1.0 **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

1.1 The entire performance of the Work shall comply with the standards authorized by the latest issue of the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), as well as state and local jurisdictional requirements.

1.2 CONTRACTORS SAFETY MANUAL

- A. The Contractor shall have on file with the Midwest Generation corporate safety office a copy of the most current Safety and Industrial Hygiene Manual. As a minimum, this Manual must address the following items when applicable to their trade: OSHA Compliance, Accident Investigation, Corrective Action, First Aid Treatment, Inspections and Reporting of Deficiencies, Material Handling and Rigging, Performance and Accountability, Personal Safety Equipment, Safety Guidelines, Safety Meetings, Training, Housekeeping, Hearing Protection, Respiratory Protection, Fire Prevention, Grounding Program, Confined Space Entry, Hazard Communication, Fall Protection, Working on or near water and Trenching and Shoring.
- B. The Contractor's superintendent or other responsible person must have a copy of the Contractor's most current Safety and Industrial Hygiene Manual available at the job site.

1.3 PRE-MOBILIZATION MEETING

- A. The Contractor shall meet with the Purchasers Representative(s) for a pre-mobilization meeting. The pre-mobilization meeting will include a review of safety requirements, job hazard identification, a job specific safety plan (to be developed by the Contractor and provided to Midwest Generation), submittal requirements for health & safety records, scope and schedule. Hazard identification and assessment will include all chemical constituents found present in the analyses of the CCR and/or other waste streams within the impoundment(s). Recommendations within the NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards will be reviewed and considered. Applicable safety data sheets will be provided, as necessary.
- B. Prior to the start of the work at the job site. Contractor shall contact Purchaser's Representative to arrange to receive Purchasers site safety orientation. This session will last approximately 2 hours. The Contractor will be provided with information on the potential hazardous constituents of the CCR
- C. Contractor shall provide his employees with orientation in all Contractor, and job specific safety requirements related to their work area. Contractor shall provide Purchaser with completed training documents showing date of training and each employees craft related training as it relates to OSHA requirements. (i.e. competent person, scaffold builder, fork truck and crane operators)

- D. The Contractor Shall provide proof of training for all on site personnel in the following:
 - HAZWOPER 29CFR1910.120/29CFR1926.65
 - OSHA 10 Hour or 30 Hour Voluntary Compliance Training for Construction
 - Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1910.1200
 - Contractor's Safety Plan
- E. A Competent Person shall be identified by name for Excavations, Fall Protection ,etc. if applicable.

1.4 FITNESS FOR DUTY

- A. The Contractor/Sub-Contractor/Supplier is required to have a drug and alcohol screening program for all employees assigned to work on Purchaser's property. The program must provide screening for pre-access testing, "for cause" testing and random testing. The Contractor/Sub-Contractor/Supplier shall certify that their employees have passed the appropriate screening test in accordance with their programs.
- B. Personnel covered by this program shall be denied access to, or may be required to leave the Purchaser's location if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the individual is:
 - 1. Under the influence of using, possessing, buying, selling, or otherwise exchanging (whether or not for profit) controlled substances or drug paraphernalia.
 - 2. Under the influence of consuming, possessing, buying, selling, or otherwise exchanging (whether or not for profit) alcoholic beverages.

1.5 PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- A. Prior to starting work, the contractor shall perform a Hazard assessment for PPE
 - The Contractor will conduct a walk-through survey of each work area to identify sources of work hazards. Each survey will be documented in which it will identify the work area surveyed, the relevant task, the person conducting the survey, findings of potential hazards, control measures, and date of the survey.
 - 2. The Contractor will conduct, review, and update the hazard assessment for PPE whenever:
 - A job changes
 - New equipment or process is installed
 - o There has been an accident
 - Whenever a supervisor or employee requests it
 - Or at least every year
 - Any new PPE requirements that are developed will be added into the Contractors written safety program.

- B. Head Protection/ Hard Hats: Hard hats shall be worn in all work areas.
 - 1. Hard hats must not be more than 5 years old, and the harness shall not be more than 1 year old.
 - 2. Hard hats must be worn with brim forward
 - 3. Hard hats must be assigned and used in accordance with ANSI/ISEA Z89.1-2014(R2019)
 - 4. Hard Hats must be cleaned and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.
- C. Eye Protection: Eye protection shall be worn in all work areas.
 - 1. At a minimum, ANSI Z87-1-2020 compliant Safety Glasses shall be worn.
 - 2. Goggles and face shields shall be used for splash hazards.
 - 3. Fogging potential shall be considered for humid conditions and appropriate anti-fog materials may be used.
 - 4. Detachable side protectors (e.g. clip-on or slide on side shields) that meet OSHA Rule 29 CFR Part 1910.133 and ANSI Z87.1 specifications are also acceptable to wear with prescription glasses. Prescription glasses used with detachable side shields must conform to ANSI Z87.1
 - Employees must keep eyewear in clean condition and fit for use at all times.

D. Protection Foot Wear

- 1. All foot wear must be compliant with ASTM F2413-18: Performance Requirements For Protective (Safety) Toe Cap Footwear
- 2. For work on or near the CCR impoundments, consideration shall be given to traction and slip issues.
- 3. Safety shoes must be maintained and cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
- Boot covers or Rubber boots shall be used in all areas that do or may contain CCR. These covers or boots must be cleaned or disposed of prior to leaving the work area.

E. Hand Protection

- Employers shall base the selection of the appropriate hand protection on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the hand protection relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and potential hazards identified.
- 2. Impervious disposable gloves shall be used when working with CCR. Leather, Cotton or other readily absorbable gloves shall not be used.

F. Personal Flotation Devices

- 1. When working with 10 feet of the water in the impoundments the following shall apply:
 - a. All personnel shall wear a Coast Guard Approved PFD
 - Type I: Off-Shore Life Jacket; effective for all waters or where rescue may be delayed.

- Type II: Near-Shore Buoyant Vest; intended for calm, inland water or where there is a good chance of quick rescue.
- Type III: Flotation aid; good for calm, inland water, or where there is a good chance of rescue.
- Type IV: PFD's are throwable devices. They are used to aid persons who have fallen into the water.
- Type V: Flotation aids such as boardsailing vests, deck suits, work vests, and inflatable PFD's marked for commercial use.
- 2. Serviceable condition: A PFD is considered to be in serviceable condition only if the following conditions are met.
 - a. No PFD may exhibit deterioration that could diminish the performance of the PFD, including:
 - 1. Metal or plastic hardware used to secure the PFD on the wearer that is broken, deformed, or weakened by corrosion;
 - 2. Webbings or straps used to secure the PFD on the wearer that are ripped, torn, or which have become separated from an attachment point on the PFD; or
 - 3. Any other rotted or deteriorated structural component that fails when tugged;
 - 4. Rips, tears, or open seams in fabric or coatings, that are large enough to allow the loss of buoyant material;
 - 5. Buoyant material that has become hardened, non-resilient, permanently compressed, waterlogged, oil-soaked, or which shows evidence of fungus or mildew; or
 - 6. Loss of buoyant material or buoyant material that is not securely held in position.

1.6 EXISTING PLANT FACILITIES

- A. Contractor shall be aware that Work may be performed in and around operating equipment.
- B. The Contractor shall give proper notices, make all necessary arrangements, and perform all other services required to avoid damage to all utilities, including gas mains, water pipes, sewer pipes, electric cables, fire hydrants, lamp posts, etc., for which Purchaser could be held liable.
- C. The Contractor shall barricade or cover any opening created during the course of work for excavations, or grating removal. Barricades shall be a "hard" barrier such as cable or pipe and clamp, safety barrier tape is unacceptable. In addition, any openings creating a fall hazard of 4 feet or more must have a permit authorized before the barrier can be removed. See section 11.4 below for permit requirements.
- D. Housekeeping, walkways and tripping hazards All equipment and material must be kept in an orderly manner. Aisles exits stairways and emergency equipment must never be obstructed. Hoses and welding cables must be tied above walkways so as to not pose as a trip

hazard. Barricades, signs and notifications provided by the contractor when required. The owner and contractor will conduct periodic housekeeping audits to assure compliance.

- E. Contractor's personnel shall observe all safety, warning, equipment identification instructional signs and tags. Do not remove any tag without prior consent of Purchaser's Representative.
- F. When work has been completed, and Contractor decides equipment is ready to be returned to service, Contractor employees shall have all of their employees (working party members) sign off the permit. Contractor shall notify Purchaser's Representative in whose name the outage is being held.

1.7 WELDING, CUTTING and BURNING PERMITS

- A. Contractor shall not start welding or cutting operations without a "Welding and Cutting Permit". Permits shall be obtained from Purchaser and posted in accordance with Station site-specific Safety Training requirements.
- B. Contractor shall use non-asbestos, fire retardant blankets as required to protect Purchaser's equipment, cable trays, coal transport and storage areas, etc. and to cover gratings (for personnel safety) when welding, grinding and flame cutting processes are used overhead or in such close proximity as to pose a hazard.
- C. Contractor shall supply appropriate portable fire extinguishers in welding and cutting areas.
- D. Contractor shall furnish a designated "Fire-watch" employee to monitor the area above to the sides and below the cutting and burning area. The fire-watch is to extinguish fires started by sparks from the acts of cutting or welding. The fire-watch employee is to continue monitoring on the job 30 minutes after cutting or burning has been completed.

1.8 SAFETY DATA SHEETS

- A. The Purchaser shall make Safety Data Sheets (SDS's) readily available to the Contractor for those substances to which the Contractor's employees may be exposed during normal working conditions and which are under the Purchaser's control.
- B. The Contractor shall make Safety Data Sheets (SDS's) readily available to the Purchaser for those substances which are furnished by and under the control of the Contractor. These are to be available at the time of delivery of the substance to the Purchaser's Premises.
- C. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to train their employees on SDS's.

1.9 CHEMICALS, SOLVENTS AND GASES

A. Contractor shall comply with all federal, state and local regulations and codes pertaining to handling and storage of flammable liquids and gases.

- B. Cleaning agents, solvents, or other substances brought by Contractor onto any of Purchaser's properties by Contractor shall be stored, handled and used in accordance with applicable standards.
- C. Contractor shall ensure that liquids or solids will not be poured (disposed of) into Purchaser's drain, sewer systems, lake (where applicable), or onto ground. Contractor shall be liable for any damage and cleanup of improperly disposed liquids or solids.
- D. The Contractor is to provide the Purchaser with the name and quantity of usage of any listed Section 313 Toxic Chemical of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (40CFR372).
- E. Signage must be posted detailing the presence of and hazards of CCR.

1.10 DISTURBANCE OF DUST

Contractor's work practices shall minimize dust generated while working with CCR. A fugitive dust mitigation plan shall be submitted to the facility prior to activities beginning.

1.11 FALL PROTECTION

Mandatory fall protection is required when working near and area where a fall hazard of 4 feet or more exits.

1.12 BARRIERS AND WARNING SYSTEMS

- A. Warning and barricade systems shall be used to divert personnel from a work area. All warning barriers shall be tagged with yellow "Caution Cards". The caution card shall state the hazard, the date erected and a contact name, company and phone number. There are 2 levels of barricade systems. The barricade systems shall be taken down immediately when the hazard has been removed or at the end of the work shift.
- B. A <u>conditional warning</u> is designated with 'Yellow" safety warning tape. This is used to warn workers of a hazard such as wet floors, welding and cutting in an area, or other hazards that with an awareness and proper PPE can be approached.
- C. An <u>Unconditional warning</u> is designated with "Red" safety warning tape. This is used to worn workers of a hazard such as a crane lift or overhead work. Red safety tape barriers cannot be access or removed until permission is granted from the person responsible for installing it.
- D. Fire and Evacuation warning sirens. Each plant has a siren for fire notification and evacuation notification. The response location and procedure will be addressed in the pre-mobilization meeting and plant site-specific orientation.
- 1.13 For Contractor's and subcontractor's employees, visitors and any other individuals: Smoking is prohibited on the work site.

1.14 The Contractor is expected to pre-arrange medical emergency services for on-site and off-site treatment. This includes, but is not limited to, first aid and confined space rescue.

1.15 WORKING ON OR NEAR WATER:

- A. Life jackets and work vests shall be inspected before and after each use.
- B. Ring buoys or Class IV rescue device with at least 90 feet of line shall be provided and readily available for employee rescue operations.
- C. The distance from ring buoys to each worker shall not exceed 200 feet.
- D. At least one lifesaving skiff shall be immediately available at locations where employees are working over water and/or the local coast guard shall be notified when working in navigable waterways.
- E. Under no circumstances will team members enter water bodies without protective clothing (e.g.; waders, wet suit)
- F. At least one person should remain on shore as a lookout if other methods of rescue are not available.

1.16 EXCAVATIONS

- A. A Competent person shall determine the proper slope or identify engineering controls for all excavations in the CCR area.
- B. An inspection of the banks shall be made and documented at least daily to determine any impact of the excavation.

2.0 **CONTRACTOR'S FACILITIES**

- 2.1 Temporary chemical toilet accommodations shall be furnished and maintained by Contractor for the use of his employees. Location shall be as directed by Purchaser's Representative. Use of Purchaser's toilet facilities by Contractor's employees is not permitted.
- 2.2 Contractor shall provide his own storage vessels, coolers, ice, water containers, etc., as required for his own drinking water use. Contractor shall supply a trash can with each drinking water container to receive used paper cups. Contractor shall maintain drinking water container, supply suitable water cups and dispose of trash as required. Open drinking cups and containers in the plant areas are not permitted.
- 2.3 Each Contractor is expected to pre-arrange medical emergency services for onsite and off site treatment. This includes, but is not limited to, first aid and confined space rescue.

2.4 FIRE PROTECTION FACILITIES

- A. Contractor shall provide his own temporary fire protection facilities for the equipment and materials furnished by him or by Purchaser and for his temporary construction buildings and structures. This equipment shall be maintained and inspected in accordance with applicable NFPA codes.
- B. Furnish a suitable quantity and type of portable fire extinguishers and equipment, to meet OSHA and applicable codes.
- 2.5 Purchaser will not furnish any additional illumination of aisles, passages in the buildings, floodlighting of outdoor areas or lighting inside equipment other than that which is existing. Any additional lighting required by the Contractor shall be provided by the Contractor.
- 2.6 Contractor shall provide and maintain suitably located distribution centers with fused switching equipment and Ground Fault Interruption protection. The equipment supplied shall comply with OSHA regulations and standards.
- 2.7 Contractor shall supply all adapters and equipment required to connect to station air, water, and electrical systems. All air hoses shall be safety clipped together.
- 2.8 Any heating facilities required for the performance of the Work shall be furnished, maintained, and removed by Contractor. Open fires WILL NOT BE PERMITTED at any time. Heating equipment shall be as approved by Purchaser's Representative.

3.0 CONTRACTOR'S TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

3.1 TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Contractor shall maintain, inspect and store tools and equipment for safe and proper use. This includes guards, shields, safety switches and electrical cords.
- B. Contractor shall provide hoisting equipment as required to perform the Work. Provide all the necessary guards, signals, and safety devices required for its safe operation. Construction and operation of hoisting equipment shall comply with all applicable requirements of ANSI A10.5, the AGC Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction, and to all applicable federal, state, and local codes. Hoisting equipment shall not be used to transport personnel.

3.2 RIGGING

- A. Contractor shall design, furnish, and maintain rigging required for the Work. All rigging plans must be designed by an Illinois licensed structural engineer.
- B. Purchaser reserves the right to examine Contractor's design calculations, engineering data, plans, and procedures. Contractor shall submit any documentation requested by the Purchaser for the purpose of this review, including, but not limited to, calculations, diagrams and documents associated with computer-aided analyses and programs. If requested information is

considered proprietary by Contractor, Contractor shall allow the Purchaser to review the information at Contractor's offices with the understanding that no copies of proprietary information will be given to the Purchaser. Purchaser's review and approval of submitted information is for general detail only and will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for meeting all requirements and for accuracy.

- C. Lifting and rigging areas shall have the target area and corresponding personnel access landings barricaded with "red" safety tape or hard barriers. No one is allowed under the load or in the target area during lifts.
- D. All cranes, hoists, or derricks shall be operated in compliance with existing State and Federal regulations or orders. Cranes and hoists shall be inspected in accordance with OSHA and ANSI requirements. Cranes and hoists shall not be operated near high voltage lines or equipment until a safe operating clearance plan has been established.

10/11/2021