

ALABAMA UTILITY CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION

TIM AYERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AUGUST 2023



Director's Comments:

Governor Kay Ivey announced during an event in Dothan on August 8th how more than \$400 million in federal funding and over \$1.4 billion from the U.S. Department of Commerce Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Program (BEAD) will be used to expand access to high-speed internet across Alabama. Governor Ivey also unveiled "[Be Linked Alabama](#)" as the name and hub representing the state's continued efforts to expand access to high-speed internet.

The new brand comes alongside significant investments made possible by federal funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) that were allocated by the Alabama Legislature in 2022 and 2023 to support expansion of high-speed internet to unserved areas of the state. Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) will complete and submit Alabama's required plan for use of the funds to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

Also worth noting, on August 14th, the Made in America Office (MIAO) within the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released final guidance for implementing Buy America requirements that were revised in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) which became the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Pages 2-6 of this newsletter contains an overview of the of the guidance from the OMB for Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act implementation.

The U.S. Department of Transportation also finalized its waiver exempting certain de minimis costs and smaller projects from Buy America requirements. The waiver will allow DOT and its assistance recipients to focus their domestic sourcing efforts on products that provide the greatest manufacturing opportunities for American workers and firms and reduce delays in the delivery of important transportation infrastructure projects that provide jobs and promote economic growth.

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Tim

News & Notes:

Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act:

Key Provisions in the Build America, Buy America Act Guidance:

On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) into law, which includes the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA).¹ BABA establishes a domestic content preference for Federal financial assistance obligated for infrastructure projects. The BABA preference applies to three separate product categories: (i) iron or steel products; (ii) manufactured products; and (iii) construction materials.²

In February, 2023, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued proposed guidance to support implementation of the BABA provisions of the BIL. Today, OMB issues final guidance, to take effect 60 days after publication in the Federal Register.

The standards in the proposed guidance were developed based on listening sessions and a request for information published on April 21, 2022.³ The content of the final guidance is based on OMB's review and consideration of comments provided by public stakeholders through the notice and comment process for the final guidance. OMB also received feedback from Federal agencies.

The Guidance clarifies existing provisions related to domestic preferences and provides further guidance on implementing the statutory requirements to improve Federal financial assistance management and transparency.

As required by BABA, the guidance provides clear and consistent guidance to Federal agencies about how to apply the Buy America preference set forth in BABA to Federal awards for infrastructure projects.

For example, it includes definitions for key terms, including iron or steel products, manufactured products, construction materials, and materials such as aggregates and cement identified under section 70917(c) of BABA.

The guidance also offers standards that define "all manufacturing processes" in the case of construction materials, as required by statute.

The guidance also restates the circumstances defined in statute under which a waiver may be justified: (1) Public interest, (2) Unreasonable cost, and (3) Nonavailability. The guidance outlines the process that Federal agencies should implement to allow recipients to request waivers, including the process Federal agencies should follow in issuing proposed and final waivers.

1. *Sections 70901 through 70927*

2. *BABA 70912 and 70914*

3. *87 FR 23888*



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What does the final guidance do?

The notice of final guidance will add a new section of Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) to implement BABA provisions. Specifically, the final guidance implements the statutory requirements under the BIL for Buy America preferences for Federal financial assistance, including preferences for American-made steel and iron products, manufactured products, and construction materials. The final guidance includes a definition of the term “construction materials” and domestic manufacturing process standards for each construction material included in the definition. This final guidance builds on the Administration’s commitment to support American jobs and manufacturing through consistent and clear application of our domestic content laws for Federally-assisted infrastructure projects.

Do BABA preferences only apply to funding under BIL or do they apply to all Federal awards where there is construction for infrastructure?

Build America, Buy America Act requirements, enacted in the BIL, apply to all Federal financial assistance as defined in section 200.1 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations – whether or not funded through BIL – where funds are appropriated or otherwise made available and used for a project for infrastructure.

What are the main differences between this final guidance and OMB’s interim guidance (M-22-11)?

There are multiple differences between the final guidance and OMB Memorandum M-22-11, or OMB’s “Initial Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure” issued on April 18, 2022. One key difference relates to the definition for of “all manufacturing processes” for construction materials. Under M-22-11, only the final and immediately preceding manufacturing processes are covered. The final guidance defines all manufacturing processes for a construction material, which must occur in the United States. Another key difference between M-22-11 and the final guidance is the specific method for distinguishing between the categories of products that Buy America preferences apply to: (1) steel and iron products; (2) manufactured products; and (3) construction materials; and (4) aggregates and cement, which are also referred to in the guidance as “section 70917(c) materials.” OMB provides revised definitions for the product categories at section 184.3 of the final guidance and a process for categorizing products based on their “status at the time [they are] ... brought to the work site” at section 184.4(e).

What is the Buy America requirement for a manufactured product?

Manufactured products must be manufactured in the United States and the cost of components of a manufactured product that are manufactured in the United States must exceed 55 percent of the cost of all components.

The final guidance further provides that “manufactured products” means articles, materials, or sup-



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plies that have been: "(i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or (ii) Combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies." The final guidance also clarifies that construction materials and iron or steel products should not be considered manufactured products.

Do components need to be produced in the United States to allow the manufactured product to qualify?

The Build America, Buy America Act requires that more than 55 percent of the cost of components, for a manufactured product to be manufactured in the United States and the product itself must be manufactured in the United States. This does not require all components to be produced in the United States.

How is the cost of components of a manufactured product determined (i.e., how is it determined whether a product manufactured in the United States exceeds 55 percent of the cost of all components)?

In general, there are 4 steps in this determination:

1. Determine the components manufactured in the United States.
2. Determine the cost of those components manufactured in the United States.
3. Determine the cost of all components.
4. Divide the cost determined in step 2 by the cost determined in step 3.

If the fraction is more than 55 percent, the manufactured product complies with the Buy America requirements as long as the manufactured product is, itself, manufactured in the United States.

What does "predominantly" iron or steel mean in the definition of "iron or steel products"?

Under the final guidance, "predominantly" iron or steel means that the cost of iron or steel content of a product is more than 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. More specific information on how to make this calculation is provided in the guidance.

What is the Buy America requirement for iron and steel?

BABA states that, in the case of iron or steel products, all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, must occur in the United States.

What is considered a construction material in this guidance?

Under the final guidance, construction materials include:

- i) Non-ferrous metals;
- ii) Plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);
- iii) Glass (including optic glass);



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- iv) Fiber optic cable (including drop cable);
- v) Optical fiber;
- vi) Lumber;
- vii) Engineered wood; and
- viii) Drywall.

What materials are included in Section 70917 (c) Materials?

Under the final guidance, section 70917(c) materials mean cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives.

How are these materials treated under the final guidance?

Section 70917(c) of the BIL provides that “construction materials” shall not include cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives.

The final guidance clarifies that:

- Section 70917(c) materials, on their own, are not manufactured products.
- Section 70917(c) materials should not be considered manufactured products when they are used at or combined proximate to the work site (for example, wet concrete or hot asphalt mix brought to the worksite)
- Section 70917(c) materials (such as stone, sand, and gravel) may be used to produce a manufactured product, such as the case with precast concrete.

When will this guidance be effective?

The effective date of this part is 60 days after publication in the Federal Register. However, the guidance provides for a transition period from the guidance in OMB Memorandum M-22-11 to the final guidance for ongoing or previously planned projects. Except in circumstances defined in the guidance, the final guidance applies to Federal awards obligated on or after its effective date. Awards obligated on or after May 14, 2022, the effective date of the Build America, Buy America Act, and before the effective date of the final guidance, are instead subject to OMB Memorandum M-22-11.

Is the guidance consistent with the United States’ international trade obligations?

The BABA provisions apply in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements. Federal financial assistance awards are generally not subject to international trade agreements because these international obligations only apply to direct procurement activities by signatories to such agreements. In certain circumstances, however, a number of States have opted to obligate their procurement activities to the terms of one or more international trade agreements, and as such, are included in schedules to the international trade agreements.

The Made in America Office issued a fact sheet in 2022, which discusses how the TAA applies to



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both direct Federal procurement and Federal financial assistance. Waivers from the Buy America Preference remain available where consistent with applicable law. For additional information, consult the State in question or the agency providing the funds.

What happens if certain products are not available?

Waivers will promote investment in our manufacturing base by highlighting where there are gaps in domestic production and opportunities for new U.S.-based producers. Through industry engagement, complementary initiatives to boost our industrial base, and the use of transparent, targeted waivers, we are working to ensure that Build America, Buy America requirements are integrated with industrial strategies to increase opportunities for domestic producers and fill gaps in our supply chains.

A Federal awarding agency may waive the application of the Buy America Preference in any case in which it finds that:

- Applying the Buy America Preference would be inconsistent with the public interest (a "public interest waiver");
- Types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality (a "nonavailability waiver"); or
- The inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall infrastructure project by more than 25 percent (an "unreasonable cost waiver").

Federal financial assistance recipients may request waivers from a Federal awarding agency if the recipient reasonably believes a waiver is justified.

Additional information can be found at the following link:

[Build America, Buy America Act – Federal Financial Assistance | OMB | The White House](#)

AUCA New Member Company:

Utility Lines Construction Services (ULCS), LLC

Birmingham, AL

Company Representatives: Greg Whitley and Kurt Keeney

www.ulcs-llc.com



News & Notes:

AUCA PAC Fundraising Raffle:

Tickets are now being distributed to AUCA member companies for the annual AUCA PAC Raffle. All money raised from the raffle will go towards the AUCA PAC Fund to help support our continued Legislative efforts in Montgomery and Washington. This year we will once again be raffling two great prizes that anyone can use - CASH:

- \$1,000 Cash - Prize #1
- \$500 Cash - Prize #2

Tickets will be \$10 each, and will allow the purchaser two (2) chances to win. The drawing will be held at our October 12th Fall General Meeting / Sporting Clay Shoot in Montgomery. You do not have to be present at the event to win.

Construction Suicide Prevention Week — September 4-8, 2023:

It is important to recognize that work-related stress can have a severe impact on mental health and, without proper support, can lead to suicide.

Worker suicides are particularly concerning for the construction industry. The suicide rate for construction workers is four times higher than in the general population, largely due to work-related stresses such as seasonal work, demanding schedules and workplace injuries.

September 4-8 is Construction Suicide Prevention Week when events will be held nationwide to raise awareness about the unique challenges construction workers face and what we can do to help safeguard their mental health and lives. Additional information and resources can found at the following link: <https://constructionsuicideprevention.com/>.

AUCA 2024 Board of Directors Nominations:

AUCA is soliciting the membership for candidates to serve on the 2024 AUCA Board of Directors. If you have someone in mind that you think would be an asset on the AUCA Board, please email us by August 31st to recommend them to the AUCA Nominating Committee. If you are interested in serving yourself, please feel free to list your name as well.

Nomination Forms are available in this Newsletter, and have also be sent out electronically to all member companies. The Nominating Committee will review the nomination forms of those desiring to serve on the 2024 Board at the September 7th AUCA Board Meeting. The proposed slate of nominees will be announced to the membership and the candidates will be voted on by the members in attendance at the October 12th Fall General Meeting in Montgomery.





2024 AUCA Board of Directors Nomination Form

The AUCA Nominating Committee is seeking interested AUCA members for consideration to serve on the 2024 AUCA Board of Directors. Please complete the form and return to the AUCA office no later than August 31, 2023 to indicate your willingness to serve on the AUCA Board, or to nominate an individual member you know who would like to serve.

Nomination forms of any member desiring to serve on the 2024 Board will be reviewed at the September 7, 2023 AUCA Board of Directors Meeting. The proposed slate of nominees will be announced to the full membership 30 days prior to the October 12, 2023 AUCA Fall General Meeting.

NOMINATION FORM – I (we) would like to nominate the following:

Name	Company
------	---------

Name	Company
------	---------

Name	Company
------	---------

Name	Company
------	---------

Nominated by: _____
Name Company

Please email form to tim@aluca.org or fax to 205-582-9155 by August 31, 2023

PRESENTED BY **CompTRUSTAGC** 
Managing Your Risk

Co-Sponsored by the
Construction Law Section of
the Alabama State Bar



RISK CON 2023

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31ST | 9AM - 3:15PM

DESIGNED BY CONTRACTORS, FOR CONTRACTORS
WITH IN-PERSON AND VIRTUAL ATTENDEE OPTIONS

REGISTER TODAY: alagc.org/riskcon2023

HENRY T. HAGOOD JR. CONFERENCE CENTER

5000 Grantswood Rd.
Irondale, AL 35210

This mini-conference is appropriate for
business owners, senior management,
risk managers, project supervisors, field
management, safety professionals, attorneys,
and insurance & bonding professionals.

***AGC will extend the AGC member rate to
any AUCA member and the event is free
to any CompTrust member companies.***

FREE

ComptrustAGC
Members & Agents

\$45

AGC Members

\$75

Non-Members

\$125

Vendor
Sponsor Package

REGISTER TODAY

Contact Patti Holliday PattiH@alagc.org
or 205.451.1436 | Register online:
alagc.org/riskcon2023

Upcoming Meetings & Events:

AUCA Board of Directors Meeting
Thursday, September 7, 2023



September 19-21, 2023
The Lodge at Gulf State Park, Gulf Shores

www.alabama.damagepreventionsummit.com



***AUCA 2023 Fall General Meeting
& Sporting Clay Shoot***
Thursday, October 12, 2023
Lower Wetumpka Shotgun Sports Club
Montgomery, AL



***AUCA 2024 Spring General Meeting,
Golf Tournament and Shrimp & Crawfish Boil***
Thursday, April 18, 2024
Arrowhead Country Club
Montgomery, AL

AUCA Industry Lunch Meetings
Dates and Locations To Be Announced





AUCA 2023 Fall General Meeting & Sporting Clay Shoot

Thursday, October 12, 2023

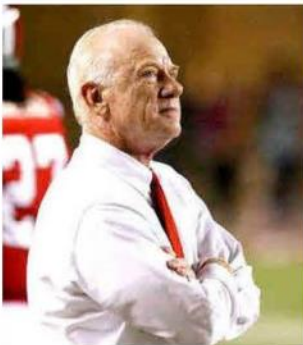
**Lower Wetumpka Shotgun Sports Club
4758 Lower Wetumpka Road Montgomery, AL 36110**

Morning Sporting Clay Shoot - 9:00 a.m. Shotgun Start

General Meeting & Steak Lunch - 11:00 a.m.

Door Prizes & Raffle Drawing - 12:30 p.m.

Afternoon Sporting Clay Shoot - 1:00 p.m. Shotgun Start



General Meeting & Steak Lunch Guest Speaker - Coach Jack Crowe

(Lunch Included with Clay Shoot Registration or Sponsorship)

Come network with your peers, win great door prizes, and enjoy a delicious steak lunch while listening to our special guest speaker. We will also vote on the 2024 AUCA Officers and Board of Directors, and present the AUCA "Member of the Year" Awards.

Annual Sporting Clay Shoot

(Participants must provide their own Gun and Shells)

Complete attached Registration Form and return ASAP.

Corporate Sponsorship opportunities available.

Sign up now before the event sells out!



AUCA PAC Fundraising Raffle

This year we are again raffling two great prizes that anyone can use:

Prize #1: \$1,000 Cash

Prize #2: \$500 Cash

Tickets are \$10 each and allow two (2) chances to win.

(You do not have to be present to win)

All money raised from the raffle will go towards the AUCA PAC Fund to help support our continued Legislative efforts in Montgomery and Washington.



OCTOBER 12, 2023 - EVENT REGISTRATION FORM



To register, please complete this form and return to the AUCA office by fax or email.

A copy of the registration form should also be submitted with payment.

Registration Deadline is October 5, 2023

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

Contact Person: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email: _____

SPORTING CLAY SHOOT TEAM & SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

- ☐ **GOLD TEAM SPONSOR - \$1,000 Includes:** 4-man team, cart, lunch, company logo on AUCA website w/ link to sponsor's website, event signage, promotional materials, & four (4) station sponsorship
- ☐ **SILVER TEAM SPONSOR - \$750 Includes:** 4-man team, cart, lunch, name recognition on AUCA website, event signage, promotional materials, & one (1) station sponsorship
- ☐ **4-PERSON TEAM - \$600 Includes:** 4-man team, cart, lunch
- ☐ **BRONZE EVENT SPONSOR - \$250 Includes:** Admission for two (2) company representatives to attend General Meeting Lunch, name recognition on AUCA website, event signage, one (1) station sponsorship, and may provide trappers on course to network with shooters and hand out company prizes or give-a-ways

TEAM MEMBERS:

1.) _____ 3.) _____
2.) _____ 4.) _____

MORNING SHOOT: _____ **AFTERNOON SHOOT:** _____

CART NEEDED: YES _____ **NO** _____

4-person golf carts provided for all teams (you may also bring your own cart/ATV)

You must provide your own shells (Factory shells only - #7-1/2 or higher shot load)

Safety rules must be followed; signed waiver required; ear plugs and eye protection required

SPORTING CLAY SHOOT TEAM PRIZES

1st Place Team: \$400 + Trophies 2nd Place Team: \$300 + Trophies 3rd Place Team: \$200 + Trophies

GENERAL MEETING LUNCH (INCLUDED w/ TEAM REGISTRATION or SPONSORSHIP)

General Meeting Lunch: \$20/Non-Shooter x Quantity () = \$ _____

PAYMENT REQUESTED BEFORE OR ON DAY OF EVENT! Return form and payment to:

Alabama Utility Contractors Association

P.O. Box 383185

Birmingham, Alabama 35238-3185

Phone: (205) 582-9436

Fax: (205) 582-9155

Email: tim@aluca.org

To pay by credit card, please contact the AUCA office at (205) 582-9436.



Clean Water Construction Coalition Report

From Ryan Sharpe - Chairman CWCC

FY24 Appropriations

As we have reported in our updates, the House and Senate Interior Appropriations bills differ significantly in State Revolving Fund (SRF) appropriations.

The House bill provides a general fund base allotment of \$535 million in Clean Water SRF funding, plus \$470 million for earmarks. The Senate version provides a general fund base allotment of \$1.29 billion, plus \$345 million for earmarks. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), which was not changed by either bill, provides an additional \$2.62 billion for the Clean Water SRFs.

For Safe Drinking Water SRFs, the House Interior Appropriations bill provides a general fund base allotment of \$460 million, plus \$410 million for earmarks. The Senate bill provides as a general fund base allotment, \$882 million and \$244 million for earmarks. The BIL, which was not changed by either bill, provides an additional \$3 billion for the Safe Drinking Water SRFs.

President Biden's Budget proposed \$1.63 billion for Clean Water SRFs and \$1.2 billion in general fund base allotments for Safe Drinking Water SRFs. The President's Budget rejects earmarks as a takedown from the basic SRF funding.

In addition, the House Interior Appropriations bill provides \$66 million for Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WINN) grants.

Congress recently began a recess with only one of the 12 appropriations bills having passed either House so a continuing resolution is likely.

Earmarks

The Coalition continues to express concern about the FY24 appropriations process regarding final funding of the CWSRF and earmark funding which has resulted in takedowns from base SRF allotments. This policy is contrary to the goals of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law which was intended to increase CWSRF spending.

Issues/Bills of Interest

The CWCC is monitoring a number of bills and continues to seek funding for the Alternative Water Source Program and Mega Recycling Projects.

In addition, we are supporting the STREAM Act which was heard by a Senate Subcommittee in July. This measure would provide \$300 million over five years for water recycling, \$750 million for surface and groundwater projects, \$150 million for desalination projects, \$100 million for drinking water projects for disadvantaged communities, and \$250 million for environmental restoration projects.





Outdoor and **indoor** heat exposure can be dangerous.

Dangerous heat exposure can occur indoors or outdoors, in any season. Employers can keep workers safe by following these simple safety practices:

- **Follow the 20% Rule** — on the 1st day, don't allow employees to work more than 20% of a shift at full intensity in the heat. Increase their time by no more than 20% a day until they are used to working in the heat.
- **Provide cool drinking water** — encourage workers to drink at least one cup every 20 minutes, even if they are not thirsty.
- **Rest breaks** — allow workers time to recover from heat in a shady or cool location.
- **Dress for the heat** — have workers wear a hat and light-colored, loose-fitting, breathable clothing if possible.
- **Watch out for each other** — encourage workers to monitor themselves and others for signs of heat illness.
- **Look for any signs of heat illness**, including fainting, dizziness, nausea, and muscle spasms, and act quickly — when in doubt, **call 911**.
- **Offer training** on the hazards of heat exposure and how to prevent illness.
- **Develop an Emergency Action Plan** on what to do if a worker shows signs of heat-related illness.



To learn more about heat illness prevention and first aid, visit www.osha.gov/heat.



**Occupational
Safety and Health
Administration**

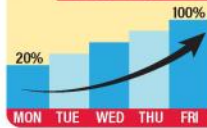


Prevent Heat Illness at Work

Outdoor and **indoor** heat exposure can be dangerous.

Ways to Protect Yourself and Others

Ease into Work. Nearly 3 out of 4 fatalities from heat illness happen during the first week of work.



- ✓ **New** and **returning** workers need to build tolerance to heat (acclimatize) and take frequent breaks.
- ✓ **Follow the 20% Rule.** On the first day, work no more than 20% of the shift's duration at full intensity in the heat. Increase the duration of time at full intensity by no more than 20% a day until workers are used to working in the heat.



Drink Cool Water

Drink cool water even if you are not thirsty — at least 1 cup every 20 minutes.



Take Rest Breaks

Take enough time to recover from heat given the temperature, humidity, and conditions.



Find Shade or a Cool Area

Take breaks in a designated shady or cool location.



Dress for the Heat

Wear a hat and light-colored, loose-fitting, and breathable clothing if possible.



Watch Out for Each Other

Monitor yourself and others for signs of heat illness.



If Wearing a Face Covering

Change your face covering if it gets wet or soiled. Verbally check on others frequently.

First Aid for Heat Illness

The following are signs of a medical emergency!



- Abnormal thinking or behavior
- Slurred speech
- Seizures
- Loss of consciousness

1

» **CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY**

2

» **COOL THE WORKER RIGHT AWAY WITH WATER OR ICE**

3

» **STAY WITH THE WORKER UNTIL HELP ARRIVES**



Watch for any other signs of heat illness and act quickly. When in doubt, call 911.

If a worker experiences:

Headache or nausea
Weakness or dizziness
Heavy sweating or hot, dry skin
Elevated body temperature
Thirst
Decreased urine output



Take these actions:

- » Give water to drink
- » Remove unnecessary clothing
- » Move to a cooler area
- » Cool with water, ice, or a fan
- » Do not leave alone
- » Seek medical care if needed



**Occupational
Safety and Health
Administration**

**For more information: 1-800-321-OSHA (6742)
TTY 1-877-889-5627 www.osha.gov/heat**

Federal law entitles you to a safe workplace. You have the right to speak up about hazards without fear of retaliation. See www.osha.gov/workers for information about how to file a confidential complaint with OSHA and ask for an inspection.



Protecting Workers from Heat Stress

Heat Illness

Exposure to heat can cause illness and death. The most serious heat illness is heat stroke. Other heat illnesses, such as heat exhaustion, heat cramps and heat rash, should also be avoided.

There are precautions that can be taken any time temperatures are high and the job involves physical work.

Risk Factors for Heat Illness

- High temperature and humidity, direct sun exposure, no breeze or wind
- Heavy physical labor
- No recent exposure to hot workplaces
- Low liquid intake
- Waterproof clothing

Symptoms of Heat Exhaustion

- Headache, dizziness, or fainting
- Weakness and wet skin
- Irritability or confusion
- Thirst, nausea, or vomiting

Symptoms of Heat Stroke

- May be confused, unable to think clearly, pass out, collapse, or have seizures (fits)
- May stop sweating

To Prevent Heat Illness:

- Establish a complete heat illness prevention program.
- Provide training about the hazards leading to heat stress and how to prevent them.
- Provide a lot of cool water to workers close to the work area. At least one pint of water per hour is needed.



For more information:
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)

OSHA 3154-06R 2017



- Modify work schedules and arrange frequent rest periods with water breaks in shaded or air-conditioned areas.
- Gradually increase workloads and allow more frequent breaks for workers new to the heat or those that have been away from work to adapt to working in the heat (acclimatization).
- Designate a responsible person to monitor conditions and protect workers who are at risk of heat stress.
- Consider protective clothing that provides cooling.



How to Protect Workers

- Know signs/symptoms of heat illnesses; monitor yourself; use a buddy system.
- Block out direct sun and other heat sources.
- Drink plenty of fluids. Drink often and BEFORE you are thirsty. Drink water every 15 minutes.
- Avoid beverages containing alcohol or caffeine.
- Wear lightweight, light colored, loose-fitting clothes.



What to Do When a Worker is Ill from the Heat

- Call a supervisor for help. If the supervisor is not available, call 911.
- Have someone stay with the worker until help arrives.
- Move the worker to a cooler/shaded area.
- Remove outer clothing.
- Fan and mist the worker with water; apply ice (ice bags or ice towels).
- Provide cool drinking water, if able to drink.

IF THE WORKER IS NOT ALERT or seems confused, this may be a heat stroke. CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY and apply ice as soon as possible.



For more information:
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)



Alabama Utility Contractors Association
P.O. Box 383185
Birmingham, AL 35238-3185
Phone: 205-582-9436
Fax: 205-582-9155
E-mail: tim@aluca.org

***AUCA IS A MEMBER-DRIVEN, NEEDS
FOCUSED TRADE ASSOCIATION CREATED
SOLELY TO PROMOTE AND ADVANCE THE
UTILITY INDUSTRY IN THE STATE OF
ALABAMA.***

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www.aluca.org**

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others in your company. And, if you are
receiving this for the company owner,
please print out a copy for him/her.**

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Training Needs**

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