# General Workplace Safety

* 1. **Zero Tolerance for Unsafe Acts, Behaviors and Conditions**
		+ At Wheelabrator, ensuring the health and safety of all individuals and the protection of the environment are values we will not compromise. Nothing we do will be placed at a higher level of importance. Please help us achieve our goal of “Zero” incidents each day.
		+ Contractors working at Wheelabrator facilities must understand that poor environmental, health and safety work practices will not be tolerated. EHS performance is a factor used when selecting Contractors for future work.
		+ Wheelabrator requires its Contractors to properly supervise its employees, agents and sub-contractors to ensure strict compliance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and Wheelabrator Safety and Environmental Rules at all times. Violators may be removed from a facility.

# Contractor Safety and Environmental Evaluations

* + - Contractors must ensure that Wheelabrator’s environmental, health and safety requirements are clearly communicated to all Contractor’s and sub-contractor’s employees for the duration of the work. Contractors are responsible for designating one person per shift to provide safety and environmental supervision for their own employees, agents and sub-contractors, and that designated person or their designee must remain on-site while the Contractor is working.
		- If Wheelabrator observes safety hazards or environmental incidents caused by a Contractor which pose an imminent danger to people or the environment, Wheelabrator will stop the work and require the Contractor's supervisor to take immediate corrective action to eliminate the hazard(s).
		- Contractors shall advise Wheelabrator of any unanticipated hazardous conditions found during the Contractor's work that was not previously identified. Contractor shall not remove or further disturb such hazardous conditions until Wheelabrator has provided Contractor with written instructions related thereto.
		- Contractor’s employees who demonstrate an attitude of indifference towards safety or the environment may result in Wheelabrator staff removing them from the site or terminating the contract.
		- If Wheelabrator observes safety hazards or environmental incidents caused by a Contractor that do not pose an imminent danger, the hazards will be reported to the Contractor’s supervisor and to the Wheelabrator facility management.
		- Contractors or Contractor’s employees who fail to perform work in compliance with the contract requirements may be permanently removed from the site.

# Arriving at the Facility – Security

* + - At the beginning of each working shift, the Contractor shall supply to Wheelabrator a list of all Contractor’s employees who are on-site during that shift. The list shall be updated whenever the Contractor’s employees leave the Wheelabrator site or if additional Contractor employees arrive on site.
		- Wheelabrator reserves the right to require each Contractor’s employee to register any daily entry and exit from the facility property upon manual or electronic systems provided by Wheelabrator.
		- Wheelabrator reserves the right to require each Contractor’s employee to wear an identification badge provided by the facility.
		- All Contractors must be covered by a valid Wheelabrator Service Agreement.
		- Contractors must have valid licenses and certificates applicable for the work being performed.
		- On an annual basis, all representatives or employees of the contractor completing services on site shall participate in:
			1. An (on-site or on-line) general EHS orientation and RCRA Awareness Training session.
			2. An on-site task-specific EHS pre-job briefing (On-Site Declaration) conducted by Wheelabrator.

Hardhat stickers will be given to all attendees to verify participation. Verification of attendance will be made by signing an attendance form for all on-site sessions or by registering on-line for the general orientation.

# Communications

* + - Communication to the Control Room must be available at all times as prescribed by the facility.
		- The Contractor’s designated person must be able to converse with their employees in the language they can understand and must be able to communicate with Wheelabrator plant personnel.

# First Aid and Medical Attention

* + - Each Contractor must have a first-aid kit available. Bloodborne pathogen training and related equipment is the responsibility of the Contractor. Contractors are required to report all work-related injuries or illnesses that require an evaluation or treatment by a medical provider or hospital and serious near misses immediately to the Control Room.
		- Where emergency services are required, the call will be made through the Control Room. Contact the Control Room for all emergencies. In general, Contractors should not dial 911 from a cellular phone.
		- Contractors shall familiarize themselves with the facility and know where the closest emergency eyewash and shower stations are located and how to operate them before starting a job assignment.

# Incident Investigation and Reporting

* + - Contractors must complete an Incident Investigation Report, within 24 hours of occurrence of an incident. An incident is defined as a work-related injury or illness requiring an evaluation or treatment by a medical provider or hospital or any near miss that could have resulted in similar medical treatment or evaluation. The investigation shall contain, at a minimum, the information required on the Federal or State OSHA’s Recordkeeping Form (Federal OSHA Form 301) and the following: causal factor(s), root cause(s), corrective actions, and alternative solutions for preventing a re-occurrence of the event. The completed report shall be provided to the Control Room.

# Drug and Alcohol Program

* + - All Contractors or subcontractors working at Wheelabrator facilities must have a fully implemented drug and alcohol program. Elements of the program shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
* A Contractor’s employee shall not show up for work at the facility while under the influence of drugs or alcohol;
* A random drug and alcohol testing program and drug and alcohol testing when there is reasonable suspicion. The program must also provide that anyone who

tests positive will be prohibited from working at a Wheelabrator facility;

* A method for communicating to the contactor when the Contractor’s employee is taking prescription medications that could influence work performance; and
* Prohibits possession of illegal drugs and/or alcohol on Company property (and that possession is grounds for immediate and permanent removal from the site).
	+ - Wheelabrator is not responsible for the administration of the program.

# Unsafe Acts, Horseplay, Intoxicants, Firearms

* + - No unsafe acts, horseplay, intoxicants, or firearms are allowed on-site.
		- Follow instructions in all posted areas—observe all warning signs!

# Pre-Job Briefings

* + - Contractors shall provide pre-job safety briefings to their employees before the start of each new job. At a minimum, topics covered should include:
* Hazards associated with the job
* Work procedures involved
* Special precautions
* Energy source controls
* Personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements
* Location of eyewash/shower, fire extinguishers, plant phone, and or public address system.

Closest point of egress from the work area

* How to evacuate the facility based on where they are working in the facility and the designated muster point following the evacuation

# Personal Hygiene

* + - The power plant ash contains varying concentrations of heavy metals (e.g., lead, cadmium, inorganic arsenic) and silica. In addition, certain types of work may produce respirable silica or hexavalent chrome exposures.
		- Contractor’s employees are required to thoroughly wash their hands and face before eating or drinking and before leaving the facility.
		- Contractor’s clothing and boots containing ash shall be removed or cleaned with a vacuum fitted with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter before leaving the facility.
		- Contractors may not enter lunchrooms or administrative areas with dirty or dusty protective work clothing or equipment.

# Parking

* + - Park only in areas designated by Wheelabrator.
		- Never block building exits, emergency routes, fire lanes, or emergency or fire equipment.

# Speed Limit

* + - All vehicles operated on Wheelabrator property shall obey posted speed limits and always provide pedestrians with the right-of-way.
		- Adjust speed in response to reduced visibility or slippery conditions.

# Barrier Tape

* + - Yellow Tape in the plant – Contractors can enter the area with caution.
		- Red Tape in the plant – Do Not Enter – Requires a Barrier Tape Permit issued by Wheelabrator.

# Smoking, Eating and Drinking

* + - Smoking or chewing tobacco is only permitted in designated areas.
		- Eating or drinking is not permitted at any time within the facility except in designated areas.

# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

* + - Contractors must provide all required PPE to their employees, agents and sub- contractors and must provide full instruction and training on the proper use of PPE before the start of the work.
		- Contractors are required to properly supervise all employees, agents and sub- contractors to ensure compliance in the use of protective equipment and clothing.
		- All PPE shall be worn in accordance with manufacturer instructions (e.g., hard hats facing forward).
		- Welding helmets are required to be fitted with hard hats.
		- Unless otherwise designated, hard hats are required in all areas of the facility. Wheelabrator reserves the right to require Contractors to wear hard hats of a specified color.
		- Safety glasses with permanently-affixed side shields are required at all times on site except in designated areas. Mirrored safety glass lenses or shades of any color greater than 10% are not permitted while working indoors.
		- Work boots with safety (e.g., steel, fiberglass) toes are required. Sneakers are not permitted.
		- Gloves (e.g., chemical, needle resistant, etc.) shall be worn when needed to protect hands from chemical, physical (e.g., abrasions, heat, needle stick, sharp object, etc.) or other hazards.
		- Hearing Protection is required in all process areas of the facility and wherever posted. Similarly, Double Hearing Protection is required when working in areas where Double Hearing Protection signs are posted.
		- Face shields are required for all grinding and chemical transfer operations.
		- Goggles are required when working, or around others working, in areas containing airborne ash/flyash, dry chemical or dust hazards (e.g., windy conditions, positioned below ash-laden parts or equipment; ash or dry chemical handling such ash lime).
		- Splash goggles and a full face shield are required when conducting tasks where actual or potential liquid chemical splash hazards exist and in areas where dust, particulate and/or chemicals are present.
		- Shaded eye protection is required while cutting, burning and welding.
		- Hot Work activities require “leathers” or other appropriate protection. If using disposable suits or coveralls, only those that are flame resistant shall be worn during Hot Work activities.
		- Protective equipment is required for work involving chemical exposures.
		- Hi-visibility reflective vests are required when working:
			* On Tipping Floors
			* In other areas with exposure to vehicular traffic, particularly:
				+ Fuel Yards
				+ In ash and metals recovery loading/unloading areas
				+ Along plant and public roadways and travel outside of designated walkways.
		- Use properly tested and rated electrical gloves and equipment for energized electrical work.
		- Contractors are required to follow the instructions on all posted signs.

# Respiratory Protection

* + - Wheelabrator employees are required to wear respiratory protection while performing specific tasks or while working in specific environmental conditions. Respiratory protection selection is based on air sampling data collected during these tasks and in various conditions.
		- Contractors shall wear respiratory protection in all posted areas.
		- Contractors must select the appropriate respiratory protection for their employee’s exposures. Contractors are welcome to review Wheelabrator industrial hygiene air sampling data to assist in selecting the appropriate respiratory protection. However, Wheelabrator’s air sampling data may not be relevant to the tasks the Contractor will be performing. Contractors are required under OSHA Standards to assess their employees’ exposure(s) to air contaminants. Contractors wanting to conduct air sampling on Wheelabrator sites must coordinate these activities with the facility before they begin. A contractor air sampling plan will be required and approved by a Wheelabrator EHS Manager before any air sampling is performed. An example of an approved air sampling plan and associated field observation sheets can be provided upon request.
		- Contractors using respiratory protection are required by Federal or State OSHA to have a respiratory protection program.
		- In accordance with State or Federal OSHA Standards, Contractors wearing tight fitting respirators must not be worn if any facial hair interferes with the facepiece sealing surface or could impact the exhalation valve operation.

# Apparel

* + - Loose clothing shall not be worn around exposed rotating equipment or energized electrical parts.
		- Do not wear loose-fitting clothing or jewelry around rotating tools and machinery.
		- Do not wear conductive articles like jewelry, chains, watches, earrings, and key rings around exposed energized lines and equipment.
		- Keep hair secured out of the way if it could become entangled in tools and machinery or obscure your vision.
		- Full-length pants extending below the ankle are required.
		- Long-sleeve shirts must be worn in those areas of the facility where Contractor’s employees are potentially exposed to thermal or chemical burns and cuts, scrape, and abrasion hazards. “Tank tops” are not permitted at any time.
		- All clothing, including outer- (e.g., pants, shirts) and under-garments must meet State or Federal OSHA standards when working on or near exposed energized parts (e.g., flame retardant/arc-rated materials).

# Fall Protection

* + - Workers shall be protected from fall hazards, including, unprotected sides and edges which are 4 feet or more above a lower level, and floor holes and wall openings through which persons may fall, by the use of either:
* Guardrail systems
* Covers
* Safety net systems
* A personal fall arrest or restraint system consisting of a full body harness and lanyard with locking snap hooks attached to a secure and approved anchor point, or
* Warning line systems, as determined by a qualified person
	+ - Personal Fall Arrest Systems shall be rated for arc and shock protection for tasks on

or near normally energized conductors/ parts/ wires.

* + - Contractors must pre-plan to provide for prompt rescue of workers in the event of a fall.
		- Safety gates on all work platforms must be closed when the platform is occupied.
		- Excavation fall hazards must be eliminated by use of the fall protection methods described above, or a fence or barricade which restricts access to the excavation.

# Work Area Protection

* 1. **Walking/Working Surfaces**
		+ Housekeeping is a continuous effort. Contractors are required to keep work areas clean and orderly.
		+ Keep all walking/working surfaces free of debris, trip hazards (cords, hoses and lines), slippery or spilled materials.
		+ Keep emergency/fire equipment, eyewash stations/safety showers clear at all times.
		+ Keep exits, stairways and corridors clear of obstructions at all times.

# Materials Handling

* + - Do not store materials in a manner that restricts access, blocks emergency/fire equipment or obstructs views of roadways or walkways.
		- Do not stack materials too high. Acceptable height is based on the stability of the materials being stacked.
		- Materials must be able to be self-supported or by using vertical, horizontal and diagonal braces.
		- All materials stored in elevated areas must be securely fastened to prevent falling.
		- Compressed gas cylinders (e.g., O2 and acetylene) shall be used in carts or properly secured.

# Ladders

* + - Portable metal ladders and other portable conductive ladders may not be used near exposed energized lines or equipment.
		- Portable ladders shall have nonconductive side rails if they are used where the employee or the ladder could contact exposed energized parts.
		- Portable extension ladders must be extended 3 feet above the point of support and shall be tied off or held securely by another employee.
		- Do not separate extension ladders for individual use.
		- Portable “A frame” stepladders must be fully opened before use.
		- Do not climb stepladders that are leaned against walls, tanks or other vertical surfaces.
		- No damaged or modified ladders are permitted on-site.
		- Do not use “job-built” ladders or make-shift ladders (like pallets).
		- Face the ladder at all times and maintain three points of contact when climbing.

# Scaffolding

* + - All scaffolding must comply with applicable State or Federal OSHA standards.
		- Do not make changes to scaffolding unless coordinated through the designated scaffolding-competent person.
		- All scaffolds over 6 feet must have a guardrail system (Top rail: 42 + 3", Mid rail, 4"- high toe board).
		- Overhead protection is required beneath on-going work or in areas where debris may fall (e.g., inside boilers).
		- Screened sides are required above walkways.
		- A designated competent person must inspect erected scaffolding each shift.
			* Contractors shall report all deficiencies with the scaffolding to the Control Room.
			* If the designated competent person determines that it is safe for the scaffolding to be used, a “Safe to Use” (or similar wording) inspection tag shall be placed at all entrances of scaffolding. Similarly, incomplete or defective scaffolds shall also be identified through the use of an appropriate tag.
			* Contractor’s employees, agents and sub-contractors shall not access scaffolding unless a Safe to Use” (or similar wording) inspection tag is visible.

# Restricted Areas

* + - Tipping Floors, Fuel Yards, and Ash or Metal Recovery Loading/Unloading Areas are restricted to authorized persons.
		- Contractors are not permitted to enter the restricted areas unless authorized by a Wheelabrator employee. Entry into the restricted areas must follow the plant-specific policy.
		- Contractors are not permitted in warehouse areas unless accompanied by a Wheelabrator employee, or other arrangements are made with site management.

# Nuclear Level Gauges and Density Meters

* + - Do not open, move or remove nuclear-level gauge devices or nuclear density meters. These devices are labeled specifying them as a radioactive hazard.

# Magnetic Fields

* + - Metals recovery and other electrical systems generate magnetic fields that could affect pacemakers or similar devices. Contact Wheelabrator supervision with any concerns or questions.

# Conveyor Safety

* + - **Never** ride conveyors. Cross over conveyors only at crosswalks or when the conveyor is de-energized and locked out.
		- Do not walk on conveyor covers.
		- Be aware of the location of emergency pull cords; use the pull cords to stop a conveyor in the case of an emergency.
		- Do not use the emergency pull cord for situations other than emergencies or in place of Lockout procedures (e.g., to work on conveyor).
		- Do not directly contact moving conveyors with any part of your body.
		- Keep all guards in place when in service. Contractor’s employees shall not remove any guards without prior Wheelabrator approval.
		- Do not clean pulleys or rollers when the belt is moving. Implement the Lockout procedure before working on the conveyor.

# Safe Work Procedures

* 1. **Chemical Unloading and Transfer**
		+ All chemical unloading shall comply with Wheelabrator site-specific chemical unloading procedures, which specifies PPE for those involved and verification the closest emergency eyewash/shower station to the unloading is operating correctly. Contact the Wheelabrator Control Room before unloading any delivery.

# Hazard Communications

* + - Contractors will have an SDS for all chemicals they bring on-site. All SDSs must be available for on-site Wheelabrator review. Contractors will follow the facility chemical storage and disposal requirements; when in doubt, ask a Wheelabrator supervisor for clarification.
		- Contractors must coordinate with the facility before storing any hazardous materials. Information such as: the quantity, location to drains and material compatibility will be addressed.
		- Containers, lines and tanks are labeled at the facility. If you have a question, ask the Control Room.
		- SDSs for all hazardous materials used on the site by Wheelabrator are available through Wheelabrator’s Internal Document Control System - OBox. If you have a question about a hazardous material used at the site, contact the Control Room.

# Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) Authorization

* + - Proper lockout/tagout authorization is required for all jobs with hazardous energy sources.
		- Obtain proper authorization from the Control Room.
		- Before starting tasks on or near normally energized conductors, parts, or wires the contractor is required to participate in zero energy verification with a Wheelabrator Lockout-Authorized Person and/or Qualified Electrical Person, as described in the Energy Control Procedure for the equipment.
		- At a minimum, a Contractor’s supervisor shall use an individual identified lock on the Wheelabrator lock box to identify it as a Contractor’s lock for each work crew. Contractor’s employees shall also have some means of controlling access to the key of that lock following the Contractor’s LO/TO procedure.
		- All guards and safety interlocks shall be replaced when work is completed.
		- Notify the Control Room when work is completed.

# Confined Spaces

* + - Permit Required Confined Spaces (PRCSs) exist at the facility and have been labeled as such. Contractors will not work in an area that has been labeled as a PRCS or which Contractors believe is a PRCS without first notifying the Control Room and obtaining proper authorization (i.e., Wheelabrator-issued PRCS permit). PRCSs that have been posted as a reclassified “Non-Permit Required” space do not require authorization to enter.
		- A PRCS permit or “Safe Entry” reclassification notice is required to be posted for all confined space entry. When the PRCS entry is completed, Contractors will be required to complete a “Contractor Debriefing”.
		- Wheelabrator evaluates PRCSs for its employees. Contractors must have their own program in place, including attendants, appropriate retrieval devices, and a means for rescue, unless specific arrangements have been made with the facility. In all cases, Contractor entry and rescue procedures must be coordinated with Wheelabrator.
		- PRCS entry operations must be coordinated with the WTI Entry Supervisor and the contractor when both WTI and contractor employees will be working simultaneously in a PRCS. This is to ensure that there is no doubt by any entrant, attendant or the Entry Supervisor regarding who the controlling employer is and whose entry procedures are being followed, including air testing, physical hazard inspections, assigned attendants and rescue arrangements, and that no work is performed at the same time that could create a hazard to entrants.
		- Unless other arrangements are made, both WTI and the Contractor shall conduct air monitoring and physical condition inspections at the frequency specified on the PRCS Entry Permit or Safe Entry Certification Form (as applicable) to verify conditions remain safe for entry when working simultaneously in a PRCS.

# Heat and Cold Stress

* + - Contractors shall establish and enforce precautions to prevent heat and cold related illness and injury to their employees.

# Tools and Equipment

* + - All tools and equipment must be in good condition with guards and other safety devices in place, and inspected before use.
		- Do not use defective tools or equipment.
		- Contractors are not allowed to use Wheelabrator tools or equipment unless and until a Contractor Waiver and Release Agreement for Equipment has been executed by Contractor and approved by Wheelabrator.
		- Do not use compressed air for cleaning clothing or in ash areas.
		- Compressed air used to clean parts or equipment in non-ash areas must use safety nozzles to ensure that air pressure will remain below 30 psi in the event the tip of the air nozzle is blocked.

# Doors and Covers

* + - Never open any doors or covers without authorization, including boilers, duct work, ash systems, bins, hoppers, bunkers, silos, and tanks.
		- Always assume all ash is hot.

# Jacking

* + - Inspect the jack before using it and ensure it is rated for the intended load.
		- Do not use a jack that is leaking fluid.
		- The jack set-up shall be stable before lifting the load.

# Power Washers

* + - Electric power washers shall not be used unless GFCI-protected.
		- Gasoline-, diesel- or propane-powered engines shall not be used inside building structures because of the exhaust emissions they generate, unless arrangements for the safe evacuation of exhaust emissions are made and the use is authorized by Wheelabrator.

# Electrical Safety

* 1. **Electrical**
		+ Only “Qualified” electrical persons knowledgeable in the construction and operation of electric power generation and transmission equipment and the associated hazards may work on exposed energized lines or equipment operating at 50 volts or more.
		+ Keep areas in front of electrical panels clear for at least 36 inches.
		+ Do not leave energized conductors exposed.
		+ All electrical distribution panels, breakers, disconnects, switches, and junction box doors and covers shall be kept closed unless work requiring the doors or covers to be open is in progress.
		+ Use only non-conductive (such as plastic-cased) flashlights around electrical lines and equipment.
		+ Do not alter safety features of any electrical equipment.
		+ Use only 3-wire industrial extension cords rated for the work environment conditions. All extension cords must be in good condition and inspected before use. Spliced extension cords are not permitted.
		+ Use ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) when using portable power tools or equipment, or extension cords.
		+ Avoid placing extension cords or welding leads in contact with wet areas; avoid creating trip hazards (e.g., string overhead where appropriate); avoid doorways and travel areas.
		+ Do not use wire to support extension cords or welding leads.
		+ High voltage and energized line work must be coordinated with the Control Room and local power utility.

# Vehicle and Equipment Operation

* 1. **Mobile Equipment**
		+ Contractors are not permitted to use any Wheelabrator mobile equipment or vehicles unless and until a Contractor Waiver and Release Agreement for Equipment has been executed by Contractor and approved by Wheelabrator. If Contractor’s employees are authorized to use Wheelabrator equipment, Contractor shall be responsible for training such employees to properly operate such equipment, and ensuring that such employees are familiar with all operating and safety procedures associated with the equipment.
		+ Only trained and authorized personnel shall operate equipment.
		+ Reverse alarms shall be operable on all equipment. Loaders, Compactors and other equipment with obstructed view to the rear also require reverse cameras and proximity (radar) detection.
		+ All equipment shall be operated at a safe speed and as designated by the facility.
		+ No persons shall be exposed to “pinch point” locations.
		+ No persons are permitted to ride on the outside of vehicles.
		+ No mobile equipment is permitted on the site without a restraining device (e.g., seatbelt). Seatbelts must be used at all times while operating equipment.

# Excavations

* + - When planning any excavation or scraping, coordinate with Wheelabrator site management and call “811”, the national ‘call before you dig’ phone number in advance of the scheduled dig, to allow time for possible site surveys and markings. Follow all state and local requirements.
		- All excavations shall be covered or barricaded to restrict access.
		- Excavated materials must be placed or stored at least 2 feet from the excavation and be safely sloped.
		- For excavations or trenches over 5 feet deep a protective system such as sloping, shoring, shielding, or benching is required.
		- When excavations are over 4 feet deep, test for atmospheric hazards where oxygen deficiency or a hazardous atmosphere exists or could reasonably be expected to exist, such as in excavations in landfill areas or excavations in areas where hazardous substances are stored nearby.
		- Sloping or benching for excavations greater than 20 feet deep shall be designed by a registered professional engineer.

# Hoisting and Rigging

* + - Good rigging practices are to be used; no unstable loads are permitted.
		- Clear communication between the signalperson and the operator must be maintained. If visual contact cannot be maintained, continuous radio communications shall be required. If continuous communications cannot be maintained, stop operations until the communications are re-established.
		- Only designated crane operators, signal persons and spotters who have documented OSHA-required certifications and qualifications are allowed to operate, direct movement and give signals for cranes involved in construction activities.
		- Hand signals to crane operators shall be those prescribed by ANSI for the type of crane in use. An illustration of the signals used by the contractor shall be available for on-site Wheelabrator review.
		- Crane work zones shall be designated. Where power lines are within designated work zones, encroachment prevention measures shall be implemented.
		- Walking under loads is prohibited.
		- Never put yourself in pinch point positions, such as between moving and stationary objects—particularly when hoisting materials or working around mobile equipment.
		- Lifting materials over persons is not permitted.
		- Persons are not allowed to work under the bullnose inside boilers during overhead lifts.
		- When two or more hoisting machines are lifting the same load, only one designated signal person will direct the movements. The operator shall acknowledge an emergency stop signal from anyone. The operator shall stop the lift if a signal is not understood.
		- "Tag lines" must be used to control large loads.
		- Only those slings and chains that have been inspected and are free from defects shall be used.
		- All hoist and rigging, lifting chains and slings must have visible load rating tags.
		- Never attach rigging or any lifting device to a stairway or platform railing (such as handrails/guardrails) for purposes of lifting or supporting a load.
		- Do not allow the load to exceed the rated capacity of any individual component.
		- Do not expose nylon slings to sharp edges or hot materials.
		- All hoisting equipment, including chain falls and come-a-long must have a functional safety latch on the upper and lower hooks.
		- Contractors are not permitted to use Wheelabrator hoisting or rigging equipment unless and until a Contractor Waiver and Release Agreement for Equipment has been executed by Contractor and approved by Wheelabrator.

# Maintenance Activities: Hot Work

* 1. **Hot Work-Fire Safety**
		+ A Hot Work Permit is required for all jobs involving welding, cutting, heating, grinding, open flames, high temperatures, or other activities that generate sparks except for those jobs occurring in areas that have been designated by the facility as non-permit areas. A Hot Work Permit must be available on the job.
		+ Obtain Hot Work Permits from the Control Room. When the work is completed, return the permit to the Control Room.
		+ Where practical, all combustibles shall be relocated beyond a 35 ft. radius from the work area. Where relocation is impractical, combustibles shall be protected with metal or flameproof covers.
		+ Do not allow solvents or other flammable material in areas where Hot Work is being performed.
		+ Grate surfaces or openings which could allow cutting and welding sparks or spatter

to drop onto lower levels shall be covered with fire-resistant material. Where not feasible, red-tape off the area below or use a fire watch.

* + - Persons performing fire watch duties shall:
			* Know and understand the communication method to be used for reporting a fire
			* Not perform other tasks that will interfere with the primary duty to monitor fires
			* When necessary, warn others of Hot Work activities and prevent unauthorized entry
			* Remain at the Hot Work area for at least 1 hour after work is complete unless specified by the hot work permit
			* Have fire extinguishing equipment capable of extinguishing a Hot Work-generated incipient fire and shall be available within 10 seconds of unobstructed travel time from the Hot Work.
		- Cylinders must be used upright and secure at all times. A cylinder sling/cradle is required for hoisting.
		- Unless cylinder carts are equipped with a 5-foot high separating plate specifically engineered to meet a 1/2 hour fire-resistance rating and prevent the spread of fire, remove regulators and cap cylinders and return them to storage if torch sets are to remain idle for periods greater than 24 hours.
		- Spare cylinders of oxygen and acetylene, when not used within a 24-hour period, shall be stored separately at least 20 feet apart or by a non-combustible barrier at least 5 feet high having an engineered fire- resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour. All stored cylinders shall be secured with caps on.
		- Smoking is permitted only in designated areas.
		- **DO NOT** use torch sets unless combination reverse-flow check valves/flashback arrestors are installed on BOTH fuel gas and oxygen lines at the torch AND regulators.

# Emergency Response

* 1. **Communications**
		+ In the event of an emergency, medical or otherwise, the Contractor is to contact the Control Room using the plant phone or paging system. In general, Contractors should not call 911 using a personal cellular phone.

# Emergency Evacuations

* + - An evacuation alarm will be sounded for all emergencies requiring evacuation. When this alarm sounds, leave the facility immediately.
		- If the evacuation alarm sounds, know your escape route. Do not use the elevator.
		- Use stairwells and follow the exit signs.
		- The primary assembly point for any evacuation is at the administrative building parking lot, unless otherwise instructed. Each facility also has a secondary evacuation assembly point. When the primary assembly point cannot be used, the facility will instruct the Contractor where to meet.

# Environmental

* + - Leaks or spills to the ground are not permitted. If you observe a leak or spill of any quantity, immediately notify the Control Room.
		- All temporary fuel and chemical storage tanks shall have a means of secondary containment.
		- Never release chemicals, oils, fuels, solvents, etc. into plant drains, sinks or sewers.
		- No hazardous waste is to be generated unless specified in the Contractor's Service Agreement with Wheelabrator and detailed in Attachment A-Scope of Services.
		- Do not dispose of waste generated on-site onto the Tipping Floor unless disposal has been previously approved by facility management.
		- For waste materials generated by Contractors, use the drums or containers provided or approved by Wheelabrator. Do not store waste at a Wheelabrator facility without notifying plant management of its type, quantity and location. Do not remove waste materials from the Wheelabrator facility.
		- When performing work that uses liquid chemicals or oil within 20 feet of drains, install temporary drain covers before beginning.
		- Clean tools and equipment of ash inside the plant structure before leaving property.
		- Notify plant management before undertaking any work on equipment that might release ash to the environment (e.g., conveyors, air pollution control equipment). This includes any outdoor work where ash could be released as fugitive dust or released to the ground (including release as a wastewater or wash water component). The Contractors Scope of Services will specify the controls necessary to prevent ash releases to the environment. For outdoor work, temporary enclosures will be constructed to prevent potential releases.
		- Immediately notify Wheelabrator management if in the course of your work outside the building structures, ash is released to the ground or causes visible dust emissions.
		- Contractors must not dispose of ash or otherwise remove ash from the plant site.
		- Used boiler tubes, used conveyor parts and other used equipment partially coated with ash must be stored indoors or if stored outdoors, must be placed on pallets and covered to prevent ash dispersion and stormwater contact.
		- If outdoors, ash containers must be covered and be leak-tight (e.g., roll-off boxes, bins, wash tanks, etc.).
		- Hazardous Materials including Hazardous Waste
			* Many waste materials generated during the course of work at Wheelabrator facilities has the potential for being classified, through testing and analysis, as a hazardous waste. Contractor Health and Safety Programs required in the Service Agreement address the handling of these hazardous waste materials.
			* For Companies providing spill response (containment) and clean-up of materials determined to be a hazardous waste must be handled by individuals who have received training in accordance with State and Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (40 CFR 265.16 and OSHA Standard 1910.120 (q) or (p)(8)).
			* Trained contractors will handle hazardous waste as described in the Scope of Services, Attachment A, at Wheelabrator facilities by placing the material into Wheelabrator approved or provided containers and then moving them to an approved on-site storage location as specified by Plant Management. At no time shall any hazardous waste be placed into storage or removed from a Wheelabrator facility without authorization.
			* Contractors are required to inform Wheelabrator site Management during the EHS orientation if they anticipate that their work will generate hazardous waste onsite. Contractors are required to inform Wheelabrator site Management when they actually generate any hazardous waste (notify during same shift that waste is generated). For multi-day jobs where hazardous waste generation is expected over an extended period (e.g., entire bag house change out) then only an initial notification of hazardous waste generation is required.

# California-Specific Requirements

*The provisions of this Section 10 only apply to services provided by Contractor at Wheelabrator facilities located in the State of California.*

# California Proposition 65 Notification

* California Proposition 65 provides for the identification of chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Detectable amounts of one or more of these chemicals are found in or around Wheelabrator’s California facilities.

# Extremely Hazardous Substances

* The following chemicals have been determined by the State of California to be extremely hazardous substances:
* Anhydrous Ammonia
* Cryogenic Liquid Nitrogen
* Sulfuric Acid
* Asbestos

# Anhydrous Ammonia

* + - * Wheelabrator Shasta Energy Company uses the Extremely Hazardous Substance – Anhydrous Ammonia in its air pollution control system.
			* Anhydrous ammonia is stored in a tank located south of the No. 2 precipitator.
			* If any person smells ammonia, leave your work area and head up wind. The wind direction can be determined from the windsocks located around the facility. Do not attempt to locate the leak. Wheelabrator Shasta employees have been trained to work with ammonia.
			* Wheelabrator Shasta Energy Company has developed a “Process Safety Management Program for Anhydrous Ammonia” is available for your review at the facility.

# Cryogenic Liquid Nitrogen

* + - * Wheelabrator Shasta Energy Company uses the Extremely Hazardous Substance – Cryogenic Liquid Nitrogen in its air pollution control equipment.
			* Cryogenic Liquid Nitrogen is stored in a tank adjacent to the west side of the No. 3 precipitator.

# Hazardous Materials Business Plan

* A copy of the hazardous Material Business Plans required by California Health and Safety Code Sections 25500 et.seg. are available for review at the facility.

# Injury & Illness Prevention Program (IIPP)

* A copy of the Injury & Illness Prevention Program Manual as required by SB198 and Labor Code 6401.7 is available at the facility. Contractors shall maintain their IIPP Manual and accompanying Safe Work Procedures on the job site at all times. The contractor shall have these available for review by CAL-OSHA representatives.

# Crane Operation

* The contractor shall maintain with them at all times while on-site, the crane’s annual quadrennial certificates. All crane operators shall possess a current crane operator license (in accordance with T8CCR 5006.1). The contractor shall have all licenses and certificates available with them on-site and be available for federal and state OSHA review.

# Contractor Training Records

* The contractor shall maintain copies of their employee’s most current training records and the associated course/program curriculum to support the type of work they will be performing with them at the plant location. Contractor training records must be available for Wheelabrator plants located in California, for review by CAL- OSHA representatives if requested. A copy of the contractor’s training records for all High risks jobs, as defined by the Cal-OSHA’s VPP Coordinator and listed on the California Supplement High Risk Training Verification Form, which must be completed before any work on-site begins.

# Virginia-Specific Requirements

*The provisions of this Section 11 only apply to services provided by Contractor at Wheelabrator facilities located in the State of Virginia.*

# 16 VAC 25-97 - Reverse Signal Operation Safety Requirements for Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment for General Industry and the Construction Industry

**16VAC25-97-10. Applicability.**

This chapter shall apply to all general industry and construction industry vehicles, machinery or equipment capable of operating in reverse and with an obstructed view to the rear (hereafter referred to as "covered vehicles"), whether intended for operation in off-road work zones or over the road transportation or hauling.

# 16VAC25-97-20. Definitions.

The phrase "obstructed view to the rear" means anything that interferes with the overall view of the operator of the vehicle to the rear of the vehicle at ground level, and includes, but is not limited to, such obstacles as any part of the vehicle (e.g., structural members); its load (e.g., gravel, dirt, machinery parts); its height relative to ground level viewing; damage to windows or side mirrors, etc., used for rearview movement of the vehicle; restricted visibility due to weather conditions (e.g., heavy fog, heavy snow); or work being done after dark without proper lighting.

# 16VAC25-97-30. Covered vehicle requirements.

* + 1. No employer shall operate any covered vehicle in reverse unless:
			1. The covered vehicle has a reverse signal alarm audible above the surrounding noise level, and
				1. The covered vehicle is operated in reverse only when a designated observer or ground guide signals that it is safe to do so; or
				2. Before operating the covered vehicle in reverse, the driver visually determines that no employee is in the path of the covered vehicle.
		2. Covered vehicles that were not equipped with a reverse-signal alarm upon manufacture or were not later retrofitted with an alarm are exempt from subdivision A.1 of 16VAC25-97-30. If the manufacturer of the covered vehicle offered the employer a reverse signal alarm retrofit package at a reasonable and economically feasible cost and the employer did not have the retrofit package

installed, this exemption does not apply.

* + 1. Where immediate correction is not feasible, covered vehicles equipped with a reverse signal alarm that is not operational or is not functioning properly shall be either:
			1. operated in reverse only when a designated observer or ground guide signals that it is safe to do so; or
			2. removed from service until the reverse signal alarm is repaired.
		2. Covered vehicles with operable video or similar technological capability used by the driver and capable of providing the driver with a full view behind the vehicle are exempt from subdivision A.2.a of 16VAC25-97-30.
		3. To the extent that any federal Department of Transportation (DOT) regulation applies to covered vehicles conflicts with this chapter, the DOT regulation shall take precedence.

# 16VAC25-97-40. Responsibilities while engaged in reverse signal operation activities.

1. While an employee is functioning as the designated observer/ground guide during reverse signaling activities (e.g., collecting tickets from drivers, giving verbal instructions to drivers, signaling to drivers once reverse operation of the covered vehicle has begun), the designated observer/ground guide shall:
	1. Not engage in any activities other than those related to the covered vehicle being signaled;
	2. Not use personal cellular phones, personal head phones or similar items that could pose a distraction for the designated observer/ground guide;
	3. Be provided with and wear during daytime operations a safety vest or jacket in orange, yellow, strong yellow green or fluorescent versions of these colors;
	4. Be provided with and wear during nighttime operations a safety vest or jacket with retro-reflective material in orange, yellow, white, silver, strong yellow green or a fluorescent version of these colors and shall be visible at a minimum distance of 1,000 feet;
	5. Not cross behind in close proximity to a covered vehicle while it is operating in reverse;
	6. Always maintain visual contact with the driver of the covered vehicle while it is operating in reverse; and
	7. Maintain a safe working distance from the covered vehicle.
2. When using a designated observer/ground guide, no driver of a covered vehicle shall operate in reverse unless they maintain constant visual contact with the designated observer/ground guide. If visual contact is lost, the driver shall immediately stop the vehicle until visual contact is regained and a positive indication is received from the designated observer/ground guide to restart reverse operations.
3. Except as provided for in subdivisions A. and B. of 16VAC25-97-40, employees shall not enter or cross the path in close proximity to a covered vehicle while it is operating in reverse.

# 16VAC25-97-50. Training

1. Prior to permitting an employee to engage in any covered activity under this chapter, the employer shall ensure that each driver of a covered vehicle and each designated observer/ground guide is trained in the requirements of this chapter.
2. Refresher training shall be provided by the employer for any driver of a covered vehicle or any designated observer/ground guide when the driver or designated observer/ground guide has:
	1. Been observed to violate the requirements of this chapter;
	2. Been involved in an accident or near miss accident; or
	3. Received an evaluation that reveals that the driver or designated observer/ground guide is not operating under this chapter in a safe manner.

# Massachusetts-Specific Requirements

*The provisions of this Section 12 only apply to services provided by Contractor at Wheelabrator facilities located in the State of Massachusetts.*

* 1. Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 146, Sections 53, 65-67; 520 CMR 6.00 for hoisting machinery and hoisting licenses.
	2. Massachusetts Comprehensive Fire Safety Code, 527 CMR 1.00 regarding hot work safety and training requirements.