marked as Non-Asbestos Containing Material.

Only those Contractors who have been properly trained and equipped with the necessary personal protective equipment shall handle asbestos.

For additional information concerning asbestos requirements, refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.1001 and the Environmental Protection Agency's Worker Protection Rule 40 CFR 763.

Lead - All paint is to be treated as lead containing paint unless documentation has been obtained stating that the paint is non-lead based or it has been sampled, tested, analyzed and deemed to be non-lead based.

Refer to OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910.1025 and 29 CFR 1926 for more information on lead exposure.

2.13 Monitoring

Contractors will be responsible for monitoring individual work areas which have the potential for air contaminants.

2.14 Medical Examinations

Contractors exposed to contaminants while working on EKPC sites will have a medical exam. Contractor will coordinate with Project Manager for details.

2.15 Compressed Gases

Procedures and instructions outlined in this section are intended to provide a general knowledge of safe, effective methods of handling, storing, and using compressed gases and their containers. This section is covered by OSHA standards CFR 1910.101 - 105, .110 and .111. For additional information, refer to 29 CFR 1926.350 - .354

This section also deals with electric welding, gas welding, and cutting operations common to each process.

These procedures are covered by OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910.251, .252, .253, .254, and .255. Refer to 29 CFR 1926.350 - .354

3 Transmission Line and Right of Way

3.1 Working On or Near Exposed Energized Lines and Equipment

Only qualified Contractors as defined by OSHA may work on or near exposed energized conductors or other electrical equipment.

All non-qualified Contractors as defined by OSHA working near energized conductors shall maintain the following minimum clearances from energized conductors and equipment (numbers expressed are phase to ground):

- 1) For lines and equipment energized at 50kV or less, the minimum clearance distance is 10 feet.
- 2) For lines and equipment energized at more than 50 kV, the minimum clearance is 10 feet plus 4 inches for every 10 kV over 50 kV.

3.2 Dispatching and Clearances

Contact dispatch to have EKPC perform all actions necessary to obtain the appropriate clearances and Hold Carding of Transmission Line Facilities. A Hold Card shall be attached to each switch that is providing clearance on a cleared line or apparatus.

Contractors shall ensure that the handles of switches providing clearances for working on lines or apparatus shall be locked open or closed in addition to being Hold Carded.

Contractor shall ensure that under no circumstances shall Hold Cards be removed or the line or apparatus put in service until so ordered by the person for which the Hold Card was placed.

3.3 Emergency Procedure

Be sure you know your location (City or County and can describe your exact location for EMS/Fire or Police).

Use 911 in areas where it exists, or call the operator outside of 911 areas for emergencies.

4 Substation

4.1 Working On or Near Exposed Energized Lines and Equipment

Only qualified Contractors as defined by OSHA may work on or near exposed energized conductors or other electrical equipment.

All non-qualified Contractors as defined by OSHA working near energized conductors shall maintain the following minimum clearances from energized conductors and equipment (numbers expressed are phase to ground):

- 1) For lines and equipment energized at 50kV or less, the minimum clearance distance is 10 feet.
- 2) For lines and equipment energized at more than 50 kV, the minimum clearance is 10 feet plus 4 inches for every 10 kV over 50 kV.

4.2 Working in Substations

Non-authorized personnel shall not enter substations, electrical equipment rooms or enclosures unless they have been authorized by EKPC.

Electric equipment, lines, and circuits shall be considered energized until locked and tagged per EKPC LOTO procedures.

Metal ladders shall not be used in substations.

When carrying long, conductive material, tools or equipment in energized areas of substations, they shall be held by at least two individuals, one at each end and carried below shoulder height.

Steel tapes and rulers shall not be used in the energized areas of a substation. Fish tapes and steel tapes may be used on or below ground. Extreme caution shall be used when working in areas of energized underground cables.

Before driving a vehicle into a substation, the driver shall check the overhead clearance of the vehicle (e.g. radio antenna, boom, and basket) to prevent contact with low lines or other structures, or any energized equipment.

Movement and operation of mechanical equipment within hazardous areas must be controlled by a qualified person and at all times shall maintain safe clearances to energized bus and equipment.

4.3 Gate Entrance Procedures

When entering a substation, and before leaving, all entrants shall notify the EKPC system operator (859-745-9300) of their entrance into the station and their departure.

When entering a substation where work is in progress, you must report your presence to the person(s) in charge for a job briefing.

Gates to substations shall be kept closed and locked when authorized personnel are not in the substation.

When authorized personnel are working in the substation and the gate is not in view of the authorized personnel, the gate shall be kept closed and latched.

Doors to enclosures (other than control cabinets) containing exposed energized electrical equipment shall be kept closed and locked, or equipment shall be barricaded.

Contractor must make arrangements with their EKPC contact for entrance to the substation. Substations are normally unattended. Before entering in a substation, all Contractors must satisfactorily complete EKPC's substation orientation program.

4.4 Substation Barriers and Barricades

All barriers, barricades and warnings signs shall be heeded. No one shall enter a barricaded area without permission.

4.5 Emergency Procedure

Be sure you know your location (City or County and can describe your exact location for EMS/Fire or Police).

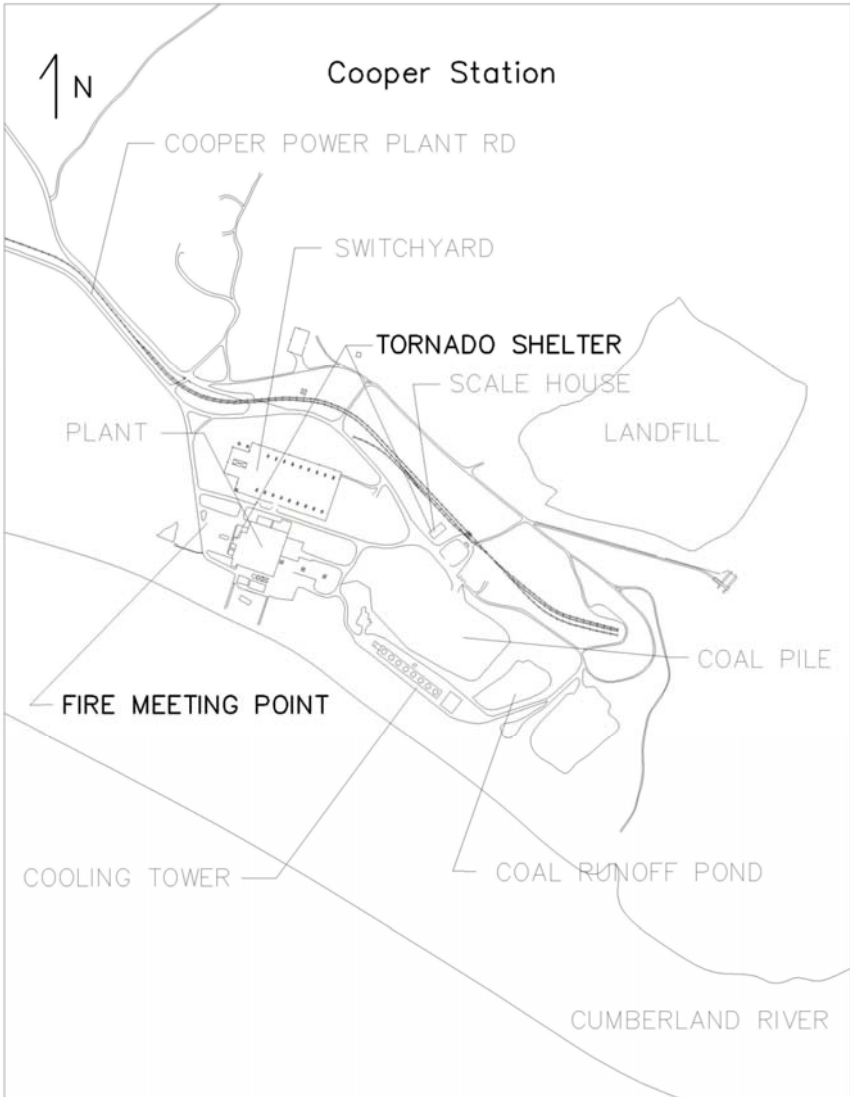
Use 911 in areas where it exists, or call the operator outside of 911 areas for emergencies.

4.6 No Smoking Policy

Smoking is not permitted in EKPC substation control buildings.

5 Cooper Power Plant

5.1 Site map



5.2 Responding to Incidents & Medical Emergencies

When reporting an emergency, call the Control Room,

- ♦ **Dial Number: (606) 561-4138 or ext. 220**

When an incident or medical emergency takes place, first take steps to isolate the hazard and provide First Aid if necessary. Only move those injured if there is immediate danger. If no one is immediately available to administer First Aid, contact the Control Room at **(606) 561-4138 or ext. 220** to request assistance. Once any immediate medical concerns are addressed, contact the Control Room so they can call for an emergency response, notify appropriate personnel, and start the process of documenting the incident.

Emergency Phone Numbers (dial 9 to get an outside line):

- ♦ **Dial Number:** 9-1-1 Dispatch Center (E.M.S., Fire Dept., Law Enforcement Agency)
- ♦ **Dial Number:** (606) 679-7441 Lake Cumberland Regional Hospital
- ♦ **Dial Number:** (606) 878-6622 Kentucky State Police (London Post)

5.3 Fire Procedures

When reporting an emergency, call the Control Room,

- ♦ **Dial Number: (606) 561-4138 or ext. 220**

If a fire is discovered try to contain the fire if possible. If the fire cannot be contained or the smoke alarm sounds exit the building. If smoke or fire is blocking your way find a second way out. If you must escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke. Before opening a door, feel the doorknob and door. If either is hot, leave the door closed and use your second way out. If there is smoke coming around the door, leave the door closed and use your second way out. If you open a door, open it slowly. Be ready to shut it quickly if heavy smoke or fire is present.

Once outside, contact EKPC Control Room at **(606) 561-4138 or ext. 220**. Tell the emergency operator where the fire is located especially if calling from a cell phone.

If you can't get out, close the door and cover vents and cracks around doors with cloth or tape to keep smoke out. If your clothes catch fire, stop, drop, and roll – stop immediately, drop to the ground, and cover your face with your hands. Roll over and over or back and forth until the fire is out. If you or someone else cannot stop, drop, and roll, smother the flames with a blanket or towel. Use cool water to treat the burn immediately for 3 to 5 minutes. Cover with a clean, dry cloth. Get medical help right away by calling 9-1-1 or the fire department.

5.4 Tornado Procedures

In the event of a tornado warning move to the center of an interior room on the lowest level (closet, interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside. Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck. If you are working outside and in the event of a tornado warning you will be directed to go to the coal yard maintenance building, coal yard coal tunnel or the plant lunch room and adjoining rooms depending on your location.

If in a vehicle, try to reach sturdy shelter. If your vehicle is hit by flying debris while you are driving, pull over and park. Stay in the car with the seat belt on. Put your head down below the windows; cover your head with your hands and a blanket, coat or other cushion if possible. If you can safely get lower than the level of the roadway, leave your car and lie in that area, covering your head with your hands. Watch out for flying debris. Flying debris from tornadoes causes most fatalities and injuries.

5.5 Earthquake Procedures

If indoors take cover under sturdy furniture and stay near the center of the building. Stay away from glass windows, doors, display cabinets, bookcases, etc. Do not run for the exit as the stairs may be broken or jammed with people. Do not use the elevators. If outdoors move to an open area away from building, utility wires, trees, etc. If driving a vehicle, stop as quickly as safety permits while avoiding overpasses and power lines. Remain in the vehicle until the shaking stops.

5.6 Emergency Evacuation Procedure

Control Room Operator will sound the Emergency Alarm. Follow the nearest and best exit out and away from the hazard or structure. Each Supervisor on duty shall be responsible for the accounting of his/her personnel. Move away from the structure, look at the wind to determine wind direction and evacuate accordingly - primary evacuation point is the construction parking lot; if wind is blowing in that direction, go up wind or 90 degrees from that.) Report a "**HEAD COUNT**" to your supervisor. Do not block roadway or driveway. Stay at the assembly area until instructed otherwise. When the "**ALL CLEAR ALARM**" is sounded, you may return to your work station.

5.7 Aqueous Ammonia

In the event of spill, evacuate the immediate area, move upwind of the spill, and contact the Control Room.

- ♦ **Dial Number: (606) 561-4138 or ext. 220**

5.8 Fire Prevention/Protection

Contractors will familiarize themselves with the emergency exits, alarm signals, and escape procedures when working inside a building or structure. In buildings or structures, all fire exits and escape routes will be visibly marked and be kept free of obstructions. Fire exits or doors will not be locked, chained, or barricaded at any time. Combustible materials such as oil soaked rags, waste, and shavings will be kept in an approved metal container with a metal lid. Flammable liquids will not be used for general cleaning purposes. When pouring or pumping gasoline, or other flammable liquids from one container to another, metallic contact (grounding) will be maintained between the pouring and receiving containers. All flammable solvents will be kept in UL listed approved safety cans. All cans will be properly labeled per Hazard Communication Standard KY OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

5.9 Lockout Tagout

Each EKPC facility will ensure that all Contractors are trained and informed on the procedures for Lock Out / Tag Out. A copy of the lock out / tag out procedure is located in the Standard Operating Procedures Manual for Cooper Station or with the Lock Out - Tag Out Authority / Shift Supervisor.

5.10 Security

EKPC's power plant sites have perimeter fencing and a controlled entrance manned by security guards. EKPC's power plant sites are patrolled by security guards as well as EKPC plant operators. Video cameras are installed throughout various locations on EKPC grounds.

5.11 Traffic Rules and Parking

A designated parking lot is provided for Contractor employee parking. The only vehicles allowed beyond this lot are those required for work, deliveries, and the superintendent's vehicle. These vehicles are required to have a pass issued by the EKPC office. Vehicles and equipment are subject to inspection upon departure from the plant grounds.

5.12 Sanitary Facilities

A wash sink will be provided by EKPC in the main building. Potable water is available at the cooler fill stations and drinking fountains. Any additional facilities required will be the Contractor's responsibility. Use of EKPC facilities will be strictly prohibited.

5.13 Respiratory Requirements

The following standards outline the requirements for our Respiratory Protection Program. It delineates the proper responsibilities and provides selection criteria in

determining respiratory protection. The pertinent standards 29 CFR 1910.134, CFR 1926.103 and Z88.2 require that respirators be provided by the vendor or employer (Contractor). The requirements for a minimal program that is acceptable must comply with these standards. EKPC requires all companies to furnish the proper PPE and ensure that their employees have been tested, trained, and are physically able to wear the proper respirators while performing work.

5.14 Air Contaminants and Exposure Limits

Some air contaminants have been shown to be a cancer risk. Exposure to airborne concentrations above the established Permissible Exposure Limit's (PEL) without appropriate respiratory protection may cause lung cancer and be a skin irritant. They may also affect other body parts if swallowed. Arsenic, cadmium, and lead, as well as other hazardous contaminants may be found in the plant. Follow the appropriate OSHA standards relating to air contaminate when the potential of exposure is possible.

Regulated Areas are areas above the PEL, or of unknown concentration for any known contaminants. Contractors are responsible for working with EKPC safety personnel to identify affected areas. Contractor shall indicate and regulate entry into affected areas with appropriate signage.

5.15 Monitoring

Contractors will be responsible for monitoring individual work areas which have the potential for air contaminants.

5.16 Crane Operations

EKPC requires that only designated, qualified and trained operator shall be permitted to operate cranes.

Weather conditions must be taken into consideration during any lift. Wind speed and lightning are two conditions that must always be considered. Other conditions include extreme cold weather and visibility. When weather conditions for making a lift put employees or facilities at risk, the work must be suspended.

Wind conditions: When wind speed approaches 20 mph consideration must be given to either halt the operations or reduce the crane capacity (refer to crane operating manual). Load weight, in relation to crane capacity, the physical shape of the load, and the length of the boom, are all factors that must be taken into consideration. The operator and supervisor must use sound judgment when wind speed approaches 20 mph and above.

Lightning Conditions: Lightning is potentially hazardous to persons in the area of crane operations. Whenever thunder is heard, the potential for a lightning strike exists. The operator and supervisor must use sound judgment when an electrical storm

approaches. Grounding of the crane may reduce but will not eliminate the danger to personnel should a lightning strike occur.

Operating parameter will include but are not limited to the regulations contained in the ASME B.30.5 Standard, OSHA Construction Standards (1926.550). OSHA general Industry (1910.180, manufacture instructions, and company safety regulations.

5.17 Compressed Gases

Do not let cylinders come in contact with energized conductors or ground wires from electrical equipment. Never tamper with safety relief devices designed as part of the cylinder. Never force connections that do not fit. Never use damaged, defective or leaking cylinders. Move such cylinders outdoors and away from sources of ignition and notify the supervisor or foreman immediately. Never use a flame to detect flammable gas leaks. Never mix gases in a cylinder or transfer gas from one cylinder to another.

Take care in handling gas cylinders. Do not drop, jar or use cylinders as rollers to move objects. Do not hoist cylinders with a sling or electric magnet and do not lift cylinders by the protection cap. Use a lifting cradle, boat or platform for hoisting cylinders. Use a truck, cart, chain or other holding device to keep cylinders from falling over while in use. Cylinders must have their contents properly identified.

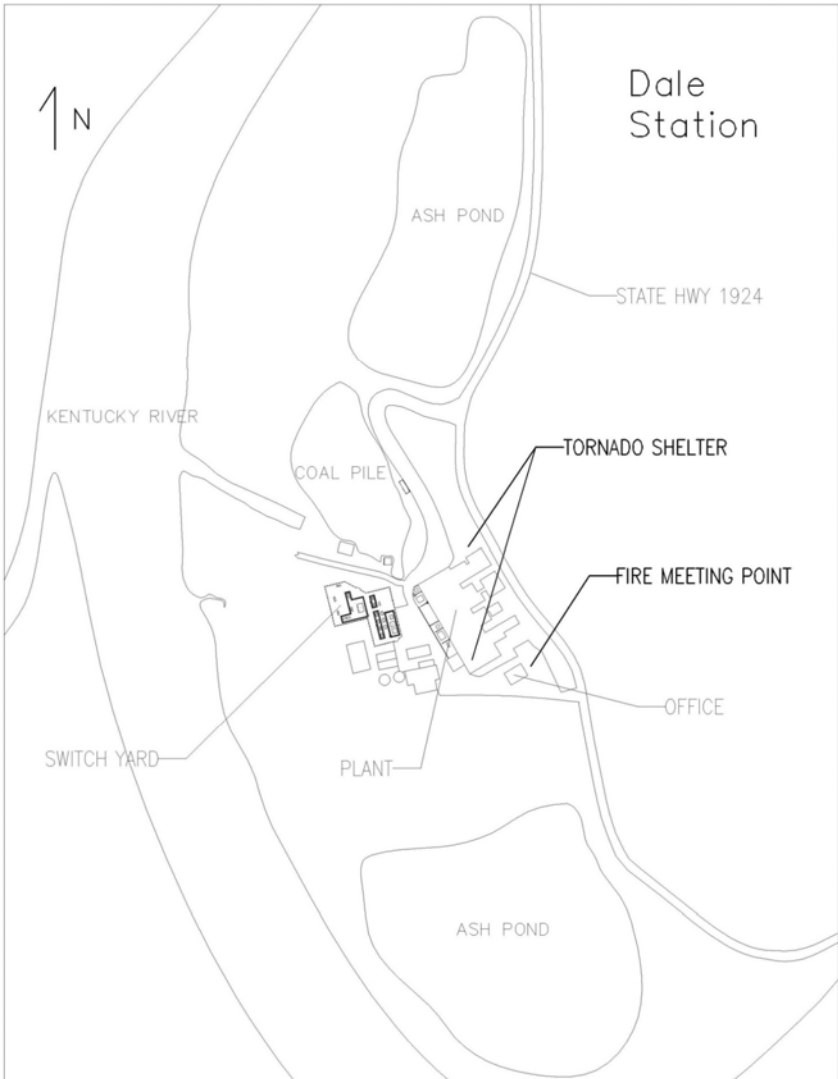
Store compressed gas cylinders, including empty cylinders, in an upright secured position. Valve protection caps should be kept in place except while regulators and hoses are attached. Caps should only be installed hand tight. Store gas cylinders away from heat, welding, and cutting operations where sparks will not reach them. Do not store oxygen cylinders near highly combustible materials like gasoline, oil, and grease. Store cylinders containing chlorine, propane and/or hydrogen; in isolated, well ventilated, fire-proof areas. Empty cylinders must be marked "Empty" or "MT", and segregated from full cylinders with all valves closed and protection caps in place. Protect cylinders from the ground to prevent rusting. Hydrogen storage area should be marked as "Hydrogen – Flammable Gas – No Smoking – No open Flames" or equivalent and a sign with "Danger – No Smoking, Matches, or Open Lights" should be used in work areas where fuel gas is used or stored.

5.18 Minimum Approach Distance

Contractors will follow applicable OSHA, NESC and any other regulations specific to the Work relating to approach distances to unguarded or exposed energized parts.

6 Dale Power Plant

6.1 Site map



6.2 Responding to Incidents and Medical Emergencies

When reporting an emergency, call the Control Room,

- ♦ **Dial Number: (859) 527-3138 ext. 203**

When an incident or medical emergency takes place, first take steps to isolate the hazard and provide First Aid if necessary. Only move those injured if there is immediate danger. If no one is immediately available to administer First Aid, contact the control room at **(859) 527-3138 ext. 203** to request assistance. Once any immediate medical concerns are addressed, contact local control room so they can call for an emergency response, notify appropriate personnel, and start the process of documenting the incident.

Emergency Phone Numbers (Dial 9 to get an outside line):

- ♦ **Dial Number:** 9-1-1 Dispatch Center (E.M.S., Fire Dept., Law Enforcement Agency)
- ♦ **Dial Number:** (859) 745-3500 Clark Regional Hospital
- ♦ **Dial Number:** (859) 623-2404 Kentucky State Police (Richmond Post)

6.3 Fire Procedures

When reporting an emergency, call the Control Room,

- ♦ **Dial Number: (859) 527-3138 ext. 203**

If a fire is discovered try to contain the fire if possible. If the fire cannot be contained or the smoke alarm sounds exit the building. If smoke or fire is blocking your way find a second way out. If you must escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke. Before opening a door, feel the doorknob and door. If either is hot, leave the door closed and use your second way out. If there is smoke coming around the door, leave the door closed and use your second way out. If you open a door, open it slowly. Be ready to shut it quickly if heavy smoke or fire is present.

Once outside, call the control room at **(859) 527-3138 ext. 203**. Tell the emergency operator where the fire is located especially if calling from a cell phone.

If you can't get out, close the door and cover vents and cracks around doors with cloth or tape to keep smoke out.

If your clothes catch fire, stop, drop, and roll – stop immediately, drop to the ground, and cover your face with your hands. Roll over and over or back and forth until the fire is out. If you or someone else cannot stop, drop, and roll, smother the flames with a blanket or towel. Use cool water to treat the burn immediately for 3 to 5 minutes. Cover with a clean, dry cloth.

6.4 Tornado Procedures

In the event a tornado warning alarm is sounded move to the center of an interior room on the lowest level (closet, interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside. Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck.

If you are inside the plant, move to the basement of the plant on the southeast end of the building. If you are in the coal yard when the alarm is sounded go to the underground conveyor tunnels. If you are in the Filter Plant, move to that basement.

If in a vehicle, try to reach sturdy shelter. If your vehicle is hit by flying debris while you are driving, pull over and park. Stay in the car with the seat belt on. Put your head down below the windows; cover your head with your hands and a blanket, coat or other cushion if possible. If you can safely get lower than the level of the roadway, leave your car and lie in that area, covering your head with your hands. Watch out for flying debris. Flying debris from tornadoes causes most fatalities and injuries.

6.5 Earthquake Procedures

If indoors take cover under sturdy furniture and stay near the center of the building. Stay away from glass windows, doors, display cabinets, bookcases, etc. Do not run for the exit as the stairs may be broken or jammed with people. Do not use the elevators. If outdoors move to an open area away from building, utility wires, trees, etc. If driving a vehicle stop as quickly as safety permits while avoiding overpasses and power lines. Remain in the vehicle until the shaking stops.

6.6 Emergency Evacuation Procedure

Control Room Operator will sound the Emergency Alarm. Follow the nearest and best exit out and away from the hazard or structure. Each Supervisor on duty shall be responsible for the accounting of his/her personnel. Move away from the structure, look at the wind to determine wind direction and evacuate accordingly - primary evacuation point is the office parking lot and the coal yard parking lot; if wind is blowing in that direction, go up wind or 90 degrees from that.) Report a "**HEAD COUNT**" to your supervisor. Do not block roadway or driveway. Stay at the assembly area until instructed otherwise. When the "**ALL CLEAR**" is sounded, you may return to your work station.

6.7 Fire Prevention/Protection

Contractors will familiarize themselves with the emergency exits, alarm signals, and escape procedures when working inside a building or structure. In buildings or structures, all fire exits and escape routes will be visibly marked and be kept free of obstructions. Fire exits or doors will not be locked, chained, or barricaded at any time. Combustible materials such as oil soaked rags, waste, and shavings will be kept in an approved metal container with a metal lid. Contractor is responsible to ensure that

these containers are emptied daily. Flammable liquids will not be used for general cleaning purposes. When pouring or pumping gasoline, or other flammable liquids from one container to another, metallic contact (grounding) will be maintained between the pouring and receiving containers. All flammable solvents will be kept in UL listed approved safety cans. All cans will be properly labeled per Hazard Communication Standard KY OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

6.8 Lockout Tagout

Each EKPC facility will ensure that all Contractor employees are trained and informed on the procedures for Lock Out / Tag Out for Dale Station. A copy of the Lock Out / Tag Out procedure is located in the Standard Operating Procedures Manual or with the Lock Out / Tag Out Authority or Shift Supervisor.

6.9 Security

EKPC's power plant sites have perimeter fencing and a controlled entrance. Video cameras are installed throughout various locations on EKPC grounds.

6.10 Traffic Rules and Parking

A designated parking area is provided for Contractor employee parking. The only vehicles allowed beyond the parking area are those required for work, deliveries, and the superintendent's vehicle. These vehicles are required to have a pass issued by the EKPC office.

6.11 Sanitary Facilities

A wash sink will be provided by EKPC in the main building. Potable water is available at the cooler fill stations and drinking fountains. Any additional facilities required will be the Contractor's responsibility. Use of EKPC facilities will be strictly prohibited.

6.12 Respiratory Requirements

We at East Kentucky Power Cooperative are very concern with the health and safety of our employees and the employees of our Contractors. The following standards outline the requirements for our Respiratory Protection Program. It delineates the proper responsibilities and provides selection criteria in determining respiratory protection. The pertinent standards 29 CFR 1910.134, CFR 1926.103 and Z88.2 require that respirators be provided by the vendor or employer (Contractor). The requirements for a minimal program that is acceptable must comply with these standards. We expect all companies to furnish the proper PPE and ensure that their employees have been tested, trained, and are physically able to wear the proper respirators while performing work.

6.13 Air Contaminants and Exposure Limits

Some air contaminants have been shown to be a cancer risk. Exposure to airborne concentrations above the established Permissible Exposure Limit's (PEL) without appropriate respiratory protection may cause lung cancer and be a skin irritant. They may also affect other body parts if swallowed. Arsenic, cadmium, and lead, as well as other hazardous contaminants may be found in the plant. Follow the appropriate OSHA standard relating to air contaminants when the potential of exposure is possible.

Regulated Areas are areas above the PEL, or of unknown concentration for any known contaminants. Contractors are responsible for working with EKPC safety personnel to identify affected areas. Contractor shall indicate and regulate entry into affected areas with appropriate signage.

6.14 Monitoring

Contractors will be responsible for monitoring individual work areas which have the potential for air contaminants.

6.15 Crane Operations

EKPC requires that only designated, qualified and trained operator shall be permitted to operate cranes.

Weather conditions must be taken into consideration during any lift. Wind speed and lightning are two conditions that must always be considered. Other conditions include extreme cold weather and visibility. When weather conditions for making a lift put employees or facilities at risk, the work must be suspended.

Wind conditions: When wind speed approaches 20 mph consideration must be given to either halt the operations or reduce the crane capacity (refer to crane operating manual). Load weight, in relation to crane capacity, the physical shape of the load, and the length of the boom, are all factors that must be taken into consideration. The operator and supervisor must use sound judgment when wind speed approaches 20 mph and above.

Lightning Conditions: Lightning is potentially hazardous to persons in the area of crane operations. Whenever thunder is heard, the potential for a lightning strike exists. The operator and supervisor must use sound judgment when an electrical storm approaches. Grounding of the crane may reduce but will not eliminate the danger to personnel should a lightning strike occur.

Operating parameter will include but are not limited to the regulations contained in the ASME B.30.5 Standard, OSHA Construction Standards (1926.550). OSHA general Industry (1910.180, manufacture instructions, and company safety regulations.

6.16 Compressed Gases

Do not let cylinders come in contact with energized conductors or ground wires from electrical equipment. Never tamper with safety relief devices designed as part of the cylinder. Never force connections that do not fit. Never use damaged, defective or leaking cylinders. Move such cylinders outdoors and away from sources of ignition and notify the supervisor or foreman immediately. Never use a flame to detect flammable gas leaks. Never mix gases in a cylinder or transfer gas from one cylinder to another.

Take care in handling gas cylinders. Do not drop, jar or use cylinders as rollers to move objects. Do not hoist cylinders with a sling or electric magnet and do not lift cylinders by the protection cap. Use a lifting cradle, boat or platform for hoisting cylinders. Use a truck, cart, chain or other holding device to keep cylinders from falling over while in use. Cylinders must have their contents properly identified.

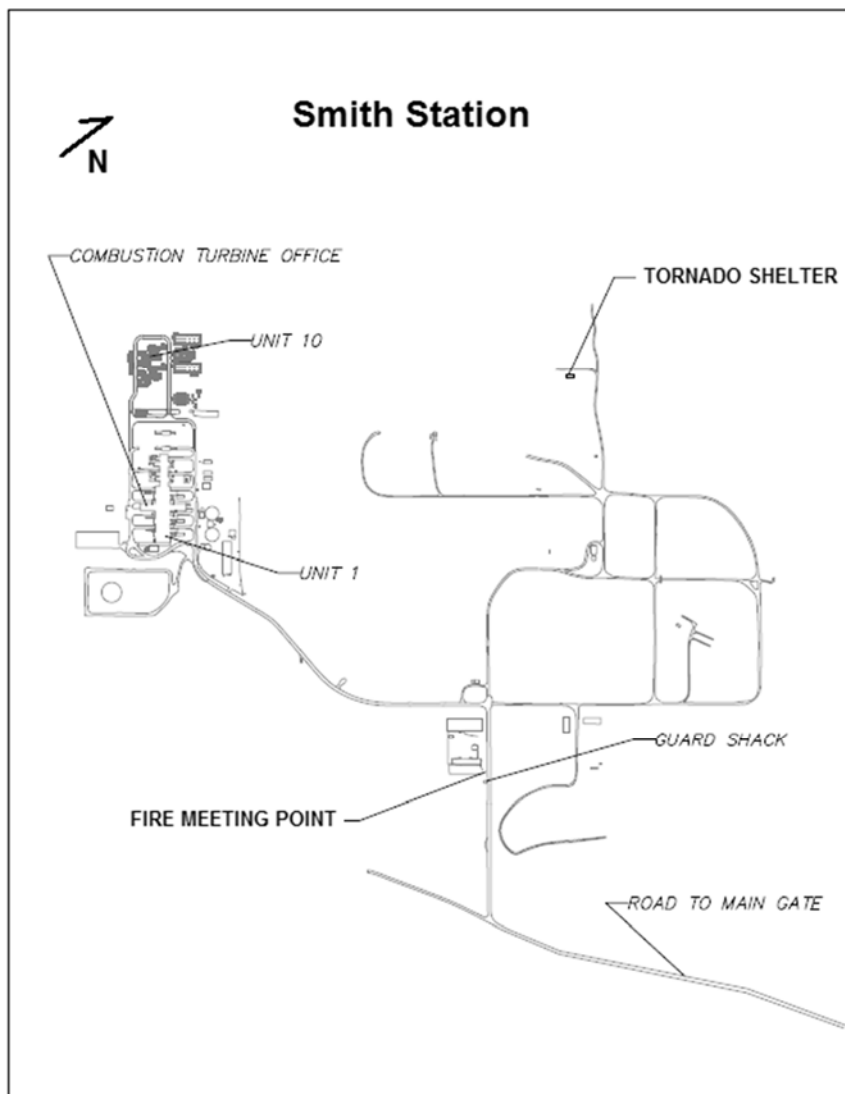
Store compressed gas cylinders, including empty cylinders, in an upright secured position. Valve protection caps should be kept in place except while regulators and hoses are attached. Caps should only be installed hand tight. Store gas cylinders away from heat, welding, and cutting operations where sparks will not reach them. Do not store oxygen cylinders near highly combustible materials like gasoline, oil, and grease. Store cylinders containing chlorine, propane and/or hydrogen; in isolated, well ventilated, fire-proof areas. Empty cylinders must be marked "Empty" or "MT", and segregated from full cylinders with all valves closed and protection caps in place. Protect cylinders from the ground to prevent rusting. Hydrogen storage area should be marked as "Hydrogen – Flammable Gas – No Smoking – No open Flames" or equivalent and a sign with "Danger – No Smoking, Matches, or Open Lights" should be used in work areas where fuel gas is used or stored.

6.17 Minimum Approach Distance

Contractors will follow applicable OSHA and NESC regulations specific to their industry relating to approach distances to unguarded or exposed energized parts.

7 J.K. Smith Power Plant

7.1 Site map



7.2 Responding to Incidents & Medical Emergencies

When reporting an emergency, call the Control Room,

- ♦ **Dial Number: (859) 745-4157 ext. 310 or (859) 556-9460 (cell phone)**

When an incident or medical emergency takes place, first take steps to isolate the hazard and provide First Aid if necessary. Only move those injured if there is immediate danger. If no one is immediately available to administer First Aid, contact the Control Room at **(859) 745-4157 ext. 310** to request assistance. Once any immediate medical concerns are addressed, contact local control room so they can call for an emergency response, notify appropriate personnel, and start the process of documenting the incident.

Emergency Phone Numbers (Dial 9 to get an outside line):

- ♦ **Dial Number:** 9-1-1 Dispatch Center (E.M.S., Fire Dept., Law Enforcement Agency)
- ♦ **Dial Number:** (859) 745-3500 Clark Regional Hospital
- ♦ **Dial Number:** (859) 623-2404 Kentucky State Police (Richmond Post)

7.3 Fire Procedures

When reporting an emergency, call the Control Room,

- ♦ **Dial Number: (859) 745-4157 ext. 310**

If a fire is discovered try to contain the fire if possible. If the fire cannot be contained or the smoke alarm sounds exit the building. If smoke or fire is blocking your way find a second way out. If you must escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke. Before opening a door, feel the doorknob and door. If either is hot, leave the door closed and use your second way out. If there is smoke coming around the door, leave the door closed and use your second way out. If you open a door, open it slowly. Be ready to shut it quickly if heavy smoke or fire is present.

Once outside, call 911 or the fire department and EKPC Control Room at **(859) 745-4157 ext. 310**. Tell the emergency operator where the fire is located especially if calling from a cell phone.

If you can't get out, close the door and cover vents and cracks around doors with cloth or tape to keep smoke out. Call 9-1-1 to reach emergency agencies. Say where you are and signal for help at the window with a light-colored cloth or a flashlight. If your clothes catch fire, stop, drop, and roll – stop immediately, drop to the ground, and cover your face with your hands. Roll over and over or back and forth until the fire is out. If you or someone else cannot stop, drop, and roll, smother the flames with a

blanket or towel. Use cool water to treat the burn immediately for 3 to 5 minutes. Cover with a clean, dry cloth.

7.4 Tornado Procedures

In the event of a tornado warning or the Weather Alarm is sounded move to the tornado shelter. If you don't have time to make it to the Tornado shelter move to the center of an interior room on the lowest level (closet, interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside. Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck.

Please use the underground coal tunnel on the old coal-fired site.

If in a vehicle, try to reach sturdy shelter. If your vehicle is hit by flying debris while you are driving, pull over and park. Stay in the car with the seat belt on. Put your head down below the windows; cover your head with your hands and a blanket, coat or other cushion if possible. If you can safely get lower than the level of the roadway, leave your car and lie in that area, covering your head with your hands. Watch out for flying debris. Flying debris from tornadoes causes most fatalities and injuries.

7.5 Earthquake Procedures

If indoors take cover under sturdy furniture and stay near the center of the building. Stay away from glass windows, doors, display cabinets, bookcases, etc. Do not run for the exit as the stairs may be broken or jammed with people. Do not use the elevators. If outdoors move to an open area away from building, utility wires, trees, etc. If driving a vehicle stop as quickly as safety permits while avoiding overpasses and power lines. Remain in the vehicle until the shaking stops.

7.6 Emergency Evacuation Procedure

Control Room Operator will sound the Emergency Alarm. Follow the nearest and best exit out and away from the hazard or structure. Each Supervisor on duty shall be responsible for accounting for his/her personnel. Move away from the structure, look at the wind to determine wind direction and evacuate accordingly - primary evacuation point is the Guard Shack parking lot; if wind is blowing in that direction, go up wind or 90 degrees from that.) Report a "**HEAD COUNT**" to your supervisor. Do not block roadway or driveway. Stay at the assembly area until instructed otherwise. When the "**ALL CLEAR**" is given, you may return to your work station.

7.7 Aqueous Ammonia

In the event of spill, evacuate the immediate area, move upwind of the spill and contact the Control Room.

- ♦ **Dial Number: (859) 745-4157 ext. 310**

7.8 Fire Prevention/Protection

Contractors will familiarize themselves with the emergency exits, alarm signals, and escape procedures when working inside a building or structure. In buildings or structures, all fire exits and escape routes will be visibly marked and be kept free of obstructions. Fire exits or doors will not be locked, chained, or barricaded at any time. Combustible materials such as oil soaked rags, waste, and shavings will be kept in an approved metal container with a metal lid. Contractor is responsible to ensure that these containers are emptied daily. Flammable liquids will not be used for general cleaning purposes. When pouring or pumping gasoline, or other flammable liquids from one container to another, metallic contact (grounding) will be maintained between the pouring and receiving containers. All flammable solvents will be kept in UL listed approved safety cans. All cans will be properly labeled per Hazard Communication Standard KY OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

7.9 Lockout Tagout

Each EKPC facility will ensure that all Contractor employees are trained and informed on the procedures for Lock Out / Tag Out. A copy of the Lock Out / Tag Out procedure is located in the Standard Operating Procedures Manual for Smith Station or with the Lock Out / Tag Out Authority or Shift Supervisor.

7.10 Security

EKPC's power plant sites have perimeter fencing and a controlled entrance manned by security guards. EKPC power plant sites are patrolled by security guards as well as EKPC plant operators. Video cameras are installed throughout various locations on EKPC grounds.

7.11 Traffic Rules / Parking

A designated parking area is provided for Contractor employee parking. The only vehicles allowed beyond the parking area are those required for work, deliveries, and the superintendent's vehicle. These vehicles are required to have a pass issued by the EKPC office.

7.12 Sanitary Facilities

A wash sink will be provided by EKPC in the main building. Potable water is available at the cooler fill stations and drinking fountains. Any additional facilities required will be the Contractor's responsibility. Use of EKPC facilities will be strictly prohibited.

7.13 Respiratory Requirements

We at East Kentucky Power Cooperative are very concern with the health and safety of our employees and the employees of our Contractors. The following standards outline the requirements for our Respiratory Protection Program. It delineates the proper responsibilities and provides selection criteria in determining respiratory protection. The pertinent standards 29 CFR 1910.134, CFR 1926.103 and Z88.2 require that respirators be provided by the vendor or employer (Contractor). The requirements for a minimal program that is acceptable must comply with these standards. We expect all companies to furnish the proper PPE and ensure that their employees have been tested, trained, and are physically able to wear the proper respirators while performing their work.

7.14 Air Contaminants and Exposure Limits

Some air contaminants have been shown to be a cancer risks. Exposure to airborne concentrations above the established Permissible Exposure Limit's (PEL) without appropriate respiratory protection may cause lung cancer and be a skin irritant. They may also affect other body parts if swallowed. Arsenic, cadmium, and lead, as well as other hazardous contaminates may be found in the plant. Follow the appropriate OSHA standard relating to air contaminates when the potential of exposure is possible.

Regulated Areas are areas above the PEL, or of unknown concentration for any known contaminants. Contractors are responsible for working with EKPC safety personnel to identify affected areas. Contractor shall indicate and regulate entry into affected areas with appropriate signage.

7.15 Monitoring

Contractors will be responsible for monitoring individual work areas which have the potential for air contaminants.

7.16 Crane Operations

EKPC requires that only designated, qualified and trained operator shall be permitted to operate cranes.

Weather conditions must be taken into consideration during any lift. Wind speed and lightning are two conditions that must always be considered. Other conditions include extreme cold weather and visibility. When weather conditions for making a lift put employees or facilities at risk, the work must be suspended.

Wind conditions: When wind speed approaches 20 mph consideration must be given to either halt the operations or reduce the crane capacity (refer to crane operating manual). Load weight, in relation to crane capacity, the physical shape of the load, and the length of the boom, are all factors that must be taken into consideration. The

operator and supervisor must use sound judgment when wind speed approaches 20 mph and above.

Lightning Conditions: Lightning is potentially hazardous to persons in the area of crane operations. Whenever thunder is heard, the potential for a lightning strike exists. The operator and supervisor must use sound judgment when an electrical storm approaches. Grounding of the crane may reduce but will not eliminate the danger to personnel should a lightning strike occur.

Operating parameter will include but are not limited to the regulations contained in the ASME B.30.5 Standard, OSHA Construction Standards (1926.550). OSHA general Industry (1910.180, manufacture instructions, and company safety regulations.

7.17 Compressed Gases

Do not let cylinders come in contact with energized conductors or ground wires from electrical equipment. Never tamper with safety relief devices designed as part of the cylinder. Never force connections that do not fit. Never use damaged, defective or leaking cylinders. Move these cylinders outdoors and away from sources of ignition, secure them, and notify the supervisor or foreman immediately. Never use a flame to detect flammable gas leaks. Never mix gases in a cylinder or transfer gas from one cylinder to another.

Take care in handling gas cylinders. Do not drop, jar or use cylinders as rollers to move objects. Do not hoist cylinders with a sling or electric magnet and do not lift cylinders by the protection cap. Use a lifting cradle, boat or platform for hoisting cylinders. Use a truck, cart, chain or other holding device to keep cylinders from falling over while in use. Cylinders must have their contents properly identified.

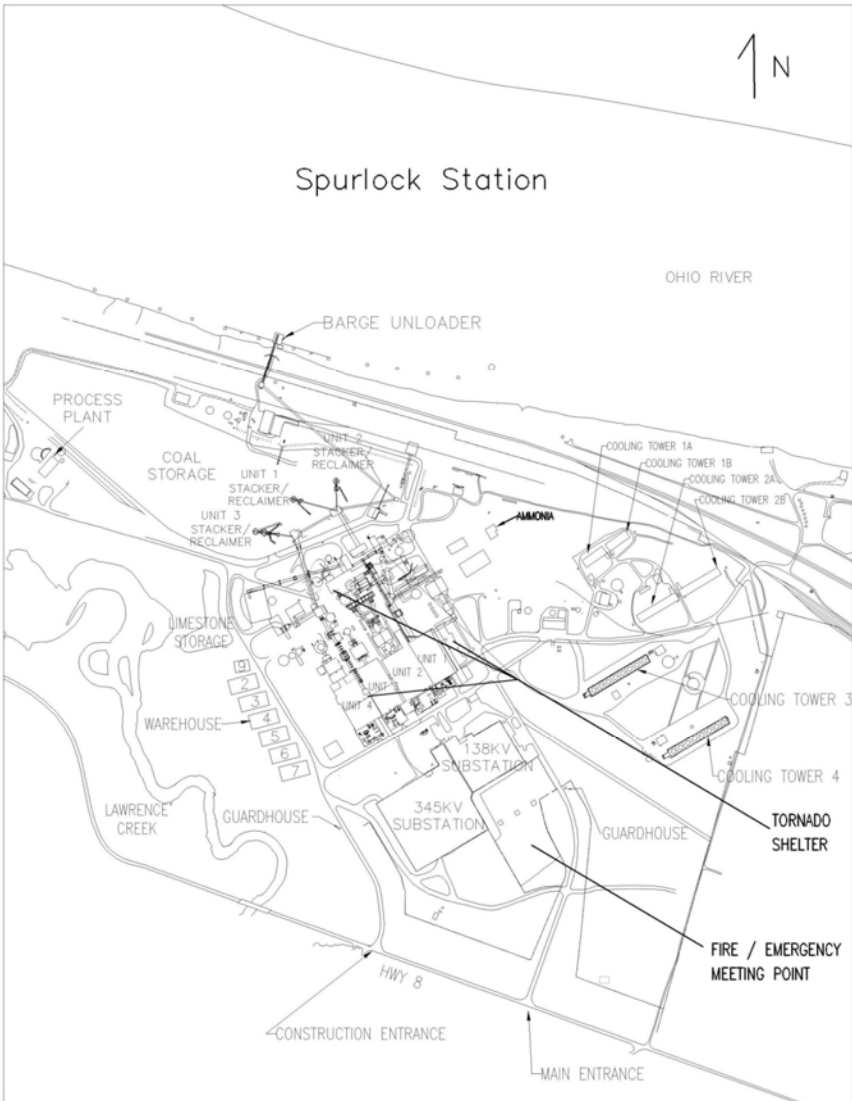
Store compressed gas cylinders, including empty cylinders, in an upright secured position. Valve protection caps should be kept in place except while regulators and hoses are attached. Caps should only be installed hand tight. Store gas cylinders away from heat, welding, and cutting operations where sparks will not reach them. Do not store oxygen cylinders near highly combustible materials like gasoline, oil, and grease. Store cylinders containing chlorine, propane and/or hydrogen; in isolated, well ventilated, fire-proof areas. Empty cylinders must be marked "Empty" or "MT", and segregated from full cylinders with all valves closed and protection caps in place. Protect cylinders from the ground to prevent rusting. Hydrogen storage area should be marked as "Hydrogen – Flammable Gas – No Smoking – No open Flames" or equivalent and a sign with "Danger – No Smoking, Matches, or Open Lights" should be used in work areas where fuel gas is used or stored.

7.18 Minimum Approach Distance

Contractors will follow applicable OSHA and NESC regulations specific to their industry relating to approach distances to unguarded or exposed energized parts.

8 Spurlock Power Plant

8.1 Site map



8.2 Responding to Incidents and Medical Emergencies

When reporting an emergency, call the Control Room,

- ♦ **Dial Number: (606) 883- 3166 ext. 600**

When an incident or medical emergency takes place, first take steps to isolate the hazard and provide First Aid if necessary. Only move those injured if there is immediate danger. If no one is immediately available to administer First Aid, contact the Control Room at **(606) 883- 3166 ext. 600**. Once any immediate medical concerns are addressed, contact the local control room so they can call for an emergency response, notify appropriate personnel, and start the process of documenting the incident.

Emergency Phone Numbers (Dial 9 to get an outside line):

- ♦ **Dial Number:** 9-1-1 Dispatch Center (E.M.S., Fire Dept., Law Enforcement Agency)
- ♦ **Dial Number:** (606) 759-5311 Meadowview Regional Med Center
- ♦ **Dial Number:** (606) 784-4127 Kentucky State Police (Morehead Post)

8.3 Fire Procedures

When reporting an emergency, call the Control Room,

- ♦ **Dial Number: (606) 883- 3166 ext. 600**

If a fire is discovered try to contain the fire if possible. If the fire cannot be contained or the smoke alarm sounds exit the building. If smoke or fire is blocking your way find a second way out. If you must escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke. Before opening a door, feel the doorknob and door. If either is hot, leave the door closed and use your second way out. If there is smoke coming around the door, leave the door closed and use your second way out. If you open a door, open it slowly. Be ready to shut it quickly if heavy smoke or fire is present.

Once outside; call the EKPC Control Room at **(606) 883- 3166 ext. 600**. Tell the emergency operator where the fire is located especially if calling from a cell phone.

If you can't get out, close the door and cover vents and cracks around doors with cloth or tape to keep smoke out.

If your clothes catch fire, stop, drop, and roll – stop immediately, drop to the ground, and cover your face with your hands. Roll over and over or back and forth until the fire is out. If you or someone else cannot stop, drop, and roll, smother the flames with a blanket or towel. Use cool water to treat the burn immediately for 3 to 5 minutes. Cover with a clean, dry cloth.

8.4 Tornado Procedures

In the event of a tornado warning move to the center of an interior room on the lowest level (closet, interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside. Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck.

If in a vehicle, try to reach sturdy shelter. If your vehicle is hit by flying debris while you are driving, pull over and park. Stay in the car with the seat belt on. Put your head down below the windows; cover your head with your hands and a blanket, coat or other cushion if possible. If you can safely get lower than the level of the roadway, leave your car and lie in that area, covering your head with your hands. Watch out for flying debris. Flying debris from tornadoes causes most fatalities and injuries.

8.5 Earthquake Procedures

If indoors take cover under sturdy furniture and stay near the center of the building. Stay away from glass windows, doors, display cabinets, bookcases, etc. Do not run for the exit as the stairs may be broken or jammed with people. Do not use the elevators. If outdoors move to an open area away from building, utility wires, trees, etc. If driving a vehicle stop as quickly as safety permits while avoiding overpasses and power lines. Remain in the vehicle until the shaking stops.

8.6 Emergency Evacuation Procedure

Control Room Operator will sound the Emergency Alarm. Follow the nearest and best exit out and away from the hazard or structure. Each Supervisor on duty shall be responsible for the accounting of his/her personnel. Move away from the structure, look at the wind to determine wind direction and evacuate accordingly - primary evacuation point is the construction parking lot; if wind is blowing in that direction, go up wind or 90 degrees from that.) Report a "**HEAD COUNT**" to your supervisor. Do not block roadway or driveway. Stay at the assembly area until instructed otherwise. When the "**ALL CLEAR ALARM**" is sounded, you may return to your work station.

8.7 Anhydrous Ammonia

In the event of release, visual and audible alarms are triggered at the tank area and in the control room. In the event of a minor release an alarm will sound. Note the wind direction by checking a nearby windstock and move upwind. If the catastrophic release alert is given, leave Spurlock station and go to a predetermined offsite location.

- ♦ **Dial Number: (606) 883- 3166 ext. 600**

Contractors on site are to evacuate based on wind direction and the voice prompts from EKPC's emergency evacuation siren located throughout the plant.

8.8 Fire Prevention/Protection

Contractors will familiarize themselves with the emergency exits, alarm signals, and escape procedures when working inside a building or structure. In buildings or structures, all fire exits and escape routes will be visibly marked and be kept free of obstructions. Fire exits or doors will not be locked, chained, or barricaded at any time. Combustible materials such as oil soaked rags, waste, and shavings will be kept in an approved metal container with a metal lid. Contractor is responsible to ensure that these containers are emptied daily. Flammable liquids will not be used for general cleaning purposes. When pouring or pumping gasoline, or other flammable liquids from one container to another, metallic contact (grounding) will be maintained between the pouring and receiving containers. All flammable solvents will be kept in UL listed approved safety cans. All cans will be properly labeled per Hazard Communication Standard KY OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

8.9 Lockout Tagout

Each EKPC facility will ensure that all Contractor employees are trained and informed on the procedures for Lock Out / Tag Out for Spurlock Station. A copy of the Lock Out / Tag Out procedure is located in the Standard Operating Procedures Manual or with the Lock Out / Tag Out Authority or Shift Supervisor.

8.10 Security

EKPC's power plant sites have perimeter fencing and a controlled entrance manned by security guards. EKPC's power plant sites are patrolled by security guards as well as EKPC plant operators. Video cameras are installed throughout various locations on EKPC grounds.

8.11 Traffic Rules and Parking

A designated parking lot is provided for Contractor employee parking. The only vehicles allowed beyond the designated parking lot are those required for work, deliveries, and the superintendent's vehicle. These vehicles are required to have a pass issued by the EKPC office.

The plant speed limit is 15mph. Failure to abide by this limit may result in loss of driving privileges.

8.12 Sanitary Facilities

A wash sink will be provided by EKPC in the main building. Potable water is available at the cooler fill stations and drinking fountains. Any additional facilities required will be the Contractor's responsibility. Use of EKPC facilities will be strictly prohibited.

8.13 Respiratory Requirements

We at East Kentucky Power Cooperative are very concern with the health and safety of our employees and the employees of our Contractors. The following standards outline the requirements for our Respiratory Protection Program. It delineates the proper responsibilities and provides selection criteria in determining respiratory protection. The pertinent standards 29 CFR 1910.134, CFR 1926.103 and Z88.2 require that respirators be provided by the vendor or employer (Contractor). The requirements for a minimal program that is acceptable must comply with these standards. We expect all companies to furnish the proper PPE and ensure that their employees have been tested, trained, and are physically able to wear the proper respirators while performing their work.

8.14 Air Contaminants and Exposure Limits

Some air contaminants have been shown to be a cancer risk. Exposure to airborne concentrations above the established Permissible Exposure Limit's (PEL) without appropriate respiratory protection may cause lung cancer and be a skin irritant. They may also affect other body parts if swallowed. Arsenic, cadmium, and lead, as well as other hazardous contaminates may be found in the plant. Follow the appropriate OSHA standard relating to air contaminates when the potential of exposure is possible.

Regulated Areas are areas above the PEL, or of unknown concentration for any known contaminants. Contractors are responsible for working with EKPC safety personnel to identify affected areas. Contractor shall indicate and regulate entry into affected areas with appropriate signage.

8.15 Monitoring

Contractors will be responsible for monitoring individual work areas which have the potential for air contaminants.

8.16 Crane Operations

EKPC requires that only designated, qualified and trained operator shall be permitted to operate cranes.

Weather conditions must be taken into consideration during any lift. Wind speed and lightning are two conditions that must always be considered. Other conditions include extreme cold weather and visibility. When weather conditions for making a lift put the employees or facilities at risk, the work must be suspended.

Wind conditions: When wind speed approaches 20 mph consideration must be given to either halt the operations or reduce the crane capacity (refer to crane operating manual). Load weight, in relation to crane capacity, the physical shape of the load, and the length of the boom, are all factors that must be taken into consideration. The

operator and supervisor must use sound judgment when wind speed approaches 20 mph and above.

Lightning Conditions: Lightning is potentially hazardous to persons in the area of crane operations. Whenever thunder is heard, the potential for a lightning strike exists. The operator and supervisor must use sound judgment when an electrical storm approaches. Grounding of the crane may reduce but will not eliminate the danger to personnel should a lightning strike occur.

Operating parameter will include but are not limited to the regulations contained in the ASME B.30.5 Standard, OSHA Construction Standards (1926.550). OSHA general Industry (1910.180, manufacture instructions, and company safety regulations.

8.17 Compressed Gases

Do not let cylinders come in contact with energized conductors or ground wires from electrical equipment. Never tamper with safety relief devices designed as part of the cylinder. Never force connections that do not fit. Never use damaged, defective or leaking cylinders. Move these cylinders outdoors and away from sources of ignition, secure them, and notify the supervisor or foreman immediately. Never use a flame to detect flammable gas leaks. Never mix gases in a cylinder or transfer gas from one cylinder to another.

Take care in handling gas cylinders. Do not drop, jar or use cylinders as rollers to move objects. Do not hoist cylinders with a sling or electric magnet and do not lift cylinders by the protection cap. Use a lifting cradle, boat or platform for hoisting cylinders. Use a truck, cart, chain or other holding device to keep cylinders from falling over while in use. Cylinders must have their contents properly identified.

Store compressed gas cylinders, including empty cylinders, in an upright secured position. Valve protection caps should be kept in place except while regulators and hoses are attached. Caps should only be installed hand tight. Store gas cylinders away from heat, welding, and cutting operations where sparks will not reach them. Do not store oxygen cylinders near highly combustible materials like gasoline, oil, and grease. Store cylinders containing chlorine, propane and/or hydrogen; in isolated, well ventilated, fire-proof areas. Empty cylinders must be marked "Empty" or "MT", and segregated from full cylinders with all valves closed and protection caps in place. Protect cylinders from the ground to prevent rusting. Hydrogen storage area should be marked as "Hydrogen – Flammable Gas – No Smoking – No open Flames" or equivalent and a sign with "Danger – No Smoking, Matches, or Open Lights" should be used in work areas where fuel gas is used or stored.

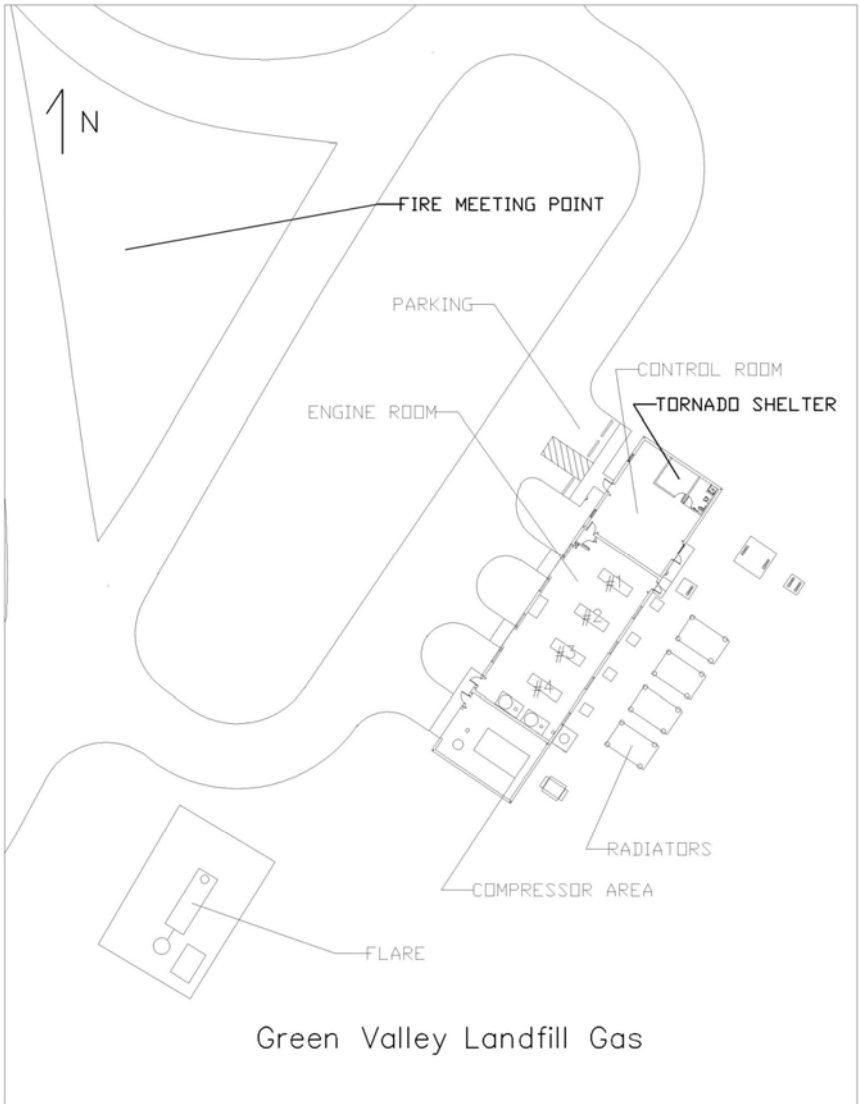
8.18 Minimum Approach Distance

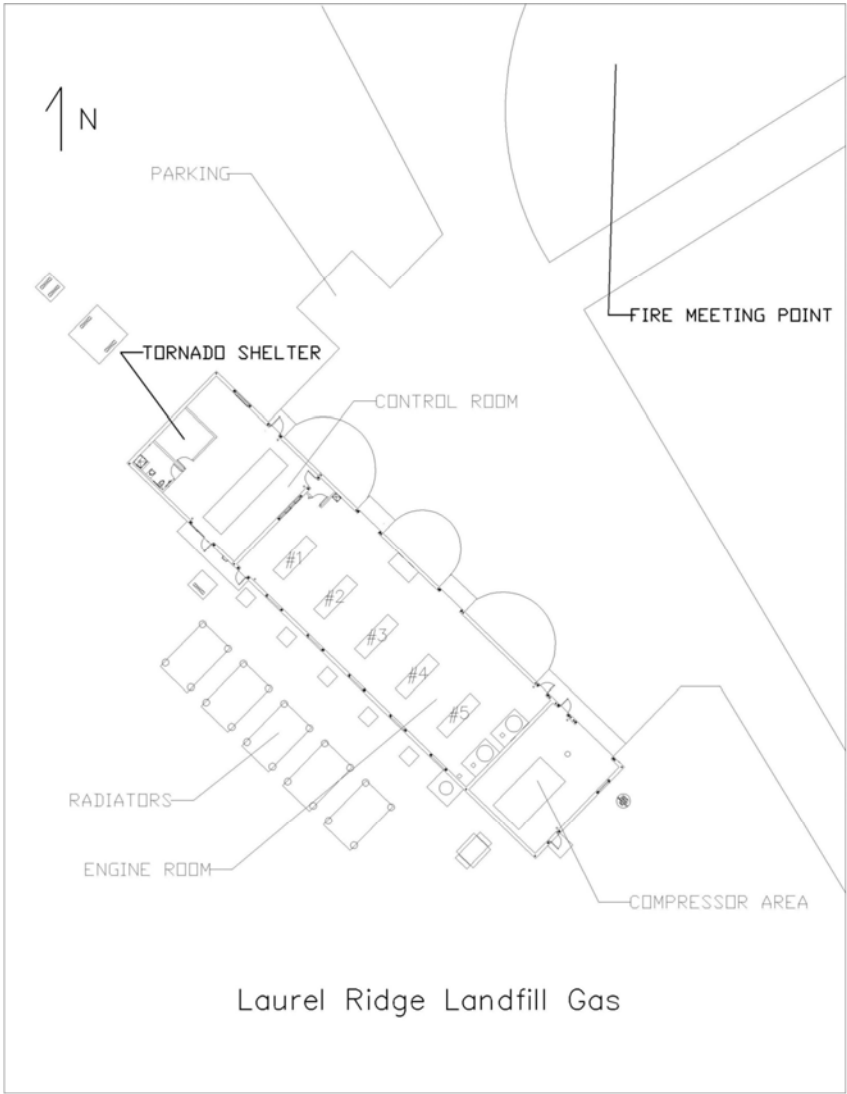
Contractors will follow applicable OSHA and NESC regulations specific to their industry relating to approach distances to unguarded or exposed energized parts.

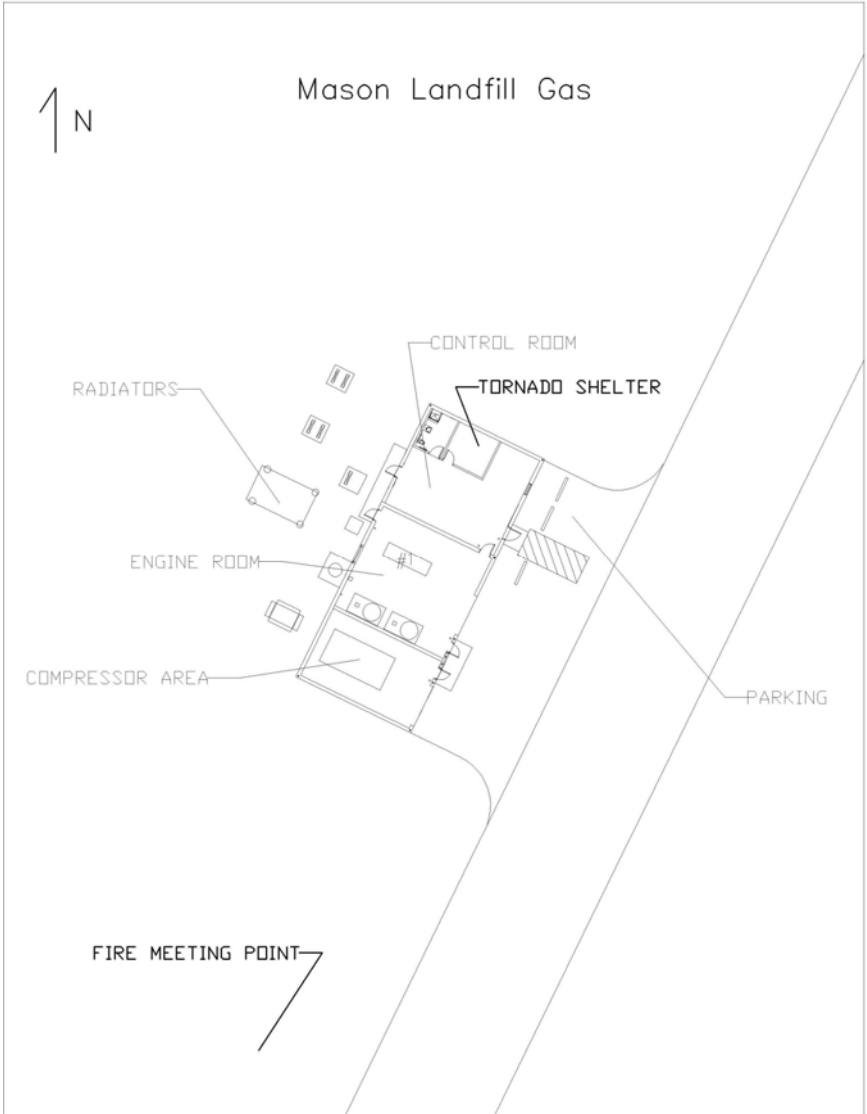
9 Landfill Gas Plants

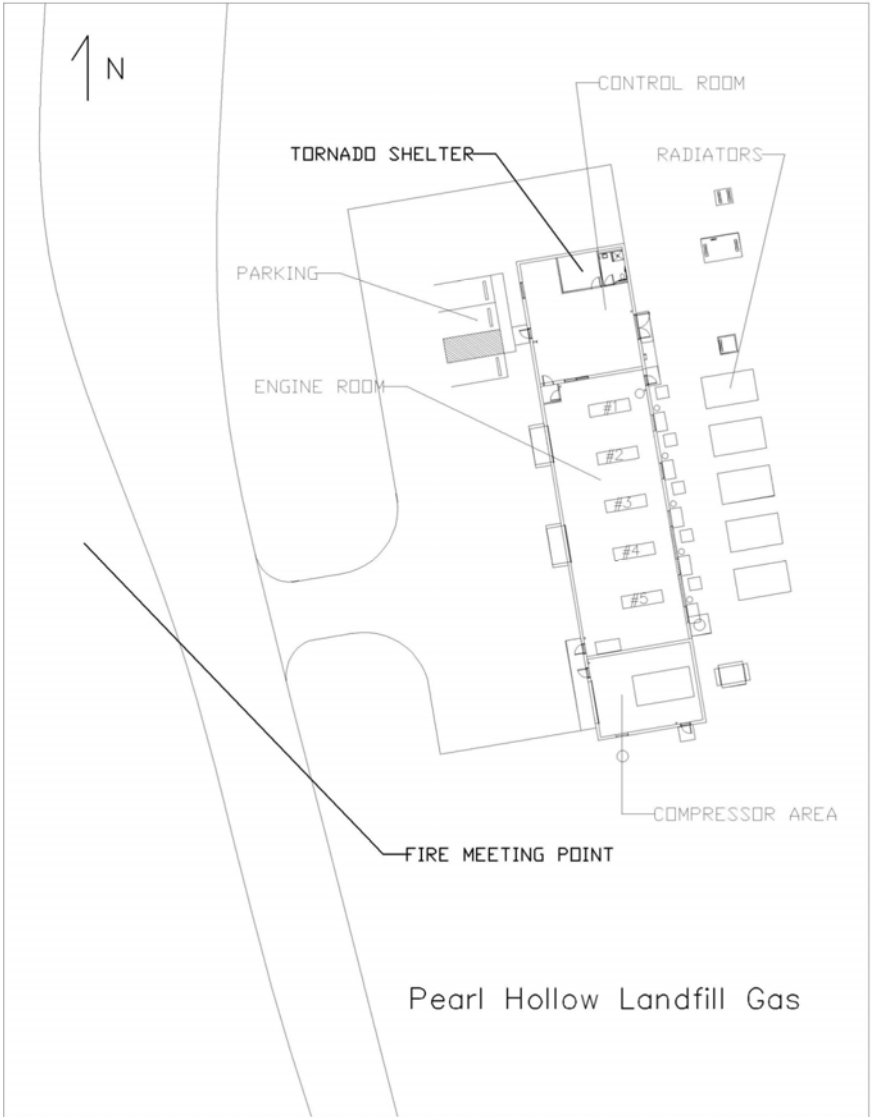
9.1 Site Maps

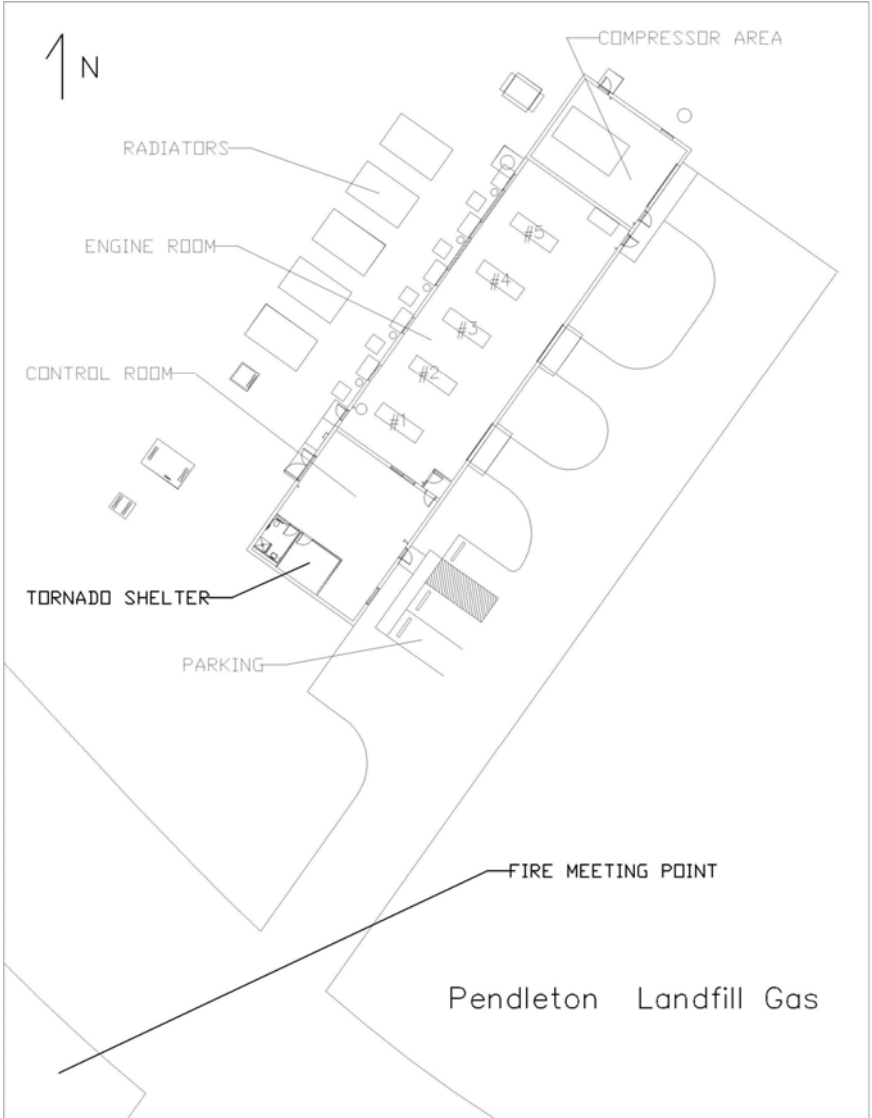












9.2 Responding to Incidents & Medical Emergencies

When reporting an Emergency; contact EKPC dispatch at **859-745-9300** or the local control room to request assistance.

When an incident or medical emergency takes place, first take steps to isolate the hazard and provide First Aid if necessary. Only move those injured if there is immediate danger. If no one is immediately available to administer First Aid, contact EKPC dispatch at **859-745-9300** or the local control room to request assistance. Once any immediate medical concerns are addressed, contact dispatch or local control room so they can call for an emergency response, notify appropriate personnel, and start the process of documenting the incident.

9.3 Fire Procedures

If a fire is discovered try to contain the fire if possible. If the fire cannot be contained or the smoke alarm sounds exit the building. If smoke or fire is blocking your way find a second way out. If you must escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke. Before opening a door, feel the doorknob and door. If either is hot, leave the door closed and use your second way out. If there is smoke coming around the door, leave the door closed and use your second way out. If you open a door, open it slowly. Be ready to shut it quickly if heavy smoke or fire is present.

Once outside, call 911 or the fire department and EKPC dispatch at **859-745-9300**. Tell the emergency operator where the fire is located especially if calling from a cell phone.

If you can't get out, close the door and cover vents and cracks around doors with cloth or tape to keep smoke out. Call 911 or the fire department. Say where you are and signal for help at the window with a light-colored cloth or a flashlight.

If your clothes catch fire, stop, drop, and roll – stop immediately, drop to the ground, and cover your face with your hands. Roll over and over or back and forth until the fire is out. If you or someone else cannot stop, drop; and roll, smother the flames with a blanket or towel. Use cool water to treat the burn immediately for 3 to 5 minutes. Cover with a clean, dry cloth. Get medical help right away by calling 9-1-1 or the fire department.

9.4 Tornado Procedures

In the event of a tornado warning move to the center of an interior room on the lowest level (closet, interior hallway) away from corners, windows, doors, and outside walls. Put as many walls as possible between you and the outside. Get under a sturdy table and use your arms to protect your head and neck.

If in a vehicle, try to reach sturdy shelter. If your vehicle is hit by flying debris while you are driving, pull over and park. Stay in the car with the seat belt on. Put your head down

below the windows; cover your head with your hands and a blanket, coat or other cushion if possible. If you can safely get lower than the level of the roadway, leave your car and lie in that area, covering your head with your hands. Watch out for flying debris. Flying debris from tornadoes causes most fatalities and injuries.

9.5 Earthquake Procedures

If indoors take cover under sturdy furniture and stay near the center of the building. Stay away from glass windows, doors, display cabinets, bookcases, etc. Do not run for the exit as the stairs may be broken or jammed with people. Do not use the elevators.

If outdoors move to an open area away from building, utility wires, trees, etc.

If driving a vehicle stop as quickly as safety permits while avoiding overpasses and power lines. Remain in the vehicle until the shaking stops.

9.6 Lockout Tagout

Each EKPC facility will ensure that all Contractor employees are trained and informed on the procedures for Lock Out / Tag Out. A copy of the Lock Out / Tag Out Procedure is located in the Standard Operating Procedures Manual or with the Lock Out / Tag Out Authority for the facility.

9.7 Security

Landfill gas plants are located on landfill sites that are not EKPC property. Some stations are unmanned and manned hours may vary at all sites. Generation buildings are kept locked. See the project manager to arrange access to the site.

9.8 Traffic Rules / Parking

Abide by all traffic signs posted by the landfill operator. Parking is available in front of all generation buildings. Take care not to block access to rollup doors.

9.9 Sanitary Facilities

A wash sink will be provided by EKPC in the main building. Any additional facilities required will be supplied by the Contractor. Use of EKPC facilities is strictly prohibited.

9.10 Crane Operations

EKPC requires that only designated, qualified and trained operator or operator trainees under the direct supervision of a qualified operator shall be permitted to operate cranes.

Weather conditions must be taken into consideration during any lift. Wind speed and lightning are two conditions that must always be considered. Other conditions include extreme cold weather and visibility. When weather conditions for making a lift put employees or facilities at risk the work must be suspended.

Wind conditions: When wind speed approaches 20 mph consideration must be given to either halt the operations or reduce the crane capacity (refer to crane operating manual). Load weight, in relation to crane capacity, the physical shape of the load, and the length of the boom, are all factors that must be taken into consideration. The operator and supervisor must use sound judgment when wind speed approaches 20 mph and above.

Lightning Conditions: Lightning is potentially hazardous to persons in the area of crane operations. Whenever thunder is heard, the potential for a lightning strike exists. The operator and supervisor must use sound judgment when an electrical storm approaches. Grounding of the crane may reduce but will not eliminate the danger to personnel should a lightning strike occur.

Operating parameter will include but are not limited to the regulations contained in the ASME B.30.5 Standard, OSHA Construction Standards (1926.550). OSHA general industry (1910.180, manufacture instructions, and company safety regulations.

9.11 Compressed Gases

Do not let cylinders come in contact with energized conductors or ground wires from electrical equipment. Never tamper with safety relief devices designed as part of the cylinder. Never force connections that do not fit. Never use damaged, defective or leaking cylinders. Move these cylinders outdoors away from sources of ignition, secure them, and notify the supervisor or foreman immediately. Never use a flame to detect flammable gas leaks. Never mix gases in a cylinder or transfer gas from one cylinder to another.

Take care in handling gas cylinders. Do not drop, jar or use cylinders as rollers to move objects. Do not hoist cylinders with a sling or electric magnet and do not lift cylinders by the protection cap. Use a lifting cradle, boat or platform for hoisting cylinders. Use a truck, cart, chain or other holding device to keep cylinders from falling over while in use. Cylinders must have their contents properly identified.

Store compressed gas cylinders, including empty cylinders, in an upright secured position. Valve protection caps should be kept in place except while regulators and hoses are attached. Caps should only be installed hand tight. Store gas cylinders away from heat, welding, and cutting operations where sparks will not reach them. Do not store oxygen cylinders near highly combustible materials like gasoline, oil, and grease. Store cylinders containing chlorine, propane, or hydrogen in isolated, well ventilated, fire-proof areas. Empty cylinders must be marked "Empty" or "MT", and segregated from full cylinders with all valves closed and protection caps in place. Protect cylinders

from the ground to prevent rusting. Hydrogen storage area should be marked as “Hydrogen – Flammable Gas – No Smoking – No open Flames” or equivalent and a sign with “Danger – No Smoking, Matches, or Open Lights” should be used in work areas where fuel gas is used or stored.

9.12 Minimum Approach Distance

Contractors will follow applicable OSHA and NESC regulations specific to their industry relating to approach distances to unguarded or exposed energized parts.

