



Contractor, Vendor and Visitor Construction Safety Manual



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Maintained by Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) in the Human Resources Department
and accessible in the Environmental, Health and Safety 6450 Team Site under the
Contractors, Visitors and Vendors Library.

Welcome To

METRO WATER RECOVERY

METROGRO AND AG SITES

Metro Water Recovery (Metro) strives to conduct its operations with the highest priority in protecting the safety and health of our employees. Accident prevention is an important part of every job. It is our duty to perform our work courteously, efficiently, and with the maximum regard for safety.

This Contractor, Vendor, and Visitor Safety Awareness Manual (Safety Manual) contains general safety and conduct expectations applicable to all visitors, contractors, and/or vendors regarding Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) responsibilities while at Metro. These groups are expected to follow established safety measures in order to maintain a safe and secure workplace and operate in an environmentally sound manner.

Strong EHS programs will prevent injuries, control losses, and minimize environmental impacts. We expect contractors and vendors to join us in providing a workplace free of uncontrolled hazards to people, the environment, and our work sites.

All construction, service, and maintenance contractors must comply with all federal, state and local EHS regulations, as well as the Metro's EHS procedures, code of ethics, and harassment policies.

The information contained in these pages is solely for informational purposes, is in summary form only, and is subject to change. It is not intended to replace or limit the requirements of government regulations or standard industry practice. It is each contractor's obligation to meet applicable government and Metro EHS requirements, whether or not they are addressed in this document.

Metro does not directly manage the safety of contractors or their personnel. Contractors are expected to manage environmental, health, and safety hazards, risks, and programs for their employees and subcontractors. This manual has been published to communicate the Metro philosophy and expectations to all contractors, vendors, and visitors.

Metro Safety Committee

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I. RESPONSIBILITIES

All personnel responsible for managing contracts will ensure that:

- Each contractor is provided with a copy of this manual.
- Each contractor understands that all work shall be conducted in a safe and responsible manner in compliance with applicable regulations and all content in this manual.

Metro Project Managers (Metro Sponsors)

- Communicate appropriate EHS requirements and expectations to contractors, vendors, and visitors under their control.
- Ensure that EHS is provided with a copy of the contractor's written health and safety plan for review prior to the pre-construction meeting with the contractor.
- Include EHS on email progress meetings distribution list and other communication related to employee/contractor safety concerns or injury incidents.
- Ensure EHS is represented at all pre-construction meetings held with contractors.
- Provide EHS with a tentative construction schedule for contractors and sub-contractors on-site.
- Ensure contractor and vendor compliance with all the guidelines, policies, and procedures to meet EHS requirements, whether or not they are addressed in this manual.

Contractor, Vendors, and Visitors

- Follow all federal, state and local regulations, as well as the policies and procedures of Metro.
- Ensure that information and material provided by Metro Sponsors during the pre-construction meeting or contract initiation is communicated to contractor employees and subcontractors before the commencement of work.
- Provide its employees with the necessary training, appropriate medical exams, and safety equipment including personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Inform the Metro Sponsor of any personal, motor vehicle or environmental accidents.
- Report any perceived emergency to the your sponsor and/or farm administrator or other farm personnel.
- All persons that operate Metro-owned equipment, such as aerial lifts, cranes, fork trucks, must be competent in its operation. Documentation of training will be provided upon request. All Metro requirements including pre-inspection must be followed.
- Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and content in this manual; any violation of applicable regulations and requirements are grounds for default of the contract, agreement and/or purchase order.

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS)

- Define personal protective equipment and safe-handling procedures for specific operational needs, upon request.
- Respond to reports of hazardous conditions/accidents to any contractor, visitor and/or vendor; assist in determining corrective measures.
- Assist Metro Sponsor to ensure safety measures are being followed by performing safety evaluations of contractor/vendor projects upon request.



- Investigate and/or designate another person to investigate any accident or damage by a contractor, visitor or vendor that involves Metro property or personnel.
- Annually perform a documented review of this Program.

II. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS

Representatives of the contractor shall meet with EHS and project representatives prior to the start of construction for the purpose of reviewing safety requirements and discussing implementation of all health and safety provisions pertinent to the work under contract, agreement and/or purchase order.

The EHS representative will review the contractor's site-specific safety and health plan including requested safety data sheets (SDS) for high hazard materials that may impact typical work activities and/or Metro employees.

It is strongly advised that all contractors and vendors review and adhere to all safety and health requirements as stated in the associated contract.

III. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH EHS REQUIREMENTS

If any health and safety hazards which could pose an imminent danger to people or property, an immediate order to stop work will be issued. Should this occur, EHS will bring the matter to the immediate attention of the Metro Sponsor(s), Procurement Officer, and the Farm Administrator. Willful unsafe actions, continued violations of health and safety requirements, or other hazards that pose an imminent threat to people or property may result in termination of the contract, agreement and/or purchase order.

IV. ACCIDENT REPORTING

The Metro Project Manager (MPM) or Metro Representative must be notified when any assigned contractor, visitor or vendor sustains any personal injury, motor vehicle accident, close call or other incident and includes one or more of the following:

- 911 is called.
- It occurred in an area controlled by Metro personnel.
- Was in part caused by the actions of Metro personnel.
- Metro property is damaged.

The MPM will immediately inform EHS of the accident, close call or incident. The contractor, visitor, or vendor will submit a copy of their accident investigation form to the DPM/Representative. EHS may perform an additional investigation as well. The EHS and Security contacts include:

EHS Officer	Brian O'Malley	(303) 286-3456
EHS Specialist	Sunny Bradford	(303) 286-3056
Metro Security Officer	Ken Burton	(303) 286-3311
Metro Security Specialist	Chris Dole	(303) 286-3309
MetroGro Farm Administrator	Jason Zimbelman	(720) 202-9606



V. EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Emergency contact numbers are included in the METROGRO Application Site Emergency Preparedness Guide. Be sure to maintain a copy of this guide at the work site.

Emergency Muster/Shelter Locations: Specific locations are designated for Metro employees, contractors, vendors, and visitors. When reasonably possible, contractors and vendors working on the site will be notified if a drill will affect them; otherwise, when an emergency alarm sounds, Metro employees, contractors, visitors and vendors are expected to respond to the assigned assembly points (also known as muster points) as directed by the emergency announcement. There are two types of assembly points:

1. Fire alarm muster point
2. Tornado shelter

Fire muster points and tornado locations are listed in Appendices A and B. They are also posted on the bulletin board in the office.

Facility Evacuation Response

If the escalation of an emergency necessitates the evacuation of all personnel, the Metro Incident Response Commander (IRC) or Farm Administrator will initiate an evacuation notification process that directs personnel evacuate the site/farm.

Following an evacuation announcement, employees will:

- Evacuate using the closest available exit.
- If employees or contractors have visitors on site, it is the employee's and/or contractor's responsibility to guide the visitor to the nearest exits. Contractors and visitors do not need to meet at the evacuation muster point but must remain accessible by phone for follow-up.
- If it is not possible to evacuate safely, employees should remain in shelters.

Fire Evacuation Muster Points

The muster locations will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Generally, muster points will be up wind and away from dry fuels and other flammables.

If you discover a fire, alert others by contacting the nearest Metro employee or contacting your sponsor. You may call 911, but understand that response is by volunteer fire departments.

The fire alarm system inside personnel buildings include both an audible fire alarm and strobe lights. If you hear a fire alarm, leave the area, keeping to the right side of walkways. Assemble outside the building at the designated muster location for the area. Do not re-enter until an all-clear notification is given by the Fire Department or the Metro Incident Response Coordinator.

Tornado Shelter Locations

Tornado shelters are maintained in main shop building, in the restrooms. The shelter is identified on the entrance door of the sheltering room within the building.

- Upon hearing a tornado siren or alarm through a mobile device, stop activities and listen to the information that is given over the announcement system.



- Follow instructions to take shelter and/or meet at designated assembly points as required.
- Remain sheltered until released by emergency system notifications.
- Report your location and condition to associated supervisor and/or the Metro Sponsor, if possible.



Emergency Equipment

Life Aid Station Equipment

- Automated External Defibrillators (AED)
- Emergency oxygen units – cylinder and mask
- Trauma Kit – First aid items primarily to help control bleeding. Soft case inside the oxygen unit.

First Aid Kits are primarily located in the occupied buildings and wall mounted in restrooms or break areas with the availability of potable water. Metro does not have dedicated emergency response personnel.

Emergency Eyewash and Showers

Plumbed eyewash stations are located in areas with the potential for exposure to corrosives or other chemicals that are strongly irritating. Additionally, temporary/portable eyewash and/or shower systems may be provided.

VI. FIRE PREVENTION

Fire Extinguishers

ABC type fire extinguishers are located throughout buildings and grain storage locations. They may be identified with overhead red signage if the extinguisher is not visible from all areas it services. Fire extinguishers are for use by any trained personnel to extinguish incipient stage fires. The area fire departments will manage all fires beyond the incipient stages.

Contractors are required to have distinctly marked fire extinguishers rated as ABC at least 5 pounds or greater. They must be suitably placed as follows:

- One for every 3,000 square feet of building area or major fraction thereof. Travel distance from any point of protected area to nearest extinguisher shall not exceed 100 feet.
- One or more on each floor of buildings with at least one located adjacent to each stairway.
- At least one located outside but not more than 10 feet from the door opening into any room used for storage of more than 60 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids.
- At least one located not less than 25 feet, or more than 75 feet from any outside flammable or combustible liquid storage area, or area of natural dry fuels.
- At least one within 50 feet of wherever more than 5 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids or 5 pounds of flammable gas is being used.
- At least one within immediate access of any hot work performed and in accordance with the hot work permit.



Fuel Storage and Transfer Safety Cans

All fuel cans must guard against possible fire and explosion, be able to resist damage and wear in normal usage, and be properly marked identifying their contents. All safety cans must meet the following requirements:

- Be leak tight.
- Automatically vent vapor between 3 and 5 psig (0.2 and 0.35 bar) internal pressure to prevent rupture (or explosion in event of fire).
- Prevent flame from reaching the flammable liquid contents through the spout.
- Automatically close after filling or pouring.

Smoking

There is a no smoking policy in effect at all our facilities, inside and out. Any open flames near sources of ignition shall not be permitted including areas where flammable or explosive materials are stored or are present. All such areas shall be conspicuously posted:

NO SMOKING OR OPEN FLAMES

Cleaning and degreasing

Gasoline and liquids with a flash point below 100 degrees Fahrenheit shall not be used for cleaning and degreasing. All rags used for cleaning and degreasing shall be disposed in a self-closing, flammable resistant can or container. When cans are full, rags must be properly disposed in a timely manner.

Flight for Life Helicopter

METRGRO employees have the ability to call and land a emergency helicopter at area ag sites.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT REPORTING

Metro strives to be proactive in protecting the environment. Immediate notification is required for any unauthorized discharge, accidental spill, or release to the environment, as defined below:

- All spills (including potable water) to the environment: dry land, dry gulch, park area, field, lawn, street, parking lot, storm sewer, river, creek, lake, pond, construction trench, sump, etc.
- Unpermitted air emissions

Spill Reporting/ Stormwater System

Contractors shall minimize the risk of spills or releases to the environment using appropriate protective procedures (e.g., secondary containment, double containment, drip pans, employee training, overflow protection, and other measures) involving the use, storage, or handling of petroleum products of or hazardous materials on the Metro property.

In the event of a spill, contact the Metro Project Manager and/or the Control Room. The contractor must take immediate steps to isolate or otherwise contain the spill if it is safe to do so. Spill kits are available in areas that routinely store and handle chemicals.



A discharge to a storm water conveyance system refers to any discharge to a storm water drain, parking lot, ditch, loading dock, or ground that is not connected to a sanitary sewer. **Anything** besides uncontaminated rainwater discharged to the storm water conveyance system (*including potable water*) must be reported to the Metro Sponsor or the Process Control Room.

Report any of the above incidents immediately to one of the following (do NOT leave a message):

The Metro Sponsor/MPM, **or** Process Control Room (303) 286-3274 or (303) 286-3275
The following information to the extent possible must be communicated to the Metro Sponsor or the Process Control room:

- Who (what entity, connector, contractor, etc.) was responsible for the spill, if known, do not speculate;
- The date/time the spill was discovered or made known to Metro;
- The location of the spill;
- The estimated volume spilled—or the rate at which material is being spilled if the spill is ongoing—if known;
- Provide a copy of the SDS for the material spilled or released;
- If ongoing, an estimate of when it will be terminated;
- The type of environment the spill was or is being discharged into;
- The cause of the spill, if known, again do not speculate;
- The remediation or mitigation measures being taken to contain or clean up the spill.

All releases on Metro property or associated with a Metro project will be evaluated by the Metro's Environmental Department. Any State or Federal spill notification will be made by Metro.

Stormwater Management

If applicable, all contractors must be in compliance with CDPS general permit COR-030000 – Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity. If the contractor does not meet the qualifications for the CDPS general permit COR-030000, best managements practices for activities and storage on the Metro's site as well as Metro associated projects off-site must be in compliance with Metro's CDPS General Permit COR900000 – Stormwater Discharges Associated with Non-Extractive Industrial Activity.

On-site or off-site storage and/or laydown areas must be maintained in an orderly manner. Materials should be stored in a manner that prevents releases to the environment. Storage of materials should be covered if feasible to reduce potential stormwater contamination. Any storage of materials that is not secured within a building or enclosure must be placed on containment pallets or placed within containment. Contractors may be subject to periodic inspections by Metro's Environmental Department to ensure proper best management practices are being followed. If items of concern are found, the contractor will be given a compliance timeline to address the items. In addition, erosion and/or sediment discharge should be minimized or prevented and in compliance with all state and federal regulations.

The contractor must maintain a log indicating any accumulated precipitation within containment areas. The log must include the individual making the observations, description of the accumulated precipitation, and the date and time of release. All logs must be maintained and can be requested at any time by the Metro Environmental Services Department.



Waste Management

All chemicals and hazardous materials brought onto Metro property or associated with a Metro project must be managed and disposed of in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Contractors must be in compliance with applicable local, State, and Federal requirements for generators of hazardous waste, if applicable.

No more than 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261, may be on any Metro property without written approval from the Metro Environmental Department. Contact the Metro Sponsor for notification.

Contractors are responsible for obtaining an EPA identification Number, if generation amounts are greater than the qualifications for a very small quantity generator (VSQG), and managing hazardous waste generated in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Contractors may be subject to periodic inspections by Metro's Environmental Department to ensure proper management, storage, and documentation practices are being followed.

Air Pollution Management

If there is any potential for any air emissions from the work the contractor is completing with Metro, all state and federal air requirements must be met.

Solvents or other noxious emissions shall be evaluated as part of the project. Any cleaning solvents used in quantities larger than 55 gallons should be approved by Metro's Environmental Department. Recordkeeping of the type of solvents used and quantity must be made available to the Metro Environmental Department by request.

VIII. PERSONAL HYGIENE

What are biosolids? NEED TO UPDATE

Commonly known as sewage, wastewater is the water that goes down the drain from sinks, bathtubs, floor drains, toilets, and various piping located in homes, businesses and industries throughout the Denver Metro Area. Wastewater is used water that includes pollutants such as human waste, food scraps, oil, soap and chemicals that are conveyed via a sewage pipe from homes, commercial buildings or industrial facilities. Wastewater travels for miles through an array of various sized pipes known as the wastewater or sewer collection system.

The wastewater treatment process is an accelerated form of the natural treatment process that can clean millions of gallons of water a day. The solids are treated and broken down and spun dry to what we call biosolids. Biosolids are spread across agricultural sites.

How can I protect myself?

For most wastewater workers the risk of developing an occupational illness is significantly reduced when standard safety and personal hygiene precautions are followed. This includes:

- Wash hands with soap and water after contacting biosolids. Ingestion is a general major route of a potential wastewater employee infection. The common habit of touching any part of the face area will contribute to the possibility of a direct exposure.
- Promptly treat cuts and abrasions using appropriate first aid measures.



- Wear surgical-type masks and goggles or face shields for prolonged exposure to wastewater aerosols.
- Change soiled uniforms or protective clothing as soon as the task is completed.
- Clean contaminated tools and reusable personal protective equipment after use.
- Do not eat or drink in areas of exposure.

Proper personal hygiene and use of personal protective equipment are critical because infections from contact and exposure to microorganisms may occur without symptoms and antibodies to bacteria and viruses may develop without illness symptoms being readily apparent.

Special Immunizations

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has made no official recommendations regarding vaccinations for workers who contact sewage. NIOSH does point out that sewage workers, like all adults, should be current on their tetanus-diphtheria immunization.

IX. DRINKING WATER

Bottled water is provided to Metro employees for water consumption. Well water is potable but may not be good to the taste. It is advised that contractors provide their own drinking water while at an agricultural site. Do not consume any water from an unknown source or garden hose.

X. HAZARDOUS AREAS

Inside any grain bins. Be sure to check with site personnel and adhere to all safety requirements when entering a grain silo or bin, with grain or empty.

XI. CHEMICAL USE

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Contractors are expected to inform and provide Metro with a chemical inventory and SDS's for the materials that will be introduced into the work area during the course of their construction project. All containers of chemicals must be properly labeled with the contents, signal word and hazard pictogram.

In the event that a contractor uses any chemical with odors or particles likely to cause irritation to Metro employees, the SDS will be provided to the DPM and EHS for review PRIOR to the activity.

As noted above, there are hazardous chemicals and materials on the plant that can cause serious injury if not properly handled. SDS information is available on the Metro Intranet through SDSonline. An SDS binder is maintained in the Farm Shop as well.



Chemical Handling and Storage

Be aware of the potential dangers associated with hazardous chemicals. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) information for proper procedures in handling, storage, and usage of chemicals on the job. The major bulk chemicals on site include:

- Fuels (gasoline, diesel)
- Lubricating oils
- Lab Solvents

Respiratory Protection and Medical Clearance

When applicable, the contractor must ensure that its employees have appropriate medical clearance when required either by governmental regulations or by our company's requirements. Certification of medical clearance for contractor personnel is required to be presented as requested by Metro Sponsor or EHS.

XII. ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Only contractors meeting NFPA 70E requirements for qualification, licensing, and training will install, repair, modify, or remove electrical service, wiring, or equipment.

Electrical work should be performed on de-energized circuits. If this is not possible, activities must be discussed with the Metro Sponsor and/or the EHS office prior to performing any live work. Additionally, adherence to the Metro Lockout/Tagout procedure in this manual is mandatory.

All electrical cords shall be used in continuous lengths, without being daisy-chained together, properly grounded, and free from damage.

When using temporary feeder cables from one an existing power source, the following electrical requirements shall be followed:

- Minimize the amount of insulation stripped from a multi-conductor cable to provide more protection.
- Utilize a temporary conduit for temporary cables.
- Prevent access panels or doors from closing.
- Restrict access by installation of barriers or caution tape.

XIII. LOCKOUT/TAGOUT

The Metro Lockout/Tagout Program includes procedures for group lockout, availability of lockout devices, use of equipment specific lockout procedures, and attendance at authorized level training.

Metro employees are responsible for shutdown and isolation of equipment or processes adhering to the Metro Control of Hazardous Energy program. In the event that more than one padlock is required on a piece of equipment, an Authorized Metro employee will perform the necessary lockout/tagout procedure. Once the procedure has been completed and verified, the employee will place the key associated with the locks in the group lockout box and then place with his/her own lockout device on the box. Metro employees and contractors performing



service, repair or construction activities on the affected process will place their personal locks (contractor supplied) on the group lockout box.

Contractors are responsible for protecting their personnel by ensuring that their (contractor supplied) locks and tags are in place for any routine maintenance, projects, inspections, repairs, testing, and/or any task in which the control of hazardous energy is necessary. In the event the contractor does not have a lockset, LOTO cannot be performed by the contractor. The associated work cannot commence until LOTO is completed.

At no time shall any authorized person use another lock or key not assigned to him/her. Contractors must adhere to the Metro Lockout/Tagout program as well as OSHA's 1910.147 - Control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout) regulation.

XIV. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Contractors are responsible for providing appropriate PPE for their employees. Minimum requirements must be adhered to at all times include:

- Wearing eye protection when the work assignment exposes individuals to potential eye hazards. As a general rule, basic safety glasses are required in all areas where work is being conducted.
- Each contractor is responsible for determining the type of eye protection needed for a particular task (i.e. face shield, chemical goggles, etc.). Safety glasses must be worn under any face shield. Safety glasses, at a minimum, are required at ALL TIMES while in construction areas.
- Proper hard hats are required in construction areas at all times.
- Hearing protection is required in posted areas and when using loud equipment and tools.
- Closed-toed shoes must be worn in all process areas. Steel toed leather shoes with anti-slip tread are recommended due to potential wet environmental conditions, unknown surface conditions, animals and forklift traffic.
- High visibility vests must be worn in construction areas and around traffic areas.

XV. HOT WORK

There are several locations on the plant site where the presence of flammable/ combustible liquid, solid, or gaseous natural or human-made materials create hazardous conditions. Contractors performing procedures involving an open flame or generating an arc or heat in sufficient quantity as to provide an ignition source for such materials potential present in an area shall complete a hot work permit. A fire watch is required for all hot work.

Contractors should be familiar with the location of fire alarm activation devices (pull stations), portable fire extinguishers, and exit route(s) while working inside a personnel building. In the case where pull stations or fire extinguishers are not immediately accessible, an adequate fire extinguisher must be placed in the immediate work area. Contractors shall not obstruct access to exits, exit routes or fire equipment or prop open stairwell doors. Flammable and combustible liquids are easily ignited and thus shall meet all the labeling, use, storage and disposal requirements as outlined in the SDS.

Hot Work is any activity having the potential to cause ignition of a flammable, combustible, or explosive material that is either present in the work area or located within hazardous proximity to the work area. Hot work includes, but is not limited to, the following:



- open flames;
- metal cutting with oxygen/acetylene torch;
- grinding operations where sufficient heat is generated to ignite flammable or combustible materials;
- soldering;
- brazing;
- heat-applied coatings;
- welding (electrical arc or oxygen/acetylene);
- operations that may create static electricity (e.g., sandblasting);
- operations involving energized equipment where electrical arcing may occur, including AC and DC powered tools, equipment and electrical devices that are not intrinsically safe, non-incendiary or explosion proof;
- Operation of a vehicle or equipment in an area of excess dry natural fuels or where there is a presence of flammable gases or vapors.

Contractors must comply with OSHA standards for welding, cutting, and brazing as a minimum guideline, including establishing fire watches. All hot work in process areas must be approved by the Metro Sponsor PRIOR to work activities. Contractors should not contact the Process Control Room to request or notify of hot work activities. Hot Work permits are required to be completed before work activities commence. Hot Work shall not be conducted during times when sprinkler systems have been impaired, as applicable.

XVI. CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

Confined spaces are dangerous areas that could cause injury or death. OSHA defines a confined space as having the following characteristics:

- an area that is large enough and so configured that an employee's body can enter and perform assigned work;
- has limited or restricted means for entry or exit; and
- is not designed for continuous occupancy.

A permit-required confined space is defined as a confined space that:

- Contains or has a potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere;
- Contains a material that potentially could engulf an entrant;
- Has an internal configuration that could trap or asphyxiate an entrant through inwardly converging walls or a floor that slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section; or,
- Contains any serious safety or health hazard.

Contractors must comply with all OSHA Confined Space Entry Standards as a minimum guideline, including air monitoring. Metro reserves the right to refuse entry into any confined space when a contractor does not adhere to OSHA standards or Metro's Confined Space Program.

Due to the nature of the work and potential hazards at the Metro facilities, all confined spaces are considered permit-required. A permit is required prior to entering any confined space.



XVII. OVERHEAD WORK

Cranes

The responsibility for compliance with the standard in its entirety falls upon the individual crane contractor in so much as it is dictated by the standard.

The path of each load must be planned to prevent swinging loads from passing over workers. It is the responsibility of the subcontractor to utilize the necessary precautions (barricades, horns, spotters) to keep workers out of the swing path. At no time are workers permitted to stand beneath suspended or swinging loads.

Crane operators cannot be engaged in activities that distract their attention while operating the equipment (i.e. cell phones – unless used for signaling purposes, iPods etc.).

Crane operations must ensure the following responsibilities are met.

- Licensed Crane Operator
- Competent Person
- Qualified Person
- Qualified Rigger
- Qualified Signal Person

A Critical Lift Checklist must be completed by the subcontractor and submitted to the Metro Sponsor and EHS when any of the following conditions exist:

- The load exceeds 75 % of the crane's load chart;
- Whenever the load and/or travel radius is expected to travel over any portion of an occupied building (In this case, all occupants must be vacated.)
- The load exceeds 100 tons;
- If the lift involves multiple cranes;
- The crane is being used to lift personnel;

All individuals shall be removed from the path of travel of suspended loads.

XVIII.EXCAVATION

All excavation work must be planned in advance giving consideration to soil conditions, interference with traffic or nearby activities, piling or disposal of spoils, delivery and storage of material and equipment, probable weather conditions, and the possible need for shoring and cribbing. Prior to excavation, permissions and permits are to be obtained and underground utility locations are to be determined and identified to workers and to the Metro Sponsor.

All excavations must be properly barricaded, with concentration on areas of foot and vehicle traffic. Barricades will include a continuous indicator of the open excavation, like orange fencing or caution tape. If excavations are open in low light conditions including nighttime, they must be well illuminated so passerbys can identify the excavation. All open excavations/holes not barricaded must meet the following requirements:

- The cover must be able to support twice the expected load to travel over the hole
- Secured to prevent displacement
- Marked with the word "HOLE"



All excavations greater than 4 feet in depth must provide the following:

- Daily inspections of excavations must be made by a competent person.
- Walls are properly sloped, benched or braced to prevent cave-ins. Soil type must be determined. All excavations must be designed for Class B or C soils on all Metro property.
- Active air monitoring was conducted before employees enter the excavation.
- Spoil piles are maintained at least two feet from the edge of the excavation.
- Safe means of egress must be provided so as to require no more than 25 feet of lateral travel by employees working in excavation.

Contractors are expected to follow OSHA's 1926 Subpart P - Excavations regulations

XIX. TRAFFIC SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES

Contractors, vendors, and visitors shall comply with the requirements of all federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to safe vehicle operation and shall only use the vehicle for the purposes for which it was designed.

- No person shall be allowed to ride on the top, running boards, fenders, hood or in the back of any vehicle, unless it is specifically designed for such a purpose.
- No person shall be allowed to ride in the bed of a flatbed, dump, or pickup truck.
- Any contractor walking next to, in front of or behind any construction equipment/tool on any named street must be escorted by a vehicle. This vehicle must be in front.
- When provided in the vehicle, seat belts must be worn on Metro property by all drivers and passengers when operating motor vehicles, *including* OHVs and carts.
- Always yield to pedestrians and bicycles while driving on Metro property.
- Be cautious when driving in low light and dark conditions, scanning for pedestrians and Metro semi-truck traffic.

Wide, Heavy and Swinging Loads

- Trucks or other vehicles shall not be overloaded with passengers or materials. This can be based on the towing capacity, load rating, or capacity listing.
- All loads shall be adequately secured. (Holding on to the load by hand is not adequate.)
- Any projections outside the transporting vehicle that create a risk to other equipment, vehicles or people shall be flagged with a red flag.
- An escort vehicle/person must stay *in front* of a vehicle that is transporting any wide, heavy, swinging and/or awkward loads on any named roads and in high pedestrian areas on the plant site. This includes loads carried by construction-type vehicles (forklifts, front-end loaders, trucks, etc.). The escort vehicle/person must identify any hazard that could be struck by the load and mitigate it.
- When any lane of traffic is blocked by construction equipment or vehicle(s) for an extended period of time or when the construction equipment obstructs the view of other drivers, active traffic control must be in place at all times. This may include using flaggers, especially on busy roads. In this requirement, contractors should be cognizant of any equipment attachments that may extend into the lane of traffic.

Earth Moving Equipment

- Operators must wear seat belts, if they exist or are intended to be part of the equipment.



- All bidirectional machines must be equipped with a working distinguishable horn or alarm.
- All machines must follow all traffic rules on Metro Property, observing stop signs and speed limits.
- It is encouraged that operators of earth moving equipment work in a purposeful manner, aware of all activities around them including Metro carts and OHVs.

Speed Limits

- Observe all posted speed limits, traffic signs, and barricades.
- The speed limit on the main roads is 35 MPH. Use extreme caution when traveling off the main roads.
- Speed limits apply to all motorized vehicles. Speeds are checked by radar and will be strictly enforced.
- Any speeding violation will be reported to the contractor superintendent/ project manager as well as the Metro Sponsor.
- Repeat offenders will not be allowed to drive on the property. This means that if they drive to the plant site, they will have to find parking offsite and either carpool or walk to the jobsite.

Parking

To maintain safe emergency egress and limit the risk associated with vehicle traffic on all roads, contractor vehicles shall not park in any lane of traffic on any named road. Vehicles may not block any emergency egress into or out of any occupied building or area. It is acceptable to park temporarily on roads for the sole purpose of loading and unloading tools and equipment from the vehicle to a work area. In rare cases, exceptions can be made through the Metro Sponsor.

All vehicles must be parked in designated areas as defined by signage, surface markings or as determined by the Metro Sponsor.

All personal vehicles must be parked near contractor trailers, laydown areas or another predetermined location per the Metro Sponsor. These vehicles may NOT be parked near any in active farming, biosolid or grain handling areas. Any unmarked (company logo) vehicle will be deemed a personal vehicle unless the equipment/tools in the vehicle is necessary for the work being conducted, such as a welder or generator.

Only contractor company-owned vehicles (signed with company logo) including contractor OHVs may be parked in farm areas. A contractor may elect to shuttle workers from personal parking areas to worksites so long the shuttle vehicle also adheres to these parking requirements.

XX. LADDERS

A means of access is required anytime an individual needs to access a surface that is 19 inches higher or lower than the surface they are standing or working on. For non-permanent access points (especially with construction) this is typically achieved through the use of temporary stairs or a ladder. When ladders are used, the following guidelines must be followed on-site:

- Ladders are to be inspected on a regular basis.



- Ladders that are deemed unsafe must be tagged out and removed from service immediately.
- Ladders shall be maintained so that they remain free of all slipping hazards, such as
- grease and oils.
- An extension ladder slope shall always be placed at a 4:1 ratio.
- The top of a ladder must always extend 3 feet higher than the roof or work platform it is resting upon, unless it is equipped with a secure grab rail.
- While on a ladder, workers must face the ladder and maintain at least three-points of contact with the ladder while ascending or descending.
- The areas around the top and bottom of the ladder must remain clear of debris and other objects.
- Ladders placed for work activities lasting an extended period of time need to be secured, ideally at both the top and bottom.

XXI. SCAFFOLDING

Contractors are responsible for following the requirements of OSHA's Scaffolding Standard(s) when working on/with scaffolding.

- Contractors shall utilize qualified persons to design scaffolding and erect/move/dismantle scaffolding under the supervision of a competent person.
- Contractors are responsible for providing adequate anchorage, foundation, bracing, pinning, support, access, working surface, fall protection and training for employees working on suspended scaffolding.
- Contractors are required to provide fall protection for employees erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds where the installation and use of such protection is feasible and does not create a greater hazard.
- Scaffolding shall be inspected daily and tagged accordingly.

XXII. AERIAL LIFTS

When working an articulating or telescoping aerial lift, all personnel shall wear a hard hat and personal fall arrest system that includes a full body harness with a lanyard attached to the manufacturer's-specified platform anchorage or attachment point. The lanyard must be of an appropriate length (e.g., 3 feet) to restrain or keep the occupant within the basket, bucket, or platform.

In scissor lifts and aerial lifts that telescope vertically only, a fall arrest system is not required by Metro, unless specified by the manufacturer.

XXIII. HOUSEKEEPING

All scrap and debris that may pose a hazard to others, including nails, flammable and combustible materials, waste, chemical/oil-soaked rags, etc., must be properly removed and/or disposed at regular intervals. Contractors must ensure that work activities, machinery and supplies do not block or limit emergency (free and unobstructed) egress.

All cords must be placed and/or secured in a manner to prevent trip and fall hazards, especially across and/or along paths of egress. If work activities create a hazard for employees, the area



must be barricaded to prevent entry. If barricades impede vehicle or foot traffic, the Metro Sponsor and/or EHS must be notified to review the activity and any detour signage to be installed.

All staged equipment must be stored in a manner that does not constitute a hazard or provides excessive harborage to pests.