



Washington University in St. Louis

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

4370 Duncan - Research Building and Garage

4370 Duncan Avenue

Site Specific Safety Plan



MCCARTHY SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY PLAN

Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. Contractor Controlled Insurance Program
3. Dedicated Safety Resources
4. Site Inspections
5. Employee Safety Orientation
6. Subcontractor Safety Program Compliance
7. Employee Conduct and Workplace Violence
8. Substance Abuse, Alcohol & Tobacco Policy
9. Stop Work Authority
10. Weekly Safety Meetings
11. Jobsite Emergency Action Plan & Procedures
12. Task Hazard Analysis Meetings
13. Disciplinary Policy
14. Accident/Injury Notification and Management
15. Early Return to Work (Transitional Job) Program
16. Personal Protective Equipment
17. Fall Protection
18. Housekeeping & Material Storage
19. Falling Object Prevention
20. Silica Exposure Control
21. Ladder Safety
22. Confined Spaces
23. Mobile/Heavy Equipment
24. Forklift Operation
25. Hand/Power Tools
26. Barricades, Warning Lines and Barricade Tape
27. Scaffolds & Suspended Platforms
28. Mobile Elevated Work Platforms
29. Cranes & Rigging/Signaling
30. Fire Prevention/Hot Work Permits
31. Weather Safety and Environmental
32. Excavations
33. Electrical and Lighting
34. Manual Lifting/Soft Tissue Injury Prevention
35. Material Handling and Unloading

36. Hazard Communication Standard and GHS

Appendix

1. Exhibit 3A
2. Subcontractor Safety Program Compliance Checklist
3. Ladder Permit
4. Scaffold Planning Checklist
5. Aerial Lift Access Permit
6. Hot Work Permit

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Washington University School of Medicine Project. At McCarthy, nothing is more important to us than your safety and the safety of every worker associated with this project. Our primary goal is to send each worker home each day injury free. To help achieve this goal, the following rules and guidelines have been established as a minimum safety standard for this project.

The purpose of this Site-Specific Safety Plan is to provide information on the safety procedures required of all employees working on the project. It is extremely important that all personnel become knowledgeable of these policies and procedures to ensure compliance. Violation of these procedures may result in the employee being disciplined and/or removed from the project. At no time shall any of safety procedures be adapted or modified by anyone except with the written permission of McCarthy.

The procedures contained herein are considered the minimum requirements for all workers on the job site. Provisions must always be taken to comply with all local, state and federal laws that take precedence and/or are more stringent than those contained herein.

These policies and procedures are a prioritized sample to address the more common construction tasks and hazards associated with those tasks and do not represent all hazards workers will encounter over the course of their work. Please keep in mind that specific hazards not yet discovered shall require special attention and will be addressed accordingly.

We hope that the following information will provide you guidance and a summary of our Safety Program. Please be advised there may be additions and/or revisions made to this plan as job conditions change or to mitigate future hazards.

Special attention and care shall always be maintained in order to guarantee your safety, the safety of your coworkers, and general public. Subcontractors shall pre-plan their work accordingly and take immediate action whenever their work poses a specific hazard. Your understanding and compliance with these policies and procedures is a condition of your employment on this project. Thank you for your participation in our Safety Program and welcome to McCarthy.

CONTRACTOR CONTROLLED INSURANCE PROGRAM

The project will be conducted under a Contractor Controlled Insured Program (CCIP). All first aid and off-site injury treatment will be directed by McCarthy and at the selected facilities. Failure to immediately notify McCarthy of an injury or medical treatment provided by an unauthorized medical provider may result in a denial of the claim under the CCIP.

DEDICATED SAFETY RESOURCES

Whenever a subcontractor's total manpower reaches 40 people on the project (including tiered contractors) the subcontractor shall provide a full-time onsite dedicated safety professional. The safety professional must be approved by McCarthy Management prior to starting on the project and meet the following:

1. The authority to stop work when safety hazards are identified.
2. The authority to implement corrective actions.
3. A minimum of 3 years in the Safety profession.
4. Training and certification in the OSHA Construction Outreach or 30 Hour Programs
5. Training and certification in First Aid and CPR.

SITE INSPECTIONS

All contractors working on the project shall provide a supervisor to participate in a hazard identification walk on a weekly basis. The walk will focus on areas of improvement and to provide positive reinforcement to individual(s) on the project.

EMPLOYEE SAFETY ORIENTATION

All employees, on their first day assigned to this Project, shall attend a general project and safety orientation conducted by McCarthy. Safety Orientation will review the Site-Specific Safety Plan as well as other relevant safety information. At the conclusion of the safety orientation all employees must complete the Orientation Exam as well as the Safety Compliance Form. Upon completion of the Safety Orientation class, employees will be issued a McCarthy hardhat sticker. Only workers possessing this sticker will be allowed onsite.

Safety Orientations will be conducted daily in McCarthy's field office and begin promptly at shift start time, ex. 6:00am, 7:00am, 5:00pm. Plan for orientations to last at a minimum of one hour.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 2.1

SUBCONTRACTOR SAFETY PROGRAM COMPLINACE

This Section has been developed to provide Project Supervision with the tools to ensure that Subcontractors working on our Project Sites are on-boarded in a proactive fashion to ensure the Subcontractor's safety success on the Project Site.

PROCEDURES

1. General Requirements
 - a. After a Subcontractor has been awarded a contract and before they start work on the Project Site several important safety related compliance items must be confirmed.
 - b. The Subcontractor Safety Program Compliance Checklist will be used by Project Supervision to identify and obtain the safety related items as required by McCarthy's Subcontract Agreement and as required by OSHA.
 - c. All applicable information must be received before the Subcontractor begins working on the Project Site.
2. Subcontractor Site Specific Safety Planning
 - a. Subcontractors are required to submit a Site-Specific Safety Plan prior to their work operation taking place. The A3 Subcontractor Template may be utilized to satisfy the Site-Specific Safety Plan Requirement.

EMPLOYEE CONDUCT & WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

McCarthy is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment for all employees. All employees working on this project must conduct themselves in a professional manner and that includes interactions with co-workers, McCarthy employees, subcontractors, owner representatives, campus/community employees, and the general public. Therefore, certain behaviors and acts of violence are prohibited on all McCarthy projects. The following is a list of items that could result in employee discipline and/or termination. This list is not all inclusive:

1. Fighting
2. Any use of tobacco products
3. Drug & Alcohol possession or abuse
4. Harassment

5. Inappropriate/Offensive Language
6. Insubordination
7. Radios, Personal Devices
8. Firearms, Ammo, Explosives

Employees are encouraged to promptly report any conditions or events the warrant further investigation or action.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE, ALCOHOL POLICY, AND TOBACCO

Individuals on any Washington University owned, leased or occupied properties are prohibited from smoking or the use of any tobacco products.

All Employers shall implement and enforce a policy which prohibits employees from possessing, distributing, promoting, manufacturing, selling, using or abusing illegal and unauthorized drugs, drug paraphernalia, controlled substances and alcoholic beverages. Further, employees shall be prohibited from reporting to the premises under the influence of drugs or alcohol which affect their working ability or safety, including but not limited to their alertness and coordination.

Violation of this policy will result in immediate termination from this project.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 3.1

STOP WORK AUTHORITY

The ability to detect and correct unsafe conditions and practices is a fundamental component of any effective safety program. Care must be taken to evaluate each reported hazard and take the necessary corrective action to prevent the possibility of personal injury or property/equipment damage. Each employee must understand that he/she has the right and obligation to stop an unsafe act, work practice, or condition. Employees are also encouraged to report any unsafe conditions to their supervisor for prompt corrective action.

SAFETY MEETINGS

Each subcontractor shall conduct a weekly safety meeting and shall provide a copy of the topic and sign in sheet to McCarthy weekly.

McCarthy All Hands Morning Meetings

To improve communication and to start each day with a positive safety message every contractor is required to attend the McCarthy All Hands Meeting every morning. These meetings are utilized to brief the project on many important safety issues and to provide a quick overview of the daily activities. During this meeting employees will be required to participate in McCarthy's Stretch and Flex program. These All Hands Safety Meetings are mandatory for all project employees (including subcontractors) working on the jobsite. All employees are required to attend, be on time, and sign into these meetings.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 7.7

JOBSITE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN & PROCEDURES

McCarthy's Emergency Action Plan & Procedures are posted in the McCarthy Jobsite Office. The Emergency Action Plan shall be reviewed with all employees during the Safety Orientation. The Emergency Action Plan shall be reviewed periodically and amended, as necessary, to keep current with new or changing site conditions.

It is important to be prepared in the event of an emergency on the project. McCarthy's Emergency Action Plan may be initiated due to numerous events such as a severe injury, fire, structural failure, earthquake, weather condition, etc.

In the event of an emergency an audible warning signal, such as blasts from an air horn, shall be used to signal an emergency evacuation. Once the audible warning signal has been given employees shall follow the Emergency Action Plan.

For additional Emergency Response Information, McCarthy has developed the following documents as part of our Emergency Action Plan that are posted in the McCarthy Jobsite Office:

1. On Site Emergency Action Plan
2. Emergency Response Checklist
3. Emergency Response Assignments
4. Emergency Team Members
5. Emergency Phone Numbers

TASK HAZARD ANALYSIS MEETINGS (THA)

Each separate crew working under the direction of the subcontractor or its lower tier sub-subcontractor, shall develop and complete a Task Hazard Analysis (THA) before each task is performed but at a minimum daily. The THA is a task driven document to ensure that every task

receives safety planning prior to it being started. THA's are to be completed by a supervisor familiar with the task to be performed. The supervisor and crew will break down the task into steps, identify the hazards associated with these steps, and develop ways to eliminate, avoid, or protect against potential accidents. The completed THA's are to be kept for future reference and provide a copy of the THA to McCarthy when requested.

THA participation is mandatory for all employees.

McCarthy supervision regularly attend THA's to participate in the conversation and offer support to the THA process.

THA's are a task driven document. It is McCarthy's expectation that the foreman/supervisor addresses the tasks and hazards on the THA form.

*Pre-filled or photocopied THA's that contain generic safety information in lieu of the daily tasks/hazards are not allowed by McCarthy.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 9.1

DISCIPLINARY POLICY

It is McCarthy's policy that all employees comply with the Project Safety requirements. McCarthy's Disciplinary Policy, as outlined below, requires employee's compliance with safe work practices. This Disciplinary Policy should not be viewed as a "penalty" type process. It should be viewed as a very positive means to discipline and/or remove from our project sites those individuals who do not follow safe work practices or project safety requirements.

Employment actions as a result of a written warning are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| First Safety Offense: | Employee given a Written Safety Warning. |
| Second Safety Offense: | If within a 12-month period, the Employee suspended two work days from all McCarthy projects without pay. Suspension to begin upon issuance of second written Safety Warning and will include two full workdays; exclude any part of actual day Warning is issued. |
| Third Safety Offense: | If within a 12-month period, terminate, not for rehire on McCarthy Projects for one year. |

This program is the minimum performance standard.

Imminent danger type safety violations shall result in an accelerated employment action by moving directly to a second offense or third offense action. Imminent danger type safety violations include but are not limited to those violations that put the employee and other

individuals at risk of serious injury or death. The project staff will determine imminent danger type safety violations on a case by case basis and may solicit additional interpretation from the Regional Safety Director. A fall protection safety violation is an example of an imminent danger safety violation.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 8.1

ACCIDENT / INJURY NOTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT

Employees must report all injuries, accidents, or near misses immediately to their supervisor, regardless of the severity. The employer must immediately notify McCarthy Supervision of the injury. Employer and McCarthy will provide the employee with First Aid and Injury Management as necessary.

All incidents and accidents will be investigated to an appropriate degree based on severity. Serious accidents resulting in industrial injuries or illnesses, or incidents that are identified as having a serious potential for injury, will be thoroughly investigated. All investigations will be conducted by the subcontractor's supervisor in coordination with McCarthy. Appropriate notification forms and reports must be completed immediately after occurrence.

There are many options available to manage injuries on the jobsite. These include but are not limited to:

1. Jobsite First Aid using project first aid supplies
2. 1st Aid Provider Companies that provide first aid at the jobsite location using licensed EMT's
3. Telemedicine
4. Offsite Medical Clinic
5. Emergency Room/Hospital

The initial accident investigation is to be completed and a written report submitted within 24 hours of the accident/ incident occurrence. Identification and review process of root causes must be completed. Corrective actions, identification for persons responsible for corrective actions, and date of completion must be established.

Early Return To Work (Transitional Job) Program

The following section will aid in establishing basic guidelines for an Early Return To Work (transitional duty) work assignment for injured workers.

Definitions

Injured Worker – An injured employee who has sustained a job related injury or illness that results in a compensable claim.

Transitional Duty Work – Temporary job, which the injured worker can perform while recovering from the work related injury or illness.

The benefits of an early return to work program are numerous, it brings an injured employee back doing productive and self-rewarding work. It improves the employee's state of mind, and is financially better for the employee. It boosts employee morale and demonstrates that the employer wants to cooperate with the injured worker and a worker on transitional duty can be of value to an employer if there is an alternative plan or job description available for him/her.

Contractors shall implement an Early Return to Work Program which provides transitional jobs in certain specified instances and complies with this program. A transitional job is work, which requires the employee to avoid certain types of physical activity, depending on the nature of the employee's injury and doctor's written directions.

A transitional duty assignment will not change a worker's benefits, coverage and premium amounts. Any injured worker could be considered for transitional work to comply with the doctor's restrictions.

How To Identify Transitional Work

1. Review all job descriptions for possible modification.
2. Identify those jobs on the project.
3. Make sure transitional duties are within employee's written capabilities/restrictions.

Examples of (Transitional) Jobs

1. Flagging or directing traffic.
2. Monitoring quantity of export/import materials.
3. Monitoring safety requirements on the site.
4. Conducting safety meetings and training.
5. Delineating trenches, excavations or danger areas.
6. Cross-training for another job or offsite training.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 4.1

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The following PPE are required for all employees on McCarthy Projects:

1. Eye and Face Protection – Employees working on McCarthy projects will wear one of the following types of eye protection while in the construction area:
 - a. Standard Safety Glasses with side protection with Z87 rating
 - b. Prescription Safety Glasses with permanent side shields
 - c. Personal Prescription Eyewear with impact resistant lenses and removable side shields.
 - d. Note – Regular Prescription Glasses that are not Safety Rated and sunglasses are not allowed on McCarthy projects.
2. Head Protection - Unaltered Hard Hats shall be worn at all times. If employee has the need to use a face shield, welding or cutting shield, then employer must provide correct hard hat that allows face shield and hard hat to be worn 100% of time.
3. Hand Protection - Gloves are required to be worn 100% of time. This includes work being completed under this contract but outside the project fence. This includes foreman and supervisory employees.
 - a. Subcontractor shall develop a glove use policy to address the specific hazards and provide appropriate glove protection for the specified hazard.
 - b. Touchscreen gloves, stylus, etc. shall be utilized when using smart phones and tablets to maintain 100% glove requirement.

NOTE: Activities or tasks in which gloves may be removed, must first be reviewed and approved by McCarthy.
4. High Visibility Clothing – All employees shall wear high visibility vest/shirt 100% of time in work area.
5. Foot Protection – Construction work boots are required 100% of time in work area.
 - a. Tennis shoes, loafers, thin soled dress shoes, high heels, etc. are not proper work boots and are not allowed on the jobsite.
6. OSHA approved Respiratory and hearing equipment shall be worn as required.
7. Hearing protection shall be worn in “noise-risk” areas as needed and required. If noise exposures cannot be reduced below the allowable level of 90 (decibels) dba for an eight-hour period, employees must wear approved hearing protection.
8. These are minimum PPE requirements. Some tasks may require additional PPE to what is listed above.

Note – Subcontractor is responsible for providing all required PPE for its employees

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.12

FALL PROTECTION

Each subcontractor working on McCarthy projects shall comply with all applicable OSHA Regulations in addition to the following requirements:

1. For employees exposed to a fall hazard greater than six (6) feet and are not protected by a fall restraint system such as a guard rail, a personal fall arrest system (PFAS) shall be used.
2. Floor openings/roof perimeters that are not part of a leading-edge protection shall have a standard guardrail.
3. Safety monitor systems are not allowed
4. PFAS equipment will comply with OSHA and ANSI Z 359.1
5. Anchorage points must be capable of supporting 5,000 pounds
6. All employees must be tied off 100% while exposed to a fall hazard
7. Never attach two pieces of fall arrest equipment unless authorized by the manufacturer
8. Never modify fall arrest equipment
9. Fall protection systems, including horizontal vertical lifelines, shall be commercially manufactured or engineered and installed per manufacturer's instructions.
10. Guardrails will not be used as anchor points for fall arrest equipment, unless they are approved by the manufacturer or structural engineer for that specific purpose.
11. All Fall Protection Equipment shall be inspected per OSHA and manufacturer's requirements.
12. Each employee wearing/using fall protection equipment shall be properly trained per OSHA and manufacturer's requirements.

Note – Due to the importance of fall protection, a fall protection safety violation is considered an imminent danger type safety violation as described in McCarthy's Disciplinary Policy.

[*McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 5.10*](#)

HOUSEKEEPING & MATERIAL STORAGE

All subcontractors shall perform housekeeping in accordance with McCarthy contractual requirements, McCarthy's Keep It Clean / Keep It Safe Program and all Federal, State Laws and regulations.

1. All work areas shall be cleaned daily and free of debris
2. Walkways, stairways, access/egress point, and sidewalks must be kept free of construction materials, debris, dirt, tools and extension cords.
3. Cord Management – Extension cords shall be kept out of roads, sidewalks, walkways and preferably elevated off the ground.

4. Plan for on time deliveries to avoid materials and equipment stored onsite for excessive periods of time.
5. Materials stored onsite should be stored on carts, pallets, dunnage, wheels, etc. for proper storage and distribution.
 - a. Do not lean material against a wall/column without securing to prevent accidental displacement.
6. The following are key components of Keep It Clean Keep It Safe that shall be followed:
 - a. NO TRASH HITS THE GROUND
 - b. JUST-IN-TIME DELIVERIES
 - c. EVERYTHING ON WHEELS, PALLETS OR DUNNAGE
 - d. CORD MANAGEMENT
 - e. CLEAR WALKWAYS & ACCESS
 - f. ORGANIZED WORKSPACES
 - g. WORK AREA READINESS
 - h. EXPECTATIONS & ACCOUNTABILITY

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 7.1

FALLING OBJECT PREVENTION

McCarthy has developed a Falling Object Prevention Plan to provide supervision with a program that will prevent materials and tools from becoming falling object hazards. Furthermore, if something does fall from overhead, to provide protection to individuals below.

- Falling Object Prevention – Falling object prevention involves the use of various methods such as toe guardrails, toe boards, netting, tiebacks, and lanyards to prevent objects from falling from a structure.
- Falling Object Protection – Falling object protection involves the use of debris nets, overhead canopies, restricting ingress/egress, and other systems to protect individuals in the event an object falls from a structure.

McCarthy will utilize orange mesh debris netting or similar product for falling object prevention. Debris netting is installed to the guardrail and shall maintain in place until authorized by McCarthy for removal. Removing or modifying debris netting and similar falling object prevention products is prohibited unless approved by McCarthy.

McCarthy shall provide a walk-through style heavy duty protected canopy for ingress/egress to the building/structure.

Post shores shall be laced, tethered or otherwise secured to prevent the possibility of displacement. This is especially important on the perimeter of the structure where a displaced

shore may fall from the building to areas below. The contractor who installs shores and reshores shall schedule a daily check to assure they are not loose.

Work within 20' of the building perimeter on any floor or any elevated exterior work from a MEWP, scaffolding, swing stage or other type of elevated work platform will require workers to tether hand and power tools with the use of tool lanyards. This will always be in effect for all elevated exterior work and all interior work until the exterior of the building is closed in.

Ingress/egress shall be in designated areas only. Areas not designated for ingress/egress shall have effective barriers to prevent entry and exit to and from the structure.

Floor Openings

Each Subcontractor shall be responsible for covering floor openings it has created for its use. The following program shall be followed:

1. Covers may be used on all openings 6.25 square feet or less in area and if one dimension is 2.5 feet or less. All other openings shall be barricaded with standard guardrails with the following considerations.
 - a. If the holes are used for access or to pass material through, they should be barricaded with a guardrail, complete with gates, removable guardrails, or chains.
 - b. If the opening is decked, aluminum joists or equivalent shall be used. It must be solid with no openings, and no material storage shall be permitted on the deck surface.
 - c. Plywood alone shall not be used to cover holes greater than 12" in the maximum horizontal direction.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 6.1

SILICA EXPOSURE CONTROL

Each subcontractor working on McCarthy projects shall comply with all applicable OSHA Silica Regulations.

1. Subcontractors shall develop a written exposure control plan to reduce Respirable Crystalline Silica exposures from silica producing tasks that include but not limited to concrete drilling, jackhammering, concrete saw cutting, concrete chipping, and numerous other activities included in OSHA's Table 1.

2. Employees exposed to Respirable Crystalline Silica shall be protected by implementing engineering control methods outlined in Table 1 and/or proper Personal Protective Equipment.
3. Control Measure include Dust Collection System with OSHA approved HEPA vacuum and water integrated supply system.
4. Employer shall designate a Competent Person for implementation and compliance with Silica Exposure Control.

LADDER SAFETY

Ladder Safety is paramount to the overall safety on any McCarthy project. Special emphasis will be applied to ensure that:

- A ladder is the correct/safest tool for the task
- Ladders shall be used correctly at all times. Workers shall comply with both McCarthy, OSHA, and manufacturer safety requirements.

Before using a ladder as a work platform, all other methods of reaching the work area for that operation must be considered. Scissor lifts, mobile scaffolds, portable single person lifts, or other alternatives to ladders should be considered.

Aluminum or metal ladders are not permitted unless approved by McCarthy prior to use.

Subcontractors working on McCarthy projects shall exclusively use podium/platform type ladders. Extension ladders and traditional step ladders used to perform specific work tasks are not allowed. In the event a ladder other than a podium/platform type must be used to complete a specific work task, the following will be completed:

1. A written request, using the Safe Access Alternative Approval, will be submitted to Project Supervision, which includes the following:
 - a. An explanation why a traditional step ladder or extension ladder is necessary to complete the work task
 - b. The method in which the ladder will be used
 - c. The safety requirements that will be followed by the ladder user
2. This request must be reviewed and approved by Project Supervision before the work activity with the traditional step or extension ladder begins.

USING LADDERS FOR ACCESS

1. Ladder shall be inspected before each use
2. Ladder shall be secured at the top and bottom placed on solid footing

3. Ladder used to gain access to an elevated level shall extend a minimum of three feet above the floor level
4. 3-point contact must be used while ascending and descending the ladder
5. The top of ladders used for accessing elevated levels must have a form of fall protection installed at the top elevation.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 5.13

CONFINED SPACES

Each Subcontractor working on McCarthy projects will comply with all State/Federal OSHA Regulations for Confined Spaces in Construction

For instances where a subcontractor is responsible for Confined Space Entry operations, they may utilize their own company procedure pending approval from McCarthy Project Supervision. McCarthy Project Supervision will make the determination of whether the Subcontractor program, or McCarthy's Confined Space Program will be utilized to best achieve safe Confined Space Entry operations.

Examples of Permit Required Confined Spaces are, but are not limited to, sanitary and storm sewers, electrical and communication vaults, air handlers, tanks, etc.

MOBILE/HEAVY EQUIPMENT

1. All equipment operators shall be trained to operate the type of equipment or machinery they will be operating.
2. All equipment must be inspected prior to use and inspections shall be submitted to McCarthy upon request.
3. Employees are not allowed to ride on any equipment unless approved seats are provided for that purpose.
4. All Mobile/Heavy Equipment shall be equipped with a backup alarm. Backup alarms shall be audible and sufficiently distinct to be heard above the surrounding noise level.
5. In addition to backup alarm, signal persons and spotters may also be required.
6. Always wear seat belts when provided.
7. Equipment Operators must obey all warning signs, speed limits, and other jobsite postings.
8. A copy of the Operators manual Must be kept on the equipment at all times.

9. Mobile/Heavy Equipment may be used to rig/hoist material only if allowed by manufacturer
10. If equipment is used for rigging/hoisting, subcontractor must provide qualified riggers and show proof of training.
11. Any person operating a piece of equipment shall maintain the appropriate training certification and present documentation to McCarthy upon request.

FORKLIFT OPERATION

1. Only operators authorized by the employer and trained in the safe operations of industrial trucks shall be permitted to operate forklifts. Copies of the training shall be provided to McCarthy prior to the start of the operation.
2. Operator training shall be in accordance with OSHA and the employer shall certify that each operator has been trained and evaluated.
3. Forklift shall be inspected prior to each shift and inspections shall be submitted to McCarthy upon request.
4. All forklifts, industrial trucks and tractors shall be equipped with an audible back-up alarm which can be clearly heard above the surrounding noise level.
5. Seat belts shall be provided on industrial trucks and tractors where rollover protection is installed. Employees shall be instructed in their use and required to use.
6. The rated capacity of all industrial trucks and industrial tractors shall be displayed at all times on the vehicle in such a manner that it is readily visible to the operator.
7. Free Rigging or using slings or other rigging hardware to suspend loads beneath the fork is prohibited. Only attachments approved by the manufacturer that include load charts or an apparatus designed and sealed by a registered professional engineer shall be used.
 - a. If attachment is used for rigging/hoisting, subcontractor must provide qualified riggers and show proof of training.

HAND/POWER TOOLS

General Requirements

1. All hand and power tools and similar equipment shall be maintained in a safe condition, per the manufacturer's guidelines.
2. All tools shall be routinely inspected, and any tool/equipment found to be defective must be removed and repaired before it can be used again.

3. If the tool is designed to accommodate a guard or handlebar, the guard or handlebar must be in place while the tool is being used.
4. Additional PPE, such as a face shield, goggles, hearing protection, respiratory protection, etc. may be required when operating the tool.
5. Tools and equipment are only to be used by trained and authorized employees.
6. Power Tools require constant pressure switch
7. 2 Hands on Power Tool

Electric Power Tools

1. All Power Tools must be double insulated or provided with a three wire, grounded connection.
2. All cords are to be inspected prior to their use. Cords having the outer jacket damaged shall be removed from service or must be replaced or repaired per the manufacturer's instructions.

Before making any adjustments to, removing/installing attachments or accessories, or storing power tools, tools shall be unplugged or for battery operated tools, the battery should be removed.

Powered Saw Safety

The following rules apply to powered saws including circular saws ("Skil Saw"), portable band saws (Porta-Band), reciprocating saws (Sawz-All), table saws, and chop/cutoff saws.

1. Saws will be inspected prior to being operated
2. Saw must be unplugged when changing the blade or adjusting the saw
3. Guards must not be pinned up or open
4. No Free Hand Cutting – Cuts must be supported. Material will not be cut while being held with one hand. The second hand will be kept on the auxiliary handle.
5. For Circular Saws and Chop/Cutoff Saws, proper cut station shall be in place with a full cutting table to support the cut piece.
6. Material will not be cut while lying on the ground or on an employee's foot/leg.

Pneumatic Power Tools

1. Each connection on a pneumatic tool and air hose must be secured with a "whip-check" or similar device.
2. Compressed air must not be used for cleaning unless the pressure is reduced to less than 30 p.s.i. and appropriate guarding and PPE are in place.

Powder Actuated Power Tools

1. Employees must be properly trained in the safe use of powder actuated tools.
2. Cartridge operated tools shall be operated only by certified individuals

3. Tool must be tested each day, according to manufacturer's recommendations, before loading to ensure safety devices are in proper working condition.
4. Tools must not be loaded until prior to the intended firing time.
5. Loaded tools must not be left unattended.
6. Cartridges shall be safeguarded at all times.
7. Spent cartridges shall be disposed of per Manufacturer recommendations.

BARRICADES, WARNING LINES, AND BARRICADE TAPE

Barricades are required to protect workers from a variety of hazards that include but are not limited to: Excavations, holes/openings in a floor or roof area, overhead work, roof perimeters and leading edges on elevated floors, and protection from falling objects overhead.

Barricade tags that identify the contractor and person responsible for the area shall be used on any type of barricade that is installed or erected. Tag must include contact information for the person who installed the barricade.

There are two standard types of Barricades that will be used on the project:

1. Caution Tape
 - a. Yellow tape indicating a "CAUTION" warning in a certain work area.
 - b. Caution tape is used for instances where the barricaded area has a low level of safety or health hazards. Examples may include, but are not limited to, excessive noise areas, congested work area, tripping hazards.
 - c. Any caution tape utilized on the project shall be made of a woven material, polyethylene, or rope and must be approved for use by McCarthy.
Traditional plastic caution tape is not permitted on the project.
 - d. Any caution tape erected must be taken down and removed at the end of the task or at the end of the shift, whichever comes first.
2. Hard Barricades
 - a. Hard barricades are used to indicate a "DANGER" hazard.
 - b. Hard barricades are used for instances where the barricaded area has a high level of safety or health hazards. Examples may include, but are not limited to, excavations, overhead loads, fall protection areas, leading edge work.

- c. Examples of hard barricades include cone bars, wooden guardrails, snow fence, wire rope, A-frames. All types of hard barricades must be approved by McCarthy Management prior to being utilized on the project.

Traditional plastic danger tape is not permitted on the project.

Areas that need to be barricaded for more than one day must have hard barricades placed around them. Caution tape must be taken down at the end of the task or the end of the shift, whichever comes first.

SCAFFOLDS & SUSPENDED PLATFORMS

General Requirements

1. Scaffolds shall be erected, moved, dismantled, or altered only under the supervision and direction of a competent person qualified in scaffold erection, moving, dismantling or alteration.
2. Scaffolds will be inspected and tagged prior to use.
3. Scaffold must be designed by a qualified person and loaded in accordance with that design. This type of work shall be performed only by experienced and trained employees selected for such work by the competent person.
4. Never load scaffolds in excess of its maximum intended load.
5. McCarthy's Scaffold Planning Checklist is available to be utilized on the Project Site to review scaffold erection plans, fall protection, loading capacities, etc.
6. Scaffolds shall not be erected close to exposed and energized power lines. Follow minimum distances per OSHA regulations.
7. When welding, cutting, or performing other hot work operations from a temporary suspended/hanging scaffold, the scaffold shall be designed by an engineer, assembled by a qualified person, and constructed and loaded according to that design. Employees working from this type of scaffold shall utilize personal fall arrest equipment (harnesses/lanyards) capable of withstanding the hot work being performed.
8. Employees shall use Fall Protection when erecting and dismantling scaffolds when exposed to falls greater than 6 feet. Personal Fall Arrest Systems shall be used on scaffolds and attached to manufacturer approved anchor points.
9. When working from a mobile scaffold, the wheels must be locked at all times.
10. Employees must receive Scaffold User Training prior to working on a scaffold per OSHA regulation.

MOBILE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORMS (MEWP)

Boom Type MEWP

1. Operators must be trained and authorized to operate the equipment
2. MEWP must be inspected prior to each use and inspections shall be submitted to McCarthy upon request.
3. Employees in the basket of a MEWP must be tied off to a manufacturer approved anchor point.
4. NEVER use the midrail or toprail as a work platform
5. Boom type MEWP's shall be equipped with an operational contact protection feature to provide additional protection and guarding to reduce operator injury from entrapment and crushing on MEWP's.
6. Operator must lower the platform/basket before moving the machine horizontally
7. Employees shall not exit the lift when elevated, unless allowed by the lift manufacturer and the McCarthy Safe Access Alternative Approval form has been properly completed and signed off.

Scissor Lift Type MEWP

1. Operators must be trained and authorized to operate the equipment
2. Removable Railing/Safety Chain shall be in place when working in the lift.
3. Operate the lift on firm/level surface only
4. Never use the midrail or toprail as a work platform.
5. Employees working in the scissor lift must be tied off to a manufacturer approved anchor point.
6. MEWP must be inspected prior to each use and inspections shall be submitted to McCarthy upon request.

Employees should not exit the MEWP when elevated, unless allowed by the MEWP manufacturer. Operators must have an effective procedure for leaving the MEWP when elevated. Use the Mobile Elevated Work Platform Access Permit to establish this procedure and obtain appropriate supervision review.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 5.11

CRANES & RIGGING/SIGNALING

Operator Qualifications

1. Crane Operators shall be qualified for the type of crane they are operating.

2. Method of Certification must meet Federal/State OSHA regulations
 - a. Certified Crane Operator (CCO) certification is an example
3. Operator must be evaluated by and “Authorized Evaluator” who meets the following:
 - a. Has knowledge, training, and experience necessary to evaluate operators.

General Requirements

1. All Cranes shall be equipped with a working, positive type, anti-two block device (ATBD).
2. Each Operator shall make a visual inspection of the crane at the start of each shift
3. A Crane Lift Calculation Form shall be completed for every lift with every crane that is anticipated to be in excess of 75% of its rated capacity. The form is also required for hoisting without the use of outriggers (on rubber), as well as “pick and carry” operations.
4. Crane Operations shall remain the minimum safe distance from overhead power lines per OSHA regulations.
5. For Assembly/Disassembly of all Cranes (Crawler Cranes, Conventional Lattice Boom Cranes, Tower Cranes, etc.) subcontractor shall identify an Assembly/Disassembly Director. Documentation of A/D Director shall be submitted to McCarthy upon request. The A/D Director shall be responsible for the following:
 - a. Ensure that each member of the crew understands his or her tasks, the hazards of the tasks, and any hazardous positions or locations to avoid.
 - b. Verify all capacities of any equipment used, including rigging, lifting lugs, etc.
 - c. Address hazards associated with the operation which include site and ground conditions, blocking material, proper location of blocking, verifying assist crane loads, boom and job pick points, center of gravity, stability upon pin removal, snagging, struck by counterweights, boom hoist brake failure, wind speed and weather.

Rigging/Signaling

1. Rigger/Signal Person shall be qualified in the fundamentals of rigging/signaling per OSHA regulations.
 - a. Subcontractors shall provide qualified riggers and signal persons that will be designated by name along with appropriate documentation provided to McCarthy before their work starts.
 - b. Complete Exhibit 4.02-G identification of Qualified Riggers/Signal Persons
2. All Rigging shall be inspected before each use.
3. Taglines shall be used to control loads
4. When not in use, rigging and rigging hardware shall be stored to protect from damage.
5. Only one person at a time shall give signals to an operator
6. Horns/Whistles will be blown by operator, rigger, or signal person to alert workers of overhead loads.

7. Rigging shall comply with AMSE standards. No Chinese made rigging is allowed.
8. Hand signal chart must be posted on the equipment or readily available at the site.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 7.8

FIRE PREVENTION/HOT WORK PERMITS

General Requirements

1. Access to all available firefighting equipment shall be maintained at all times and shall be conspicuously located.

All firefighting equipment shall be periodically inspected and maintained in proper operating condition. Defective equipment shall be immediately replaced.

Portable Fire Fighting Equipment

1. A fire extinguisher, rated not less than 2A, shall be provided for each 3,000 square feet of the protected building area, or major fraction thereof. Travel distance from any point of the protected area to the nearest fire extinguisher shall not exceed 100 feet.
2. A fire extinguisher, rated not less than 10B, shall be provided within 50 feet of wherever more than 5 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids or 5 pounds of flammable gas are being used on the Project Site.

Hot Work Permit

1. Hot work is defined as a process or procedure which could result in a fire if not properly controlled. Common types of hot work are welding, burning, cutting, brazing, and soldering. Hot work includes the following activities: grinding, cutting, welding, brazing, or soldering, heating or other operations that generate heat, flames, arcs, sparks or other sources of ignition.
2. When Hot Work Permits are required whenever any of the tasks listed above are taking place and the following is required:
 - a. A copy of the permit is to be available at the point of work
 - b. A task specific, approved fire extinguisher must be within 10 feet of the work being performed.
 - c. A trained fire watch may be required for hot work operation

Flammable and Combustible Liquids

1. Flammable or combustible liquids shall not be stored in areas used for exits, stairways, or normally used areas for the safe passage of people
2. Indoor Storage of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
 - a. No more than 25 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids shall be stored in a room outside of an approved storage cabinet. For storage of liquefied petroleum gas, see OSHA regulations.
3. Storage Outside of Building
 - a. Storage of containers shall not exceed 1,100 gallons in any one pile or area. Piles or groups of containers shall be separated by a 5-foot clearance. Piles or groups of containers shall not be nearer than 20 feet to a building.
 - b. At least one portable fire extinguisher, having a rating of not less than 20-B units, shall be located not less than 25 feet, or more than 75 feet, from any flammable liquid storage area located outside.

WEATHER SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL

General Requirements

1. Severe weather can pose a high risk to our construction projects. This includes Lightning and Thunderstorms, Earthquakes, and extreme Heat/Cold.
2. The values of 5 miles and 30 minutes will be used as a guideline for when to suspend outdoor work when a storm is approaching.
 - a) When lightning is detected within 5 miles of an outdoor work activity and is moving in the direction of the work area, work shall be stopped, and everyone will be directed to seek appropriate shelter. Work may resume 30 minutes after the last thunder clap or lightning flash from the storm that prompted the suspension.
3. All jobsites must continuously monitor the weather and forecast for severe weather conditions.

Earthquake

In the event of an earthquake, the jobsite will initiate the Emergency Action Plan and follow accordingly.

If the jobsite requires evacuation of all employees, we will gather at the evacuation point to get an accurate employee count and continue to follow our Emergency Action Plan.

EXCAVATIONS

Each contractor working on McCarthy projects will comply with 29 CFR 1926, Construction Industry Regulations, Subpart P - Excavations.

Changing soil conditions can cause any excavation to become unstable. An excavation does not have to be deep to be dangerous or even deadly. It is important to follow the procedures listed below before entering or working in any excavation or trench.

Before digging activities began each contractor shall ensure that all underground facilities have been located and marked appropriately. Resources for identifying underground facilities include McCarthy, Washington University, and Dig Rite.

Excavation Permits

1. Excavation Permits will be completed for each excavation prior to excavation activities taking place if either of the following apply:
 - i. The excavation is created on the property of an active facility or previously disturbed site.
 - ii. The excavation will be 5' or deeper in total depth.
2. Tasks applicable to Excavation Permit requirements include any method of surface disturbance other than non-destructive methods.
3. When Excavation Permits are required, the following items must be reviewed:
 - i. Task location
 - ii. Review of as-builts and construction drawings
 - iii. Completion of locates for private and public utilities
 - iv. Soil classification and methods used to determine classification type
 - v. Protective measures that will be implemented
 - vi. Fall protection and/or barricading around the excavation
 - vii. Inspection plans
 - viii. Competent Person identification
4. A copy of the Excavation Permit will be available at the point of work
5. With the approval of Project Supervision, the Excavation Permit can be amended if changes or conditions arise that affect the initial Excavation Permit plan.

ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING

Each contractor working on McCarthy projects will comply with 29 CFR 1926, Construction Industry Regulations, Subpart K - Electrical.

The following Program is for the implementation of an Assured Grounding Conductor Program (AGP). The intent of this Program is to comply with 29 CFR 1926, Construction Industry Regulations, Subpart K - Electrical. This program is to be implemented on all Project Sites with 15 and 20 ampere outlets on single phase circuits. The Program will be conducted by Project Supervision. The Program will cover all extension cords, receptacles not part of the permanent structure, and all equipment connected to the above-mentioned supply outlets.

General Requirements

1. All extension cords must be minimum 12-gauge 3 wire.
2. All power tools must be double insulated or properly grounded.
3. All Extension Cords and Power Tool cords must be inspected for damage.
 - a. Ground Pins shall not be removed from electrical cords.
 - b. No repairs shall be made to damaged cords. Red tag and remove from site.
4. 100% GFCI Protection is required for all electrical wiring and equipment. GFCI must be built into the temp power boxes or use a "pig tail" attachment for generators and wall outlets.
 - a. Employer responsible for providing GFCI for all temp wiring cords and equipment
5. Temp Power Boxes (Spider Boxes) shall be inspected monthly
6. All Temporary power panels shall always have covers installed and proper signage/labeling.
7. Live/Energized Electrical Rooms must have a working door that is always closed and locked unless occupied by an authorized electrician. Door must include proper signage/labeling.
8. Electrical Subcontractor shall provide temp lighting for access/egress and general lighting throughout site/building as required by OSHA for general/work area lighting.
9. Temp Lighting shall be protected with guards/cages to prevent accidental contact or breakage.
10. Employer required to provide additional task lighting as needed.

Note: For work on Energized/Live Electrical Equipment employer shall follow Lockout/Tagout procedures per OSHA regulations.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 7.3

MANUAL LIFTING/SOFT TISSUE INJURY PREVENTION

1. Manual lifting is a potential source of serious injury. Employees shall size up each load, look at the weight, size, shape, and condition of the object to be lifted.

2. Employees should utilize mechanical assistance where feasible and seek assistance from co-workers.
3. When weight exceeds 50 pounds, employees should consider seeking help from co-worker or mechanical assistance.
4. Prior to each shift, employers should consider stretch and flex to help loosen and warm up.

MATERIAL HANDLING AND UNLOADING

The removal or off-loading of material from delivery trucks may present certain hazards. Whether removing the material manually or using mechanical equipment, special consideration should be given to ensure safe delivery and unloading.

General Requirements

1. Subcontractor shall coordinate with McCarthy all material deliveries.
2. Use extra caution when removing tie down chains/straps. Loads could shift and move during delivery which could result in stored energy and sudden/accidental displacement when releasing the tie down chains/straps.
 - a. Only employees authorized to remove tie down chains/straps shall do so.
 - b. All other employees should stay away from the truck bed when removing tie down chains/straps.
3. Means of safe access such as a stair system, ramp, ladder, or any other means that prevents employee from having to access and elevation of 19" or greater.
4. Only Qualified Riggers can rig and offload material using mechanical means.
5. Rigging should be inspected prior to each use.
6. Use tag lines on loads that may swing uncontrollably.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD AND GHS

General Requirements

1. Subcontractor shall submit to McCarthy their Hazard Communication Program, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), and chemical inventory list for the project.
2. For questions regarding any chemicals on site, whether used by your employer or another employer on site, please contact McCarthy.

McCarthy Exhibit 3A Section 1.2






Chemical Labels

1. The purpose of chemical labeling is to provide immediate visual warning about the hazards of the chemical in the container, as well as an identity of the material in the container. Labeling requires the following:
 - a. Product Identifier
 - b. Supplier Identification
 - c. Signal Word
 - d. Hazard Pictograms
 - e. Precautionary Statements
 - f. Supplemental Information

Pictograms

1. The Hazard Communication Standard requires pictograms on labels to alert users of the chemical hazards to which they may be exposed. Each pictogram consists of a symbol on a white background framed within a red border and represents a distinct hazard(s). The pictogram on the label is determined by the chemical hazard classification.

HCS Pictograms and Hazards

Health Hazard  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carcinogen • Mutagenicity • Reproductive Toxicity • Respiratory Sensitizer • Target Organ Toxicity • Aspiration Toxicity 	Flame  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flammables • Pyrophorics • Self-Heating • Emits Flammable Gas • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides 	Exclamation Mark  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irritant (skin and eye) • Skin Sensitizer • Acute Toxicity (harmful) • Narcotic Effects • Respiratory Tract Irritant • Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)
Gas Cylinder  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gases Under Pressure 	Corrosion  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin Corrosion/ Burns • Eye Damage • Corrosive to Metals 	Exploding Bomb  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explosives • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides
Flame Over Circle  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxidizers 	Environment (Non-Mandatory)  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquatic Toxicity 	Skull and Crossbones  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

Training

1. Subcontractor shall provide training to all employees on the hazardous chemicals in their work area at the time of their initial assignment, and whenever a new chemical hazard is introduced into the work area.
2. Subcontractor shall train employees on location and availability of Safety Data Sheets.

EXHIBIT 3A

SAFETY ADDENDUM TO MCCARTHY SUBCONTRACT

1. Pre-Engagement Requirements
Prior to the start of work on the Project, Subcontractor shall:
 - 1.1 Provide to McCarthy a list of all first-aid/CPR trained employees on the Project, including expiration dates, and update when requested by McCarthy.
 - 1.2 Submit to McCarthy, and update as required, Subcontractor's Hazard Communication Program, Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and chemical inventory list for the Project.
 - 1.3 Provide to McCarthy a copy of its job specific Injury and Illness prevention plan.
2. **Project and Safety Orientation**
(USE WHEN THE MCCARTHY TOTAL CONTRACT VALUE EXCEEDS \$5 MILLION DOLLARS)
 - 2.1 All Subcontractor employees, on their first day assigned to this Project and annually thereafter, shall attend a general project and safety orientation conducted by McCarthy. This general project and safety orientation shall not relieve Subcontractor of its responsibility to also, at that same time, conduct specific orientation related to its own work. Subcontractor shall conduct a project and safety orientation for each of its employees on the employee's first day assigned to this Project.
(USE ONLY WHEN THE ABOVE LANGUAGE IS NOT USED)
 - 2.1 Subcontractor shall conduct a project and safety orientation for each of its employees on the employee's first day assigned to this Project.

3. Drug Testing

- 3.1 Subcontractor shall have a written company policy for Drug and Alcohol Abuse. Subcontractor shall maintain and provide McCarthy upon request evidence that Subcontractor employees have passed a drug and alcohol test performed by an organization licensed to perform such testing.

4. Accident Notification

- 4.1 McCarthy's On-Site Safety Representative or Jobsite Superintendent shall be notified immediately when an accident has occurred. An accident report is to be furnished to McCarthy no later than twenty-four (24) hours after the occurrence.

5. Clothing and Personal Protective Equipment

- 5.1 Subcontractor is responsible for providing all personal protective devices for its employees, i.e., hard hats, safety harnesses, lanyards, ear plugs, face shields, respirators, safety glasses, high visibility vest/shirts, etc.

((FOR SUBCONTRACTORS WORKING IN TEXAS USE THE FOLLOWING VERSION OF 5.1))

- 5.1 Subcontractor is responsible for providing all personal protective devices for its employees, i.e., hard hats, safety harnesses, lanyards, ear plugs, face shields, respirators, safety glasses, high visibility vests, etc.
- 5.2 Unaltered hard hats are required at all times, except in break areas, offices or canteens. If Subcontractor has the need to use a face shield, welding or cutting shields or other such devices, then Subcontractor must provide and use the type which attach to hard hats so that helmets may be worn 100% of the time.
- 5.3 Construction work shoes shall be worn at all times during the course of

all construction activities. Tennis shoes, track shoes, sandals, loafers, and hush puppies are not proper work shoes.

5.4 OSHA acceptable safety glasses shall be worn at all times except in break areas, construction offices or canteens.

5.5 High visibility vests or shirts shall be worn at all times except in break areas, construction offices or canteens.

(FOR SUBCONTRACTORS WORKING IN TEXAS USE THE FOLLOWING VERSION OF 5.5)

5.5 High visibility vests shall be worn at all times except in break areas, construction offices or canteens.

5.6 In addition to eye protection referenced in 5.4, a full face-shield must be worn where a danger of flying debris or splashing exists.

5.7 Tank tops, low-cut shirts or sleeveless shirts are prohibited on the Project. Loose fitting garments, shirt tails or floppy sleeves must be contained.

5.8 Long pants are required at all times.

5.9 OSHA acceptable hearing and respiratory equipment shall be worn as required.

5.10 All employees, when exposed to a fall of 6 foot or greater, shall wear a full body harness with appropriate lanyard(s). The full body harness lanyards and connection points shall be as provided under Federal, State and/or Local safety related laws or regulations. The lanyard(s) shall be securely attached to the employee's harness and appropriate connection point 100% of the time while the exposure exists. All vertical and horizontal lifelines used must be commercially manufactured or designed by a licensed engineer and installed per the manufacturer's or designer's instructions.

5.11 All personnel are required to tie off when operating or working from a mobile elevated work platform of any kind, including scissor lifts. All mobile elevated work platforms, including scissor lifts, must be equipped with manufacturer

authorized anchor points. Boom type mobile elevated work platforms shall be equipped with an operational contact protection feature.

5.12 Subcontractor shall have a glove use policy for their employees that addresses the specific hazards they will be exposed to, a copy of which must be provided to McCarthy when requested. Subcontractor will provide proper fitting gloves for all employees as required by their policy and appropriate with the hazard for which they are exposed. Subcontractor employees will wear said gloves 100% of the time while in PPE required areas.

5.13 Subcontractor shall exclusively use podium/platform type ladders. Extension ladders and traditional step ladders used to perform specific work tasks are not allowed without written approval from McCarthy.

6. Floor Openings

6.1 Each Subcontractor shall be responsible for covering floor openings it has created for its use. The following program shall be followed.

A. Covers may be used on all openings 6.25 square feet or less in area and if one dimension is 2.5 feet or less. All other openings shall be barricaded with standard guardrails with the following considerations

1. If the holes are to be used for access or to pass material through, they should then be barricaded with a handrail, complete with gates, removable guardrails or chains.
2. All holes used for access or material handling shall be designated and locations disseminated to all individuals working on the Project Site, including Subcontractors.
3. If the opening is decked, aluminum joists or equivalent shall be used. It must be solid with no openings, and no material storage shall be permitted

on the deck surface.
Personnel access should be
under special
circumstances.

- B. Holes with a maximum horizontal dimension of 2" through 12" must be protected so materials cannot fall to levels below. If an engineered cover is not used, ¾" plywood, at a minimum, must be used. Covers must be secured from displacement, orange in color, and capable of withstanding the maximum intended load.
- C. Unless guardrails or decking are used as described above, holes with a maximum horizontal dimension of greater than 12", up to the maximum size allowed by paragraph A above, shall be covered with expanded metal grating. These hole coverings shall be made from expanded metal grating, which is designated as 7#/ft. and which is capable of withstanding a 400 - pound concentrated load. If the covers are to be used in areas where the possibility exists that these weight restrictions may be exceeded, special consideration should be made.
- D. The grating shall be painted fluorescent orange.
- E. The grating shall be securely fastened.
- F. Plywood shall not be used to cover holes greater than 12" in the maximum horizontal dimension.

7. General

- 7.1 All Subcontractors will perform housekeeping in accordance with McCarthy requirements and Federal, State and/or Local safety related laws or regulations.
- 7.2 Second and lower tier subcontractors and suppliers must abide by all safety requirements of Subcontractor and McCarthy and all Federal, State and/or Local safety related laws or regulations.

7.3 Subcontractors are responsible for providing work task lighting for its employees and second and lower tier Subcontractors.

7.4 Smoking shall only be allowed in portions of the Project, as designated by McCarthy.

7.5 No personal entertainment devices, such as iPods, smartphones, Bluetooth speakers, radios, or headphones are allowed.

7.6 Subcontractor shall designate an on-site safety representative, who shall perform a weekly job site safety inspection, a copy of which must be provided to McCarthy when requested.

7.7 Subcontractor shall conduct a weekly safety meeting, and shall provide to McCarthy, when requested, a copy of the meeting minutes.

7.8 Subcontractors shall only use operators that are currently certified for the type of crane in use. The method of certification must meet the requirements published in OSHA 29CFR 1926.1427.

Subcontractor's supervision shall oversee the unloading, loading, assembly, disassembly, rigging, operation and maintenance of all cranes they bring on site, along with the appropriate technical assistance from the lessor or manufacturer of the crane. All Subcontractor cranes whether leased, rented or owned brought on site shall be equipped with a working, Positive type, Anti-Two Block device, ATBD. If there are multiple load lines, they all must be protected with ATBD protection.

Subcontractors that are hoisting material on any McCarthy project will provide qualified riggers and signal persons that will be identified by name, along with any documentation, before their work starts. A list of such names shall be provided to McCarthy. This identification also applies to replacement employees. The

rigger is responsible for verifying the correct weight of the load and selecting the proper rigging and method of attaching and detaching the load/rigging from the crane. The signal person is responsible for initiating and directing the safe movement of the crane and load, as well as landing the load.

Depending on the size, complexity and associated risk of the lifting operation, one person can undertake both roles; in addition, there may be multiple individuals in either one or both roles on a particular site.

If a subcontractor will be signaling with radios to a crane, the subcontractor shall provide its own radios approved by and compatible with the radios McCarthy utilizes. This compatibility requirement may not be applicable when the subcontractor provides its own crane, at McCarthy's discretion.

Subcontractors shall use a Crane Lift Calculation Form, similar in design and content as that of McCarthy's standard, for any lifts that are anticipated to be in excess of 75% of a crane's rated capacity at a given radius, boom angle, and boom length. It will also be required for all hoisting without the use of outriggers, using the "on-rubber" load chart. It will also be required for all hoisting operations considered to be "pick and carry". For repetitive lifts (concrete buckets, forms, precast, etc.), the form can be

used to establish the range of lifts/operating radius.

- 7.9 In the event the Subcontractor employs non-English speaking tradespeople, the Subcontractor shall have supervisory personnel (Superintendent, general foreman or foremen) proficient in English and the specific foreign languages relative to these tradespeople.

8. Disciplinary Policy

8.1 The Subcontractor agrees to enforce compliance with the following disciplinary actions as a result of a written Safety Warning for committing a safety violation:

First Offense: Employee given written Safety Warning and will be required to repeat Project Safety Orientation.

Second Offense: If within a 12 month period, the Employee suspended two work days from any McCarthy Projects. Suspension to begin upon issuance of second written Safety Warning, and will include two full workdays; excluding any part of actual day Warning is issued and will be required to repeat Project Safety Orientation.

Third Offense: If within a 12 month period will be prohibited on any McCarthy Projects for one year.

This Program is the minimum performance standard and not intended to take the place of a Subcontractor's Disciplinary Policy. Imminent danger type safety violations shall result in immediate short term suspension or permanent removal from the Project.

9. Task Hazard Analysis (THA)

9.1 Each separate crew working under the direction of the subcontractor or its lower tier sub-subcontractor, shall develop and complete a Task Hazard Analysis, THA, before each task is performed but at a minimum daily. The THA is a task driven document to ensure that every operation receives safety planning prior to it being started. THA's are to be completed by a supervisor familiar with the task to be performed. The supervisor and crew will break down the task into steps, identify the hazards associated with these steps, and develop ways to eliminate, avoid, or protect against potential accidents. The completed THA's are to be kept for future reference and provide a copy of the THA to McCarthy when requested.



MCCARTHY

SUBCONTRACTOR SAFETY PROGRAM COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

Date: _____ Project: _____

Name of Subcontractor: _____

Subcontractor Representative(s): _____

Subcontractor Onsite Safety Representative: _____

McCarthy Representative(s): _____

Occupational Clinic Established: _____

Items to Review:

- Review McCarthy Site Specific Safety Program
- Review Subcontractor Site Specific Safety Program
- Incident/Injury Notification Protocol
- Site Safety Orientation Process
- Disciplinary Program
- Task Hazard Analysis Program
- Review of McCarthy Safety Addendum, Exhibit 3A
- General Items
 - Subcontractors Scope of Work
 - High Risk Tasks
 - Monthly Safety Submittals
 - Competent Persons
 - Hours (by the 7th of each month)
 - Safety Inspections
 - Tool Box Talks

Subcontractor Submittals:

The following items shall be provided McCarthy before the contractor is allowed to start work on the project.

Subcontractor Submittals	Date Received	Comments
Company Safety Program		
Site Specific Safety Program		
Hazard Communication Program / SDS / Chemical Inventory		
Silica Exposure Control Program		
Competent Person Log		
Substance Abuse Program		
Respiratory Program (if applicable)		
Fall Protection Program (if applicable)		



First Aid/CPR Certifications		
Qualified Riggers & Signalpersons		
Heat Illness Prevention Plan (if applicable)		

Permit Verification (If Applicable):

Tower Cranes (Cal OSHA / Nevada)			
Steel Erection (Cal OSHA)			
Curtin Wall (Cal OSHA)			
Metal Decking (Cal OSHA)			
Vertical Shoring (Cal OSHA)			
Falsework (Cal OSHA)			
Pre-Cast Panels/Structural Members (Cal OSHA)			
Demolition (Cal OSHA)			

Training/Certification Verification:

Aerial Lift		Laser	
Powered Industrial Trucks		Lead Abatement	
Scaffolding		Silica	
Trenching & Excavation		GHS / Hazard Communication	
Crane Operator			
Steel Erection			
Powder Actuated Tools			
Demolition			



SAFETY WORKS

SAFE ACCESS ALTERNATIVE APPROVAL

DATE	TIME	CONTRACTOR	
LADDER TYPE(S) _____			
DESCRIPTION OF WORK TASK, EQUIPMENT TO BE USED, AND LOCATION(S): _____ _____			
EXPLANATION OF WHY LADDERS ARE BEING USED IN LIEU OF ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS: _____ _____ _____			
PRE-WORK TASK EVALUATIONS AND VERIFICATIONS			
	YES	NO	N/A
Submittal of competent person(s) verification.			
Submittal of user training for exposed employees.			
Ladder(s) being used are properly inspected and free of defects.			
Extension ladder extends 3' above the floor and is properly secured.			
Extension ladder is set up at a 4:1 ratio.			
Ladder is level, stable and on solid ground.			
Work task will require the use of a personal fall arrest system.			
APPROVAL SIGNATURES AND DATES			
CONTRACTOR COMPETENT PERSON	COMPANY	DATE	
MCCARTHY APPROVAL (NAME)		DATE	



SCAFFOLD SAFETY PLANNING CHECKLIST

PROJECT NAME/NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____
 CONTRACTOR: _____ COMPETENT PERSON: _____
 WORK TASK / PURPOSE: _____ REVIEWED BY: _____

TYPE OF ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM TO BE USED	DUTY RATING/PLATFORM CAPACITY
<input type="radio"/> SUPPORTED SCAFFOLD	<input type="radio"/> LIGHT DUTY (25 LBS/SQ FT)
<input type="radio"/> SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD	<input type="radio"/> MEDIUM DUTY (50 LBS/SQ FT)
<input type="radio"/> HYDROMOBILE/MASTCLIMBER TYPE	<input type="radio"/> HEAVY DUTY (75 LBS/SQ FT)
<input type="radio"/> OTHER:	<input type="radio"/> OTHER:

SCAFFOLD PRE-ASSEMBLY PLANNING	YES	NO	Not Applicable
Submittal of competent person(s) verification.			
Submittal of user training for exposed employees.			
Engineered design plan included. (if applicable)			
Maximum intended loading of the scaffold – verification that components can support four times their maximum intended load and loading areas are adequate/ if for suspended scaffold, six times for wire rope (verification provided):			
Plan for adequate support of scaffolds exceeding height to base ratio of 4:1 (3:1 for California) / additional plans for scaffolding that is wrapped:			
Plan for mitigating powerline exposure or other electrical hazards such as powerlines:			
Fall protection systems utilized during assembly:			
Base and foundation support materials to be utilized for ground conditions:			
Scaffold materials in good condition and verified on-site			
Falling object protection measures to be utilized:			
Scaffold Manufacturer: _____ Approximate Age of Scaffold Components: _____			
POST-ASSEMBLY VERIFICATION			
Inspection and tagging process - Who conducts? What time(s)?:			
Over 4:1 (3:1 for California) scaffolds are restrained from tipping by guying,			
All scaffold frames and uprights use base plates/casters (mud sills required if not on concrete and fastened to upright)			
Footings are level, sound, and rigid. No settling has occurred.			
Access to work platforms adequate? Work platforms are fully planked?			
Fall protection systems are installed and adequate?			



Mobile Elevated Work Platform (MEWP) Access Permit

Date: _____ Time Required: _____ Area of Site: _____
Exact Location: _____ Operators Name: _____
Tools to be Used: _____ Work to be Performed: _____
Requested By: _____ Craft: _____ Make/Model of Platform: _____

1. Does the MEWP manufacturer allow elevated basket to structure transfer? If not, do not proceed.
2. Does accessing work area from the MEWP present less of a hazard than by other means? (*Convenience is not a sufficient reason for granting an exception*) Yes No
3. List below the method and means of maintaining 100% tie off while exiting/entering the MEWP.

4. Answer the following question, provide description:

- Is a clear flight path established free from overhead power lines? Yes No
- If no Explain _____
- Are there any obstructions in work area (overhead, struck by, snags)? Yes No
- If yes Explain _____
- Can the basket be positioned so the gate can be used for access? Yes No
- Can you position the basket where it will not be on or against structure? Yes No
- If no Explain _____
- Will the weight in the basket change during access (i.e. additional passenger)? Yes No
- If yes Explain _____
- Do you have a means of communication with supervision? Yes No
- Explain _____

5. List below any other hazards that might impede access onto or off the structure:

In the event the basket gets stuck, stay in the MEWP and contact supervisor to come assess the situation. All employees shall be removed from the basket before attempts are made to free basket. All attempts to free basket will be made from the ground.

Supervisors Signature: _____

Date: _____

Management Signature: _____

Date: _____



HOT WORK PERMIT

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
SAFETY AND HEALTH PROCEDURE

[] DAILY
[] WEEKLY

(THIS PERMIT IS GOOD ONLY FOR TIME, PLACE, AND JOB LISTED BELOW)

BUILDING _____ WORK AREA _____ DATE ____/____/____

CONTRACTOR _____ WORK TO BE DONE _____

CHECK SPARK PRODUCING EQUIPMENT TO BE USED:

GAS TORCH [] WELDING [] GRINDER [] OTHER [] (LIST) _____

NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS:

	YES	NO	N/A
1. SPRINKLERS IN SERVICE?	[]	[]	[]
2. HAVE ALL CONNECTIONS BEEN BLANKED OFF?	[]	[]	[]
3. EQUIPMENT PURGED OF FLAMMABLES?	[]	[]	[]
4. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS REMOVED?	[]	[]	[]
5. FLOOR SWEEPED CLEAN OF COMBUSTIBLES?	[]	[]	[]
6. OTHER COMBUSTIBLES IF NOT REMOVED, COVERED WITH A FIRE-RESISTANT TARPULIN?	[]	[]	[]
7. 10 LB. ABC, DRY CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER WITHIN 10 FEET OF ANY HOT WORK ACTIVITY?	[]	[]	[]
8. EQUIPMENT IN GOOD CONDITION?	[]	[]	[]
9. FLASH BACK ARRESTORS ON GAS TORCH REGULATORS?	[]	[]	[]
10. ENERGY SOURCES AND MOVING MACHINERY LOCKED OUT?	[]	[]	[]
11. ARE VENTILATION, SEWER, WALL, CEILING OPENINGS, ETC. PROTECTED FROM SPARKS?	[]	[]	[]
12. FIRE WATCH PRESENT? (Must remain for a minimum of 30 minutes after completion of hot work.)	[]	[]	[]
13. ATMOSPHERIC TESTING FOR FLAMMABLE GAS/VAPORS OR COMBUSTIBLE DUST CONDUCTED?	[]	[]	[]
14. IS LO/TO REQUIRED FOR BREAKING INTO PIPING/EQUIPMENT?	[]	[]	[]
15. IS A CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMIT REQUIRED?	[]	[]	[]

HOT WORK PERMIT APPROVED BY McCARTHY MANAGEMENT

NAME/TITLE TIME _____ AM/PM

I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL PRECAUTIONS LISTED ABOVE AND AGREE TO OPERATE WITH THESE LIMITATIONS.

SUBCONTRACTOR SUPERVISION

WORK COMPLETED SECTION
(TO BE COMPLETED BY SUBCONTRACTOR SUPERVISION UPON COMPLETION OF WORK)

DATE _____ TIME _____ AM/PM _____
SUBCONTRACTOR SUPERVISION

IN CASE OF FIRE:

1. Call 911.
2. Call McCarthy's Field Office by radio or call (insert jobsite phone number) and they will contact Security.
3. If McCarthy's Field Office cannot be reached, call Security at (insert Security phone number).