SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN

1 Suntru Street Site

Suntru Street, City of Rochester, NY 14604

August 2023

Document Control Sheet

Table Heading	Name/Position	Signature	Date
Prepared by	Anne L Burnham/ Field Project Manager		
SH&E Representative Review	Darrell Pruitt		
Market SH&E Director or Delegate Review			
PM Approval	Anne L Burnham/ Field Project Manager		
Job Number	453347		

Revision #	Date	Description of Changes
0	08/28/23	Initial Release

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Scope of Parsons SH&E Management System

Parsons SH&E Management System and all related SH&E policies, procedures, and plans have been developed in consideration of Parsons organizational context and the needs and expectations of the internal and external parties in which it interfaces. Parsons SH&E Management System applies to all Parsons operations and subsidiaries, including joint ventures and similar partnerships managed by Parsons for all activities or services provided.

1.1 Environmental, Safety, Health, and Risk Program (ESHARP)

The ESHARP Management System Procedure is located on Parsons Corporate Policy Center and is used to describe the processes Parsons leaders shall implement to effectively plan for and control Safety, Health, and Environmental (SH&E) risks, and to monitor the effectiveness of these planned SH&E risk controls.

1.2 Project Safety, Health, and Environmental Plan (PSHEP)

The PSHEP identifies the approach for documenting, implementing, and maintaining the overall requirements of Parsons SH&E Management System for project work. When implemented, these requirements help protect project personnel, visitors, the public, and the environment from the effects of SH&E risks. Parsons employees should never perform a task that may endanger their own safety and health, the safety and health of coworkers or the public, or the environment.

The PSHEP will be implemented at operational startup and will be a live document for the entire life cycle of the project. The PSHEP will be amended or revised as activities or conditions change or when supplementary information becomes available. At a minimum, the PSHEP will be updated annually with changes tracked on the document control sheet.

All Parsons employees and contractors shall receive a copy of this PSHEP, understand it, and implement the provisions contained in it.

Parsons contractors shall establish their own SH&E programs for their work and employees. Contract specifications require each Parsons-contractor to accept provisions of the Parsons PSHEP and prepare its own contractor site-specific safety, health, and environmental plan (SSHEP) for work activities for which the contractor is responsible for performing. The PSHEP requirements identified for project personnel (e.g., incident reporting, training, certifications of competence and qualification, substance abuse identification and testing) shall apply to contractor workers, and such provisions shall be included in each contractor's SSHEP.

1.3 Implications of Noncompliance

The consequences of not conforming with Parsons SH&E Management System requirements, including not fulfilling the organization's compliance obligations, can result in adverse effects to the safety and health of its employees and other stakeholders that the organization interfaces with, damage to the environment, and/or regulatory issues with authorities that can have a financial impact on the organization and its capability to operate.

2. Parsons Safety, Health and Environmental Policy

2.1 Corporate Safety, Health and Environmental Policy Statement

As an industry-leading, global technology solutions firm, Parsons is firmly committed to maintaining a safe, healthful, and environmentally sound workplace at all its offices, sites, and project facilities, guided by the following tenets.

- Safety, health, and environmental (SH&E) stewardship is our core value.
- Executive management leads our SH&E stewardship and strives to continually improve our management systems.
- Achieving SH&E performance excellence is a responsibility shared by all.
- SH&E performance is a key business performance indicator.
- Parsons' SH&E performance will be communicated openly.
- Leaders establish and reinforce expectations with employees and stakeholders, and leaders provide employees and stakeholders with the knowledge and skills necessary to perform their work to help ensure they achieve SH&E performance excellence.
- Employees and stakeholders are authorized and expected to stop work when conditions warrant it.
- Our SH&E efforts extend beyond our workplaces to include travel, our homes, and our communities.

To meet our SH&E performance objectives, all employees and stakeholders shall be actively engaged in SH&E issues. This requires the combined efforts of a concerned executive leadership team, responsible and knowledgeable managers and supervisors, and conscientious, well-trained employees and stakeholders.

At regular intervals, the executive leadership team shall monitor and improve the performance of our Environmental Safety, Health, and Risk Program (ESHARP) management system to ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness in driving our SH&E performance excellence.

Parsons shall meet or exceed legal and other requirements for SH&E and shall strive to conform to the international standards to which we subscribe. Parsons' commitment to SH&E makes the world a better place.

Parsons Safety, Health and Environmental Policy

Parsons' goal is zero incidents. To achieve this, the project team, led by the Project Manager, shall systematically, routinely, and continually identify the safety, health, and environmental (SH&E) risks to project personnel, processes, equipment, the general public, and the environment, and develop effective and reliable control measures to minimize or eliminate these SH&E risks. As the project work changes, the SH&E risks change, and these risks shall be continually assessed, with control measures continually refined as work progresses.

2.2 Own Zero

OWN ZERO is a Parsons SH&E program that focuses on the importance of exposure control by effective implementation of corporate SH&E policies and procedures, ESHARP, pre-task planning, and the use of innovation to help us be more efficient in addressing identified exposures. OWN ZERO is a mindset that all incidents are preventable and none are acceptable.

If we effectively control exposures that have the potential to cause injuries, we are proactively making sure that the necessary controls to prevent injuries are in place before work activities are initiated. Injury prevention is a benefit of these actions.

Parsons is firmly committed to maintaining a safe and healthy environment in each office and project.

Our goal is the pursuit of SH&E performance excellence, leading to an improved quality of life for our employees, contractors, and the local community.

Our SH&E management system is grounded in our OWN ZERO philosophy, which is built on three primary elements: (1) protecting the quality of life, (2) employee ownership, and (3) exposure control.

The intent of the OWN ZERO Program is to:

1. Drive leadership and employee engagement
2. Develop a culture of caring with clear cultural attributes
3. Cultivate an environment where safety and continuous improvement is our norm
4. Build alignment around “we care” about employee, contractor, and public safety
5. Demonstrated safety is “who we are”

2.3 Stop Work Authority

Each Parsons employee and Parsons-contracted person is a critical leader for preventing injuries, illnesses, and adverse environmental impacts, Achieving SH&E excellence requires a personal commitment. Therefore, each employee is authorized to stop work immediately if a safety, health, or environmental concern exists or if the work is not going according to plan. Once work is stopped, each employee is expected to communicate the work stoppage to the other affected stakeholders and further evaluate the condition and adjust the work plan to resolve the safety, health, or environmental concern before restarting the work.

Each employee shall understand that he or she has the authority and the responsibility to stop work at any time when he or she notices an unplanned or unexpected issue that he or she believes will adversely affect the project’s safety, health, or environmental risk. This concept is consistent Parsons SH&E core value.

S.T.O.P.

1. Stop the task you are doing or intervene with a co-worker if appropriate.
2. Take immediate measures to notify any others affected. If there is no imminent danger, notify the appropriate line supervisors and site leaders. This is also a good time to make any other notifications, such as to the client.
3. Offer correction or get help if needed. Keep it positive. Affected parties shall discuss and gain agreement on the resolution of the stop work issue. The initiator of the stop work event shall be thanked for his or her concern.
4. Prepare to resume once the concern has been resolved. If necessary, suspend that task until the adjusted work plan can be reviewed and revised, when needed. When opinions differ regarding the validity of the stop work issue or adequacy of the resolution, the appropriate site leader shall make the final determination, giving full weight to all opinions and views. Positive feedback shall be provided to affected personnel regarding the resolution of the stop work issue.

There is no circumstance where retribution or retaliation may be directed toward our employee who conscientiously exercised his or her stop work authority.

3. Project Summary

3.1 Scope of Work

The property at 1 Suntru Street (Site) is the location of a former glass manufacturing facility located in an industrial/commercial area of Rochester, Monroe County, New York. The property (Tax Parcel No. 106.45-1-32) is currently owned by Bausch and Lomb Corporation (B+L), is approximately 7.8 acres in size, and is bordered to the west by the Genesee River and a New York state-owned parcel (Tax Parcel No. 106.53-1-9), to the north by a railroad bridge, to the east by the Genesee River gorge wall, and to the south by Suntru Street and the former East Station manufactured gas plant (MGP; Tax Parcel No. 106.53-1-10; New York State Department of Environmental Conservation [NYSDEC] Site No. 828204). The property is zoned "M-1 Industrial", and the Site is currently vacant and surface features include the former glass manufacturing facility building footprint and slab, unpaved areas and partially wooded areas.

A series of investigations have been conducted to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the Site. Contaminants of concern identified in soil at concentrations above industrial use Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) presented in 6 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs guidance (NYSDEC 2006) include semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), specifically polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs); and metals, specifically arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury and zinc. Contaminants of concern identified in groundwater at concentrations above New York Groundwater Quality Standards include volatile organic compounds (VOCs); SVOCs; and metals, specifically iron, lead, and manganese.

The scope of investigation activities at the site will include soil borings and groundwater investigation, including the collection of samples for shipment to an analytical laboratory.

4. Organizational Structure

The organization structure for the project is as follows. Ms. Anne Burnham will serve as the project manager, reporting to the Avangrid project manager. The Parsons field team lead will be determined prior to mobilization, along with specific subcontractors. Ms. Anne Burnham will function as the project manager for the investigation, with Nathan Kranes as the task manager. Darrell Pruitt and Diana Ceaser will support the work from a health and safety standpoint. The field team will be identified at a later date, along with any subcontractors.

5. Key Project Stakeholders

The personnel (shown in the table below) implement the provisions of this PSHEP. All managers and field team leaders implement and maintain the SH&E program in their work areas and answer worker questions about the SH&E program.

Project Name:	1 Suntru Street
Project Address:	1 Suntru Street, Rochester NY

Responsible Parsons Executive:	**Contact Information**
Heather Philip	Cell Phone: 315-418-0048 Email: heather.philip@parsons.com
Parsons Project Manager:	**Contact Information**
Anne Burnham	Cell Phone: 315-546-5318 Email: anne.burnham@parsons.com
Parsons SH&E Representative:	**Contact Information**
Darrell Pruitt	Cell Phone: 812-605-2108 Email: Darrell.pruitt@parsons.com
Client Point of Contact:	**Contact Information**
Amy Butler	Cell Phone: 585-766-4667 Email: Amy.Butler@bausch.com

6. Legal Compliance

Parsons shall comply with regulatory, legal, and other similar requirements in the jurisdictions where the project performs work. The legal compliance register identifies the SH&E-related laws, regulations, ordinances, and legal obligations that may impact the project. As legal requirements change during the lifecycle of the project, the changes shall be updated in the legal compliance register and their effects considered.

See **Attachment 1** for Legal Compliance Registrar.

7. Risk Register

Parsons shall continually identify project SH&E risks and seek effective and reliable means to control these risks to an acceptable level. From these identified SH&E risks, additional policies, procedures, equipment, compliance programs, or special training required to control the risk of project activities shall be developed, communicated, monitored, and adjusted.

Hazard analysis and risk assessment planning, the basis of the risk register, is an ongoing process occurring throughout the life of the project. Hazard analysis and risk assessment planning should address items such as: routine and non-routine activities; activities of all persons having access to the workplace (including contractors, lower-tier contractors, visitors, and client representatives); any outside hazards that might impact the workplace or the people in the workplace; hazards associated with materials or equipment being used in the workplace; any changes or modifications in design, processes, legal obligations, safety system changes; and any human factor or capability issues.

The Risk Register for the site is included in **Attachment 2**.

7.1 Risk Analysis and Safety Specification Development

The Project Manager will lead an analysis using the pre-bid risk analysis checklist to document existing exposures that may impact the work, surrounding facilities, equipment, workers, or the public at large. The checklist was used in the development of this PSHEP.

Below is a list of potential hazards on the project. An Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) is provided in **Attachment 3** for each hazard.

- Chemical exposures – contact with site groundwater may result in contact with NAPL/NAPL blebs. This is the main contaminant of concern on the site (and associated VOCs). Field teams will avoid dermal contact with site soils.
- Environmental – cold/heat related illnesses, animals, insects, poisonous plants/vegetation.
- Slips Trips Falls (especially when working at heights greater than six feet if needed)
- Rotating parts
- Fires
- Hazardous material handling
- Noise

7.2 Hazard Control Measures

Site hazards and hazards resulting from investigation and remediation activities are controlled using one or more of the control measures listed below. The order of precedence is as follows:

Engineer/design to eliminate or minimize hazards. A major component of the design phase is to select appropriate features to eliminate a hazard/risk and render it fail-safe or provide redundancy using backup components.

Guard the hazard. Hazards that cannot be eliminated by design must be reduced to an acceptable risk level by guards or isolation devices that render them inactive.

Provide warnings. Hazards or risks that cannot be totally eliminated by design or guarding are controlled through using a warning or alarm device.

Provide special procedures or training. When design, guarding, or warnings cannot eliminate hazards/risks, subcontractors must develop procedures, training, and audits to ensure safe and environmentally compliant completion of work. Training cannot be a substitute for hazard elimination when life-threatening hazards are present.

Provide personal protective equipment (PPE). To protect workers from injury, the last method in the order of precedence is the use of PPE, such as hard hats, gloves, eye protection, life jackets, and other protective equipment with the understanding that bulky, cumbersome, and heavy PPE is often discarded or not used, rendering this method ineffective without proper implementation.

8. Activity Hazard Analysis

An AHA will be prepared for all tasks identified through the risk assessment process as having a residual risk greater than low. An AHA is undertaken before a task can start and is based on previous examples, experience, legal requirements, local conditions, and the identified hazards. Employees and subject matter experts will be asked to review and comment on the AHA as part of the review process. This can be carried out collectively in a meeting or individually online. A record of the review will be maintained.

AHAs relevant to everyone's tasks will be identified on the AHA Assignment and Acknowledgement Matrix. Parsons employees will read and acknowledge with their signature, that all applicable AHAs have been reviewed and understood. AHAs will be made available to all Parsons employees through e-mail, hard copy or a shared drive.

AHAs are included in **Attachment 3.**

9. Take 5 for Safety

Before starting work in the field, Parsons employees will complete a personal risk assessment using a Take 5 for Safety Checklist or similar process. The Take 5 for Safety Checklist enables employees to identify SH&E risks that are present while performing their assignment. The Take 5 Form can be found in **Attachment 4**.

10. Training

Parsons will identify the certifications, qualifications and training required by all levels of Parsons employees and direct hire contractors to carry out operations in a safe and healthy manner without damaging the environment based on the risk exposure for each specific operation. Training and awareness campaigns to develop competencies will consider the employee's exposure to risk, as well as levels of responsibility, capability, language skills, and literacy.

Competencies and required training will be recorded in a Project SH&E Training Matrix included in **Attachment 5**.

Parsons employees and stakeholders must:

1. Be aware of the SH&E risks associated with their tasks and their workplace
2. Possess the necessary knowledge, skills, qualifications, and competencies to perform their work
3. Understand what Parsons expects of them and how the designated SH&E policies and procedures apply to them
4. Understand the consequences of their actions and behaviors relative to the SH&E risks of the work
5. Be aware of the benefits of improving SH&E performance

A training attendance record will be completed for all training delivered. An SH&E training attendance record form can be found in **Attachments 6 and 7**.

10.1 Employee Orientation

Each person assigned to a project team (including new Parsons employees, existing Parsons employees reassigned to the project, contractors, lower-tier contractors, teaming and JV partner employees, suppliers, vendors, client representatives, members of the leadership team, and other stakeholder employees) shall receive an initial project- and site-specific orientation beginning on their first day of work

No worker shall start work on tasks for which he or she does not have the verified knowledge, skills, training, certifications, qualifications, and competencies to complete successfully, consistent with the risk control strategies defined in the risk register and its associated risk assessments.

10.2 Visitor Orientation

Visitors to a project shall receive an orientation briefing appropriate for their visits.

No visitor shall be permitted access to the project site unless he or she has completed visitor orientation and is escorted continually by a knowledgeable member project team.

An acknowledgment form, the appropriate AHAs (if any), and/or a Take 5 will be completed.

Records of completed training for Parsons employees are maintained on the Parsons Sharepoint directly. Copies of Parsons employee training completion records and certificates can be obtained by contacting Anne Burnham (anne.burnham@parsons.com) or Laurie McGinn (Laurie.McGinn@parsons.com).

Records of completed training for employees of subcontractors are also to be maintained in the project files. Copies of subcontractor employee training completion records and certificates can be obtained by contacting Anne Burnham (anne.burnham@parsons.com).

11. Contractor Qualification, Management, and Site-Specific SH&E Plans

All contractors to be engaged in providing field services shall pass a contractor qualification process prior to engagement. The project shall provide the following information to each contractor prior qualifying and selecting the contractor.

- Detailed statement of work
- SH&E hazards and risks
- Parsons minimum SH&E expectations
- To assist with the contractor qualification process, the contractor shall identify the following.
- Types of field activities to be conducted
- Location of work places
- Timing and sequence
- Facilities, tools, and equipment to be used
- Materials and consumables to be used
- In addition, the contractor shall provide as much of the following information as possible.
- Contractor's SH&E policy statement
- A statement or proof that the contractor has an occupational safety and health or environmental management system compliant with standards such as ANSI Z10, OHSAS 18001, ISO 14001, or OSHA's Voluntary Protection Programs
- The names and qualifications of those with SH&E responsibilities for this work (onsite and offsite)
- SH&E training compliance program and copies of training records for contractor employees expected to perform work on this contract
- A copy of the contractor's compliance programs, competent person designations (United States), and other employee-related SH&E compliance certifications and qualifications (e.g., powered industrial truck driver, personal protective equipment user, qualified electrical worker)
- SH&E awards earned
- Occupational injury and illness statistics for the past 3 years
- Explanations for any SH&E enforcement notices issued against the contractor by any SH&E regulator
- Lists of anticipated/preferred lower-tier subcontractors and suppliers
- Its proposed SSHEP and associated site-specific risk assessments or AHAs for the work.

This information shall be evaluated by the project SH&E representative and the PM (or delegate) using the Teaming Partner / Contractor SH&E Qualification Scorecard form and the Contractor Site-specific Safety, Health, and Environmental Plan (SSHEP) Review form.

11.1. Contractor Qualification

All contractors to be engaged in providing field services for Parsons shall be pre-qualified prior to signing an agreement. The pre-qualification can be initiated through Parsons Contractor Safety Evaluation (CSE) platform or using an alternate approved method (e.g., Teaming Partner/Contractor SH&E Qualifications Scorecard).

11.2 Contractor Management

Contractors are accountable and responsible for their employees and work activities. However, the PM shall ensure that contractors' work (and that of their lower-tier subcontractors) is:

- Being performed in compliance with the contracts;
- Being managed consistent with the project's SH&E processes and with the ESHARP Guidebook; and,
- Meeting the project's SH&E expectations.

The PM shall conduct SH&E alignment meetings, kickoff and premobilization meetings, look-ahead meetings, weekly/daily progress meetings, and other routine meetings to gauge the contractors' progress and understanding of the work. Such meetings shall include lower-tier subcontractors, when applicable.

The PM and the SH&E representative shall conduct and document contractor-specific SH&E inspections, SH&E audits, and other engagement activities to validate that the contractors' work meets Parsons' SH&E expectations. Such inspection, audits, and engagement activities shall include lower-tier subcontractors, when applicable.

11.3 Contractor Site-Specific Safety, Health, and Environmental Plans (SSHEPs)

At the time of this document (June 2023) specific subcontractors for the work have not yet been selected. Once selected, Contractor SSHEP's will be included as an appendix to this document.

12. Medical Monitoring and Industrial Hygiene

Comprehensive medical and industrial hygiene monitoring program is not currently anticipated for this project based on the site conceptual model. If conditions change and this becomes necessary, Parsons will work with Avangrid and with their certified safety professionals to develop the appropriate medial and/or industrial hygiene monitoring program.

13. Emergency Preparedness and Response

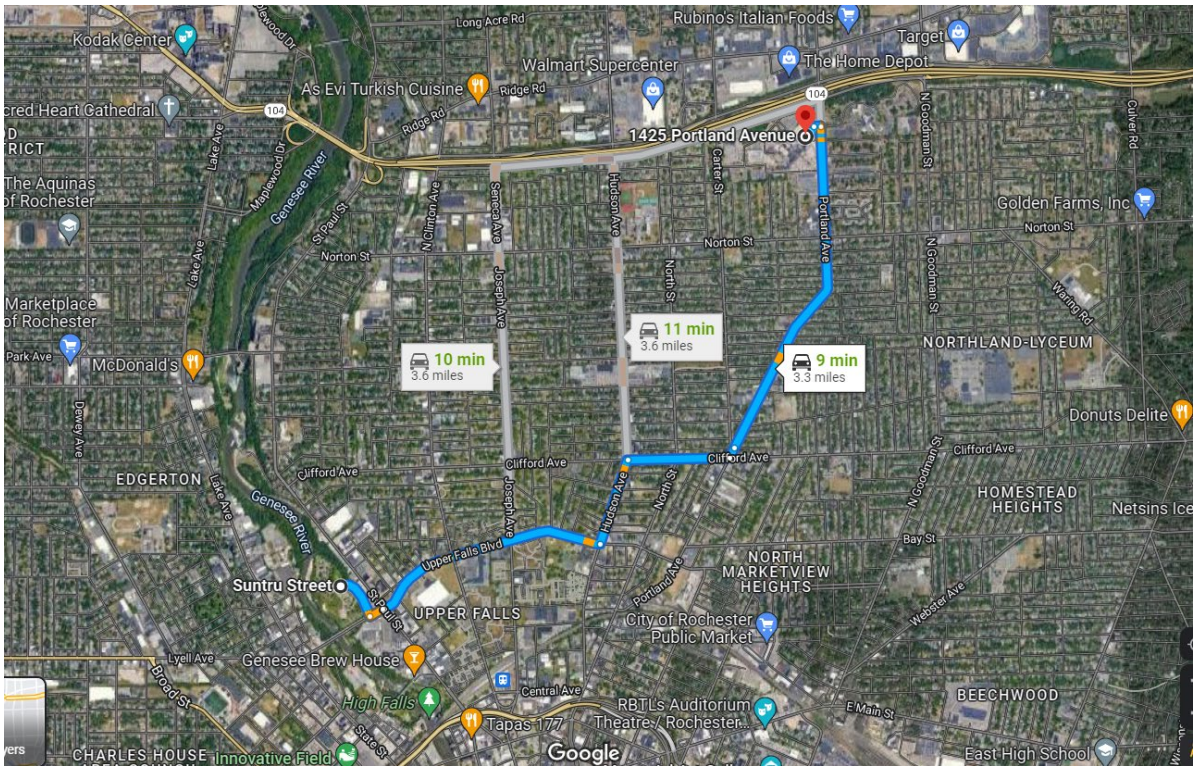
To report any emergency by phone, dial 911, and be prepared to describe the emergency and its location.

The project shall display posters and stickers with the proper emergency number near phones and in common areas.

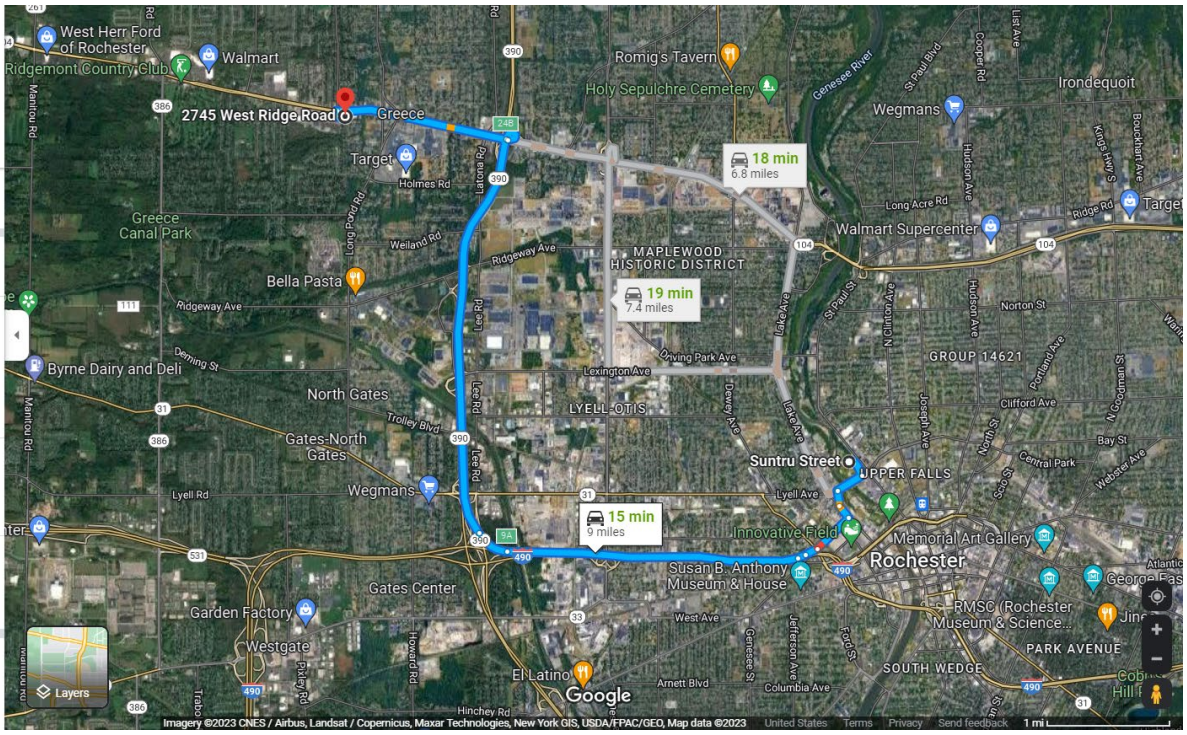
The following are nearby hospitals and occupational clinics.

Hospital:

Rochester General Hospital
1425 Portland Avenue
Rochester, NY 14621
(585) 922-4000



Local Occupational Care Center:
Pulse Occupational Medicine of Rochester
2745 W. Ridge Rd.
Greece, NY 14626
(585) 225-5252



Each project stakeholder shall be familiar with the kinds of alarms on their project site and know how to effectively respond when an alarm sounds or when an emergency order is given. In addition, project workers shall be familiar with, and participate in, emergency drills. Project-specific emergency response roles and responsibilities, and emergency drills are described in the site-specific emergency action plan.

14. Incident Management

14.1 Reporting of Incidents

All incidents must be reported immediately to the Project Manager and the SH&E Representative.

For significant work-related injuries, illnesses, environmental incidents, security incidents, or property damage incidents, the PM (or delegate) shall make the above initial incident report telephonically and immediately. This immediate initial incident report is essential as Parsons may have to report the significant incident to one or more regulatory authorities within a few hours of the occurrence of the incident. Examples of significant incidents are those that involve:

- One or more fatalities;
- One or more injuries or illnesses requiring a worker to be treated in an emergency room or requiring in-patient hospitalization;
- An injury to a visitor or member of the public;
- An event that may present adverse media press to Parsons or the project;
- A release of a substance requiring a report to a governmental regulator;
- A criminal injury;
- A law enforcement arrest; or,

- Property loss or damage exceeding an initial estimate of USD $50,000.

After the immediate telephonic notification (for significant incidents), or after determining that an immediate telephonic report is unnecessary (for all other incidents), the PM (or delegate) shall create and submit the initial report of the incident in IndustrySafe within 4 hours of the occurrence of the incident, or as soon as practical. A tutorial covering IndustrySafe incident reporting is located here.

All project team members, including those directly affected by the incident, shall cooperate fully with any related incident investigations and management system process reviews.

14.2 Work-Related Injury or Illness Initial Incident Response

14.2.1 AT THE SITE OF THE INCIDENT

Immediately assess if the work-related incident is serious/life threatening or requires emergency response.

If so, first call 911 or local emergency medical services before contacting your Market SH&E Director, filing the IndustrySafe online incident report, or involving WorkCare.

14.2.2 NEXT STEPS

1. The employee shall immediately report any/all work related injuries/illnesses to their manager. (See section Additional Manager Reporting Responsibilities below.)
2. The manager and employee shall promptly call WorkCare together. If the manager and employee are unable to call WorkCare together, the manager shall direct the employee to call.
3. If WorkCare determines a clinic visit is appropriate or if employee requests a clinic visit, the employee shall be directed to the occupational clinic (or panel of clinics) in the site-specific SH&E plan.
4. The employee's manager shall accompany the injured worker to the designated occupational medical clinic.
    a. In situations where the employee's manager is unable to accompany the injured worker to the clinic, a designated alternate shall be selected for this task.
    b. An injured employee should always be taken to the designated occupational medical clinic rather than a hospital emergency room unless one of the following conditions applies:
        - the injury/illness is life-threatening,
        - the injury/illness is a medical emergency,
        - or, the designated occupational medical clinic is closed and no alternate occupational medical clinic can be identified by WorkCare.
5. The manager or the employee shall inform the treating physician that Parsons accommodates temporary or modified work. The manager or the employee shall request from the physician a work status note that describes what the injured employee is permitted to do rather than what the injured employee cannot do. (The employee shall repeat this process at each follow up medical evaluation.)
6. The employee shall immediately provide a copy of the work status note to their manager and the Parsons Workers Compensation Claims Manager. This is the employee's responsibility regardless if a medical provider says they will fax it to Parsons.
7. If a clinic visit is not indicated, WorkCare will follow-up with the employee to ensure their recovery.
8. An employee can always contact WorkCare at any time if they have any questions or concerns.

14.2.3 ADDITIONAL MANAGER REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Upon receiving notice of an employee illness/injury, the manager shall:

1. Promptly notify the Market SH&E Director.
2. Complete the IndustrySafe report within (4) hours of knowledge of the incident.

14.2.4 ABOUT WORKCARE

WorkCare's Incident Intervention is available:

- For work-related injuries/illnesses
- For all Parsons employees and agency employees
- 24 hours per day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year (24/7/365)
- By dialing from North America: (888)449-7787
- By dialing from other international locations: (714)456-2104

14.3 Incident Investigation

The Project Manager shall ensure that significant incidents (including significant near misses) are formally investigated. Incident investigations seek facts, not fault. Incident summaries and any documents associated with incident investigations shall be submitted and retained within the IndustrySafe record associated with the incident.

The investigation process starts as soon as the initial report of the investigation is submitted. The Project Manager (or delegate) shall lead the investigation and shall seek assistance from the project SH&E representative or Market SH&E Director (or delegate) for subject matter expertise and investigation support.

A formal incident investigation report with corrective actions and accountability assignments shall be distributed to the appropriate members of the project team and Parsons leadership team and submitted in IndustrySafe as a part of the IndustrySafe record of the incident.

After the investigation report is submitted, the Project Manager shall ensure that the project team is aware of any findings, lessons learned, and the status of the corrective actions identified in the incident investigation report.

14.4 Proactive Events

Employee proactive event reporting is a key performance indicator for Parsons projects and allows us to identify and address potential SH&E risks before they lead to an incident.

Proactive events fall into three categories:

- Near Miss - an unexpected event that could have resulted in a personal injury, property damage or environmental release, but didn't because of chance or luck.
- Hazard ID - an unsafe condition or behavior.
- Stop Work - when a potential risk is recognized, and work activities are stopped before an incident occurs.

All Parsons employees are expected to actively report proactive events through our Salesforce mobile app.

14.5 Life Changing Events (LCEs)

A life changing event is an event that either actually causes or has the potential to cause a work-related injury or illness. Incidents that do not result in serious injury can fly under the radar, by flagging these incidents we can investigate further. You can categorize incidents as LCE or LCE potential in both IndustrySafe and Salesforce. Proper reporting of LCE and LCE potential events could save a life.

Incidents marked as LCE Potential will prompt a review from the Market SH&E Director who will determine the proper course of action. Examples include:

- Root Cause Analysis
- Executive Incident Review -

- Incident Analysis Report
- Lessons Learned

15. Inspections, Self-Assessments and Audits

15.1 SH&E Inspection

An SH&E inspection is an in-person, on-site verification (by direct observation) that work is being performed, and equipment and infrastructure is being used and maintained, in accordance with the risk register and associated SH&E policies, procedures, regulations, laws, and best practices.

The findings of SH&E inspections and associated non-conformances arising out of the inspections shall be documented and resolved as soon as practical.

SH&E inspections can be routine, focused or compliance related.

Formal SH&E inspections shall be conducted weekly for field-based workplaces and monthly for all other workplace settings. SH&E inspections shall be documented in IndustrySafe.

Contractors shall conduct SH&E inspections weekly for their field-based workplaces associated with Parsons' work and monthly for their other workplace settings associated with Parsons' work. Contractors shall provide their records of these SH&E workplace inspections, audits, findings, corrective actions, and verifications of corrective action resolution to Parsons when requested.

15.2 ESHARP Self-Assessments

An ESHARP self-assessment is a snapshot of how well the project is conforming to the principles in the ESHARP Guidebook. The Project Manager shall complete an ESHARP self-assessment in IndustrySafe once each quarter for projects with a staffed duration lasting 6 months or more, with five or more full-time employees (or 25 or more contractor workers) at a field site.

15.3 ESHARP Audits

An SH&E audit is an internal review of the project's SH&E management systems, including the SH&E management systems of contractors and lower-tier contractors performing project field activities.

SH&E audits shall be conducted once per month during field work. This schedule includes contractor SH&E management systems associated with work over which Parsons has contractual authority.

16. SH&E Key Performance Measurement (KPIs)

No more than three business days after the close of the monthly reporting period, the Project Manager (or delegate) shall report the following information through the project's organizational chain of command and to the GBU SH&E Director (or delegate).

Leading Indicators of SH&E Performance

- Number of focused SH&E inspections performed and documented
- Number of SH&E compliance inspections performed and documented
- Number of near misses reported and investigated
- Number of SH&E-related rewards and recognitions dispensed among project stakeholders
- Number of direct contractors not used due to SH&E disqualification
- Trailing (Lagging) Indicators of SH&E Performance (Parsons Employees)
- Number of hours worked on the project by Parsons employees

- Number of Parsons employee injuries or illnesses leading to lost time
- Number of Parsons employee injuries or illnesses leading to restricted duty or transfer
- Total number of all Parsons employee recordable injuries or illnesses

Trailing (Lagging) Indicators of SH&E Performance (Direct Contractors)

- Number of hours worked on the project by all direct contractor employees
- Number of direct contractor worker injuries or illnesses leading to lost time
- Number of direct contractor worker injuries or illnesses leading to restricted duty or transfer
- Total number of direct contractor worker recordable injuries or illnesses

Safety hour data are to be submitted to the Project Manager at the end of each month.

17. Meetings

Risk communication and planning meetings routinely shall take place on the project. This section of the PSHEP describes these meetings, their structure, their participants, their expected frequency, and whether or not they are to be documented. If these meetings are to be documented, then this section of the PSHEP also describes what is documented and where these documented meeting records are maintained.

Other meetings beyond these listed may be needed to help ensure that project risks are communicated and risk controls are planned adequately.

- Stakeholder SH&E Alignment Meetings
    - Involves relevant members of the project staff and stakeholders to introduce Parsons SH&E expectations to new contractors or other stakeholders performing work on the project
    - These meetings shall be formally documented, with names of attendees, the agenda, meeting minutes, and actions items coming from the meeting. Action items shall be tracked to resolution.
    - The following representatives should attend the meeting: NYSEG Project Manager, Parsons Portfolio Manager, Parsons Project Manager, Subcontractor Project Managers, and key field personnel.
- Project Kickoff and Premobilization Meetings (PM, staff, line supervisors, stakeholders)
    - Establishes initial site conditions, verifies field office and site infrastructure availability, verifies initial supplies, tools, and equipment are available, reinforces work initiation and SH&E expectations among stakeholders
    - Confirms that necessary work instructions, activity hazard analyses, SH&E programs, and SH&E training and qualifications have been completed and have been communicated to the affected personnel
    - Unresolved PSHEP implementation tasks shall be identified and a path to their resolution shall be agreed to
    - Documentation will be stored on the P-drive. The checklist for the Kick-off Meeting is included in **Attachment 8**
    - These meetings shall be formally documented, with names of attendees, the agenda, meeting minutes, and actions items coming from the meeting. Action items shall be tracked to resolution.
- 2-week Look-ahead Meetings (PM, staff, line supervisors)
    - Involves relevant members of the project staff and stakeholders to plan the work over the next 2 or more weeks to ensure adequate SH&E planning is built into the schedule and that the planned risk controls are still valid and consistent with the risk register
    - These meetings shall be formally documented, with names of attendees, the agenda, meeting minutes, and actions items coming from the meeting. Action items shall be tracked to resolution.
    - Documentation will be stored on the P-drive.
    - 2-Week Look-Ahead form can be found in **Attachment 9**

- Daily / Pre-task Briefings (line employees and line supervisors)
  - Conducted by line employees and line supervisors prior to beginning any task
  - Involves the use of an activity hazard analysis or other job-specific risk assessment
  - Documentation will be stored on the P-drive.
- Work Pause / "Take 5" Briefings (line employees and line supervisors)
  - Conducted by line employees and line supervisors when something occurs that was not planned and requires a brief reassessment of the work to continue
  - Involves the use of an activity hazard analysis or other job-specific risk assessment process, with modifications applied as necessary to account for the unplanned event
  - Documentation will be stored on the P-drive.
- Stop Work Meetings (line employees, line supervisors, PM/staff)
  - Conducted by any employee who notices an unsafe condition, act, or behavior that precludes continuing the work as planned.
  - Involves the use of an activity hazard analysis or other job-specific risk assessment process, with modifications applied as necessary to account for the unplanned event
  - May involve a lengthy work stoppage and invoke other reporting requirements to ensure the work is ready to resume
  - These meetings shall be formally documented, with names of attendees, the agenda, meeting minutes, and actions items coming from the meeting. Action items shall be tracked to resolution.
  - Documentation will be stored on the P-drive.
- Toolbox Talks (PM, staff, line supervisors, stakeholders, line employees)
  - Conducted by stakeholders and employees regularly
  - Involves the preparation of a briefing on a SH&E topic relevant to the work group
  - Documentation will be stored on the P-drive.
- All Hands Meetings (all employees and stakeholders)
  - Involves everyone on the project. The PM typically leads these meetings to encourage the project team, to recognize and reward outstanding employees and stakeholders, and to ensure the Parsons SH&E core value is expressed.
  - These meetings shall be formally documented, with names of attendees, the agenda, meeting minutes, and actions items coming from the meeting. Action items shall be tracked to resolution.
  - Documentation will be stored on the P-drive.
- Other Meetings
  - Meetings with building trades councils, unions, guilds, and collective bargaining units
  - Meetings with SH&E regulators
  - These meetings shall be formally documented, with names of attendees, the agenda, meeting minutes, and actions items coming from the meeting. Action items shall be tracked to resolution.
  - Documentation will be stored on the P-drive.

18. SH&E Consultation, Participation and Communication

Employee communications, SH&E consultation and participation, and SH&E awareness campaigns are not limited to written policies and procedures, safe work briefings, orientation, and training sessions. Each Parsons operation must encourage two-way SH&E communications and consultation occur continually throughout the operation, and Parsons employees and stakeholders are actively engaged in this process.

18.1 SH&E Awareness Program

Parsons will implement an SH&E awareness program that will have various elements (e.g., signs, posters, banners, and focused toolbox talks). This program will promote employee awareness of SH&E goals, hazards, and exposures on the project, as well as in the office. In addition to topics selected by Parsons Corporate SH&E Management, the Project SH&E Representative will supplement the SH&E awareness program with information specifically applicable to the scope of work for the assigned project. The SH&E representative will maintain an SH&E bulletin board. This is the primary information point for the project SH&E awareness program.

18.2 SH&E Rewards and Recognition

Parsons is committed to providing positive recognition and meaningful rewards to employees who contribute in promoting the SH&E culture at their workplace. Parsons Management will recognize positive behaviors and contributions to SH&E performance on a quarterly basis with a form of reward or recognition.

The SH&E incentive scheme will be implemented throughout the life cycle of the project and cover all Parsons employees. Actions that can be rewarded and recognized are those that go above and beyond what is expected. Examples of actions that will be considered for reward or recognition include the following:

1. Identifying and reporting hazards within the office or on a project
2. Involvement in SH&E programs (e.g., leading a safety meeting or delivering a Safety Moment at an all-hands meeting)
3. Reporting of Proactive Events
4. Sharing of a Lessons Learned
5. Developing and guiding the contractor in safe work practices
6. Stopping work on the grounds of SH&E
7. Other actions that demonstrate a positive and beneficial influence on the SH&E culture and SH&E performance

On a quarterly basis, all occurrences of the above criteria will be reviewed by the SH&E committee and recommendations made for the award. The award will be based on the level of impact and involvement of the employee.

Project based opportunities for reward and recognition are as follows:

1. Verbal Recognition: A senior manager personally makes contact (i.e., office visit, telephone call) with the employee to thank him/her for effort or accomplishment.
2. Written Recognition: A senior manager provides a letter of commendation to an employee that demonstrates above average safety performance or generates safety improvement ideas that are implemented, which are shared with others in a staff call, posted on ParShare, etc.

18.3 SH&E Committee

This section of the PSHEP describes the constituency and protocols of the project's employee SH&E committees. A properly commissioned employee SH&E committee has a charter, a description of its authority and responsibilities, operating procedures, and committee member roles and responsibilities.

SH&E committee meetings shall be planned in accordance with the scope of work at the workplace. Written records of the minutes, actions, and recommendations of each employee SH&E committee shall be maintained. Meeting minutes shall be posted and a copy uploaded into IndustrySafe.

19. Enforcement and Discipline

The Project Manager has established a fair and consistent project policy for the disciplinary process related to employees and project stakeholders who are unable to abide by the project's SH&E expectations. In general, Parsons employees and contractor workers who intentionally create or contribute to situations that are immediately dangerous to life, health, the environment, or the security of the project are subject to immediate termination. The Project Manager, and the project's assigned Human Resource professionals, shall ensure that enforcement and discipline matters are handled fairly and fully consistently with applicable contracts, collective bargaining agreements, local, regional, and national laws and regulations, and the Parsons SH&E core value.

Continual improvement is an essential aspect of Parsons SH&E core value. The Project Manager, supervisors, and project stakeholders shall identify and immediately address unacceptable actions and behaviors. All members of the project team shall be on the lookout continually for any conditions, actions, or behaviors that increases the risk of injury, illness, property damage, or environmental insult. The first step to addressing at-risk conditions, actions, and behaviors is through personal communication, coaching, or mentoring.

Parsons and its subcontractors enforce all applicable SH&E requirements of regional, federal, municipal, state, local and all other regulation; where applicable by OSHA 1910 and 1926 and Engineering Manual EM 381.1, where applicable. In addition, subcontractors must comply with and enforce Parsons' site requirements.

Parsons and its subcontractors have written progressive disciplinary systems available for review in their Human Resources departments.

20. Substance Abuse Identification and Testing

Parsons is committed to providing a drug-free and healthful work environment. In collaboration with the Human Resource professional assigned to the project, the Project Manager has established a fair and reliable substance abuse and identification and testing program. Parsons Substance Abuse Policy can be found on the Corporate Policy Center on Pweb. Employees and contractors will not be involved with the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, sale, or use of illegal drugs in the workplace. Violation of these prohibitions can result in disciplinary action up to or including immediate discharge.

Without exception, employees, contractor workers, and other project stakeholders shall be fit for duty while conducting work on behalf of Parsons, while on Parsons worksites, and while driving.

For this project, the client does not require specific drug and/or alcohol testing for subcontractors. All employees will comply with Parsons substance abuse programs.

21. Change Management

The following are examples of change triggers for which SH&E risk will be effectively assessed and managed:

1. New or modified technology, software, equipment, facilities, or work environment is planned
2. New or revised procedures, work instructions, designs, specifications, standards, regulations, or codes are necessary
3. New or different types or grades of raw materials are to be used
4. An addition or change to the project's organizational structure and staffing, including significant change to the project stakeholders, is anticipated
5. New or modified safety, health, and environmental devices and equipment or controls are desired

The type and complexity of the anticipated change determines whether the change management process is formal (i.e., requiring written review and signoffs) or informal. For example, changes associated with chemical processes covered by process safety management regulations require a formal, written process.

However, change that can materially affect the project's SH&E risk must undergo a change management process. Contact the Market SH&E Director SH&E (or delegate) for guidance on whether a change can be managed formally or informally.

Progress meetings and Look-ahead planning provide opportunities for documenting planned changes and initiating relevant actions, such as a review of the change, development of new AHAs, and training or communication regarding the change.

Attachment 1 ESHARP Legal Compliance Register 1 Suntru Street

RG&E-East Station

Content Revision Date: January 2023

NOTE and DISCLAIMER: This "Legal Compliance Register" has not been prepared by, nor reviewed by, nor prepared under the direction of, any Attorney Licensed or Authorized in the Practice of Law in the Jurisdictions for which it is intended to cover, and represents at a minimum Industry Standard Legal Compliance Information with regard to Safety, Health and Environmental regulations within the defined scope of work for the project. Thus, this register may or may not include or represent every possible legal compliance issue.

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
Access to Employee Exposure & Medical Records *The facility components and subsurface itself, some investigation methods, some remediation methods may involve hazardous material, the potential for employee exposure at or above a TLV is reasonable. *Respirator fit testing may be conducted; the medical qualification is an employee medical record.	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart Z—Toxic and Hazardous Substances §1910.1020 Access to employee exposure and medical records.	§1910.1020 Access to employee exposure and medical records.	Employer must provide reasonable access to medical records within 15 working days. Certain records must be maintained for employment plus 30 years. OSHA must be allowed access to records upon employment and annually thereafter, employees must be provided with certain information.
Hazardous Chemical Exposure Chemicals of Concern are present in the groundwater on-site. Contact may occur during sampling.	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart Z—Toxic and Hazardous Substances §1910.1000 Air Contaminants §1910.1052 Methylene chloride §1910.1018 Inorganic arsenic	29 C.F.R. 1910 Subpart Z – Toxic and Hazardous Substances	Monitoring is necessary to determine level of air contaminants in breathing space is within allowable limits. Primary contaminants include methylene chloride, arsenic, ethylene thiourea, ammonia, and trichloroethylene
Bloodborne Pathogens *Parsons provides first aid and emergency transportation to employees who sustain injuries or illnesses on a Parsons' project site. *At least two employees on each shift must be qualified and certified to administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) when a medical facility or physician is not accessible within five minutes of an injury to a group of two or more employees for the treatment of injuries.	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS (CONTINUED) Subpart Z—Toxic and Hazardous Substances §1910.1030 Bloodborne pathogens.	29 C.F.R.1910.1030 Bloodborne Pathogens	Establish an exposure control plan. Employers must update the plan annually to reflect changes in tasks, procedures, and positions that affect occupational exposure, and also technological changes that eliminate or reduce occupational exposure; Use labels and signs to communicate hazards; Provide information and training to workers; Maintain worker medical and training records; Implement the use of universal precautions; Identify and use engineering controls; Identify and ensure the use of work practice controls; Provide personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves, gowns, eye protection, and masks; Make available hepatitis B vaccinations to all workers with occupational exposure; Make available post-exposure evaluation and follow-up to any occupationally exposed worker who experiences an exposure incident.
Confined Spaces * Confined spaces, and permit required confined spaces exist at the FMC Middleport facility. At a minimum, space evaluation, awareness training and barricade / signage identification are elements which should be considered.	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart J—General Environmental Controls §1910.146 Permit-required confined spaces. PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart AA—Confined Spaces in Construction	29 C.F.R. 1910.146 Permit-required confined spaces 29 C.F.R. 1926. Subpart AA Confined spaces in construction	Requirements for practices and procedures to protect employees in general industry and construction from the hazards of entry into permit-required confined spaces.

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
	§1926.1201 Scope. §1926.1202 Definitions. §1926.1203 General requirements. §1926.1204 Permit-required confined space program. §1926.1205 Permitting process. §1926.1206 Entry permit. §1926.1207 Training. §1926.1208 Duties of authorized entrants. §1926.1209 Duties of attendants. §1926.1210 Duties of entry supervisors. §1926.1211 Rescue and emergency services. §1926.1212 Employee participation.		
Control of Hazardous Energy * Remediation systems and devices in use at the facility may present hazardous energy situations.	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart J—General Environmental Controls §1910.147 The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tag-out).	29 CFR 1910.147 Lock Out Tag Out	This standard covers the servicing and maintenance of machines and equipment in which the unexpected energization or startup of the machines or equipment, or release of stored energy could cause injury to employees. This standard establishes minimum performance requirements for the control of such hazardous energy.

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
Cranes, Hoists, Lifts (if needed)	§1926.1400 Scope. §1926.1401 Definitions. §1926.1402 Ground conditions. §1926.1407 Power line safety (up to 350 kV)—assembly and disassembly. §1926.1408 Power line safety (up to 350 kV)—equipment operations. §1926.1409 Power line safety (over 350 kV). §1926.1410 Power line safety (all voltages)—equipment operations closer than the Table A zone. §1926.1411 Power line safety—while traveling under or near power lines with no load. §1926.1412 Inspections. §1926.1413 Wire rope—inspection. §1926.1414 Wire rope—selection and installation criteria. §1926.1415 Safety devices. §1926.1416 Operational aids. §1926.1417 Operation. §1926.1418 Authority to stop operation. §1926.1419 Signals—general requirements. §1926.1420 Signals—radio, telephone or other electronic transmission of signals. §1926.1421 Signals—voice signals—additional requirements. §1926.1422 Signals—hand signal chart. §1926.1423 Fall protection. §1926.1424 Work area control. §1926.1425 Keeping clear of the load. §1926.1426 Free fall and controlled load lowering. §1926.1427 Operator qualification and certification. §1926.1428 Signal person qualifications. §1926.1429 Qualifications of maintenance & repair employees. §1926.1430 Training. §1926.1431 Hoisting personnel. §1926.1434 Equipment modifications. §1926.1435 Tower cranes. §1926.1436 Derricks. §1926.1441 Equipment with a rated hoisting/lifting capacity of 2,000 pounds or less. §1926.1442 Severability. Appendix A to Subpart CC of Part 1926—Standard Hand Signals	29 CFR 1926 Subpart CC	This standard applies to power-operated equipment, when used in construction, that can hoist, lower and horizontally move a suspended load. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to: Articulating cranes (such as knuckle-boom cranes); crawler cranes; floating cranes; cranes on barges; locomotive cranes; mobile cranes (such as wheel-mounted, rough-terrain, all-terrain, commercial truck-mounted, and boom truck cranes); multi-purpose machines when configured to hoist and lower (by means of a winch or hook) and horizontally move a suspended load; industrial cranes (such as carry-deck cranes); dedicated pile drivers; service/mechanic trucks with a hoisting device; a crane on a monorail; tower cranes (such as a fixed jib, i.e., "hammerhead boom"), luffing boom and self-erecting); pedestal cranes; portal cranes; overhead and gantry cranes; straddle cranes; sideboom cranes; derricks; and variations of such equipment. However, items listed in paragraph (c) of this section are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
Electrical Facility systems present electrical hazards, tasks may involve the subcontracting of Electrical contractors.	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart S—Electrical §1910.301 Introduction. §1910.302 Electric utilization systems. §1910.303 General. §1910.304 Wiring design and protection. §1910.305 Wiring methods, components, and equipment for general use. §1910.306 Specific purpose equipment and installations. §1910.307 Hazardous (classified) locations. §1910.308 Special systems. §1910.331 Scope. §1910.332 Training. §1910.333 Selection and use of work practices. §1910.334 Use of equipment. §1910.335 Safeguards for personnel protection.	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart S—Electrical	This subpart addresses electrical safety requirements that are necessary for the practical safeguarding of employees in their workplaces and is divided into four major divisions as follows: (a) Design safety standards for electrical systems. These regulations are contained in §§1910.302 through 1910.330. Sections 1910.302 through 1910.308 contain design safety standards for electric utilization systems. Included in this category are all electric equipment and installations used to provide electric power and light for employee workplaces. Sections 1910.309 through 1910.330 are reserved for possible future design safety standards for other electrical systems. (b) Safety-related work practices. These regulations will be contained in §§1910.331 through 1910.360. (c) Safety-related maintenance requirements. These regulations will be contained in §§1910.361 through 1910.380. (d) Safety requirements for special equipment. These regulations will be contained in §§1910.381 through 1910.398.
Emergency Management	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart E—Exit Routes and Emergency Planning §1910.34 Coverage and definitions. §1910.35 Compliance with alternate exit-route codes. §1910.36 Design and construction requirements for exit routes. §1910.37 Maintenance, safeguards, and operational features for exit routes. §1910.38 Emergency action plans. §1910.39 Fire prevention plans. PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart C—General Safety and Health Provisions §1926.35 Employee emergency action plans.	Title 29: Labor PART 1910 Subpart E—Exit Routes and Emergency Planning PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart C—General Safety and Health Provisions [1] §1926.35 Employee emergency action plans.	Parsons employees, supervisors, and managers shall be aware of actions they will take before, during, and after an emergency. Parsons offices and project sites and locations with five or more Parsons' employees shall have written emergency action plans attached to their respective site-specific Office Safety, Health, & Environmental Plan (OSHEP) or site-specific Project Safety, Health, & Environmental Plan (PSHEP). These site-specific emergency actions plans shall be developed consistent with this operating procedure and any GBU- and client-specific requirements, and shall be made available to all employees, subcontractors, and client/owner representatives.
Excavations	PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart P—Excavations §1926.650 Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subpart. §1926.651 Specific excavation requirements. §1926.652 Requirements for protective systems. Appendices	PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart P—Excavations	Excavation and trenching are among the most hazardous construction operations. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Excavation standards, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1926, Subpart P, contain requirements for excavation and trenching operations

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
Facilities	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart J—General Environmental Controls §1910.141 Sanitation. §1910.142 Temporary labor camps. §1910.160 Fixed extinguishing systems, general. PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart C—General Safety and Health Provisions §1926.25 Housekeeping. §1926.26 Illumination. §1926.27 Sanitation. Subpart D—Occupational Health and Environmental Controls §1926.51 Sanitation. §1926.56 Illumination.	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart J—General Environmental Controls PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart C—General Safety and Health Provisions	Standards for permanent and temporary places of employment.

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
Fall Protection	29 CFR PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart D—Walking-Working Surfaces §1910.28 Duty to have fall protection and falling object protection. §1910.29 Fall protection systems and falling object protection—criteria and practices. §1910.30 Training requirements. Subpart I—Personal Protective Equipment §1910.140 Personal fall protection systems. PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart M—Fall Protection §1926.500 Scope, application, and definitions applicable to this subpart. §1926.501 Duty to have fall protection. §1926.502 Fall protection systems criteria and practices. §1926.503 Training requirements.	PART 1910 Subpart D—Walking-Working Surfaces PART 1910 Subpart I—Personal Protective Equipment PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart M—Fall Protection	This section requires employers to provide protection for each employee exposed to fall and falling object hazards. Unless stated otherwise, the employer must ensure that all fall protection and falling object protection required by this section meet the criteria in §1910.29, except that personal fall protection systems required by this section meet the criteria of §1910.140. Criteria for fall protection in construction workplaces covered under 29 CFR 1926.

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
Fire Prevention	29 CFR PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart L- Fire Protection §1910.155 Scope, application and definitions applicable to this subpart. §1910.156 Fire brigades. §1910.157 Portable fire extinguishers. §1910.158 Standpipe and hose systems. §1910.159 Automatic sprinkler systems. §1910.160 Fixed extinguishing systems, general. §1910.161 Fixed extinguishing systems, dry chemical. §1910.162 Fixed extinguishing systems, gaseous agent. §1910.163 Fixed extinguishing systems, water spray and foam. §1910.164 Fire detection systems. §1910.165 Employee alarm systems. Subpart E—Exit Routes and Emergency Planning §1910.35 Compliance with alternate exit-route codes. §1910.36 Design and construction requirements for exit routes. §1910.37 Maintenance, safeguards, and operational features for exit routes. §1910.38 Emergency action plans. §1910.39 Fire prevention plans. Appendix to Subpart E of Part 1910—Exit Routes, Emergency Action Plans, and Fire Prevention Plans PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart C—General Safety and Health Provisions §1926.24 Fire protection and prevention. Subpart F—Fire Protection and Prevention §1926.150 Fire protection. §1926.151 Fire prevention. §1926.152 Flammable liquids. §1926.153 Liquefied petroleum gas (LP-Gas). §1926.154 Temporary heating devices. §1926.155 Definitions applicable to this subpart.	29 CFR PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart L- Fire Protection Subpart E—Exit Routes and Emergency Planning PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart C—General Safety and Health Provisions PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart F—Fire Protection and Prevention	The employer shall be responsible for the development of a fire protection program to be followed throughout all phases of the construction and demolition work, and he shall provide for the firefighting equipment as specified in this subpart. As fire hazards occur, there shall be no delay in providing the necessary equipment.

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
First Aid	Title 29: Labor PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart K—Medical and First Aid	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart K—Medical and First Aid	(a) The employer shall ensure the ready availability of medical personnel for advice and consultation on matters of plant health. (b) In the absence of an infirmary, clinic, or hospital in near proximity to the workplace which is used for the treatment of all injured employees, a person or persons shall be adequately trained to render first aid. Adequate first aid supplies shall be readily available.
Hazard Communication	Title 29: Labor PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS (CONTINUED) Subpart Z—Toxic and Hazardous Substances §1910.1200 Hazard communication.	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS (CONTINUED) §1910.1200 Hazard communication.	(1) Requires chemical manufacturers or importers to classify the hazards of chemicals which they produce or import, and all employers to provide information to their employees about the hazardous chemicals to which they are exposed, by means of a hazard communication program, labels and other forms of warning, safety data sheets, and information and training. In addition, this section requires distributors to transmit the required information to employers. (Employers who do not produce or import chemicals need only focus on those parts of this rule that deal with establishing a workplace program and communicating information to their workers.)
Hazardous Material Transportation, Storage & Disposal	Title 49: Transportation Subchapter C Hazardous Material Regulations	Title 49: Transportation Subchapter C Hazardous Material Regulations	
Hazardous Waste Operations	Title 29: Labor PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart H—Hazardous Materials [1] §1910.120 Hazardous waste operations and emergency response. PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart D—Occupational Health and Environmental Controls [2] §1926.65 Hazardous waste operations and emergency response.	PART 1910— §1910.120 Hazardous waste operations and emergency response. PART 1926— §1926.65 Hazardous waste operations and emergency response.	
Hearing Conservation	Title 29: Labor PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION §1926.52 Occupational noise exposure. §1926.101 Hearing protection.	PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION §1926.101 Hearing protection. §1926.52 Occupational noise exposure.	Wherever it is not feasible to reduce the noise levels or duration of exposures to those specified in, in §1926.52, ear protective devices shall be provided and used. (b) Ear protective devices inserted in the ear shall be fitted or determined individually by competent persons. (c) Plain cotton is not an acceptable protective device.
Motor Vehicles	Title 29: Labor PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION	PART 1926—	

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
	Subpart O—Motor Vehicles, Mechanized Equipment, and Marine Operations	Subpart O—Motor Vehicles, Mechanized Equipment, and Marine Operations	
Personal Protective Equipment	29 CFR PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart C—General Safety and Health Provisions §1926.28 Personal protective equipment. 29 CFR PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart H—Hazardous Materials §1910.120 Hazardous waste operations and emergency response. Subpart I—Personal Protective Equipment §1910.132 General requirements. §1910.133 Eye and face protection. §1910.134 Respiratory protection. §1910.135 Head protection. §1910.136 Foot protection. §1910.137 Electrical protective equipment. §1910.138 Hand protection §1910.140 Personal fall protection systems.	Subpart C—General Safety and Health Provisions §1926.28 Personal protective equipment. 29 CFR PART 1910 Subpart H—Hazardous Materials 29 CFR Part 1910 Subpart I—Personal Protective Equipment	The PSHEM (Project Safety, Health, and Environmental Manager) leads the development of, and assists the Project Manager (PM) in implementing, a site-specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) plan. The PPE plan is included in the Project Safety, Health, and Environmental Plan (PSHEP) in accordance with Parsons' ESHARP Manual. The PSHEM may refer to the Sample PPE Plan (Exhibit 8.1), which includes the PPE plan requirements.
Recordkeeping * Work occurring at the facility falls under Part 1904	29 CFR PART 1904—RECORDING AND REPORTING OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES Sections of interest (incomplete) : §1904.4 Recording criteria. §1904.5 Determination of work-relatedness. §1904.6 Determination of new cases. §1904.7 General recording criteria. §1904.8 Recording criteria for needlestick and sharps injuries. §1904.9 Recording criteria for cases involving medical removal under OSHA standards. §1904.10 Recording criteria for cases involving occupational hearing loss. §1904.11 Recording criteria for work-related tuberculosis cases. §1904.29 Forms. §1904.39 Reporting fatalities, hospitalizations, amputations, and losses of an eye as a result of work-related incidents to OSHA. §1904.40 Providing records to government representatives. §1904.41 Electronic submission of injury and illness records to OSHA. §1904.42 Requests from the Bureau of Labor Statistics for data. 29 CFR 1913	PART 1904—RECORDING AND REPORTING OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES	The purpose of this rule (Part 1904) is to require employers to record and report work-related fatalities, injuries and illnesses.

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
Respiratory Protection * Conditions at the facility and proposed work tasks, as well as services provided to the client may necessitate the use of respiratory protection while conducting operations or instituting controls	PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION Subpart E—Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment §1926.103 Respiratory protection	29 CFR §1926.103 Respiratory protection	Respiratory Protection Standards for Construction
Respiratory Protection * Conditions at the facility and proposed work tasks, as well as services provided to the client may necessitate the use of respiratory protection while conducting operations or instituting controls Scaffolds * Use of scaffolds during operations may be necessitated given the client policies regarding ladders.	PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS Subpart I—Personal Protective Equipment §1910.134 Respiratory protection.	29 CFR §1910.134 Respiratory protection.	When effective engineering controls are not feasible, or while they are being instituted, appropriate respirators shall be used.
	29 CFR 1926, Subpart L – Scaffolds §1926.450 Scope, application and definitions applicable to this subpart. §1926.451 General requirements. §1926.452 Additional requirements applicable to specific types of scaffolds. §1926.453 Aerial lifts. §1926.454 Training requirements.	29 CFR 1926, Subpart L – Scaffolds	Construction standard subpart that applies to all scaffolds used in workplaces covered by this part. It does not apply to crane or derrick suspended personnel platforms.
Scaffolds * Use of scaffolds during operations may be necessitated given the client policies regarding ladders. Signs, Signals & Barricades * Dynamic work areas, work areas with employee exposure to vehicular traffic, exclusion zones, contamination reduction zones, controlled access zones all may require appropriate signs, signals and barricades.	29 CFR 1910 Subpart D, Walking Working Surfaces §1910.28 Safety requirements for scaffolding. §1910.29 Manually propelled mobile ladder stands and scaffolds (towers). 32.§1910.29 Fall protection systems and falling object protection—criteria and practices	29 CFR 1910 Subpart D—Walking-Working Surfaces	General Industry subpart applies to scaffolds used in workplaces covered by this part.
	29 CFR 1926, Subpart G §1926.200 Accident prevention signs and tags. §1926.201 Signaling. §1926.202 Barricades. §1926.203 Definitions applicable to this subpart.	29 CFR 1926, Subpart G Signs, Signals, Barricades	Construction standards on Signs, Signal, Barricades, including incorporation by reference of the MUTCD.
Signs, Signals & Barricades * Dynamic work areas, work areas with employee exposure to vehicular traffic, exclusion zones, contamination reduction zones, controlled access zones all may require appropriate signs, signals and barricades. Temperature Extremes	§1910.144 Safety color code for marking physical hazards. §1910.145 Specifications for accident prevention signs and tags §1910.335 Safeguards for personnel protection §1910.1201 Retention of DOT markings, placards and labels	29 CFR Part 1910	General Industry Standards
	Part VI of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)	
	29 CFR 1910. §1910.120 Hazardous waste operations and emergency response.		
Tools * Work may involve various hand and or power tools.	29 CFR 1926 Subpart I, Tools, Hand and Power §1926.300 General requirements. §1926.301 Hand tools. §1926.302 Power-operated hand tools. §1926.303 Abrasive wheels and tools. §1926.304 Woodworking tools.	29 CFR 1926 Subpart I, Tools, Hand and Power	Construction standard requirements for condition, guarding, maintenance and inspection as well as general standards.

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
	§1926.305 Jacks—lever and ratchet, screw, and hydraulic. §1926.306 Air receivers. §1926.307 Mechanical power-transmission apparatus.		
Tools * Work may involve various hand and or power tools. Ventilation * The need for air monitoring and the use of calibration gasses, environmental sampling and remediation systems may allow conditions to develop for which proper ventilation is required.	§1910.241 Definitions. §1910.242 Hand and portable powered tools and equipment, general. §1910.243 Guarding of portable powered tools. §1910.244 Other portable tools and equipment.	29 CFR 1910 Subpart P, Tools, Hand and Power	General Industry standard requirements for condition, guarding, maintenance and inspection as well as general standards.
	29 CFR 1926 Subpart D, Occupational Health and Environmental Controls §1926.57 Ventilation §1926.55 Gases, vapors, fumes, dusts, and mists.	29 CFR 1926 Subpart D, Occupational Health and Environmental Controls	Requirements for ventilation systems, as well as Threshold limit values of airborne contaminants for construction
Walking / Working Surfaces * Parsons may not have control over some of the conditions in the facility. Conditions may also include field operations involving rough terrain.	29 CFR 1910 Subpart D, Walking Working Surfaces §1910.21 Definitions. §1910.22 General requirements. §1910.23 Guarding floor and wall openings and holes. §1910.24 Fixed industrial stairs. §1910.25 Portable wood ladders. §1910.26 Portable metal ladders. §1910.27 Fixed ladders. §1910.28 Safety requirements for scaffolding. §1910.29 Manually propelled mobile ladder stands and scaffolds (towers). §1910.30 Other working surfaces.	29 CFR 1910 Subpart D—Walking-Working Surfaces	Requirements for general industry walking and working
Welding, Cutting, Brazing	29 CFR 1926 Subpart J, Welding and cutting §1926.350 Gas welding and cutting. §1926.351 Arc welding and cutting. §1926.352 Fire prevention. §1926.353 Ventilation and protection in welding, cutting, and heating. §1926.354 Welding, cutting, and heating in way of preservative coatings.	29 CFR 1926 Subpart J, Welding and cutting	Gas welding and cutting; Arc welding and cutting; Fire prevention; Ventilation and protection in welding, cutting, and heating; Welding, cutting, and heating in way of preservative coatings
Welding, Cutting, Brazing	29 CFR 1926 Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances	29 CFR 1926 Toxic & Hazardous Substances	Chromium, Cadmium
	29 CFR 1910 Subpart I		Personal Protective Equipment
	29 CFR 1910 Appendix B		Non Mandatory – hazard assessment & personal protective equipment

Description / identity of relevant SH&E risk	Identity / citation of related legal compliance obligation	How does one gain access to the text of this legal compliance obligation?	Remarks
	29 CFR 1910 Subpart Q §1910.251 Definitions. §1910.252 General requirements. §1910.253 Oxygen-fuel gas welding and cutting. §1910.254 Arc welding and cutting. §1910.255 Resistance welding.	29 CFR 1910 Subpart Q—Welding, Cutting and Brazing	Welding, cutting, and brazing;
	29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z Toxic and Hazardous Substances	29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z Toxic & Hazardous Substances	Chromium (VI)

Attachment 2 Risk Register 1 Suntru Street

PARSONS

Attachment 2 - Risk Register
East Station PDI

SEVERITY	PROBABILITY				
	F	L	O	S	U
Ca	E	E	H	H	M
Cr	E	H	H	M	L
M	H	M	M	L	L
N	M	L	L	L	L

SEVERITY	PROBABILITY				
	F	L	O	S	U
Ca	E	E	H	H	M
Cr	E	H	H	M	L
M	H	M	M	L	L
N	M	L	L	L	L

Activity	HOC Confirmation	Hazard Identification	At Risk	Pre-Risk Mgt Evaluation Matrix			Pre-Risk Mgt Treatment	Risk Management & Control -- Safety & Health		Risk Management & Control -- Environmental			Responsible Person	Cost Contingency	Post-Risk Mgt Evaluation Matrix			Residual Risk Action	PM or Office Manager Approval	Post-Risk Mgt Treatment (Residual Risk)
				Probability	Severity	RAC (Pre-Risk)		Engineering/ Administrative Controls	PPE	Waste Management	Engineering/ Administrative Controls	Site Condition Controls			Probability	Severity	RAC (Post-Risk)			
General Driving	Yes	Caught between/in, Motion, Mechanical	Environment , Equipment, Public/Others, Site personnel	Seldom	Marginal	LOW	Accept	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Permits, Procedures, Training/ Education	Level D - Modified	Avoidance/ Source Reduction	Checklists/ audits, Instructions, Procedures, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices	Spill Kit on site	Field Team Leader		Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	NA		Accept
Vehicle Refueling	Yes	Mechanical, Gravity, Fall, Slip/Trip, Biological, Commodity contamination - Environmental, Chemical, Contact with	Site personnel, Environment	Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	Accept	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Procedures, Training/ Education, Real Time Air Monitoring, Controlled Access	Level D - Modified	Avoidance/ Source Reduction, Containment	Procedures, Regulatory requirements, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices	Spill Kit on site	Task Leader		Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	NA		Accept
Site Walk	Yes	Motion, Struck by, Fall, Slip/Trip, Chemical, Inhalation	Site personnel	Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	Accept	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Procedures, Training/ Education, Real Time Air Monitoring, Controlled Access	Level D - Modified	Avoidance/ Source Reduction	Permits, Procedures, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices	Spill Kit on site	Field Team Leader		Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	NA		Accept
Air Monitor Equipment Calibation	Yes	Chemical, Inhalation, Contact with , Slip/Trip, Pressure	Site personnel	Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	Accept	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Permits, Procedures, Training/ Education	Eye/face protection-safety gl	Avoidance/ Source Reduction	Procedures, Training/ education	Spill Kit on site	Task Leader		Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	NA		Accept
Drilling PreClearance Oversight	Yes	Motion, Gravity, Fall, Slip/Trip, Chemical, Mechanical, Inhalation, Pressure, Sound	Site personnel	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Accept	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Permits, Procedures, Training/ Education, Real Time Air Monitoring, Controlled Access	Level D - Modified, Hearing Protection	Avoidance/ Source Reduction	Permits, Procedures, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices	Spill Kit on site	Field Team Leader		Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	NA		Accept
Drilling Oversight, Bedrock coring	Yes	Motion, Gravity, Slip/Trip, Chemical, Inhalation, Sound, Struck by, Fall	Site personnel, Environment	Occasional	Marginal	MODERATE	Reduce	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Permits, Procedures, Training/ Education, Real Time Air Monitoring, Controlled Access	Level D - Modified, Hearing Protection	Avoidance/ Source Reduction, Containment, Disposal	Permits, Procedures, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices, Regulatory requirements	Spill Kit on site	Field Team Leader		Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	NA		Accept
Taking Photos	Yes	Motion, Struck by, Fall, Slip/Trip, Chemical, Inhalation	Site personnel	Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	Accept	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Procedures, Training/ Education, Real Time Air Monitoring, Controlled Access	Level D - Modified	Avoidance/ Source Reduction	Permits, Procedures, Checklists/ audits, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices	Spill Kit on site	Task Leader		Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	NA		Accept
Contractor Oversight Delivery of Materials	Yes	Motion, Chemical, Contact with , Commodity contamination - Environmental, Inhalation, Gravity, Struck by	Environment , Site personnel	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Accept	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Permits, Procedures, Training/ Education, Real Time Air Monitoring, Controlled Access	Level D - Modified	Avoidance/ Source Reduction, Containment, Disposal	Permits, Procedures, Regulatory requirements, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices	Spill Kit on site	Field Team Leader		Unlikely	Critical	LOW	NA		Accept
Geophysical Survey Oversight	Yes	Chemical, Contact with , Inhalation, Motion, Slip/Trip, Fall	Site personnel	Unlikely	Critical	LOW	Accept	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Procedures, Training/ Education, Real Time Air Monitoring, Controlled Access	Level D - Modified	Avoidance/ Source Reduction	Permits, Procedures, Regulatory requirements, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices	Spill Kit on site	Field Team Leader		Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	NA		Accept

PARSONS

Attachment 2 - Risk Register
East Station PDI

SEVERITY	PROBABILITY				
	F	L	O	S	U
Ca	E	E	H	H	M
Cr	E	H	H	M	L
M	H	M	M	L	L
N	M	L	L	L	L

SEVERITY	PROBABILITY				
	F	L	O	S	U
Ca	E	E	H	H	M
Cr	E	H	H	M	L
M	H	M	M	L	L
N	M	L	L	L	L

Activity	HOC Confirmation	Hazard Identification	At Risk	Pre-Risk Mgt Evaluation Matrix			Pre-Risk Mgt Treatment	Risk Management & Control -- Safety & Health		Risk Management & Control -- Environmental			Responsible Person	Cost Contingency	Post-Risk Mgt Evaluation Matrix			Residual Risk Action	PM or Office Manager Approval	Post-Risk Mgt Treatment (Residual Risk)
				Probability	Severity	RAC (Pre-Risk)		Engineering/ Administrative Controls	PPE	Waste Management	Engineering/ Administrative Controls	Site Condition Controls			Probability	Severity	RAC (Post-Risk)			
Oversight For Excavation Activities	Yes	Motion, Gravity, Slip/Trip, Fall, Struck by, Chemical, Inhalation, Sound	Site personnel	Seldom	Critical	MODERATE	Reduce	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Procedures, Training/ Education, Real Time Air Monitoring, Controlled Access	Level D - Modified, Hearing Protection	Avoidance/ Source Reduction	Permits, Procedures, Regulatory requirements, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices	Spill Kit on site	Task Leader		Unlikely	Critical	LOW	NA		Accept
Fire Extinguisher Inspection	Yes	Motion, Chemical, Contact with	Site personnel	Unlikely	Marginal	LOW	Accept	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Procedures, Training/ Education, Real Time Air Monitoring, Controlled Access	Level D - Modified	Avoidance/ Source Reduction	Permits, Procedures, Regulatory requirements, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices	Spill Kit on site	Task Leader		Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	NA		Accept
Drum and Rolloff Inspection	Yes	Motion, Chemical, Inhalation, Biological, Gravity	Site personnel	Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	Accept	Activity Hazard Analysis, Checklists/ Audits, Instructions, Procedures, Training/ Education, Real Time Air Monitoring, Controlled Access	Level D - Modified	Avoidance/ Source Reduction	Permits, Procedures, Regulatory requirements, Training/ education, Warning signs/ devices	Spill Kit on site	Task Leader		Unlikely	Negligible	LOW	NA		Accept

Attachment 3 Activity Hazards Analysis

Activity/Work Task: General Field Activities	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal		**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Outdoor, Indoor, Physical Activity	Heat Stress ▪ Prickly Heat (Heat rash) ▪ Heat Cramps ▪ Heat Exhaustion ▪ Heat Fatigue ▪ Heat Collapse ▪ Heat Stroke	▪ Adjust work schedules. ▪ Mandate work slowdowns as needed. ▪ Perform work during cooler hours of the day if possible or at night if adequate lighting can be provided. ▪ Provide shelter (air-conditioned, if possible) or shaded areas to protect personnel during rest periods. ▪ Maintain worker's body fluids at normal levels. ▪ Train workers to recognize the symptoms of heat related illness. ▪ Monitor workers physical conditions ▪ Monitor outside temperature versus worker activity. ▪ The SSO will implement the cold/heat stress control program as appropriate to conditions.	S	Cr	M

	Cold Related Injuries Frostbite Hypothermia	▪ Educate workers to recognize the symptoms of frostbite and hypothermia ▪ Have appropriate PPE for the conditions, including jackets, gloves/mittens, winter boots and hat ▪ Identify and limit known risk factors: ▪ Assure the availability of enclosed, heated environment on or adjacent to the site. ▪ Assure the availability of dry changes of clothing. ▪ Assure the availability of warm drinks. ▪ Start (oral) temperature recording at the job site: ▪ At the Field Team Leader's discretion when suspicion is based on changes in a worker's performance or mental status. ▪ At a worker's request. ▪ As a screening measure, two times per shift, under unusually hazardous conditions (e.g., wind-chill less than 20oF, or wind-chill less than 30oF with precipitation). ▪ As a screening measure whenever anyone worker on the site develops hypothermia. ▪ The SSO will implement the cold/heat stress control program as appropriate to conditions.	S	Cr	M
	Slips, Trips, Falls	▪ Workers will be aware of potentially slippery surfaces and tripping hazards. Keep all areas dry, clean and free of debris to deter any unnecessary trips and falls. ▪ Avoid, remove, communication, and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself, and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately and dispose properly. ▪ Avoid working at dusk, dawn, or at night. Utilize adequate lighting when indoors. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.	O	M	M
	Rain	▪ Have proper PPE (i.e. rain gear, footwear, etc) available. Be aware of slip hazards, puddles, etc.	O	M	M
	Sunshine	▪ Have sunscreen available for ultraviolet protection. Have water for dehydration.	S	N	L
	Snow	▪ Have warm clothes available for cold temperatures.	O	N	L
	Lightning	▪ Do not begin or continue work until lightning subsides for 30 minutes. ▪ Check weather forecast; reschedule if there is a severe weather warning.	O	M	M
	High winds, dust storm	▪ Wear goggles if dust/debris is visible. ▪ Stop work if vision is significantly impaired or creates unsafe conditions.	S	N	L

	Pollen	▪ Take medication (i.e. antihistamine) to minimize allergic reaction to pollen. Wear dust mask, if necessary.	O	N	L
	Working Near Water/Drowning Protection	▪ Parsons selects personal flotation devices (PFDs) and requires employees to wear them when work is conducted in areas where the danger of drowning exists. ▪ Don PFD when working within 10 feet of water. ▪ Have a throwable rescue device with 75' rescue line readily available ▪ Buddy system required when working near water	U	Cr	L
	Walking on uneven or wet terrain (i.e. slopes, leaves, covered objects, holes, etc)	▪ Wear steel toe rubber boots versus over-the-shoe rubber boots. Use walking stick or other object for additional support/balance and to check for animal burrows/holes.	O	M	M
	Biological Hazards - insects, rodents, animals, etc.	▪ Wear appropriate clothing (hat, long-sleeve shirt, long pants, gloves, boots, Tyvek, etc.). ▪ Apply bug repellant spray or lotion to exposed skin. ▪ Personnel will be aware of potential exposure to biological hazards. ▪ Perform a tick check throughout and at the end of the day. If a tick is embedded review the Workcare Tick guidance and safely remove as soon as possible. Save tick if possible. If symptoms develop or tick is embedded more than 12 hours call Workcare for guidance.	U	M	L
	Vegetation	▪ Create a clear path or route with mechanical equipment, whenever possible. Wear appropriate PPE for the vegetation (i.e. leather gloves, Carhartt coveralls and face shield for vegetation that could cause cuts/punctures and/or is higher than waist level.	U	M	L
	Traffic (Including Pedestrians)	▪ Use cones, flags, and other traffic control devices to delineate work zone ▪ Don proper PPE, including reflective vest. ▪ Look both ways before exiting vehicle, have an emergency kit in the vehicle. ▪ Refer to AHA 018: Traffic Management.	O	M	M
	Site Hazards Material Exposure	▪ Training and safety awareness of potential exposure to contaminates at the site. ▪ Training of all personnel decontamination procedures (if appropriate to visit). Provide adequate hygiene and decontamination supplies. Refer to AHA 003: Personal Decontamination, and AHA 004: Decontamination of Tools and Equipment. ▪ Practice contamination avoidance work upwind if feasible, limit contact to the extent possible, do not eat in areas with COC's, keep drink containers covered. ▪ Appropriate PPE will be worn dependent on site conditions and actions levels. (if appropriate to visit) ▪ Must sign off on health and safety plan. ▪ Visitor will be escorted around site by an individual with current 40-hour HAZWOPER training, unless cleared with the SSO.	S	M	L

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
PPE (Level D) - Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit-testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 001 General Field Activities** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

NAME	SIGNATURE	COMPANY	DATE	CRAFT	TRAINER	TRAINER SIGNATURE
1.						
2.						
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20.						

Activity/Work Task: Operation of Motor Vehicle	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal	**H**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Driving to and from the job site	Vehicle Accident	▪ All employees shall complete the ParsonsU safety module on Defensive Driving. ▪ Plan your travel route and check maps for directions or discuss with colleagues. ▪ Complete a Vehicle Inspection Report before driving and check for proper equipment/supplies. ▪ Clean windows and mirrors as needed throughout the trip. ▪ Have sunglasses available to reduce sun glare and wear as needed. ▪ Follow vehicle maintenance schedule to reduce possibilities of breakdown while driving. ▪ Use Defensive Driving Techniques; avoid following too closely 3-4 second distance, drive within speed limit or as conditions allow, focus on task do not eat or use phone or electronic devices while driving, Get Out And Look (GOAL) before	S	Cr	M

		backing, use a spotter as needed for backing and maneuvering Inspection Requirements Inspect all fluid level, air pressure in tires, adjust mirrors and seat positions appropriately, watch fuel level and fill up when level is low.			
	Environmental Release – fire when fueling, fire in area	▪ Look for gas station in safe area, avoid if heavily congested or in unsafe neighborhood ▪ Do not fuel if others in area are smoking or on cell phones ▪ Do not overfill, stop after pump turns off. ▪ Do not park warm vehicle in tall grass or vegetation ▪ Have a fire extinguisher in the vehicle	U	Cr	L
	Distraction while driving	▪ Stop driving a vehicle, regardless of the speed (i.e. even 5 mph) or location (i.e. private road), when the potential of being distracted by conversation exists.	S	Cr	M
	Fatigue/Falling asleep	▪ Get adequate rest prior to driving. Take a break every 2 hours, do not work and drive more than 12 hours in one day.	S	Cr	M
	Weather /Road conditions	▪ Check road and weather conditions prior to driving. Reschedule trip if advisories are issued or severe weather is forecast	O	M	M
	Theft/Crime of parked vehicle	▪ Lock the vehicle when leaving the area ▪ Store valuables in secure area and cover ▪ Avoid parking in unlit or unsecured areas	U	M	L

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Wear seat belt at all times; make sure that clothing will not interfere with driving.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit-testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Vehicle inspection checklist

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 002 Operation of Motor Vehicle** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Personnel Decontamination	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal	**H**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

E = Extremely High Risk
H = High Risk
M = Moderate Risk
L = Low Risk

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Decontaminate personnel exiting from the Exclusion zone	General	▪ Personnel should dress in suitable safety equipment to reduce exposure. ▪ Collect rinse water and dispose of per appropriate standard operating procedures. ▪ Follow decontamination procedures.	S	M	L
	Site Hazardous Material Exposure	▪ Training and safety awareness of potential exposure to chemicals of concern at the site and decontamination procedure. Review chemicals of concern. ▪ Training of all personnel decontamination procedures (if appropriate to visit). Provide adequate hygiene and decontamination supplies. ▪ Practice contamination avoidance, work upwind if feasible, limit contact to the extent possible, do not eat in areas with COC's, keep drink containers covered.	S	M	L

		▪ Appropriate PPE will be worn (e.g. tyvek, nitrile gloves, safety glass…). Workers should decontaminate PPE at the end of each work day or when leaving the site (e.g., boot wash station). ▪ Monitor breathing zone using PID. Refer to PSHEP for action levels. ▪ Must sign off on health and safety plan. ▪ Visitor will be escorted around site by an individual with current 40 hour			
	Heat/Cold Stress Biological Hazards Adverse Weather Uneven/Wet Terrain	▪ Refer to AHA 001: General Site Activities	S	M	M
	Traffic (Including Pedestrians)	▪ Use cones, flags, and other traffic control devices to delineate work zone ▪ Don proper PPE, including reflective vest. ▪ Look both ways before exiting vehicle, have an emergency kit in the vehicle. ▪ Review AHA 018: Traffic Management for further controls measurements and hazards.	O	M	M

Activity/Work Task: Personnel Decontamination		Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)			
Job Steps	**Hazards**	**Controls**	**P**	**S**	**RAC**
Decontaminate personnel exiting from the Exclusion zone (Contd)	Slips, Trips, Falls	▪ Workers will be aware of potentially slippery surfaces and tripping hazards. Workers will keep all areas clean and free of debris and dry to deter any unnecessary trips and falls. ▪ Avoid, remove, communication, and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself and plan your route. ▪ Avoid working at dusk, dawn, or at night. Utilize adequate lighting when indoors. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.	O	M	M
	Spill/leakage	▪ Workers will have berms or spill absorbent pads nearby to prevent the spread of contaminated water. ▪ Conduct decon activities in flat areas with impervious surfaces (concrete, asphalt, etc) and away from bare ground, surface water, and catch basins. ▪ Decontamination area will be designed to minimize exposure and maintain spill containment.	U	Cr	L
	Splash Hazards/Eye Injury	▪ PPE (safety glasses, splash goggles) will be worn.	S	Cr	M
IDW Management	Refer to AHA 014: IDW Management and Sampling		S	Cr	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent. Decontamination equipment – bucket, brush, alconox, water PPE (Level D) - Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit-testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate Get Out and Look (GOAL) Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Complete daily PID calibration and monthly fire extinguisher inspections.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 003 Personnel Decontamination** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company and Honeywell safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company and/or Honeywell safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Decontamination of Tools and Equipment	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 01/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal	**H**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

E = Extremely High Risk
H = High Risk
M = Moderate Risk
L = Low Risk

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
General/Work Area (Applies to All Job Steps)	General	▪ Personnel should dress in suitable safety equipment to reduce exposure. ▪ Collect rinse water and dispose of per appropriate standard operating procedures. ▪ Follow decontamination procedures. Refer to AHA-001	S	M	L
	Site Hazardous Material Exposure	▪ Training and safety awareness of potential exposure to contaminates at the site and decontamination procedures. ▪ Training of all personnel decontamination procedures (if appropriate to visit). Provide adequate hygiene and decontamination supplies. ▪ Practice contamination avoidance work upwind if feasible, limit contact to the extent possible, do not eat in areas with COC's, keep drink containers covered.	S	M	L

		▪ Appropriate PPE will be worn (e.g., gloves, splash goggles, Tyvek, etc.). ▪ Must sign off on health and safety plan. ▪ Monitor breathing zone using PID. In addition, use multi-gas meter if using gas-powered equipment or exhaust fumes present. Refer to PSHEP for action levels. ▪ Visitor will be escorted around site by an individual with current 40 hour ▪ Personnel will follow decontamination procedures.			
	Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Workers will be aware of potentially slippery surfaces and tripping hazards. Keep all areas dry, clean and free of debris to deter any unnecessary trips and falls. ▪ Avoid, remove, communication, and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately and dispose properly. ▪ Avoid working at dusk, dawn, or at night. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.	O	M	M
	Heat/Cold Stress Biological Hazards Adverse Weather Uneven/Wet Terrain	▪ Refer to AHA 001: General Site Activities	O	M	M
	Traffic (Including Pedestrians)	▪ Use cones, flags, and other traffic control devices to delineate work zone ▪ Don proper PPE, including reflective vest. ▪ Look both ways before exiting vehicle, have an emergency kit in the vehicle. ▪ Review AHA 018: Traffic Management for further controls measurements and	O	M	M

		hazards.			
Handling of Equipment	Pinch Points, Hand Injuries, Ergonomics	▪ Always use two persons for movement of heavy equipment (>50 lbs.). Use correct body positioning and posture while heavy. ▪ Wear leather gloves during handling of equipment. Keep hands and feet clear of crush/pinch areas during loading and unloading of equipment	S	M	L
	Foot Injuries	▪ Safety-toed boots should be worn when moving/handling equipment. ▪ Work in teams to move, life, or handle equipment > 50 lbs.	S	M	L
Remove gross contamination with brush.	Damaging equipment or tools Slip or Fall	▪ To clean instrumentation: follow manufacturer's instructions. ▪ Provide a chair or something to hold onto when removing PPE (boots)	O	N	L
	Eye/Face Injuries	▪ Workers shall wear proper PPE (safety glasses or safety shield)	S	M	L
Cleaning/Rinsing with Wash Solution and Water	Spill/leakage	▪ Workers will have berms or spill absorbent pads nearby to prevent the spread of contaminated water. ▪ Conduct decon activities in flat areas with impervious surfaces (concrete, asphalt, etc) and away from bare ground, surface water, and catch basins. ▪ Decontamination area will be designed to minimize exposure and maintain spill containment.	U	Cr	L
	Damaging equipment or tools	▪ Follow manufacturer's instructions. Check that wash solution will not damage instrument.	O	N	L
	Chemical reaction and exposure to wash solution	▪ A Type ABC, 20-lb, fully charged fire extinguisher will be in an accessible area on-site. ▪ Review the chemicals of concern and use appropriate wash solution. ▪ Maintain Safety Data Sheet onsite for wash chemical used. ▪ Wear proper PPE when mixing wash solution and rinsing equipment with solution (safety goggles, nitrile gloves).	U	Cr	L
	Contamination remains	▪ Personnel will repeat proper decontamination procedure.	U	M	L
Use of Pressure Washer	Eye/Face Injuries	▪ Ensure individuals are trained on the proper operation of the pressure washer and understand hazards associated with the pressurized equipment. ▪ Stand/work with back to the wind, if possible.	S	Cr	M

		▪ Keep out of line of fire of pressure washer. Make sure that all workers and bystanders are cleared from area before operating. ▪ Turn off valves when not in use. ▪ Workers shall wear proper PPE (safety glasses with side shields + a face shield) Set-up wastewater collection area, containerize water for proper disposal			
	Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Refer to control measures listed above in General/Work Area job steps for slips, trips, and falls. ▪ Be aware of location of hosing at all times. Mark with cones.	O	M	M
Refueling of Generator	Fire/Explosion	▪ A Type ABC, 20-lb, fully charged fire extinguisher will be in an accessible area on-site. ▪ Prohibit storage of fuel in plastic containers. Store in well ventilated areas and keep away from combustible materials. ▪ Turn off generator before refueling. ▪ No smoking while onsite and when refueling. ▪ Store fuel and generator away from heat sources.	U	Ca	M
	Spill/Release	▪ Have spill absorbent pads nearby to prevent the spread of spilled materials. ▪ Inspect safety gas can for defects (e.g., lid doesn't completely close) before usage, refilling, and during transport. ▪ Conduct refueling activities in flat areas with impervious surfaces (concrete, asphalt, etc) and away from bare ground, surface water, and catch basins. ▪ Keep generator and gas can in secure area when not in use. Properly secure so as to prevent movement during transport.	S	Cr	M
IDW Management	Refer to AHA 014: IDW Management and Sampling		S	Cr	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
PPE (Level D) - Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit-testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate Get Out and Look (GOAL) Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Inspect pressure washer and generator for defects before use. Complete daily calibration of PID and weekly calibration of Multi-gas meter. Conduct monthly fire extinguisher inspections. Inspect that tools have been properly cleaned after use and that contamination does not remain.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

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Activity/Work Task: CAMP Operations	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)						**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**						
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**					
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**	
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal	**H**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**	
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**	
Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.) **References:** PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card	**Step 1:** Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above). **The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.**						
	"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.	**RAC Chart**					
	"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible	**E = Extremely High Risk**					
		H = High Risk					
	Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.	**M = Moderate Risk**					
		L = Low Risk					

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
CAMP Operations / Ambient Monitoring	Vapors (Including Site COCs and calibration gasses), particulates	▪ Approach area where vapors are suspected from upwind direction and stay upwind/crosswind of potential sources of vapors. (Use flagging to indicate wind direction). Fill calibration gas in a well-ventilated area, preferably outdoors. ▪ Inspection Requirements o Use a PM-10 aerosol and a mini RAE 3000 PID to monitor upwind and down-wind locations during drilling activities. Refer to PSHEP for action levels. o Use a multi-gas meter (multi-RAE) to monitor worker breathing zone during drilling activities. Refer to the PSHEP for action levels. o Regularly inspect cal gas regulator, tedlar bag, and canister. o Monitor workers breathing zone at a minimum of once every 30 minutes.	S	M	L

	Transport, Movement, and Use of Compressed Gasses	▪ Properly secure canisters within vehicle when transporting. ▪ Inspect canisters for signs of leaks and corrosion. ▪ Carefully transport canister to sampling area. ▪ Keep canisters away from ignition or heat sources. ▪ Detach regulator from canister when not in use. ▪ Slowly open values during operation.	S	Cr	M
	Working in Vicinity of Indoor/Outdoor Vehicle Traffic/Active Equipment Operation	▪ Keep out of travel paths of vehicles and roadways, where possible. ▪ Set up traffic cones and flagging to secure work area ▪ Wear Level D PPE and reflective safety vest ▪ Maintain eye contact/communication with facility equipment/vehicle operators. ▪ Review AHA 018: Traffic Management for further controls measurements and hazards.	S	Cr	M
	Heat/Cold Stress Biological Hazards Adverse Weather Uneven/Wet Terrain	▪ Refer to AHA 001: General Site Activities	S	Cr	M
	Slips, Trips, Falls	▪ Workers will be aware of potentially slippery surfaces and tripping hazards. Keep all areas dry, clean and free of debris to deter any unnecessary trips and falls. ▪ Avoid, remove, communication, and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately and dispose properly. ▪ Avoid working at dusk, dawn, or at night. Utilize adequate lighting when indoors. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.	O	M	M

	Manual Lifting/Ergonomic Hazards	• When lifting objects, lift using knees not back. For repetitive lifting tasks, the use of lifting braces/supports should be considered. • Plan storage and staging to minimize lifting or carrying distances. • Have someone assist with the lift— especially for heavy (> 50lbs.) or awkward loads. (Note: If employee is not capable of carrying 50 lbs. or less, seek assistance.). • Make sure the path of travel is clear prior to the lift. • Use hand carts to move large, awkward loads ▪ Avoid carrying heavy objects above shoulder level.	S	M	L
	Pinch Points	▪ Be aware of potential pinch points. ▪ Utilize leather palmed gloves for all material handling.	S	M	L

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
▪ Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent. ▪ Level D PPE - Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles. ▪ Equipment: Particulate monitor, PID, calibration gasses, tripod.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit-testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	▪ Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). ▪ Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) ▪ Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. ▪ Take 5 Card when appropriate ▪ Get Out and Look (GOAL) ▪ Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Inspection condition of CAMP equipment daily. Complete daily calibration of PID, weekly calibration of Multi-gas meter, and monthly inspection of fire extinguishers.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 005 CAMP Operations** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Underground Utility Clearance	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal	**H**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

E = Extremely High Risk
H = High Risk
M = Moderate Risk
L = Low Risk

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Underground Utility Clearance	Slips, Trips, Falls	▪ Workers will be aware of potentially slippery surfaces and tripping hazards. Keep all areas dry, clean and free of debris to deter any unnecessary trips and falls. ▪ Avoid, remove, communication, and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself, and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately and dispose properly.	O	M	M

		▪ Avoid working at dusk, dawn, or at night. Utilize adequate lighting when indoors. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.			
	General/Access	▪ Use the buddy system ▪ Alert property owner of presence before enter building. Display proper identification (ID badges, business cards, etc). ▪ Avoid moving or touching household items/ personal property without talking to tenants first. ▪ Report any unsafe conditions. Use stop work authority if feeling unsafe	O	M	M
	Chemical – vapors	▪ Monitor area for %O2, %LEL, H2S, CO & VOCs prior to and during work as specified in PSHEP. ▪ Review action levels in the PSHEP.	S	Cr	M
	Manual Lifting/Ergonomic Hazards	▪ When lifting objects, lift using knees not back. For repetitive lifting tasks, the use of lifting braces/supports should be considered. ▪ Plan storage and staging to minimize lifting or carrying distances. ▪ Split heavy loads into smaller loads. Rotate high demand tasks, take breaks as needed ▪ Have someone assist with the lift— especially for heavy (> 50lbs.) or awkward loads. (Note: If employee is not capable of carrying 50 lbs. or less, seek assistance.). ▪ Make sure the path of travel is clear prior to the lift. ▪ Do not lift manhole covers, open/lift hatches or other access points to vessels, tanks or subsurface structures without proper authorization to do so, proper tools and proper personnel protective equipment. ▪ Obey sensible lifting limits (50 lb. Maximum per person manual lifting) ▪ Use hand carts to move large, awkward loads ▪ Avoid carrying heavy objects above shoulder level.	S	M	L
	Sharp Objects/Hand Injuries	▪ Utilize Leather Gloves with Standard PPE ▪ Wear cut resistant work gloves when the possibility of lacerations or other injury may be caused by sharp edges or objects ▪ Use self retracing knifes if needed. ▪ Cut away from the body and never towards another worker. • Maintain all hand and power tools in a safe condition..	O	M	M

Underground Utility Clearance (Cont'd)	Pinch Points	▪ Be aware of potential pinch points. ▪ Utilize leather palmed gloves for all material handling. ▪ Use proper tools, not hands, to open up manholes and covers for utility conduits	S	M	L
	Eye/Foot and Hand Hazards	▪ Eye/Face Protection – Safety glasses with side shields (ANZI Z87.1) ▪ Appropriate safety toed footwear is required ▪ Use sturdy leather work, or specialty gloves as required ▪ Use proper tools (e.g., crowbars) to open up utility conduits and manholes. Keep feet clear of area. ▪ Keep hands, feet and body out of pinch points and hazardous areas ▪ Be aware of surrounding and proximity of other people when handling stakes and other equipment	S	Cr	M
	Electrical Hazards	▪ Where electrical cords are used, use a GFCI in-line cable or extension cord. Check for any frays in the wire and that all 3 prongs are intact. Damaged cords should be taken out of service. ▪ Ensure area is free of standing water and work is completed greater than 5 feet away from water. Inspect extension cords prior to use.	U	Ca	M
	Working in Vicinity of Indoor/Outdoor Vehicle Traffic/Active Equipment Operation	▪ Keep out of travel paths of vehicles and roadways, where possible. ▪ Set up traffic cones and flagging to secure work area ▪ Wear Level D PPE and reflective safety vest ▪ Maintain eye contact/communication with facility equipment/vehicle operators ▪ Refer to AHA 018: Traffic Management.	S	Cr	M
	Confined Space	▪ Monitor air when in vicinity of confined spaces of near potential hazardous atmospheres for %O2, %LEL, H2S, CO & VOCs prior to and during work as specified in PSHEP. ▪ Always use the buddy system. ▪ Be aware of locations of any confined spaces present inside of the facility buiding(s). Consult with knowleagable facility personnel. ▪ Do not enter a confined space unless given a Parsons confined space entry Permit. ▪ Practice safe confined space entry procedure as specified in PSHEP and Confined Space Activity Hazard Analysis.	U	Ca	M

	Heat/Cold Stress Biological Hazards Adverse Weather Uneven/Wet Terrain	▪ Refer to AHA 001: General Site Activities	S	Cr	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent. Level D PPE - Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles. Equipment: Various Utility Clearing Equipment, Hand Tools, PID, MultiRAE (depending on location)	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit-testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 006 Underground Utility Clearance** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Hand Auger, Air Knife, and Vac Operations	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)						**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**						
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**					
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**	
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal	**H**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**	
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**	
Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.) **References:** PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card	**Step 1:** Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above). **The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.**						
	"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.	**RAC Chart**					
	"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible	**E = Extremely High Risk**					
		H = High Risk					
	Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.	**M = Moderate Risk**					
		L = Low Risk					

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
General/Work Area	Slips, Trips, Falls	▪ Use designated walkways whenever possible ▪ Avoid or remove all trip hazards by keeping materials/objects organized and out of walkways. ▪ Keep work surfaces dry ▪ Practice good housekeeping and keep work areas free of debris ▪ When entering residential and commercial buildings, be extra vigilant for hazards, particularly slipping hazards. Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Avoid, remove, communicate and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Utilize adequate lighting ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited.	S	Cr	M

		▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately and dispose properly. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.			
	Open Borehole – Fall Hazard	▪ Large-diameter borehole (6-inchs minimum) will require even larger diameter hole to hand clear. ▪ Do not leave open hole overnight, if at all possible. ▪ Cover-up pre-cleared hole with wood or steel surface plate, affix sufficient barricades, and place signage during non-working hours. State measures to be taken in traffic control plan and alert proper agencies of need to block off sidewalk. ▪ Wear protective foot gear (i.e., steel-toed boots). ▪ Stay sufficient distance from borehole when open.	S	Cr	M
	Working in Vicinity of Indoor/Outdoor Vehicle Traffic/Active Equipment Operation	▪ Keep out of travel paths of vehicles and roadways, where possible. ▪ Set up traffic cones and flagging to secure work area ▪ Wear Level D PPE and reflective safety vest ▪ Maintain eye contact/communication with facility equipment/vehicle operators. ▪ Review AHA 018: Traffic Management for further controls measurements and hazards.	S	Cr	M
	Site Hazards Material Exposure	▪ Training and safety awareness of potential exposure to contaminates at the site. ▪ Training of all personnel decontamination procedures (if appropriate to visit). Provide adequate hygiene and decontamination supplies. Refer to AHA 003: Personal Decontamination, and AHA 004: Decontamination of Tools and Equipment. ▪ Practice contamination avoidance work upwind if feasible, limit contact to the extent possible, do not eat in areas with COC's, keep drink containers covered. ▪ Appropriate PPE will be worn dependent on site conditions and actions levels. Tychem coveralls may be required based on potential for skin contact ▪ Monitoring breathing zone with PID and/or MultiRAE (see AHA-005 CAMP Operations and PSHEP for action levels) ▪ Must sign off on health and safety plan. ▪ Visitor will be escorted around site by an individual with current 40-hour HAZWOPER training, unless cleared with the SSO.	S	M	L

	Theft of Equipment/Vehicles	▪ Where possible, leave equipment within fenced-in area. ▪ Where equipment or vehicles need to remain overnight outside of fence or if temporarily leaving site with items unattended, ensure that vehicle is locked and values removed to the extent practical. ▪ Be aware of surrounding and keep lookout. ▪ Alert authorities of suspicious activities.	U	M	L
	Heat/Cold Stress Biological Hazards Adverse Weather Uneven/Wet Terrain	▪ Refer to AHA 001: General Site Activities	S	M	L
Tool Handling/Lifting	Back Injury, Strains, Sprains	▪ Use proper lifting techniques. Keep back straight, bend the knees, and lift with the legs. Use two people if load is heavier than 50 lbs. or awkward to handle. ▪ Use correct body mechanics while spinning the auger bucket up and down. Keep back straight, knees slightly bent, and only submerge the bucket to a depth equal to the length of the bucket. Never bury the bucket and try to pull it out. Suction from wet soil will make it difficult to remove the bucket from the hole. Take a little bit at a time. Keep all employees clear of the travel path used by the handle on the hand auger. ▪ Take breaks frequently and rotate staff. ▪ Protect your knees with knee pads or other disposable padded material while kneeling on the ground. ▪ Make sure the path of travel is clear prior to the lift. ▪ Maintain clean work zones.	S	M	L
Hand Auger Use	Pinch Points, Lacerations	▪ Keep fingers clear of the metal to metal contact pinch point when connecting the handle to the extensions and auger bucket. ▪ Wear gloves and keep hands and fingers clear of areas that have hinges, articulation, moving parts, and lift gate guide track. Load and unload heavy tools (i.e. jackhammer, air lance, hoses) carefully, keep fingers clear of the point of contact between the tools and the toolbox or storage rack. ▪ Wear proper PPE (leather gloves).	S	M	L
Soft dig - Air Soil Cutting (High Pressure Air for Loosening Soil)	Struck By Flying Debris, Eye Hazards	▪ Do not point air lance at yourself or others. Use two hands to operate air nozzle. Shut off the air lance at the source if it will not be used for a period of 5 minutes or longer. ▪ Check that all mechanical hose connections are secure. Make sure all manual connections	O	M	M

		are "positive locked" and have safety cables (otherwise known as chokers, hose anchors or whip checks) properly attached. Slowly open valves when charging air pressure to lines in preparation for soft dig air operations. ▪ Wear safety glasses and face shield. Use ground cover over excavation, as needed, to further prevent flying debris. A traffic cone with the air lance pushed down the center through the hole will help contain flying debris. ▪ Ensure individuals are trained on the proper operation of the air lance/vac equipment and understand hazards associated with the pressurized equipment.			
	Hearing Damage	▪ Wear hearing protection if sound over 85 DBA, and double hearing protection if noise levels are greater than 90 dBA. Hearing conservation program in place. Hearing Protection – Ear Plugs, either in custom molded, formable, and pre-molded or earmuffs.	S	M	L
	Damage to Underground Utilities from Tool Contact	▪ Do not force tools into the ground to loosen soil and hard objects. Allow compressed air to loosen soil and stones. ▪ Verify underground features have been marked and points are 5' or greater from identified features or variance is approved and onsite. ▪ Ensure that DigSafe notification has been completed and all utilities are marked-out. ▪ Check site blueprints/drawings and contact knowledgeable personnel to verify locations of additional utilities and subsurface conduits. ▪ Have emergency telephone number available	S	M	L
	Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Refer to General/Work Area job step above. ▪ Be aware of location of hosing at all times. Mark with cones.	S	Cr	M
IDW Management	Refer to AHA 014: IDW Management and Sampling		S	Cr	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent. Level D PPE - Long pants, safety glasses/face shield, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles. Equipment: PID, hand tools, vac truck	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit-testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate Ensure all mechanical hose connections are secure. Make sure all manual connections are "positive locked" and have safety cables (otherwise known as chokers, hose anchors or whip checks) properly attached. Confirm Digsafe NY, One Call or other appropriate locaters have been called (verify utility clearance form from Project Manager) and have responded to mark-out requests.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 007 Hand Auger, Air Knife, and Vac Operations** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity Hazards Analysis - Drilling Activities and Sample Collection

Activity/Work Task: Drilling Activities and Sample Collection	**Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)**	**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**	
Project Number: 453121	**Severity** / **Probability**	
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		
Prepared by (Name/Title): Sara Weishaupt		
Reviewed by (Name/Title): Darrell Pruitt		
Employer/GBU: Parsons/INF		

Severity	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Catastrophic	E	E	H	H	M
Critical	E	H	H	M	L
Marginal	H	M	M	L	L
Negligible	M	L	L	L	L

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
Level D: Hard hats, safety glasses, steel-toed boots (or equivalent), high visibility vest, gloves, ear plugs/muffs Tyvek as needed for bio or general contact hazards.
Upgrade to Level C not anticipated. If air monitoring indicates work cannot be conducted in Level D, work will stop, contact HS.
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

P "Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

S "Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- E = Extremely High Risk
- H = High Risk
- M = Moderate Risk
- L = Low Risk

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
General Drilling Activities (i.e. maneuvering drilling equipment at the site, drilling, handling soil cuttings, heavy equipment use)	General Chemical Exposure	• Monitor breathing zone with multi-gas meter according to action levels in the PSHEP. • Follow proper decontamination procedures when leaving the work area and "exclusion zone" Establish a demarcated work area with cones and tape as needed to keep pedestrians and personnel that are not trained and qualified out of the work area.	S	M	L
Mobilize and Set-up Drilling Equipment and Compressor	Equipment Operation	• Verify air compressor vessel is approved and inspected before use • Inspect compressed air lines and connections – use Whip Checks on all connections	S	C	M

		• Hearing Protection required when working in proximity to loud equipment (if it is difficult to communicate in normal voice) • Only qualified operators will be allowed to operate heavy equipment, per safe work guidelines included in the OSHA General Industry (29 CFR 1910) and Construction Industry (29 CFR 1926) standards. • Conduct daily pre-use inspection of drill rig and equipment • Personnel will never walk directly behind or to the side of operating equipment without the operator's knowledge. • Do not wear loose-fitting clothing or other items such as rings or watches that could get caught in moving parts. Long hair will be restrained. • Maintain eye contact and exercise hand signals prior to maneuvering equipment. • No cell phone use while operating equipment • Stand clear of rotating objects (i.e. spinning augers)			
Material handling	Proper lifting techniques	• Bend from the knees when lifting objects from the ground up • Ask for help in lifting sand bags, augers, or other tools and equipment. Do not lift over 50 lbs with single person lift • Rotate high demand tasks among staff, take breaks as needed	S	M	**L**
Moving around site	Slip, trips, falls	• Monitor work area for any potential holes, steps or other trip hazards. • Keep work areas clear of debris or tools • Close all well boxes when not in use. Open well boxes pose a trip and fall hazard. • Clean all surfaces of any bentonite residues. Wet bentonite may pose a slip and fall hazard • Wear safety boots fully laced in good condition with adequate tread	S	C	**M**
Drilling, handling augers and other equipment	Pinch points, rotating objects	• Identify all pinch points prior to start of work • Only trained qualified rig operator to work in hazard area • Instruct all not to touch rotating augers, stand clear • Inspect emergency shut-off switches on the vehicles.	S	C	**M**

Vehicle Traffic	Damage to property Struck by/against	• All vehicles used at the site, including personal and rental vehicles, must be inspected daily • Use proper traffic control (cones, advance warning signs) when blocking traffic lanes or shoulders • Follow all posted signs and speed limits. • Drive defensively do not talk on cell phone or use electronic device while driving • Use a spotter when backing or for tight maneuvers • Wear an orange traffic safety vest when working around heavy equipment or near vehicular traffic.	U	M	L

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel	Inspection Requirements
Direct push drill rig (Geoprobe), Hollow Stem Augers, hand tools, power tools	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher training.	1. Daily equipment inspection (i.e. hydraulic and compressed air lines, fire extinguishers, shut-off switches, back up sirens, tools) 2. Check PPE for abnormal wear and tear, rips, etc. 3. Look for objects that could pose potential trip hazards. 4. Survey work area for overhead hazards, flying debris/particulates or splashes, vehicle traffic or heavy equipment operation, loud noises, etc.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 008 Drilling Activities and Sample Collection** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Monitoring Well Gauging, Slug Testing, and Sampling	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)	**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**	
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent / Likely / Occasional / Seldom / Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	E / E / H / H / M
	Critical	E / H / H / M / L
Reviewed by (Name/Title): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal	H / M / M / L / L
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	M / L / L / L / L

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, EHSARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
General/Work Area	Slips, Trips, Falls	▪ Use designated walkways whenever possible ▪ Avoid or remove all trip hazards by keeping materials/objects organized and out of walkways. ▪ Keep work surfaces dry ▪ Practice good housekeeping and keep work areas free of debris ▪ Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Avoid, remove, communicate and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Utilize adequate lighting ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall.	S	M	L

		▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself, and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately, and dispose properly. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.			
	Working in Vicinity of Indoor/Outdoor Vehicle Traffic/Active Equipment Operation	▪ Keep out of travel paths of vehicles and roadways, where possible. ▪ Set up traffic cones and flagging to secure work area ▪ Wear Level D PPE and reflective safety vest ▪ Maintain eye contact/communication with facility and subcontractor's equipment/vehicle operators. ▪ Review AHA 018: Traffic Management for further controls measurements and hazards.	S	Cr	M
	Site Hazards Material Exposure	▪ Training and safety awareness of potential exposure to contaminants at the site. ▪ Training of all personnel decontamination procedures. Provide adequate hygiene and decontamination supplies. ▪ Practice contamination avoidance, work upwind if feasible, limit contact to the extent possible, do not eat in areas with COC's, keep drink containers covered. ▪ Appropriate PPE will be worn dependent on-site conditions and actions levels. ▪ Monitoring breathing zone with PID and/or Multi-gas meter. ▪ Keep Safety Data Sheets for chemicals on site ▪ Must sign off on health and safety plan. ▪ Keep all sampling supplies and bottles upwind or crosswind. ▪ Visitor will be escorted around site by an individual with current 40 hour HAZWOPER training, unless cleared with the SSO.	S	M	L
	Theft of Equipment/Vehicles	▪ Do not leave equipment unattended. Place equipment in vehicle when not in use and ensure that vehicle is locked. ▪ Be aware of surrounding and keep lookout. ▪ Alert authorities of suspicious activities.	U	M	L
	Heat/Cold Stress Biological Hazards Adverse Weather Uneven/Wet Terrain	▪ Refer to AHA 001: General Site Activities	S	M	M
	Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Refer to General/Work Area above.	S	M	L

Mobilization / Staging	Back Injury, Strains, Sprains, Foot Injuries	▪ Observe proper lifting techniques – lift with legs, elbows in, and keep back straight. ▪ Team lift large/awkward loads. ▪ Use mechanical means to lift if the weight is awkward or the weight is greater than 50 pounds individually or 80 pounds for team lifting. ▪ Use mechanical devices (e.g., wagon, sled) to transport equipment over long distances. ▪ Take breaks frequently and rotate staff. ▪ Protect your knees with knee pads or other disposable padded material while kneeling on the ground. ▪ Keep equipment secure until needed. And avoid stacking Wear steel-toed boots.	S	M	L
Open Monitoring Well and Obtain Depth Measurements	Pinch Points	▪ Don proper PPE (work gloves and nitrile gloves) and unlock/open well. Use appropriate tools (socket wrench, pry bar) to assist with opening flush mount wells, do not use bare hands.	S	M	L
	Back Injury, Strains, Sprains	▪ Protect your knees with knee pads or other disposable padded material while kneeling on the ground. ▪ Use proper lifting techniques. Keep back straight, bend the knees, and lift with the legs. Use two people if load is heavier than 50 lbs. or awkward to handle.	S	M	L
	Site Hazards Material Exposure, Vapors, Splash Hazards	▪ Review above measures for General/Work Area. ▪ Stand upwind when opening well and obtaining depth measurements. ▪ Obtain PID and/or Mulit-gas readings of well inner casing prior to and immediately after removing inner cap. Record measurements on field log. ▪ Monitor breathing zone with PID and/or Multi-gas meter. Review Action Level Criteria in the PSHEP. If elevated readings persist for greater than 5 minutes, close-up/cap well, stop work, and leave the area. ▪ Use appropriate decontamination procedures. Refer to AHA 003: Personal Decontamination, and AHA 004: Decontamination of Tools and Equipment. ▪ Wear safety glasses and nitrile gloves. ▪ Reel-up water level monitoring device slowly.	S	M	L
Groundwater Sampling and Slug Testing	Sharp Objects (Tubing Cutter, Lab Glassware), Pinch Points	▪ Wear cut-resistant gloves when cutting tubing, rope, or twine. ▪ Close and safely store cutters when not in use. ▪ Visually inspect cooler upon opening for signs of damaged bottleware and broken glass. Wear cut-resistant and nitrile gloves. ▪ Be aware of the potential presence of pinch points when handling equipment (e.g., opening and closing equipment cases, metal-to-metal contact). ▪ Use nitrile and work gloves when attaching affixing tubing to pump. For motorized pump, keep hands clear of moving parts.	O	M	M

	Exposure to Contaminants and/or Preservatives	▪ Wear nitrile gloves when handling all environmental media and bottleware. ▪ Visually inspect cooler upon opening for signs of damaged or improperly capped bottleware which may have leaked preservatives.			
	Back Injury, Strains, Sprains	▪ Protect your knees with knee pads or other disposable padded material while kneeling on the ground. ▪ Use proper lifting techniques. Keep back straight, bend the knees, and lift with the legs. Use two people if load is heavier than 50 lbs. or awkward to handle.	S	M	L
	Site Hazards Material Exposure, Vapors, Splash Hazards	▪ Review above measures for General/Work Area. ▪ Stand upwind of well location. Establish exclusion zone around monitoring well/sampling area. ▪ Monitor breathing zone continuously with PID and/or Multi-gas readings. Obtain periodic headspace measurements from well casing and from purge container. ▪ Use appropriate decontamination procedures. Refer to AHA 003: Personal Decontamination, and AHA 004: Decontamination of Tools and Equipment. ▪ Wear nitrile gloves and safety glasses at all times while purging, handling bottleware, sampling, and containerizing groundwater. Ensure that purge water containers are properly sealed before moving/transporting, and use proper hazard communication. ▪ Lower and remove pump, tubing, and other equipment from well slowly.	S	M	L
	Electrical Hazards	▪ Inspect extension cords for pump and related devices prior to use. Check for any frays in the wire. Damaged cords should be taken out of service or replacement equipment should be obtained. ▪ If a car or marine battery is used as electrical source, check for signs of corrosion. Attach and tighten each cable one at a time (posited/red first, black/negative second). Avoid placing near water. ▪ Avoid working in heavy precipitation. Shut off or remove power sources to any electronic equipment and move to dry area.	U	Ca	M
	Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Review above measures for General/Work Area. ▪ Be aware of the location of tubing and electrical cords at all times. Places cones on top as appropriate.	S	M	L
Packing Sample Coolers	Pinch points, Cuts from Glassware, Exposure to Preservatives	▪ Maintain awareness of procedures and be attentive while handling glassware ▪ Use care and do not rush. Coolers can be heavy. Cooler lids and bottles can be pinch points. ▪ Watch trunk/tailgate as coolers are placed in field vehicles to ship samples. ▪ When packing coolers, inspect the sample containers for damage using a combination of cut-resistant and nitrile gloves. ▪ Visually inspect coolers before placing hands inside. ▪ Always cut away from body and hands.	O	M	M

	Back Injury, Strains, Sprains	▪ Use proper lifting techniques. Keep back straight, bend the knees, and lift with the legs. Use two people if load is heavier than 50 lbs. or awkward to handle. ▪ Use mechanical means (e.g., sled, wagon, hand cart) to move and transport sample coolers.	S	M	L
Decontamination	Refer to AHA 004: Decontamination of Tools and Equipment		S	M	M
IDW Management	Refer to AHA 014: IDW Management and Sampling		S	M	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Modified Level D- Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (when required), steel-toed boots, nitrile outer gloves, cut proof inner gloves, safety glasses or goggles, high-visibility vest/clothing. Equipment: peristaltic pump, bladder pump, pump accessories (e.g., control box, air supply), marine battery, tubing, tubing cutters, water level meter, water quality meter, slug, water level transducers, sample bottleware, coolers, bags of ice. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc., fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system). Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate. Get Out and Look (GOAL) Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Complete daily calibration of PID, weekly calibration of Multi-gas meter, and monthly inspection of fire extinguishers.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 009 Monitoring Well Gauging, Slug Testing, and Sampling** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Roll-off or Conex Delivery	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)						**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**						
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**					
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**	
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal	**H**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**	
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**	
Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.) **References:** PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card	**Step 1:** Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above). **The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.** **"Probability"** is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely. **"Severity"** is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible **Step 2:** Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.						

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
General/Work Area	Heat/Cold Stress Biological Hazards Adverse Weather Uneven/Wet Terrain Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Refer to AHA 001: General Site Activities	S	M	M
Motorized Equipment Operation	Equipment Maintenance	▪ The equipment must be maintained in a proper functioning condition. ▪ All motors must be shut off. Electrical, mechanical and hydraulic components locked when making repairs. ▪ Safety shut-off systems must be tested daily and not disabled. ▪ Bleed off pressure on hydraulic lines before undoing fittings. ▪ Do not leave tools or parts loose on equipment after maintenance has been performed.	U	Ca	M

	General Use	▪ All equipment must be inspected daily prior to use. ▪ Equipment must be operated and maintained in accordance to manufacture's guidelines. ▪ Any equipment that is unattended must be immobilized and secured against accidental movement. ▪ All heavy equipment will have a backing up alarm.	U	Cr	L
	Fire Hazard	▪ All motors must be shut off during refueling. ▪ An A-B-C fire extinguisher must be maintained on the equipment. ▪ A-B-C fire extinguishers must be inspected and functional. ▪ Fuel will be stored in UL approved safety containers with contents clearly labeled.	U	Cr	L
Roll Off or CONEX Container Deliveries	Operation of Motorized Equipment	▪ Operators of motorized equipment will be trained in the proper operation of that apparatus. ▪ All container deliveries will be completed by using at least one spotter. Roll off delivery drivers will have ground assistance at all time. ▪ Be sure that container is not frozen to the ground and free to move prior to loading	U	Ca	M
	Tip Over	▪ All nearby persons must steer clear of the container while it is being lowered/placed to prevent being crushed. ▪ The delivery site will be checked to ensure safe delivery/placement of the roll off container. ▪ The delivery location will be checked for any overhead utilities, tree limbs, signage, etc. that could come in contact with the roll off box during delivery.	U	Ca	M
	Struck By Pinch Points	▪ All personnel will be aware of moving machinery and parts and wear appropriate PPE when near machinery (e.g., hard had, safety glasses, etc.) ▪ Stay away from area fully clear of swing area and truck when hoisting	S	N	L
	Noise Exposure	▪ Hearing protection will be worn in hazardous noise areas or working around heavy machinery or equipment. ▪ Wear earplugs when noise level from equipment exceeds 90 decibels (dBA) averaged over an eight-hour day.	O	N	L

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
PPE (Level D) - Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit-testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site-specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate Get Out and Look (GOAL) Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Calibrate PID daily, and fire extinguisher monthly.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 010 Roll-off or Conex Delivery** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: IDW Management and Sampling	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**H**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal	**H**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

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Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

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Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
General Activities/Work Zone	Working in Vicinity of Indoor/Outdoor Vehicle Traffic/Active Equipment Operation	▪ Keep out of travel paths of vehicles and roadways, where possible. ▪ Set up traffic cones and flagging to secure work area ▪ Wear Level D PPE and reflective safety vest ▪ Maintain eye contact/communication with facility and subcontractor's equipment/vehicle operators	S	Cr	M
	Slips, Trips, Falls	▪ Use designated walkways whenever possible ▪ Avoid or remove all trip hazards by keeping materials/objects organized and out of walkways. ▪ Keep work surfaces dry ▪ Practice good housekeeping and keep work areas free of debris ▪ When entering residential and commercial buildings, be extra viligant for hazards, particularly slipping hazards. Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Avoid, remove, communicate and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Utilize adequate lighting	S	Cr	M

		▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself, and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately, and dispose properly. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.			
	Site Hazards Material Exposure	▪ Training and safety awareness of potential exposure to contaminates at the site. ▪ Training of all personnel decontamination procedures (if appropriate to visit). Provide adequate hygiene and decontamination supplies. ▪ Practice contamination avoidance, work upwind if feasible, limit contact to the extent possible, do not eat in areas with COC's, keep drink containers covered. ▪ Appropriate PPE will be worn dependent on-site conditions and actions levels. ▪ Monitoring breathing zone with PID and/or MultiRAE. ▪ Have support personnel remain upwind of the work area ▪ Keep Safety Data Sheets for chemicals on site ▪ Must sign off on health and safety plan. ▪ Keep all sampling supplies and bottles upwind or crosswind. ▪ Visitor will be escorted around site by an individual with current 40 hour HAZWOPER training, unless cleared with the SSO.	S	M	L
	Heat/Cold Stress Biological Hazards Adverse Weather Uneven/Wet Terrain	▪ Refer to AHA-001:General Activities	S	M	M
Unloading, Loading, Movement, and Transport of Drums/Totes	Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Refer to general slips, trips, and falls hazards in General/Work Area job step above. ▪ Be aware of footing at all times. Clear areas of obstacles before moving through.	S	Cr	M
	Falling/Sliding Items	▪ Secure drums/totes in truck bed prior to transport, in particular, if empty. Position items in front of truck bed opposed to back, as braking hard could cause them to slide forward and crash into cab of truck. ▪ Wear proper PPE when lifting and moving empty drums and totes – hard hat, safet glasses, steel toed boots, and heavy work gloves.	S	Cr	M
	Hand Injury and Pinch Points	▪ Be aware of potential pinch points. ▪ Used thick gloves for all material handling.	S	M	L
	Foot Injury	▪ While moving and transporting drums/totes, keep feet clear of drums. ▪ Safety-toed boots should be worn when moving and transporting drums.	S	M	L
	Ergonomics/Back Strains	▪ Use mechanical means (hand carts, trucks) to lift if the weight is awkward or the weight is greater	O	M	M

		than 50 pounds individually or 80 pounds for team lifting. ▪ Where possible, avoid lifting drum or totes with filled contents. Transfer contents to staging area containers using sump/trans pump. ▪ Avoid performing the same strenuous activity for extended periods.			
	Environmental Release	▪ Inspect Spill Kit supplies & locate spill kits prior to performing maintenance. ▪ Properly secure drums and totes during transport.	U	M	L
Opening, Closing, and Filling Drums/Totes (Solid or Liquid Contents)	Pinch Points/Hand Injury	▪ Be aware of potential pinch points. Use proper tools for opening/closing lids. ▪ Use thick work gloves.	U	M	L
	Liquid Spills and Splashes, Environmental Release	▪ Care will be taken that the liquid being placed in the drum does not spill onto the top of the drum or the ground. Use a drum funnel to assist in the task. Do not overfill the funnel. Secondary containment will be used for added protection, such as a spill pallet or plastic sheeting contained by berms. ▪ If a pump is used fill drum/tote, ensure that pump hosing is sufficient secured inside of tank or drum, using clamps where necessary. Do not turn on pump until hosing is secured into drum/tote. Turn off pump when not in use. ▪ Secondary containment will be used for added protection, such as a spill pallet or plastic sheeting contained by berms. ▪ Wear safety glasses when filling drums/totes.	U	M	L
	Electrical Hazards	▪ Inspect extension cords for equipment prior to use. Check for any frays in the wire. Damaged cords should be taken out of service. ▪ If a car or marine battery is used as electrical source for pump, check for signs of corrosion. Attach and tighten each cable one at a time (posited/red first, black/negative second). Avoid placing near water.	U	Ca	M
	Ergonomics/Back Strains, Eye Injury	▪ Personnel will use caution when shoveling dirt into a drum to avoid spraying rocks or dirt. If possible, only one worker will fill a drum at a time and take turns shoveling. ▪ Wear safety glasses when filling drums/totes.	U	M	L
	Site Hazards Material Exposure/Vapors	▪ Wear appropriate PPE when opening drums (nitrile and work gloves, steel toed boots, safety glasses, hard hat). ▪ Screen headspace below drum/tote lid or cover with PID and/or MultiRAE upon opening to assess for the presence of strong vapors. Upon opening lid and filling contents, continuously monitoring breathing zone with PID and/or MultiRAE.	S	M	L
Oversee Delivery/Pick-up of Frac Tank	Refer to AHA 014: Roll-off Delivery		S	M	M
Transfer Liquid Waste to Frac Tank via Sump Pump, Frac Tank Hatch Access	▪ Pinch Points, Hand Injury, and Moving Parts	▪ Be aware of potential pinch points. Use proper tools for opening/closing drum/tote lids and for opening frac tank hatch. ▪ Use thick work gloves when handling drums, totes, pump/hosing, generator, and when opening/closing hatch for frac tank.	U	Cr	M
	▪ Electrical Hazards	▪ Inspect extension cords for equipment prior to use. Check for any frays in the wire. Damaged cords should be taken out of service.	U	Ca	M

		▪ If a car or marine battery is used as electrical source for pump, check for signs of corrosion. Attach and tighten each cable one at a time (posited/red first, black/negative second). Avoid placing near water.			
	▪ Refueling – Fire/Explosion Hazards, Environmental Release	▪ A Type ABC, 20-lb, fully charged fire extinguisher will be in an accessible area on-site. ▪ Prohibit storage of fuel in plastic containers. Store fuel can and generator in well ventilated areas and keep away from combustible materials and heat sources. Keep fuel can and generator in secure area when not in use and properly secure during transport. ▪ Turn off generator before refueling. ▪ No smoking while onsite and when refueling. ▪ Have spill absorbent pads nearby to prevent the spread of spilled materials. ▪ Inspect safety gas can for defects (e.g., lid doesn't completely close) before usage, refilling, and during transport. ▪ Conduct refueling activities in flat areas with impervious surfaces (concrete, asphalt, etc) and away from bare ground, surface water, and catch basins.	S	Cr	M
	▪ Ergonomics/Back Strains	▪ Use mechanical means (hand carts, trucks) to lift equipment if the weight is awkward or the weight is greater than 50 pounds individually or 80 pounds for team lifting. ▪ Avoid performing the same strenuous activity for extended periods.	U	M	L
	▪ Splash Hazards, Environmental Release	▪ Ensure that pump hosing is sufficient secured inside of frac tank, using clamps where necessary and hatch lid to secure. Do not turn on pump until hosing is secured. Turn off pump when not in use. ▪ Secondary containment will be used for added protection, such as a spill pallet or plastic sheeting contained by berms. ▪ Wear safety glasses during pumping operations	U	M	L
	▪ Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Refer to control measures listed above in General/Work Area job steps for general slips, trips, and falls. ▪ Be aware of location of hosing at all times. Mark with cones. ▪ Keep work surfaces dry when possible or wear non-slip rubber boots. ▪ Be aware of uneven footing. ▪ Maintain 3 points of contact when walking up/down stairs to access top of frac tank. Only rent frac tank that is equipped with sufficient hand rails on stairs and on top.	U	Ca	M
	▪ Site Hazards Material Exposure/Vapors	▪ Wear appropriate PPE when opening drums (nitrile and work gloves, steel toed boots, safety glasses, hard hat) and when opening frac tank hatch. ▪ Screen headspace of drum/tote and below hatch of frac tank before fully opening with PID and MultiRAE upon opening to assess for the presence of strong vapors or hazardous atmospheres. Continuously monitoring breathing zone with PID and MultiRAE during waste transfer process. ▪ If possible, position bodt upwind of hatch opening.	O	M	M
Waste Characterization Sampling (Drums,	▪ Site Hazards Material Exposure/Vapors	▪ Wear appropriate PPE when opening drums (nitrile and work gloves, steel toed boots, safety glasses, hard hat) and when opening frac tank hatch.	O	M	M

Totes, and/or Frac Tank)		▪ Screen headspace of drum/tote and below hatch of frac tank before fully opening with PID and/or MultiRAE upon opening to assess for the presence of strong vapors or hazardous atmospheres. Continuously monitoring breathing zone with PID and/or MultiRAE during sampling activities and when drums/tote/frac tank are open. ▪ If possible, position body upwind of drum, tote, or frac tank hatch.			
	▪ Pinch Points and Cuts from Glassware, Exposure to Preservatives	▪ Wear appropriate gloves (nitrile and cut-resistant gloves) and safety glasses when opening cooler and when handling bottlewear that is either glass, or contains preservatives. ▪ Visually inspect cooler upon opening and while packaging for signs of damaged bottleware and broken glass. ▪	O	M	M
	▪ Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Refer to control measures listed above in General/Work Area job steps for general slips, trips, and falls. ▪ Position bottleware, coolers, and sampling apparatus so as not to create a trip hazard. ▪ Keep work surfaces dry when possible or wear non-slip rubber boots. ▪ Be aware of uneven footing. ▪ Maintain 3 points of contact when walking up/down stairs to access top of frac tank. Only rent frac tank that is equipped with sufficient hand rails on stairs and on top.	S	Ca	H
	▪ Splash Hazards, Environmental Release	▪ Secondary containment will be used for added protection, such as a spill pallet or plastic sheeting contained by berms. ▪ Wear safety glasses and nitrile gloves. ▪ Inspect Spill Kit supplies & locate spill kits prior to performing maintenance. ▪ Secure and close drums/totes when not in use.	U	M	L
Oversight of Pick-up/Transportation of Filled Drums and Totes	▪ Pinch Points, Hand Injury	▪ Be aware of potential pinch points. ▪ Used thick gloves for all opening and closing drums.	S	M	L
	▪ Ergonomics/Back Strains	▪ Do not attempt to move drums unless with appropriate mechanical means (e.g., drum dolly). ▪ Do not attempt to lift drums into truck manually. Subcontractor shall provide lift gate on truck.	S	M	L
	▪ Vehicle and heavy equipment traffic in work area	▪ Be mindful of surroundings. ▪ Keep out of travel paths of vehicles and roadways, where possible. ▪ Set up traffic cones and flagging to secure work area ▪ Wear Level D PPE and reflective safety vest ▪ Maintain eye contact/communication with facility and subcontractor's equipment/vehicle operators	S	Cr	M
Oversight of Vac Truck Operations (Removal of Frac Tank Contents)	▪ Vehicle and heavy equipment traffic in work area	▪ Be mindful of surroundings. ▪ Keep out of travel paths of vehicles and roadways, where possible. ▪ Set up traffic cones and flagging to secure work area ▪ Wear Level D PPE and reflective safety vest ▪ Use a spotter. Have one person conduct ground assistance at all times. ▪ Maintain eye contact/communication with facility and subcontractor's equipment/vehicle operators	S	Cr	M
	▪ Noise	▪ Hearing protection will be worn in hazardous noise areas or working around heavy machinery or	S	M	L

		equipment. ▪ Wear earplugs when noise level from equipment exceeds 90 decibels (dBA) averaged over an eight-hour day.			
	▪ Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Refer to control measures listed above in General/Work Area job steps for general slips, trips, and falls. ▪ Be aware of location of hosing at all times. Mark with cones. ▪ Keep work surfaces dry when possible or wear non-slip rubber boots. ▪ Be aware of uneven footing. ▪ If access to top of frac tank needed, maintain 3 points of contact when walking up/down stairs to access top of frac tank. Only rent frac tank that is equipped with sufficient hand rails on stairs and on top	U	Ca	M
	▪ Pressure Bursts / Struck By	▪ Beware of joints and weak points in the hose during pump operations. Avoid stepping over hose as much as possible. If burst were to occur, stay away from the breach in the hose and turn off pump immediately. ▪ Check that all mechanical hose connections are secure. Make sure all manual connections are "positive locked" and have safety cables (otherwise known as chokers, hose anchors or whip checks) properly attached. Slowly open valves. ▪ Wear proper PPE – safety glasses, hard hat, and steel-toed boots. ▪ Ensure individuals are trained on the proper operation of the vac truck equipment.	S	Cr	M
	▪ Environmental Release, Splash Hazards ▪ Compliance with DOT Shipping regulations	▪ Secondary containment will be used for added protection, such as a spill pallet or plastic sheeting contained by berms. ▪ Wear safety glasses and nitrile gloves. ▪ Inspect Spill Kit supplies & locate spill kits prior to performing activities. ▪ Inspect hoses prior to use for signs of ▪ Assess material to ensure it does not meet hazardous material shipping requirements, if designated as HAZMAT use a trained and authorized shipper with proper paperwork and approved shipper	U	M	L
	▪ Site Hazards Material Exposure/Vapors	▪ Wear appropriate PPE (nitrile and work gloves, steel toed boots, safety glasses, hard hat) during oversight ▪ Continuously monitoring breathing zone with PID and/or MultiRAE during vac truck operations . ▪ If possible, position body upwind of work zone.	O	M	M
Oversight of Frac Tank Clean-Out	▪ Use of Pressure Washer – Slips, Trips, Fall, Eye-Face Injuries	▪ Ensure individuals are trained on the proper operation of the pressure washer and understand hazards associated with the pressurized equipment. ▪ Keep out of line of fire of pressure washer. Make sure that all workers and bystanders are cleared from area before operating. ▪ Workers shall wear proper PPE (safety glasses with side shields + a face shield) ▪ Turn off valves when not in use. ▪ Be aware of location of hosing at all times. Mark with cones. ▪ Keep work surface area dry and wear slip resistant boots.	S	Cr	M

	▪ Site Hazards Material Exposure/Vapors, Confinsed Space	▪ Make sure workers are properly trained with the task and are aware of site chemical hazards in advance of the work. Workers entering into frac tank shall possess HAZWOPER and confined space training. Subcontractor shall complete necessary confined space paperwork and supply to Parsons in advance. Parsons shall document that confined space entry procedures are being followed by subcontractor (presence of attendant, proper PPE, decontamination procedures, air monitoring, etc). ▪ Practice contamination avoidance. Have support personnel remain upwind of the work area ▪ Wear Level D PPE. Workers completing the cleanout may require more stringent PPE. ▪ Monitoring breathing zone with PID and/or MultiRAE. Workers completing the cleanout shall also complete monitoring while inside of tank.	S	Cr	M
Equipment Decontamination	Refer to AHA 004: Decontamination of Tools and Equipment		S	M	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent. Level D PPE - Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit-testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Inspect drugs and totes for any signs of bulging daily. Inspect conditions of frac tank (rails and steps) Take 5 Card when appropriate Get Out and Look (GOAL) Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Complete daily calibration of PID, weekly calibration of Multi-gas meter, and monthly inspection of fire extinguishers.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 011 IDW Management and Sampling** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) 012

Activity/Work Task: Site Surveying	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal	**H**	**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Cards

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Perform Survey	Pinch Points/Cuts	▪ Be aware of hands/fingers while setting up tripods. Be aware of pinch point locations. Wear leather gloves when handling equipment/supplies. Watch hand position when opening/closing hinged lids/gates (i.e. tailgates, utility boxes, doors, etc.).	S	M	L
	Ergonomics	▪ Use proper lifting techniques. Use buddy lift when weight of object exceeds 49 lbs or is difficult to handle.	S	M	L
	Working in Vicinity of Indoor/Outdoor Vehicle Traffic/Active Equipment Operation	▪ Keep out of travel paths of vehicles and roadways, where possible. ▪ Set up traffic cones and flagging to secure work area ▪ Wear Level D PPE and reflective safety vest ▪ Maintain eye contact/communication with facility equipment/vehicle operators. ▪ Refer to AHA 018: Traffic Management.	S	Cr	M
	lips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Use designated walkways whenever possible ▪ Avoid or remove all trip hazards by keeping materials/objects organized and out of	S	Cr	M

		walkways. ▪ Keep work surfaces dry ▪ Practice good housekeeping and keep work areas free of debris ▪ Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Avoid, remove, communicate and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Work in adequate illumination. ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately and dispose properly. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.			
	Heat/Cold Stress Biological Hazards Adverse Weather Uneven/Wet Terrain	▪ Refer to AHA 001: General Site Activities	S	M	M
	Marking Locations - Inhalation of spray paint fumes	▪ Utilize spray paint extension wand and spray marking paint downwind of your location. Wear nitrile gloves to avoid dermal contact and safety glasses.	S	M	L
	Motion – Struck by Hammer	▪ Ensure hammer head is secure on handle. Ensure other personnel are not in swing path or in location where they could be struck by hammer.	S	M	L
	Mechanical – Hand injury while installing survey stakes	▪ Be aware of hand/finger locations when driving stakes. Wear leather palmed gloves while driving stakes. Consider using an extension tool to hold stake while driving so hands are not in an at-risk location.	S	M	L

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent. Level D PPE - Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site-specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Inspect that signage is set up appropriately and visible for all vehicles passing the work area. Take 5 Card when appropriate Get Out and Look (GOAL)

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 012 Site Surveying** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Activities - Barge or Boat	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal		**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Load equipment onto vessel	General	▪ Be cautious when boarding vessel. With one hand on the boat, quickly lower straight down into the center of the craft. Never jump into or onto a vessel. ▪ If others are boarding, have them step along the fore-and aft centerline of the boat while the boat is held in place along the pier. ▪ Avoid directly carrying anything aboard. Load the items off the pier or have someone hand them to you one by one. ▪ Never overload the vessel. ▪ Keep weight toward center of the boat and center of gravity as low as possible. ▪ Distribute equipment evenly on vessel.	S	M	M
	Slips, Trips, Falls	▪ Workers will be aware of potentially slippery surfaces and tripping hazards. ▪ Wear personal floatation device when working on or near water.	S	M	M

		▪ Wear footwear that has sufficient traction to reduce risk of slipping. ▪ Workers will keep all areas clean and free of debris to deter any unnecessary trips and falls. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately. ▪ Be aware of obstacles on deck. ▪ Proceed carefully on floating docks and ramps. ▪ Use designated walkways whenever possible ▪ Avoid or remove all trip hazards by keeping materials/objects organized and out of walkways. ▪ Keep work surfaces dry ▪ Practice good housekeeping and keep work areas free of debris ▪ Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Avoid, remove, communicate and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Utilize adequate lighting ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately and dispose properly. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.			
	Muscle strain/injuries from improper lifting	▪ Personnel will utilize proper lifting techniques or ask for assistance with moving/lifting objects. ▪ Observe proper lifting techniques – lift with legs, elbows in, and keep back straight. ▪ Team lift large/awkward loads. ▪ Use mechanical means to lift if the weight is awkward or the weight is greater than 50 pounds individually or 80 pounds for team lifting. ▪ Use mechanical devices (e.g., wagon, sled) to transport equipment and samples over long distances. ▪ Take breaks frequently and rotate staff. ▪ Keep equipment secure until needed. And avoid stacking Wear steel-toed boots.	S	M	M
	Marine Operation Hazards	▪ Verify that water craft operator has operator certifications. ▪ Make sure not to overload boat. Do not exceed maximum weight limit for water craft. ▪ Wear a exposure suit, dry suit, or insulated neoprene wet suit when the combined air and water temperature is below 85 degrees ▪ Follow all posted waterway speed limits. ▪ Operator will be aware of all buoys, shoal markers and other indications of potentially dangerous locations. ▪ Vessel will be equipped with all USCG and project required safety equipment. (flares, flags, fire extinguisher)	S	M	M

Unloading equipment	Slip, Trips and Falls	▪ Secure boat. ▪ Step carefully off boat. ▪ Use rails or assistance from someone on the dock. ▪ Avoid carrying anything off the boat. ▪ Use designated walkways whenever possible ▪ Avoid or remove all trip hazards by keeping materials/objects organized and out of walkways. ▪ Keep work surfaces dry ▪ Practice good housekeeping and keep work areas free of debris ▪ Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Avoid, remove, communicate and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Utilize adequate lighting ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately and dispose properly. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.	S	M	M
	Muscle strain/injuries from improper lifting	▪ Load items off from the boat or have someone hand them to you one by one. ▪ Personnel will utilize proper lifting techniques or ask for assistance with moving/lifting objects. ▪ Observe proper lifting techniques – lift with legs, elbows in, and keep back straight. ▪ Team lift large/awkward loads. ▪ Use mechanical means to lift if the weight is awkward or the weight is greater than 50 pounds individually or 80 pounds for team lifting. ▪ Use mechanical devices (e.g., wagon, sled) to transport equipment and samples over long distances. ▪ Take breaks frequently and rotate staff. ▪ Keep equipment secure until needed. And avoid stacking Wear steel-toed boots.	S	M	M
	Fatigue	▪ Do not let fatigue or tiredness associated with the day's activity compromise attention to proper health and safety. ▪ Get adequate rest, if you are not Fit for Duty, use Stop Work authority	S	M	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Modified Level D- Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (when required), steel-toed boots, nitrile outer gloves, cut proof inner gloves, high visibility personal floatation device. Equipment: water quality meter, water sampling device (e.g., dipper sampler), sample bottleware, coolers, bags of ice. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site-specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system). Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate. Get Out and Look (GOAL) Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Calibrate PID daily, and fire extinguisher monthly.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 013 Activities-Barge or Boat** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Operation-of Barge or Boat	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal		**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

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Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

E = Extremely High Risk
H = High Risk
M = Moderate Risk
L = Low Risk

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Boarding and Deboarding Boat	Slips, Trips, and Falls	▪ Use proper footing and handrails for boarding and deboarding of boat. Be aware of any objects on the boat and dock that may present a tripping hazard. ▪ Assure that boat is firmly grounded before attempting to exit boat. Assure ground is firm before stepping out of boat. ▪ Check for wet or icy surfaces before stepping into or out of boat. ▪ Maintain three points of contact when boarding or deboarding boat. ▪ Do not board or deboard boat while carrying a load. Always transfer loads from barge or boat. Do not exceed rated load capacity of the boat, place load so boat remains levels and oriented properly ▪ Always place foot on flat, stable surfaces when boarding or deboarding. Step to center of boat when entering Never step on sidewalls.	S	M	M

Man Overboard		▪ If a person falls in the water, use flotation device and retrieval rope to assist the person. Once onboard, move person to shore immediately and allow to dry off and warm up. Stand by to assist the victim and observe for signs of hypothermia. ▪ If air temperature is below 50 deg F and water temperature is below 50 deg F, either don survival suits or conduct activities close to shore where victim can easily be transported to support area within 15 minutes. Steps, ladder or other retrieval device must be readily available	S	M	M
Navigate	Boat traffic and obstructions	▪ Check weather forecast and monitor throughout trip. Reschedule trip if severe weather is forecast, monitor USCG advisories ▪ Maintain a safe operating distance from shoreline, other vessels, shallow water, obstructions, etc. ▪ Operator must have USCG Boating Course or equivalent training. For Commercial Boats, license as per USCG requirements ▪ Complete and file Float Plan as needed for work on navigable water ways ▪ Establish call-in system at set-times	S	M	M
	Marine Operation Hazards	▪ Follow all posted waterway speed limits. ▪ Operator will be aware of all buoys, shoal markers and other indications of potentially dangerous locations. ▪ Vessel will be equipped with all USCG and project required safety equipment. (flares, flags, fire extinguisher) ▪ Verify that water craft operator has operator certifications. ▪ Make sure not to overload boat. Do not exceed maximum weight limit for water craft. ▪ Wear a exposure suit, dry suit, or insulated neoprene wet suit when the combined air and water temperature is below 85 degrees	S	M	M
	Anchor Lights	▪ Power-driven vessels and sailing vessels at anchor must display anchor lights. An anchor light for a vessel less than 50 meters in length is an all-around white light visible for 2 miles exhibited where it can best be seen and 2 all-round white lights for greater than 50 meters. During daytime hours, Vessels at anchor shall exhibit forward where best seen, a ball shape. ▪ More direction can be found at : http://www.auxetrain.org/lights2.html	S	M	M
	Heat and Cold Stress	▪ Implement the cold/heat stress control program as appropriate to conditions. ▪ Workers will wear appropriate clothing to protect against cold or heat.	S	M	M
	Slips, Trips, Falls-	▪ Workers will be aware of potentially slippery surfaces and tripping hazards. ▪ Wear personal floatation device. ▪ Workers will keep all areas clean and free of debris to deter any unnecessary trips and falls. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately. ▪ Be aware of obstacles on deck. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions	S	M	M

	Waves, surges, currents.	▪ Be aware of sudden surges caused by incoming waves, unstable waters, and currents.	S	M	M
	Rain	▪ Have proper PPE (i.e. rain gear, footwear, etc) available. Be aware of slip hazards, puddles, etc.	S	M	M
	Sunshine	▪ Have sunscreen available for ultraviolet protection. Have water for dehydration.	S	M	M
	Snow or cold air temperatures	▪ Have warm, dry clothes available for cold temperatures.	S	M	M
	Severe Weather	▪ A weather radio must be available for severe weather alerts ▪ Weather reports must be checked prior to work each day	S	M	M
	Lightning	▪ Do not begin or continue work until lightning subsides for 30 minutes.	S	M	M
	High winds, dust storm	▪ Wear goggles if dust/debris is visible. ▪ Consider alteration or termination of activities if high winds are forecasted or suddenly appear.	S	M	M
	Pollen	▪ Take medication to minimize allergic reaction to pollen. Care should be taken if using medication that may cause drowsiness. ▪ Wear dust mask, if necessary.	S	M	M
Position vessel over sample location	Boat traffic	▪ Maintain a safe operating distance from shoreline, other vessels, shallow water, obstructions, debris, etc.	S	M	M
	Waves, surges, currents.	▪ Be aware of sudden surges caused by incoming waves, unstable waters, and currents.	S	M	M
	Slips, Trips, Falls-fall off boat	▪ Wear footwear that has sufficient traction to reduce risk of slipping. ▪ Wear personal flotation device, fastened shut, at all times onboard. ▪ Be aware of any obstacles on deck.	S	M	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Modified Level D- Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (when required), steel-toed boots, nitrile outer gloves, cut proof inner gloves, high visibility personal floatation device. Equipment: water quality meter, water sampling device (e.g., dipper sampler), sample bottleware, coolers, bags of ice. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site-specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system). Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate. Get Out and Look (GOAL) Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Calibrate PID daily, and fire extinguisher monthly.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 014 Operation Barge or Boat** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) 015

Activity/Work Task: Vibracore Operation	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)						**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**						
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**					
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**	
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal		**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**	
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**	
Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.) **References:** PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card	**Step 1:** Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above). **The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.**						
	"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.	**RAC Chart**					
	"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible	**E = Extremely High Risk**					
		H = High Risk					
	Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.	**M = Moderate Risk**					
		L = Low Risk					

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Drive Vibracore into sediment and collect data	Lack of Communication Equipment Malfunction	▪ Prior to commencement of daily activities, the methods of communication will be discussed. ▪ Personnel will have access to a cell phone or other means of communication. ▪ The activities for the day will be discussed and understood prior to daily start up with review of safety issues. ▪ Batteries will be checked and recharged prior to start of days work. ▪ Conduct daily pre-use inspection of equipment. If defects or safety issues are observed remove from service	S	M	M
	Inhalation of contaminated dust Inhalation of volatile contaminants Ingestion of contaminants	▪ If exposure to contaminated materials occurs, promptly wash contaminated skin using soap or mild detergent and water. ▪ Wash eyes with large amounts of water. ▪ If a person breathes in a large amount of organic vapor, move the exposed person to fresh air. Perform	S	M	M

	Skin/eye contact with contaminated materials	artificial respiration if breathing stops. ▪ Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Obtain medical treatment for all of these situations as required. ▪ Wear appropriate safety equipment (i.e., goggles, gloves, boots) as appropriate for reducing risk of contamination. ▪ When transferring equipment and samples to land, follow procedures for demobilization. ▪ Plan route. ▪ Maintain good housekeeping. ▪ Avoid lifting over 50 lbs. Use team lift. Lift using knees, not back. ▪ Decontaminate equipment.			
	Pinch Points/Overhead equipment	▪ Maintain awareness of procedures underway and be attentive of vibracore operations. Keep hands and body parts out of the point of operation and hazard areas, mark with warning tape or signs if feasible ▪ Wear hard hats when around machinery and equipment. ▪ Keep observers back from active operations. Get operators attention before approaching.	S	M	M
	Muscle strain/injuries from improper lifting	▪ Personnel will utilize proper lifting techniques or ask for assistance with moving/lifting objects. ▪ Observe proper lifting techniques – lift with legs, elbows in, and keep back straight. ▪ Team lift large/awkward loads. ▪ Use mechanical means to lift if the weight is awkward or the weight is greater than 50 pounds individually or 80 pounds for team lifting. ▪ Use mechanical devices (e.g., wagon, sled) to transport equipment and samples over long distances. ▪ Take breaks frequently and rotate staff. ▪ Keep equipment secure until needed. And avoid stacking Wear steel-toed boots.	S	M	M
	Working on the Lake-trip, slip, fall off boat Drowning	▪ Wear footwear that has sufficient traction to reduce risk of slipping. ▪ Wear personal flotation device. ▪ Be aware of any obstacles on deck.	S	M	L
	Noise exposure	▪ Hearing protection will be worn in hazardous noise areas or working around heavy machinery or equipment. ▪ Wear earplugs when noise level from equipment exceeds 90 decibels (dBA) averaged over an eight-hour day.	S	M	L

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Modified Level D- Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (when required), steel-toed boots, nitrile outer gloves, cut proof inner gloves, high visibility personal floatation device. Equipment: water quality meter, water sampling device (e.g., dipper sampler), sample bottleware, coolers, bags of ice. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site-specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system). Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate. Get Out and Look (GOAL) Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Calibrate PID daily, and fire extinguisher monthly.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 015 Vibracore Operation** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Sediment Sampling	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal		**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Sediment Sampling	Marine Operation Hazards	▪ Check and monitor weather ▪ Use trained and authorized operator, refer to Boat Operation AHA	S	M	M
	Inhalation of contaminated dust Inhalation of volatile contaminants Ingestion of contaminants Skin/eye contact with contaminated materials	▪ If exposure to contaminated materials occurs, promptly wash contaminated skin using soap or mild detergent and water. ▪ Wash eyes with large amounts of water. ▪ If a person breathes in a large amount of organic vapor, move the exposed person to fresh air. Perform artificial respiration if breathing stops. ▪ Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Obtain medical treatment for all of these situations as required. ▪ Wear appropriate safety equipment (i.e., goggles, gloves, boots) as appropriate for reducing risk of contamination.	S	M	M

	Pinch Points/Overhead equipment	▪ Maintain awareness of procedures underway and be attentive of vibracore operations. Keep hands out of pinch points. Mark or label key hazard areas to the extent possible ▪ Communicate plans with others and be aware of surroundings at all times ▪ Wear hard hats when around machinery and equipment. ▪ Keep observers back from active operations. Get operators attention before approaching.	S	M	M
	Noise Exposure	▪ Hearing protection will be worn in hazardous noise areas or working around heavy machinery or equipment. ▪ Wear earplugs when noise level from equipment exceeds 90 decibels (dBA) averaged over an eight-hour day.	S	M	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Modified Level D- Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (when required), steel-toed boots, nitrile outer gloves, cut proof inner gloves, high visibility personal floatation device. Equipment: water quality meter, water sampling device (e.g., dipper sampler), sample bottleware, coolers, bags of ice. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site-specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system). Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate. Get Out and Look (GOAL) Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Calibrate PID daily, and fire extinguisher monthly.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 016 Sediment Sampling** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Sample Processing	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name): Sara Weishaupt	Catastrophic	**E**	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**
	Critical	**E**	**H**	**H**	**M**	**L**
Reviewed by (Name): Darrell Pruitt	Marginal		**M**	**M**	**L**	**L**
Employer / GBU: Parsons	Negligible	**M**	**L**	**L**	**L**	**L**

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

E = Extremely High Risk
H = High Risk
M = Moderate Risk
L = Low Risk

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Packing sample for off-site shipment to lab	Accidental breakage of glass bottles	▪ Keep work area clean and clutter free. Use tables or other stable work surface at proper height to pack samples and cooler. ▪ Wear cut-resistant gloves during packaging of glass bottles. ▪ Immediate clean-up of spills.	S	M	M
	Back Injury, muscle strain/stress	▪ Personnel will utilize proper lifting techniques or ask for help with moving/lifting objects. ▪ Protect your knees with knee pads or other disposable padded material while kneeling on the ground. ▪ Use proper lifting techniques. Keep back straight, bend the knees, and lift with the legs. Use two people if load is heavier than 50 lbs. or awkward to handle.	S	M	M
	Hazardous Material Exposure	▪ Training and safety awareness of potential exposure to contaminates at the site and decontamination procedure.	S	M	M

		▪ Appropriate PPE will be worn (e.g., safety glasses, gloves, etc.). ▪ Personnel will follow decontamination procedure. ▪ Screen for COCs with PID and mercury meter analyzer over samples and in workers breathing zone. Refer PSHEP for action levels. ▪ Ventilate work area with fans or vents			
	Slips, Trips, Falls	▪ Workers will be aware of potentially slippery surfaces and tripping hazards. Keep all areas dry, clean and free of debris to deter any unnecessary trips and falls. ▪ Avoid, remove, communication, and mark (if possible) hazards. ▪ Do not talk or text on cellphone or look at documents while walking, focus on task. ▪ Don't walk with hands in pocket. They can be used to catch you in the event of a slip, trip or fall. ▪ Work slowly during transit. Jumping, running, and horseplay are prohibited. ▪ Wear ankle high safety shoes fully laced with good tread, keep hands out of pocket in case of fall. Do not carry more than 50 lbs by yourself and plan your route. ▪ Clean up all spills immediately and dispose properly. ▪ Avoid working at dusk, dawn, or at night. Utilize adequate lighting when indoors. ▪ Personnel will notify the SSO of any unsafe conditions.	S	M	M
	Heat and Cold Stress	▪ The SSO will implement the cold/heat stress control program as appropriate to conditions. ▪ SSO will monitor workers for heat/cold stress symptoms. ▪ Provided heated or cool break areas ▪ Use buddy system and self-monitor ▪ Hydrate ▪ Wear PPE appropriate for the conditions	S	M	M
	Eye Injury	▪ Avoid splashing, pour slowly in a controlled manner, use funnel or proper equipment ▪ PPE (safety glasses, etc.) will be worn.	S	M	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Modified Level D- Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (when required), steel-toed boots, nitrile outer gloves, cut proof inner gloves. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site-specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system). Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate. Get Out and Look (GOAL) Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book. Calibrate PID daily, and fire extinguisher monthly.

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This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 017 Sampling-Processing** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Activity/Work Task: Site Visit or Site Walk with Ticks and Bio Hazards	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)	**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**	
Project Number: 453121	**Severity** / **Probability**	
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		

Severity	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Catastrophic	E	E	H	H	M
Critical	E	H	H	M	L
Marginal		M	M	L	L
Negligible	M	L	L	L	L

Prepared by: Sara Weishaupt

Reviewed by (Name/Title): Darrell Pruitt

Employer / BU: Parsons / INF

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References:
PSHEP, ESHARP Manual. Workcare and CDC guidance, DASH Card

Workcare #: 1-888-449-7787

Place in your cell phone

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).
The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all of the hazards and fully implementing all controls.

"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.

"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible

Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.

RAC Chart

- **E = Extremely High Risk**
- **H = High Risk**
- **M = Moderate Risk**
- **L = Low Risk**

			S	Cr	M
Ticks **Bio hazards**	Biological Hazards (ticks, bees, mosquitoes, snakes, etc.)	▪ Personnel will be aware of potential exposure to biological hazards ▪ If feasible have the area pre-cleared with mechanical means (brush hog, etc) ▪ Wear appropriate clothing – long sleeves and pants with DEET based insect repellant applied to exposed skin. (Deet on the exposed skin, Permetherin on clothes) Use Tyvek taped at ankles and wrist if working in vegetation or high-risk areas. ▪ Wear Rynoskin under clothing in high risk areas ▪ Do a thorough buddy and self ick check throughout the day and before getting into vehicle. ▪ If you discover an embedded tick remove with tweezers as soon as feasible and save tick if possible. ▪ If a tick embeds report to your Supervisor and call Workcare # 1-888-449-7787 for guidance			

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
PPE (Level D) - Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site-specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 018 Site Visit or Site Walk with Ticks and Bio Hazards – Orphan Well** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

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Work Activity/Task: Working near water or on boat on water	**Overall AHA Risk Assessment (Highest RAC)**					**M**
Project Location: East Station, Rochester NY	**Risk Matrix**					
Project Number: 453121	**Severity**	**Probability**				
Date Prepared: 1/27/2023		**Frequent (F)**	**Likely (L)**	**Occasional (O)**	**Seldom (S)**	**Unlikely (U)**
Prepared by (Name/Title): Sara Weishaupt	**Catastrophic (Ca)**	E	E	H	H	M
	Critical (Cr)	E	H	H	M	L
Reviewed by (Name/Title): Darrell Pruitt	**Marginal (Ma)**	H	M	M	L	L
	Negligible (Ne)	M	L	L	L	L
Employer / GBU: Parsons	**Step 1**	Assign a probability and severity code for each hazard identified, and a corresponding code after implementing controls.			**Risk Assessment Code (RAC)**	
	Step 2	Assign a RAC using the risk matrix (E, H, M, or L) after implementing controls. Low Risk is the desired target, but Moderate Risk is acceptable. If the risk is High or Extremely High, then use different controls.			**E = Extremely High Risk (Unacceptable)**	
Field Notes, Comments, References, etc.: PSHEP, ESHARP Manual, DASH Card	**Step 3**	Annotate the overall highest RAC and color at the top of AHA.			**H = High Risk (Unacceptable)**	
	Probability is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent (F), Likely (L), Occasional (O), Seldom (S) or Unlikely (U).				**M = Moderate Risk (Acceptable)**	
	Severity is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic (Ca), Critical (Cr), Marginal (Ma), or Negligible (Ne).				**L = Low Risk (Target)**	

Job Steps (copy/paste more rows if necessary)	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Check weather	Heavy rain, snow, hail, high winds impeding safe work practices	Do not work in inclement weather. Reschedule in the case of heavy rains, snow, sleet, hail or high winds. Monitor conditions throughout the day and stop work as necessary.	O	Ne	L
Traffic / Driving to Site	Vehicle accident	Inspect vehicles prior to trip. Plan your route and make sure you are rested and focused on driving. Fall all posted speed limits and signs, drive defensively; keep 3 seconds of following distance. Avoid distractions, do not use cell phone or electronic device.	O	Ma	M

Job Steps (copy/paste more rows if necessary)	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Unloading Equipment and working within 3 feet fo the waters edge.	Slip, Trip, and Fall	Ensure the use of appropriate foot wear and keep shoe laces tied.	S	Ma	L
		Ensure that the area is free from waste/scrap material.			
		Avoid muddy ground where possible. Plan your route and take the safest path, Do not talk on cell phone or look at documents while walking.			
		Wear chest waders while near or over water, as necessary. If water enters wader, take off wader to remove water.			
		Wear a life jacket while 3 ft from waters edge. Wear Mustang Survival suit when working from boat in winter when water and air temperature are 85 or below			
		Maintain safe distance from edge of water when possible and be aware of edge of lake at all times.			
		Always wear a life jacket while working on water. Freezing cold temperatures. Self and buddy monitor, where cold weather clothes, gloves and Mustang suit when working in boat. Have a warm break area and stay hydrated.			
	Drowning	Always wear a life jacket while working on water.	U	Ca	M
		Ensure that rescue/ emergency procedures are in place.			
		Always use buddy system while working on water and have a throwable rescue device with 90 feet of line readily available..			
	Ergonomic/lifting injuries Pinch points	Ensure proper lifting techniques are used. Stand close to the load with feet spread to shoulder width apart, and bend at the knees to pick up heavy objects. Get a firm grip before lifting, and lift with your legs. Keep your hands out of hazard areas/pinch points, wear work glovles	O	Ma	M
		Use two person carries for large or heavy equipment such as boats.			
		Plan your route and carrying method. Check area for hazards in the pathway to be used for carrying equipment prior to lifting or carrying.			
Pushing boat or boats into the water	Slips, trips, and falls	Position boat to allow stable entrance from shore, and shove off, use a pole or paddle to push off and minimize need to stand in water.	S	Ma	L
Marking or surveying sample locations – working on just one boat	Pinch points	Push stake into soft sediment without hammer first to minimize hammering and ensure a more stable surface.	S	Ma	L
		Wear work gloves when using a stake and hammer			
	Tip and fall from leaning over the edge of the boat	Two people should be in the boat, and the second person should be acting as a counterweight when one person is leaning over the water. Avoid over reaching and awkard postures. Work from knees and try to stay low to avoid falls.	S	Ma	L
	Hypothermia	Wear an exposure suit or dry suit when the combined air and water temperature is below 85 degrees	U	Ca	M
	Drowning	Always wear a USCG approved life jacket or exposure suit while working on water.	U	Ca	M

Job Steps (copy/paste more rows if necessary)	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Launching boats	Pinch points	Wear work gloves when attaching boats with clamps and rods. Be aware of hand placement and keep hands out of hazard areas. Plan the task and communicate among work crew.	S	Ma	L
	Slips, trips, and falls	Ensure the use of appropriate foot wear and keep shoe laces tied.	S	Ma	L
		Ensure that the area is free from waste/scrap material.			
		Avoid muddy ground where possible. Plan your route and take the safest path, Do not talk on cell phone or look at documents while walking.			
		Wear chest waders while near or over water, as necessary. If water enters wader, take off wader to remove water.			
		Wear a life jacket while 3 ft from waters edge.			
		Maintain safe distance from edge of water when possible and be aware of edge of lake at all times.			
		Always wear a life jacket while working on water. Freezing temperatures. Wear Mustang survival suit when working from boats.			
	Ergonomic/lifting injuries	Ensure proper lifting techniques are used. Stand close to the load with feet spread to shoulder width apart, and bend at the knees to pick up heavy objects. Get a firm grip before lifting, and lift with your legs.	O	Ma	M
		Use two person carries for large or heavy equipment such as boats.			
		Plan your route and carrying method. Check area for hazards in the pathway to be used for carrying equipment prior to lifting or carrying.			
Anchor/Tow line set up	Splash Hazards	Minimize throwing distance for sending rope to opposite shore. Wear gloves for throwing catching, and any on water work.	S	Ne	L
	Incompetent anchor points	Anchor first at the shore near the location of entering the water. From the potential boring location, row in a straight line to the opposite shore, and throw rope to a person on the shore. Choose adequate anchor points such as live trees and jersey barriers. Keep oars on boat as a back up method to move boat around.	U	Ne	L
	Tips and falls	Two people should be in the boat, and the second person should be acting as a counterweight when one person is leaning over the water. Avoid awkward postures and over reaching.	S	Ma	L
Working on boat to install casing, hand auger, drivable geoprobe (slide hammer) 2-3 ft samplers acetate liners	Injured from slapping branches	When the boat is ready to be put on the lake from the trailer prior start of probing activities, cut any branches and obstacle that are in the way.	S	Ma	L
	Pinch or crushed fingers	Wear leather gloves when getting the boat off the trailer and into the water Use handles on boat, and keep hands away from areas where boat contacts the trailer rails. Slide hammer	S	Ma	L
	Ergonomics/Exertion	Kneeling in the boat, minimize standing, if standing work toward center, maintain 3 points of contact while moving to a standing position, maker sure there is a plywood center between 2 boats	S	M	L
		Limit time while working on hand augering or slide hammer use. Work in short spurts, rotate high demand tasks, take breaks as needed.			

Job Steps (copy/paste more rows if necessary)	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
	Slip, Trip, and Fall	Ensure the use of appropriate foot wear and keep shoe laces tied.	S	Ma	L
		When working off the side of the boat communicate with buddy and have them off-set the weight on the other side of the boat.			
		Keep boat equipment neat and in good order. Don't leave unnecessary equipment where it will be a tripping hazard.			
		Ensure that the area is free from waste/ scrap material.			
		Always wear a life jacket while working on water.			
		Be aware of edge of boat at all times.			
	Rods getting stuck	Use a pipe wrench to rotate, then hammer again			
	Hypothermia	Wear a exposure suit, dry suit, or insulated neoprene wet suit when the combined air and water temperature is below 85 degrees	U	Ca	M
	Drowning	Always wear a life jacket while working on water.	U	Ca	M
		Always use buddy system while working on water. Have a throwable rescue ring with line readily available and use the buddy system when working near water.			
Handing off Samples	Slips trips, passing samples forward	Minimize trips (maximize samples , buddy system passing of samples, check clamps when on shore	U	Ca	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Personal Protective Equipment.and boat USCG approved lifejacket or buoyant work vest or Mustang buoyant exposure suits waders if needed PPE (Level D) - Long pants, safety glasses, hard hat (in presence of heavy equipment), high-visibility vest/clothing, steel-toed boots, gloves, goggles. Depending on environment at project site: blanket, sunscreen, cold/hot drink, extra clothing, traffic warning signage, cones, hi-vis markers, etc, fire extinguisher, insect repellent.	All personnel engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards shall receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e), including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8-hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher. Medical qualification, training and fit-testing must be received on an annual basis for individuals that wear a respirator. If an individual wears a respirator more than 30 days per year, or they are exposed at or above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of a chemical for more than 30 days in a year, then they must participate in a Medical Surveillance Program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). All assigned employees are required to familiarize themselves with the contents of this AHA before starting a work activity and review it with their Supervisor during their Daily Safety Huddle. All personnel performing work onsite must have received the site specific orientation. Competent FA / CPR / AED responder will be onsite while all work is occurring at all times. STOP WORK AUTHORITY Right, Obligation and Responsibility Every single employee has the responsibility and the authority to STOP WORK at any time necessary to protect the safety or health of themselves, others, and the environment. Anyone can execute this responsibility without repercussions. We believe that the GOAL OF ZERO is possible with everyone's support and commitment.	PPE and boat to be inspected prio to and after each use Ongoing environmental condition inspection (weather, wind, heat, cold). Ongoing personnel inspection (buddy system) Inspection of work area for general hazards as covered under this AHA prior to beginning any task. Take 5 Card when appropriate Equipment inspection as necessary, recorded in field book.

ACTIVITY HAZARDS ANALYSIS TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGN OFF

Read Carefully Before Signing Below

This is to acknowledge that I have had a chance to review a copy **AHA 019 Working Near Or On Boat On Water** and have been trained on its contents. I understand a copy will be provided to me upon request. I will read and abide by all requirements of the aforementioned AHA and any additional rules and regulations of my job. I understand that working safely, complying with and obeying any and all Company safety rules, regulations or standards is a condition of my employment. Should I not comply with Company safety rules, regulations or standards, I am subject to disciplinary action including removal from the site and possible termination of employment.

NAME	SIGNATURE	COMPANY	DATE	CRAFT	TRAINER	TRAINER SIGNATURE
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10						
11.						
12.						
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16.						
17.						
18.						
19.						
20.						

Attachment 4 Take 5 for Safety Checklist Form

Date: _____

Project/Task: _____

Your Name: _____

Before you begin any new task, pause for 5 minutes and ask yourself the following questions. Take corrective actions as necessary prior to beginning work.

- ☐ Do I know exactly what I am doing?
- ☐ Have I reviewed the AHA for this task?
- ☐ Do I have all the right people involved?
- ☐ Is there any potential that I or my coworkers could get hurt?
- ☐ Are there any questions I should be asking fellow employees?
- ☐ Should I talk to my supervisor?
- ☐ Have I read the work plan and fully understand the procedures relating to this job?
- ☐ Am I using the proper tools?
- ☐ Do I have the proper PPE?
- ☐ Will I be working as safely as I know how?
- ☐ Do I see anything that just doesn't look quite right?
- ☐ Am I in a hurry? Would I be safer if I slowed down?

You must honestly and completely answer "YES" to each of these questions before you begin your work. No task in Parsons is so important that you must jeopardize your safety. You can stop or pause any work activity if you need to.

Job Hazards? (List the hazards of the task and how you will be protected from them.)

1. Hazards: _____

   Protection: _____

2. Hazards: _____

   Protection: _____

3. Hazards: _____

   Protection: _____

Work Area	**Yes**	**No**
Work area clean?	☐	☐
Permits obtained?	☐	☐
Standard PPE being used *(hard hat, vest, eye protection, gloves, safety boots)?*	☐	☐
Any additional PPE needed? List it here and then go get it if you don't have it with you.		

Briefly review the hazards and protection again after taking a break.

Attachment 5 Training Matrix Sample Standard

PARSONS

OWN ZERO

	START	eSHARP	Site Specific Orientation (General S&H, IIPP) 🧍	Site HAZCOM Plan 🧍	Site Emergency Action Plan 🧍	PARSONS U - Select LMS Safety Modules	Safety and Health Trainer 🧍	PARSONS Fleet driver training 🧍	Gases, Vapors, Dusts & Mists 🧍	Barricades	Waste Disposal 🧍	Site Illumination & Requirements 🧍	Comressed Air 🧍	Batteries, Battery Charging Equipment	Hand and Power Tools	Stairways and Ladders 🧍	Compressed Gases and Cylinders	Radiation Exposure & Protection 🧍	Health Hazards in Construction	Struck By, Caught Between	Personal Protective Equipment 🧍	Fire Protection & Prevention (+Annual Extinguisher) 🧍	Assured Grounding & GFCIs	Noise Exposure 🧍	Gas & Arc Welding / Cutting 🧍	Lock Out Tag Out 🧍	Electrical Hazards in Construction 🧍	General Respiratory Protection	Confined Spaces & Permit System 🧍	Fall Protection 🧍	Scaffolding 🧍 ①	Aerial Lifts 🧍 ①	Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Elevators, Conveyors 🧍	General Excavation Requirements	Excavations and Permit System 🧍 ①	Line Breaking ①	Concrete & Masonary Construction ①	Underground Construction 🧍 ①	Caissons 🧍 ①	Cofferdams 🧍 ①	Demolition 🧍 ①	Steel Erection	Powered Industrial Truck and 3 Yr. Recertification 🧍 ①	Certified Crane Operator and 5yr. Recertification ①	Critical Lifts and Permit System ①	Qualified Rigger I, II 🧍 ①	Certified Signalperson 🧍 ①	Site Specific Lock Out Tag Out Plan	Air Monitoring Equipment Specific ①	Arc Flash NFPA 70e and Arc Flash PPE	Working On or Near Water ①	Fall Protection Equipment Specific Training	Scaffolding Competent Person ①	Equipment Specific Aerial Lift Competent person ①	Competent Excavation Person ①	Fall Protection Competent Person ①	Steel Erection Competent Person ①	Concrete and Masonry Competent Person ①	Equipment Specific APR Training ①	Equipment Specific SAR, SCBA ①	Bloodborne Pathogens	Basic First Aid, CPR, AED 🧍	Certified First Responder	IS 100- Intro to Incident Command Systems (ICS)	IS 200 ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents	IS 700 National Incident Management System (NIMS)	HAZWOPER Supervisor	40 hr. HAZWOPER, 8hr. Annual Refresher 🧍	Technical Rescue (Confined Space, Excavation, Etc.)
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT																																																																				
CARPENTER APPRENTICE																																																																				
CARPENER JOURNEYMAN																																																																				
CARPENTER FOREMAN																																																																				
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PROJECT MANAGER, DEPUTY																																																																				
PROJECT MANAGER																																																																				
SURVEYOR - ROD/CHAIN TECHNICIAN																																																																				
SURVEYOR, EQUIPMENT TECHNICIAN																																																																				
SURVEYOR, PARTY CHIEF																																																																				
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SAFETY SPC, SR.																																																																				
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ERT - TEAM MEMBER																																																																				
ERT - TEAM LEADER																																																																				
ERT - INCIDENT COMMANDER																																																																				

① Training is only required when it is applicable by order, regulation or standard to the tasks to be performed.
② Training is required when personnel are required to operate a Parsons Owned or Leased vehicle on public roadways
③ Training is only required when the response time or the capabilities of local responders is insufficient to address site specific hazards
🧍 Indicates a competent / qualified person is required to be designated with regard to the subject matter.

GREEN Indicates non-specialized training. This type of training is typically covered under OSHA outreach classes, i.e. OSHA 10hr. or 30hr. Construction Classes. May be completed onsite from Superintendant, Safety Manager. Must be completed prior to performing the relevant work.

YELLOW Indicates either employer, site or equipment specific training. Typically completed onsite or with the equipment to be utilized in the field.

BLUE indcates the employer responsibility to designate competent persons. Typically competent persons require additional or specialized training as well as employer or jobsite evaluation of competency.

GREY Indicates specialized training and qualifications or certifications related to heavy equipment, lifting or crane operations.

PINK Indicates specialized training typically for first responders. Requirements for training may be dependant upon job function, distance to medical facilities or capabilities of local (3rd party) responder staff.

Attachment 6 SHE Training Attendance Record

SH&E Training Attendance Record

Project:	Enter	Meeting Date:	Enter	Duration:	Enter
Training Course:	Enter	Meeting Host:	Enter		

Attendees

Name	Company	Responsibility	Employee ID #	Signature

Attachment 7 SHE Visitor Orientation Checklist

PARSONS

SH&E ORIENTATION CHECKLIST FOR VISITORS

The Orientator (Site Supervisor or designate) must review the following items with all visitors prior to entering the work site to ensure they are informed of site-specific safety, health and environmental requirements and safe working procedures. The following items should be checked yes if applicable. Additional items reviewed shall be noted on the back of this form. The Visitor(s) and Site Supervisor/Orientator will sign this form upon completion.

SITE / PROJECT NAME:

	ITEM	Yes	N/A
1	Review site map		
2	Review hospital location		
3	Review emergency response plan (ERP) including: · Location of muster point and exits · Location of first aid and fire extinguishers · Identify emergency signals used onsite		
4	Review emergency contact information (name and numbers)		
5	Does the visitor have all required PPE? · Hard hat, safety boots, safety glasses, long pants, gloves, high-visibility vest · Long sleeves (if required) · Hearing protection (if required)		
6	Review AHAs or hazards applicable to non-worker		
7	Has visitor signed into visitor log/AHA sign-in sheet?		
8	Specific hazards identified in working area of visitor?		
9	Does visitor understand 'proactive event' and incident reporting?		
10	Review WorkCare contact information in case of job injury/incident (if visitor is Parsons' staff)		
11	Does visitor understand Parsons' drug and alcohol policy?		
12	Does visitor have any allergies? **If yes**, list allergies: _____		
13	Is the visitor "fit for duty"? Do they have any conditions that the supervisor may need to be aware of (e.g. bad knee, heart condition)? Note that this information is confidential, and the visitor may choose not to disclose.		
14	Does the visitor have any questions after reviewing this information?		

Orientator:	Date:
Site Visitor:	Date:
Site Visitor:	Date:
Site Visitor:	Date:
Site Visitor:	Date:

Attachment 8 Items to Discuss During Construction Mobilization Meeting

PARSONS

Contractor Kickoff / Premobilization SH&E Meeting Checklist

Date:	**Project/Location:**
Parsons Representative:	**Contractor Representative:**

The following project site safety, health, security, and environmental requirements, procedures, and hazards have been identified and reviewed with the contractor:

Mark with "X"	**Item**	**Mark with "X"**	**Item**	**Mark with "X"**	**Item**
☐	Air Pollution and Emissions	☐	Fall Protection, Guardrails, and/or Scaffolding	☐	Personal Protective Equipment
☐	Asbestos			☐	Process Safety Management (PSM)
☐	Buried Items	☐	Fire Protection		
☐	Competent / Qualified Person	☐	Hazardous Materials and Wastes	☐	Protected Ecological and Cultural Resources
☐	Confined Spaces (Permit / Non-Permit)	☐	Hot Work, Welding, and/or Cutting	☐	Resource Conservation and Sustainability
☐	Cranes / Hoists / Annual Inspection Certificate(s)	☐	Ladders	☐	Site Security, Visitor Control, and Public Exposure
☐	Demolition	☐	Lead Paint	☐	Specific Reports (Required by Environmental Regulation) on Toxic or Hazardous Chemicals Usage and Storage
☐	Drinking Water	☐	Lockout / Tagout		
☐	Electrical	☐	Management of Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Solid Wastes		
☐	Emergency Response to Spills and Releases			☐	SSHEP, Emergency Mgmt. and Response Plan
☐	Environmental Assessments	☐	Overhead Power Lines	☐	Wastewater Discharges
☐	Excavations and Trenches	☐	Permits (Excavations, Scaffolding, Demolition, Traffic, Confined Spaces, etc.)	☐	Vehicle and Heavy Equipment
				☐	Other:

Protection of the Public:
Additional Project Concerns:

Attendees:

Name	**Title**	**Company**

Attachment 9 Two-Week Look Ahead Form

SH&E Risk Mitigation 2-Week Look-Ahead Form

SH&E Plan for Week Ending:		**Subcontractor:**	
Project/ Location:		**Meeting Date:**	
Plan Prepared by:		**Dated:**	

Next Two Weeks Scope of Work:

Identified SH&E Risks/Exposures/Hazards Issues:

Identify Tasks requiring permitting (e.g., dewatering permit) or involving environmental regulatory issues (e.g., generation of new, uncharacterized waste):

Tasks with environmental risk of significant spills or releases:

Control Measures:

Additional Activity Hazards Analysis Required:

Subcontractors Mobilizing/Demobilizing:

Audit/Inspections Scheduled:

Competent Person Changes:

Planned Orientation/Training:

Recommendations/Comments/Concerns:

Note: This information should be incorporated into the meeting minutes.