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RULES OF CONDUCT

for

PERSONS ENTERING BPA SUBSTATIONS

The following is a field orientation guide for unescorted entry and performance of work not affecting the electrical operation of the BPA power system.

For further information on the following, please refer to the Accident Prevention Manual.

The mandatory rules herein express minimum requirements for dealing with the principal hazards inherent in our daily work activities. These and other written requirements, which neither can nor should provide complete coverage of all work situations, must be continually reinforced through the sound and mature safety judgments of each BPA and contractor worker on each assigned task.

BPA RESPONSIBILITY

The administration shall provide employment free from or protected against recognized hazards that might cause physical harm or death. The work environment must comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Departmental, and electrical utility industry standards applicable to BPA operations and activities.

SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITY

Supervisors shall insure that all workers fully understand how to perform their work with safety to themselves and others. They shall impart to each person the understanding that violations of established safety practices and rules will not be tolerated.

Supervisors shall plan and arrange their work in such a manner that each job will be accomplished with the least hazard to workers, other persons, including the public, and to property. They will advise all workers of any unusual hazards involved in their part of the work and of precautions to be observed.

EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITY

All workers, whether BPA or contractors, share the responsibility for safety. It is the obligation of everyone to follow the rules applicable to the job being performed and to report all unsafe tools and equipment, and hazardous conditions or procedures that come to their attention. Willingness and ability to work with safety to oneself and others shall be an ongoing measure of each person's performance.

Be Constantly Alert for Hazards. Being continually observant for unsafe situations is the basic concept for all safety programs. This is particularly true in the proximity of high-voltage facilities. Electricity normally cannot be perceived by the senses and contact with live high voltage electrical parts can be fatal.

BPA and contractor workers, whose duties require access to, or work within or around BPA energized facilities, must successfully pass a written examination or meet required qualifications. BPA employees must qualify for an Electrical Worker Permit, a Restricted Electrical Worker Permit, or a Nonelectrical Worker Permit, whichever is appropriate to the work being performed.

The names of BPA employees who hold valid permits are placed on a combined list for Clearance Certification and Control-of-Entry Permits. This list is distributed throughout the system and the control centers. Only BPA employees may qualify for an Electrical Worker Permit.

All Contractor Safety Watchers for BPA must pass the annual Safety Watcher test to obtain a valid Contractor Safety Watcher card. They must then pass an oral on-site interview before they are eligible to perform safety watching duties.

All other contractors working in BPA energized facilities for more than 30 days must qualify for and possess a valid Contractor Electrical Worker or Contractor Nonelectrical Worker card, whichever is appropriate.

Contractor Electrical Worker Cards are issued to journeyman level contractors required to perform specific, selective craft or technical functions that could have an effect on the power system.

Contractor Electrical Workers work under the same rules as BPA employees who hold a valid Restricted Electrical Worker Permit. Work involving the

possibility of inadvertent contact with high voltage parts or the violation of minimum approach distances must be performed under the direct, on-site supervision of a BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit.

The appropriate identification card must be retained in the contractor's possession.

Contractor Nonelectrical Worker and Contractor Electrical Worker Cards will be renewed at the beginning of even-numbered calendar years.

Contractor Safety Watcher Cards expire on December 31 of each year.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION		
<i>This certifies that:</i>

<hr/>		
(name)		
<i>has taken and successfully passed the</i>		
<i>Contractor Safety Watcher Examination.</i>		
<hr/>		
(Validator)	BPA BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION	(Expiration date)
<small>BPA F 5483.02 (10-93) (prior editions unusable)</small>		

Glossary of Terms:

APM	Accident Prevention Manual containing the full description of BPA's Safety Rules and Procedures.
Cards	Issued only to qualified contract workers: Contractor Nonelectrical Worker Card Contractor Electrical Worker Card Contractor Safety Watcher Card
Employee	Refers to employees of BPA only.
Permits	Issued only to qualified BPA employees: Nonelectrical Worker Permit Restricted Electrical Worker Permit Electrical Worker Permit
BPA Electrical Employee	Refers to a BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit (wears a yellow hard hat)
Worker	Refers to either a BPA or contractor employee who holds a valid permit or card.

if it's not grounded...

IT'S NOT DEAD!

RULES OF CONDUCT

1. Wearing of Hard Hats

Approved hard hats shall be worn by ALL PERSONS in the following locations and conditions except for work inside transformers, power circuit breakers, under vehicles or in similar restricted/protected situations:

- While involved in or working out of doors such as surveying, land clearing, brush control, material handling, construction work, rigging, contract inspection, testing, maintenance, operations, etc.
- In all areas where there is exposure above head level to moving equipment, work or material handling.
- In fenced substation yards and other designated hard hat areas.

Yellow hard hats will be provided exclusively to BPA employees who hold a valid electrical worker permit. Because of safety and security responsibilities involved, wearing of yellow hard hats on the BPA system by other than BPA electrical employees who hold a valid electrical worker permit will not be tolerated.

Additional hard hat colors utilized on the BPA system are:

Blue	BPA Riggers
Red	BPA Construction Equipment Operators
Gray	BPA Carpenters
Orange	Contract Safety Watchers
White	All Others.

Always carry your hard hat with you. Many substations do not stock extra hard hats.

2. Obey All Signs and Safety Rules

Information and system operation signs are placed on substation perimeter fences and gates and on various types of equipment and structures within the switchyard. These signs inform you of procedures, special conditions, and warn of specific hazards. Every individual shall obey all BPA safety rules and signs. The following are examples of some, but not all, of the signs around BPA facilities:

3. Substation Log or Security Log

Each person entering a BPA substation is required to sign the log book. Record time of entry, time of departure, reason for entry, and organization represented. Foremen are permitted to sign in and out for members of their crew, listing each person's name. The BPA person in charge of a contract crew will sign in all contract workers, listing each person's name.

At the larger substations, a separate *Security Log* book is used for this purpose. The above requirement is the same regardless of which log book is used. Follow procedures posted at the substation or on the front cover of the station log book.

NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION SHALL BE ENTERED
IN THE STATION OPERATING LOG:

1. Name, organization, date, time and purpose for each person entering and the time of departure.
2. Work performed while in substation, including changes to equipment.
3. Routine and trouble switching are logged in the sequence they were performed.
4. Switch Orders are entered exactly as they were written, including: The Switch Order number. The person approving the Switch Order. The reason for switching. The time of PCB operations. Time of completion. The person performing the switching. The person the completed Switch Order is reported to.
5. An explanation of trouble or abnormal conditions: relay targets, abnormal meter readings, PCB counters, equipment temperatures, and voltages.
6. The names, locations, and titles of the persons trouble is reported to.
7. The weather conditions, if pertinent to the trouble.
8. PCB counter reading and reason for operation.
9. During routine inspection log problems found. If no problems are found. Log "Station Conditions Normal".

NOTE: ALL LOG ENTRIES ARE TO BE MADE IN INK. TROUBLE, AUTOMATIC PCB OPERATIONS, GROUND SWITCH OPERATIONS, CLEARANCES ISSUED BY OR RELEASED TO THE OPERATOR ARE LOGGED USING RED INK.

* Control of key information.

4. Entry When a Substation Operator is in Attendance

All individuals entering a substation shall notify the Substation Operator of their presence and what work they plan to perform. Upon completion, they shall report what work was accomplished at the time of their departure. Record work accomplished in the Substation Operating Log. Instructions or directions given by a System Dispatcher, Substation Operator or any BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit (yellow hard hat) shall be followed by all individuals working or visiting in the substation.

<p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY-BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION DIVISION OF SYSTEMS OPERATIONS</p> <p>SUBSTATION ENTRY</p> <p>ATTENTION</p> <p>Each person entering this substation is responsible to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. SIGN SUBSTATION OPERATING LOG OR SECURITY LOG<ol style="list-style-type: none">A) DATE AND TIME OF ENTRY AND DEPARTUREB) NAME (Supervisor may sign for crew members)C) ORGANIZATION REPRESENTEDD) REASON FOR ENTRY2. RECORD WORK ACCOMPLISHED IN SUBSTATION OPERATING LOG
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5. Entry When No Substation Operator is in Attendance

All persons performing any work at a BPA substation shall, in advance of beginning the work, notify the District Chief Substation Operator having jurisdiction of the substation. Record work accomplished in Substation Operating Log. Operations shall be informed of all work planned or completed (as posted on the *Substation Entry* sign).

<p>BPA 420 6-28-80</p> <p>_____ SUBSTATION THE CONTROL OF ENTRY TO _____ SUBSTATION IS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF _____</p> <p>CONTACT THE FOLLOWING PERSONNEL IN THE INDICATED ORDER FOR INFORMATION REGARDING ENTRY TO THE SUBSTATION</p> <p>1. _____ _____ _____</p> <p>IF NO ANSWER CALL</p> <p>2. _____ _____ _____</p> <p>IF NO ANSWER CALL</p> <p>3. _____ _____ _____</p> <p>IF NO ANSWER CALL</p> <p>4. _____ _____ _____</p>

6. More Than One Crew At a Substation

When the substation has other individuals and/or crews working there, make your presence known and what you plan to do.

7. Substation Security

Security of a substation is the responsibility of the BPA employee unlocking an entrance. The entrance may be left unlocked if it can be adequately supervised. The last person out of a substation assumes the responsibility to make certain that all perimeter entrances and windows are locked.

Do not allow unauthorized persons to enter the substation. Care shall be exercised when entering or leaving substations so that unauthorized persons do not enter.

8. Barriers & Guards, Nonelectrical

Barriers and guards must be utilized in protecting against mechanical, environmental, and other nonelectrical hazards such as open excavations or manholes. Environmentally contaminated areas shall be guarded and identified by signs and may only be entered by persons who have been trained to protect themselves from the hazards of the contaminants present.

9. Guards, Electrical

Guards, such as safety fencing or colored rope, are used to maintain minimum approach distances, which include a margin for inadvertent movement.

Areas guarded with **red-and-white** rope shall not be entered! This guard is used on the ground and in structures to prohibit all employees from entering the energized zone. **Red-and-white** rope guards must be installed and removed by or under the direction of the electrical employee in charge of the job.

Areas guarded with **yellow-and-black** rope may be entered by qualified electrical employees. Entry by others is prohibited unless accompanied by a BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit.

Red-and-white and **yellow-and-black** rope shall not be used for any purpose except electrical guards. No other rope color shall be used for electrical guards.

10. Barriers, Electrical, Special-Purpose

Barriers or safety fences are installed to positively limit inadvertent movement to energized parts. Grounded barriers and insulated barriers afford the same protection as provided by guards placed at greater distances.

During the times these devices remain properly installed, it is permissible to work within the minimum approach distance.

11. Conductive Devices, Restrictions of

Portable metal ladders are not permitted in energized substation switchyards or used in any situation where there is danger of contact with energized lines or equipment.

Conductive objects such as metal tapes, survey chains, fish tapes, and center line wire may be used only when restrained by adequate methods, as determined by a BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit, to prevent electrical contact in the event of slippage or breakage at any point.

12. Do Not Enter Areas Enclosed by Fencing Within Switchyards

Without the approval of the Substation Operator, or a BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit, no individual is to enter a fenced enclosure within a substation switchyard.

The enclosure may contain energized high voltage equipment such as capacitors, lightning arrestors, etc. Contact with this equipment can be fatal. The gates to these areas are kept locked and the fence and gate are posted with a sign that reads, *Danger—Do Not Enter While Energized* (see picture on page 6 “Signs”).

13. Do Not Operate Any Switches Other than Wall Light Switches Without Permission

Only those wall switches associated with the lighting shall be operated. Any other switches shall be operated only upon the request of the person responsible for the operation of the substation. Be sure to leave all lighting switches in the same position they were in when you entered.

14. Reduced Electrical Clearances

BPA's minimum vertical clearance standard to unguarded electrical parts is 2.6 meters (8' 6" tight string) from the finished grade to bottom of porcelain insulators or bushings.

There is a large number of high voltage substation equipment which must be installed in such a manner that the minimum vertical clearance standards cannot be provided. These items are identified by the following sign:

15. Minimum Approach Distance

No part of a worker's body, or any conductive object, shall be moved closer to energized high voltage parts than the applicable "minimum approach distance" unless an approved barrier is in place which will physically prevent any part of a worker's body, or objects, from moving closer to the energized part.

Power equipment or loads shall not be moved closer than 4.6 meters (15 feet) to energized circuits unless directed by a safety watcher. Approach within the minimum distance can only occur when the circuit is deenergized, properly tagged and grounded, or approved barriers have been installed.

See Rule M-1 of the APM for a table of minimum approach distances for phase to phase voltages commonly used on the BPA system, and Rules B-1 and B-2 of the APM for more detail on BPA approved barriers.

16. Do Not Carry Long Metallic Objects into Switchyards

Long metallic objects in a switchyard present the danger of accidental contact with energized high voltage equipment. There is also the possibility of hazardous voltages being generated in the metallic objects by electromagnetic induction. If long metallic objects must be brought into the switchyard, a safety watcher shall be used.

17. Safety Watchers, General

The supervisor in charge of any work crew has the responsibility of arranging for sufficient safety watchers for the protection of all workers involved.

A safety watcher is a BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit, or someone who has complied with the Contractor Safety Watcher requirements, and who knows and understands the safety rules and the electrical hazards involved in specific work situations. Primarily, safety watchers are responsible for limiting the movement of people and/or equipment to prevent electrical contact accidents. They have the authority to halt the operation whenever any unsafe act or condition is imminent.

A red or orange vest shall be worn by the assigned safety watcher for all work activities that require the continual presence and observation of a safety watcher.

18. When a Safety Watcher is Required

Safety watchers for restricted electrical and nonelectrical workers are required:

- Whenever a safety watcher is required for electrical workers: (1) When inadvertent movement by a worker could result in violating the minimum approach distance as specified in rule M-1, and (2) When equipment is being moved or operated within 4.6 meters (15 feet) of high-voltage circuits.
- Whenever a clearance is necessary. The safety watcher obtains clearances or verifies that the necessary clearances have been obtained and sees that all required grounds are installed.
- When operating or moving motor driven equipment in the vicinity of high voltage circuits and possibility of accidental contact exists.
- Any time a BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit determines that a safety watcher is required for any job within a substation yard. If this requirement is not met, the work shall be stopped by the employee.

19. When a Safety Watcher is not Required

Safety Watchers for Restricted Electrical and Nonelectrical Workers are not required:

- When the work area is separated from all energized equipment by a guard or barrier installed by a BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit.
- When heavy equipment operators/truck drivers deliver equipment or materials to designated storage locations within fenced substation yards. The driver must have a Nonelectrical or Restricted Electrical Worker Permit and have on-site instruction for each storage location from a BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit.

- When workers do not get off the ground without the specific approval of a BPA Employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit.
- When workers are operating equipment such as light motor vehicles that have no equipment or loads that can project above the cab.

20. Safety Restraints, Vehicle

Vehicle safety restraints, as provided, shall be worn at all times while the vehicle is in motion. This is required when operating a leased, private, or government vehicle on official business.

Safety restraints, as provided in powered industrial equipment that is equipped with a certified roll-over protection system, must be worn.

Occupants are individually responsible for fastening and securing their safety restraints before the vehicle is in motion.

Exception: Safety restraints are not mandatory when repositioning vehicles within work locations at structures, substation yards, and garages.

21. Extension Cords

When an extension cord is used in an energized switchyard, the cord's grounding box must be clamped to a solidly grounded fixture before the extension cord is connected to a switchyard receptacle. If a solidly grounded fixture is not available within 3.1 meters (10 feet) of the work site, the grounding box shall be attached to a ground rod.

When using double insulated tools, work may be done within 7.6 meters (25 feet) of the grounding box.

If the extension cord is used in a substation yard when no ground mat exists, or if an extension cord is used to extend the station voltage outside the substation fence, an approved isolating transformer or engine generator set is required.

When an extension cord is used in a switchyard it shall not be laid out parallel with overhead high voltage circuits. High voltage switching may induce dangerous voltages in long cords lying parallel to high voltage buses.

22. Spraying in Substation Switchyards

When using vehicle mounted spray equipment in substation switchyards, care and caution must be used. Do not spray standing in the back of a vehicle; this is not an accepted safe working platform. The extra height while standing on a vehicle may violate the minimum safe approach distance.

Do not lay out more hose than you can safely move about the switchyard.

Always move forward with the hose, never backwards, to prevent possible tripping hazards.

Insure that all objects that protrude from the vehicle, such as antennas, are securely tied down.

Always keep two hands on the spray nozzle to guard against the nozzle flying away.

23. Be Constantly Alert for Hazards

Being continually observant for unsafe situations is the basic concept for all safety programs. This is particularly true in the proximity of high-voltage facilities. Electricity normally cannot be perceived by the senses and contact with live high voltage electrical parts can be fatal.

24. Low Voltage Safeguards

In and around the substation, switchyards, and associated control and relay houses, are pieces of equipment and exposed wiring that are operated at or below 600 volts. This equipment can be as fatal as the high voltage equipment.

25. Do Not Contact Any Bare Conductors, Wires, Terminals, Buses, Etc.

No individual shall contact any high voltage electrical parts unless this equipment has been properly isolated from the electrical system and grounded. Only BPA employees who hold an Electrical Worker Permit may make that determination.

26. Keep Clear of Moving or Potentially Moving Parts of Rotating Equipment, Compressors, Etc.

Even though these machines may be at rest, they can operate at any time automatically with no warning.

Protruding objects should not be carried around any type of machinery or electrical equipment.

27. Do Not Toss or Throw Objects In or Around Substations or Switchyards

Throwing of any objects in substations or switchyards is not allowed. Not only could the object damage energized parts, but it could inadvertently cause an electrical short circuit.

There is always the possibility of serious injury to people and property when tossing or throwing objects. A substation or switchyard is not a place to be casual or careless.

28. Do Not Remove Covers From Relays or Control Equipment

Leave this task to those whose job it is to operate and maintain this equipment. This equipment is delicate and sensitive and is not to be bumped, jarred, or tampered with in any way.

29. Do Not Deface, Disturb or Remove Any Tags

Tags are placed on controls and equipment to provide protection to workmen and insure proper operation of equipment.

An example of these tags is the red ***Do Not Operate*** tag:

(front)

(back)

(SHOWN IN REDUCED SIZE)

Other tags to watch for are yellow ***Hold Order***, yellow on white ***Caution***, and white ***Work Permit***. These tags are placed by BPA employees who hold an Electrical Worker Permit, and are not to be disturbed under any conditions.

31. Do Not Operate Control Switches

There are numerous buttons and switches in control houses and switchyards. Only BPA employees who hold an Electrical Worker Permit operate these Control Switches.

32. Do Not Reset Relay Targets or Annunciator Windows

Relay targets and annunciator indications help the Substation Operator and the Power System Dispatcher to ascertain and analyze substation and power system trouble. They shall not be reset except under the direct orders of the System Dispatcher or Substation Operator.

33. Flammable Fluids

Flammable fluids within 21.3 meters (70 feet) of energized circuits at voltages of 345 kV and higher shall not be transferred from one metal container, or from one vehicle to another unless the two have been electrically bonded together to eliminate arcing.

34. Apparel

Clothing appropriate for the job shall be worn! Managers and Supervisors have the responsibility of determining what appropriate clothing and apparel is and when it must be worn. Workers have the responsibility of wearing items that prevent exposure to known or expected hazards.

Loose, dangling clothing or accessories shall not be worn where there is possibility of contact with moving machinery. While in close proximity to energized parts, wearing of highly flammable clothing, rings, bracelets, or other conductive jewelry is discouraged.

Personal protective equipment is defined under appropriate APM Rules, i.e., Hard Hat requirements (H-1), Hearing Protection (H-2), Eye and Face (E-3). Special-purpose equipment, used in chain saw operations, specified work on or around high-voltage equipment, high-pressure air systems, and handling of hazardous material are defined in applicable Maintenance Standards, Operating Bulletins and BPA Safety and Health Programs.

35. Fire Fighting in Substations

When a substation is involved in a fire, under NO CIRCUMSTANCES are the responding fire fighters to enter the substation or to start applying any extinguishing agents on the fire until a Chief Substation Operator, Substation Operator, or a BPA employee who holds an Electrical Worker Permit (a yellow hard hat) arrives at the scene and assures the fire department personnel that it is safe to enter.

36. Unauthorized Entry (Breach of Security)

Upon discovery of an indication of forced entry or other breach of security such as doors, windows, or gates broken, holes cut in the perimeter fence, etc.:

1. Notify the Dispatching Office having jurisdiction.
2. Notify the Chief Operator and the Area Operations Superintendent.
3. Make a thorough inspection of the premises noting any vandalism, missing items, or other abnormalities, and report these to the appropriate law enforcement agencies.
4. If a suspicious foreign object is found that could conceivably be an explosive device:
 - **Do not touch or move the object.**
 - Immediately evacuate the site of all personnel (within 1/2 mile, if possible).
 - Discontinue use of all fixed or mobile radio transmitters, and cellular telephones (power line carrier, microwave, and local telephone are okay to use).
 - Notify the appropriate Dispatching Office.
 - Notify the Chief Operator and the Area Operations Superintendent.
 - Notify the local law enforcement agency and the FBI.
 - Meet local law enforcement officials and inform them of the nature and location of the object.
 - Meet bomb disposal unit and caution them on the nature and hazards of the high voltage environment.

- Brief the bomb disposal unit on nature and location of the object and where necessary keys are located.
- Keep appropriate Dispatching office advised of status.
- If contacted by the news media, refer them to BPA's External Affairs Office in Portland, Ore. Telephone (503) 230-5360. After hours contact the BPA Dispatcher at (206) 418-2281.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION:

- ❑ **BPA Accident Prevention Manual**
- ❑ **BPA Manual — Safety Section — 180 Series**
- ❑ **Operating Bulletin No. 22, Substation Security and Control of Entry.**
- ❑ **Operating Bulletin No. 25, Protective Guards and Barriers in Substation**
- ❑ **Operating Bulletin No. 30, System Operations Signs**
- ❑ **Substation Maintenance Standards, Procedures, Instructions, Information (SPIFs)**
- ❑ **Safety and Health Program Handbook**
- ❑ **Immediate Supervisor**
- ❑ **Substation Operator**
- ❑ **Chief Substation Operator**
- ❑ **Field Safety Manager**

SAFETY STAFF

SAFETY MANAGER	(206)418-2384
OM&C	(206)418-2392
LOWER COLUMBIA AREA	(503)230-5964
PUGET SOUND AREA	(206)943-0146
UPPER COLUMBIA AREA	(509)353-2894
SNAKE RIVER AREA	(509)527-6224

AREA OPERATIONS — CHIEF SUBSTATION OPERATORS LOWER COLUMBIA AREA

ALVEY DISTRICT (LDOA)	(503)746-2534
CHEMAWA DISTRICT (LDOC)	(503) 393-2071
LONGVIEW DISTRICT (LDOV)	(206) 423-1590
NORTH BEND DISTRICT (LDON)	(503) 756-5651
ROSS DISTRICT (LDOR)	(206) 418-2424

PUGET SOUND AREA

COVINGTON DISTRICT (TDOV)	(206) 631-9150
OLYMPIA DISTRICT (TDOO)	(206) 943-8630
SNOHOMISH DISTRICT (TDOS)	(206) 568-4960

SNAKE RIVER AREA

ASHE DISTRICT (WDOE)	(509) 376-0007
BURLEY DISTRICT (WDOB)	(208) 678-9481
CELILO DISTRICT (WDOC)	(503) 296-3615
FRANKLIN DISTRICT (WDON)	(503) 547-7542
MALIN DISTRICT (WDOR)	(503) 723-3541
REDMOND DISTRICT (WDOR)	(503) 548-4015
THE DALLES DISTRICT (WDOT)	(503) 296-5114

UPPER COLUMBIA AREA

BELL DISTRICT (UDOB)	(509) 466-3835
LEWISTON DISTRICT (UDOL)	(208) 746-2357
MONTANA DISTRICT (UDOK)	(406) 755-5166
SICKLER DISTRICT (UDOW)	(509) 686-3081

DATE

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END