- Listed and Proposed CONTRACTOR/Subcontractor Information For All DBE participation being claimed either race-neutrally or race-consciously, regardless of tier:
 - a) DBE Firm Name, Address, Phone Number, DBE Capacity Type, Certification Type and Certification Number.
 - b) DBE Firm Contract Value Information: Original Contract Amount, running total of change order amount, Current Contract Amount, Amount Paid to CONTRACTOR or Subcontractor(s) During Month and Amount Paid to CONTRACTOR or Subcontractor(s) to date.

CONTRACTOR is advised not to report the participation of DBE(s) toward the CONTRACTOR's DBE attainment until the amount being claimed has been paid to the DBE.

3. CONTRACTOR Assurance of Full Compliance with Prompt Payment Provisions

CONTRACTOR must sign the prompt payment assurance statement of compliance contained within the Monthly Form 103, providing assurance that timely payments have been issued to all subcontractors in accordance with regulatory mandates and as required by 49 CFR Part 26.29.

4. CONTRACTOR Payment Verification Summary

CONTRACTOR is to further maintain and submit a Verification of Payment Summary inclusive of a detailed running tally of related invoices submitted by DBE(s) and non-DBE(s), including dates of invoice submission, dates accepted and corresponding dates and amount of payment made. The Verification of Payment Summary must also include:

DBE(s) and non DBE(s) invoice number, invoice amount, invoice date, CONTRACTOR's invoice number that incorporated the corresponding DBE and non-DBE invoice(s) for billing purposes, date of invoice submission to AUTHORITY, date and amount AUTHORITY paid on CONTRACTOR's Invoice. The report must reflect a breakout of retention withheld (including retention as specified in subcontract agreement(s) and disputed invoice retention) and retention payments made, check number and date paid to DBEs and non-DBEs.

CONTRACTOR to submit a Verification of Payment Summary with the Monthly Form 103 submission for each <u>DBE firm</u> in which CONTRACTOR has reflected a value paid within the reporting period. Verification of Payment Summary must be signed by

the applicable DBE and submitted with Form 103 to authenticate reported payments.

B. "Monthly DBE Trucking Verification" Form

Prior to the 10th of each month, CONTRACTOR must submit documentation on the "Monthly DBE Trucking Verification," Form to AUTHORITY showing the amount paid to DBE trucking companies. CONTRACTOR must also obtain and submit documentation to AUTHORITY showing the amount paid by DBE trucking companies to all firms, including owner-operators, for the leasing of trucks. If the DBE leases trucks from a non-DBE, CONTRACTOR may count only the fee or commission the DBE receives as a result of the lease arrangement.

CONTRACTOR must also obtain and submit documentation to AUTHORITY showing the truck number, owner's name, California Highway Patrol CA number, and if applicable, the DBE certification number of the owner of the truck for all trucks used during that month.

C. DBE Subcontract Agreements

CONTRACTOR must submit to AUTHORITY copies of executed subcontracts and/or purchase orders (PO) for all DBE firms participating on the contract within ten (10) working days of award. CONTRACTOR must immediately notify AUTHORITY in writing, of any problems it may have in obtaining the subcontract agreements from listed DBE firms within the specified time.

D. Semi-Annual Subcontractor Paid Report Summary

AUTHORITY will require CONTRACTOR (inclusive of DBE primes) to report payment data to lower-tiers on a semi-annual basis each year, using the "Semi-Annual Subcontractor Paid Report Summary." These reports will capture payments to CONTRACTOR and payments to non-DBEs within the respective reporting period. Reported payments to lower-tiers must include a signed payment verification form.

CONTRACTOR will adhere to the following submittal schedule:

- April 10th Report, reporting period: October 1st through March 31st
- October 10th Report, reporting period: April 1st through September 30th

E. Final Report-Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE)

Upon completion of the project, CONTRACTOR must complete and submit a "Final Report-Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE), Subcontractors," certified correct by CONTRACTOR or the CONTRACTOR's authorized representative, to facilitate reporting and capturing DBE attainments at conclusion of the project. The

form must be furnished to AUTHORITY within thirty (30) days from the date of the project. The amount of ten-thousand dollars (\$10,000) will be withheld from payment until a satisfactory form is submitted.

F. Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Certification Status Change

If a DBE subcontractor is decertified during the life of the project, the decertified subcontractor must notify the CONTRACTOR in writing with the date of decertification. If a subcontractor becomes a certified DBE during the life of the project, the subcontractor must notify CONTRACTOR in writing with the date of certification (Attach DBE certification/decertification letter). CONTRACTOR must furnish the written documentation to AUTHORITY within ten (10) days of receipt. Upon completion of the project, the "Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Certification Status Change" must be signed and certified correct by the CONTRACTOR indicating the DBEs' existing certification status. If there are no changes, indicate "No Changes." The signed and certified form must be furnished to AUTHORITY within thirty (30) days from the date of project acceptance.

Failure to submit any of the required submittals above and their support documentation within the specified timeline shall result in a penalty of ten dollars (\$10) per day, per submittal document.

AUTHORITY requires CONTRACTOR to maintain records and documents of payments to lower-tiers, including DBEs, for a period of four (4) years from the date of final payment by AUTHORITY, unless otherwise provided by applicable record retention requirements for CONTRACTOR's agreement, whichever is longer. These records will be made available for inspection upon request by any authorized representative of AUTHORITY. This reporting requirement extends to all lower-tiers, both DBE and non-DBE.

AUTHORITY reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to demonstrate responsiveness to requirements of CFR 49 Part 26.37 by implementing the following method(s):

- a) Posting contractor payment data to a website, database, or other place accessible to subcontractors to assist them in determining when they should expect to receive payment.
- b) Requiring CONTRACTOR to use an automated reporting system, inclusive of, but not limited to, real time entry of payments made and received by CONTRACTOR and their lower-tiers.

V. DBE Eligibility and Commercially Useful Function Standards

A DBE must be certified at the time of bid/proposal submission:

1. A DBE must be a small business firm defined pursuant to 13 CFR Part 121 and be

certified through the California Unified Certification Program ("CUCP") at the time of bid submission. A listing of DBEs certified by the CUCP is available at the following source:

The CUCP web site, which can be accessed at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/bep.

- 2. A DBE may participate as a prime contractor, subcontractor, joint venture partner, vendor of material or supplies, or as a trucking company.
- 3. A DBE joint venture partner must be responsible for specific contract items of work, or clearly defined portions thereof. Responsibility means actually performing, managing, and supervising the work with its own work forces. The DBE joint venture partner must share in the capital contribution, control, management, risks, and profits of the joint venture commensurate with its ownership interest.
- 4. The use of joint-checks for DBE firms must be approved by AUTHORITY prior to execution, and a joint-check agreement must accompany the request to AUTHORITY.
- 5. A DBE must perform a commercially useful function in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26.55 (i.e. must be responsible for the execution of a distinct element of the work, and must carry out its responsibility by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work). A DBE should perform at least thirty percent (30%) of the total cost of its contract with its own workforce to presume it is performing a commercially useful function.

VI. DBE Crediting Provisions

- A. When a DBE is proposed to participate in the Agreement, at any tier, only the value of the work proposed to be performed by the DBE with its own work force may be counted towards DBE participation. If CONTRACTOR is a DBE joint venture participant, only the DBE proportionate interest in the joint venture must be counted.
 - If a DBE intends to subcontract part of the work of its subcontract to a lower-tier subcontractor, the value of the subcontracted work may be counted toward DBE participation only if the subcontractor is a certified DBE and performs the work with their own forces. Services subcontracted to a non-DBE firm may not be credited toward the CONTRACTOR's DBE attainment.
 - 2. CONTRACTOR is to calculate and credit participation by eligible DBE vendors of equipment, materials, and supplies toward DBE attainment as follows:
 - a) Sixty percent (60%) of expenditures for equipment, materials, and supplies required under the Agreement obtained from a regular dealer; or

- b) One hundred percent (100%) of expenditures for equipment, materials, and supplies required under the Agreement obtained from a DBE manufacturer.
- 3. The following types of fees or commissions paid to DBE Subcontractors, Brokers, and Packagers may be credited toward CONTRACTOR's DBE attainment, provided that the fee or commission is reasonable and not excessive, as compared with fees or commissions customarily allowed for similar work including:
 - a) Fees and commissions charged for providing bona fide professional or technical services, or procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, or supplies required in the performance of the Agreement;
 - Fees charged for delivery of material and supplies (excluding the cost of materials or supplies themselves), when the licensed hauler, trucker, or delivery service is not also the manufacturer of, or a regular dealer in, the material and supplies;
 - c) Fees and commissions charged for providing any insurance specifically required in the performance of the Agreement.
- 4. CONTRACTOR may count the participation of DBE trucking companies toward DBE attainment, as follows:
 - a) The DBE must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on a particular contract.
 - b) The DBE must itself own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the contract.
 - c) The DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services it provides on the contract using trucks it owns, insures, and operates using drivers it employs.
 - d) The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm, including an owner-operator who is certified as a DBE. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE receives credit for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the contract.
 - e) The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm, including an owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks equipped with drivers from a non-DBE is entitled to credit for the total value of transportation services provided by non-DBE leased trucks equipped with drivers not to exceed the value of transportation services on the contract provided by the DBE-owned trucks or leased trucks with DBE drivers. Additional participation by non-DBE owned trucks equipped with drivers receives credit only for the fee or commission it receives as a result of the lease arrangement.
 - f) The DBE may lease trucks without drivers from a non-DBE truck leasing company and if the DBE uses its own employees as drivers, it is entitled to credit for the total value of these hauling services.

For purposes of this paragraph, a lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others during the term of the lease with the consent of the DBE, so long as the lease gives the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE.

- 5. If the CONTRACTOR listed a non-certified, 1st tier Subcontractor to perform work on this Agreement, and the non-certified Subcontractor subcontracts a part of its work or purchases materials and/or supplies from a lower tier DBE certified Subcontractor or Vendor, the value of work performed by the lower tier DBE firm's own forces can be counted toward DBE participation on the Agreement. If a DBE contractor performs the installation of purchased materials and supplies, they are eligible for full credit of the cost of the materials.
- 6. CONTRACTOR is advised not to report the participation of DBE(s) toward the CONTRACTOR's DBE attainment until the amount being claimed has been paid to the DBE.

VII. DBE Substitution, Termination and On-Going Good Faith Efforts

AUTHORITY requires that CONTRACTOR not terminate a DBE without AUTHORITY's prior written consent. This includes, but is not limited to, instances in which CONTRACTOR seeks to perform work originally designated for a DBE with its own work force or those of an affiliate, a non-DBE firm, or with another DBE firm.

AUTHORITY will provide such written consent only if it agrees, for reasons stated in the concurrence document, that CONTRACTOR has good cause to terminate the DBE firm. For purposes of this section, good cause includes the following circumstances:

- The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract;
- B. The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards. Provided, however, that good cause does not exist if the failure or refusal of the DBE subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of CONTRACTOR;
- C. The listed DBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet CONTRACTOR's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements;
- D. The listed DBE subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness:
- E. The listed DBE subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of

suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 108, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law;

- F. CONTRACTOR has determined that the listed DBE subcontractor is not a responsible contractor;
- G. The listed DBE subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal;
- H. The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required;
- I. A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE contractor is unable to complete its work on the contract;
- J. Other documented good cause that you determine compels the termination of the DBE. Provided, that good cause does not exist if CONTRACTOR seeks to terminate a DBE it relied upon to obtain the Agreement so that CONTRACTOR can self-perform the work for which the DBE contractor was engaged or so that CONTRACTOR can substitute another DBE or non-DBE contractor after Agreement award.

Before transmitting to AUTHORITY its request to terminate and/or substitute a DBE subcontractor, CONTRACTOR must give notice in writing to the DBE, with a copy to AUTHORITY, of its intent to request to terminate and/or substitute, and the reason for the request.

CONTRACTOR must give the DBE five (5) days to respond to CONTRACTOR's notice and advise AUTHORITY and CONTRACTOR of the reasons, if any, why it objects to the proposed termination of its subcontract or purchase order and why AUTHORITY should not approve CONTRACTOR's action. If required in a particular case as a matter of public necessity (e.g. safety), CONTRACTOR may provide a response period shorter than five (5) days.

In the event of an approved DBE substitution, termination, or failure of a DBE to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the DBE must be substituted with another DBE or adequate good faith efforts must be documented by CONTRACTOR within five (5) days, to the extent needed to meet the contract-specific DBE goal. Note: The five (5) day period may be extended for an additional five (5) days if necessary, at the request of the CONTRACTOR.

The substitute DBE must be certified as a DBE at the time of request for substitution. CONTRACTOR shall not be entitled to any payment for work or materials unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DBE, unless the DBE is terminated in accordance with this section and is approved by AUTHORITY.

Should CONTRACTOR elect to submit a good faith effort documentation in lieu of proposing additional DBE participation, AUTHORITY will review the documentation and provide a written determination to CONTRACTOR stating whether or not good faith efforts have been adequately

demonstrated.

The substitute DBE cannot work on the Agreement until its work eligibility has been confirmed and required subcontracts, supplies, trucking commitments, or other services have been approved by AUTHORITY.

VIII. Additional DBE Subcontractors

In the event CONTRACTOR identifies additional DBE Subcontractors or suppliers not previously identified by CONTRACTOR for DBE participation under the Agreement, CONTRACTOR must notify AUTHORITY by submitting "Request for Additional DBE Firm," to enable AUTHORITY to verify the firm's eligibility, capacity, CUF and ensure there is not a scope conflict with another listed firm. Proposed firms cannot be applied towards CONTRACTOR's DBE participation until approved by AUTHORITY.

CONTRACTOR must also submit, for each DBE identified after contract execution, a written confirmation from the DBE acknowledging that it is participating in the contract for a specific value, including the corresponding scope of work (a subcontract agreement can serve in lieu of the written confirmation).

IX. <u>DBE "Frauds" and "Fronts"</u>

Only legitimate DBEs are eligible to participate as DBEs in the AUTHORITY's U.S. DOT-assisted contracts. CONTRACTOR is cautioned against knowingly and willfully using "fronts." The use of "fronts" and "pass through" subcontracts to non-disadvantaged firms constitute criminal violations. Further, any indication of fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement of Federal funds should be immediately reported to the Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Transportation at the toll-free hotline: (800) 424-9071; or to the following: 245 Murray Drive, Building 410, Washington, DC 20223; Telephone: (202) 406-570.

X. <u>Dispute Resolution</u>

All contracts in excess of five-hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) shall contain provisions or conditions which will allow for dispute resolution remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach DBE Program requirements, inclusive but not limited to, prompt payment and provide for such sanctions and penalties as may be appropriate.

CONTRACTOR shall incorporate this Section into each subcontract related to work arising under this Agreement and shall not incorporate by reference.

CONTRACTOR and subcontractor agree to notify AUTHORITY within five (5) business days of any prompt payment and/or DBE Program disputes which cannot be settled by discussions between the parties involved.

CONTRACTOR and subcontractor further agree to proceed through informal meetings, mediation, or any combination thereof as further detailed below. Dispute submittals shall include the method(s) of dispute resolution selected, terms, timeframes, and a detailed summary of assistance being requested (as applicable).

I. INFORMAL MEETINGS:

AUTHORITY is available to assist CONTRACTOR with coordination of informal meeting requests to assist in the resolution of disputes between CONTRACTOR and subcontractor. AUTHORITY's DBELO or a designated DBE support representative will conduct the informal meetings with parties in dispute. Representatives from CONTRACTOR and subcontractor for the purpose of dispute resolution, must include individuals authorized to bind each interested party. All parties must agree to the procedure.

II. Mediation

The parties to a contract may agree to endeavor to settle a dispute through informal mediation under independent third-party organizations. AUTHORITY's DBELO and her designated support staff is considered an independent third party. Submission to informal mediation is voluntary; it is not binding and offers advisory opinions.

Performance During Dispute: Unless otherwise directed by AUTHORITY, CONTRACTOR and its sub tiers shall continue performance under the Agreement while matters in dispute are being resolved.

Flow Down Requirements: The dispute resolution provisions flow down to all tiers.

These provisions shall not apply to disputes between CONTRACTOR and AUTHORITY. These provisions do not alter in any way or waive compliance with other provisions in the Agreement.

XI. Administrative Remedies and Enforcement

CONTRACTOR must fully comply with the DBE contract requirements, including the Authority's DBE Program and Title 49 CFR, Part 26 "Participation of Disadvantaged Businesses in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs," and ensure that all subcontractors, regardless of tier, are also fully compliant. Failure by CONTRACTOR to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Agreement, which may result in the termination of this Agreement, or such other remedy as AUTHORITY deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- 1. Withholding monthly progress payments;
- 2. Assessing sanctions;

- 3. Liquidated damages; and/or
- 4. Disqualifying CONTRACTOR from future bidding/proposing as non-responsible.

In instances of identified non-compliance, a Cure Notice will be issued to CONTRACTOR identifying the DBE non-compliance matter(s) and specifying the required course of action for remedy.

CONTRACTOR must be given ten (10) working days from the date of the Cure Notice to remedy or to: (1) File a written appeal accompanied with supporting documentation; and/or (2) Request a hearing with AUTHORITY to reconsider AUTHORITY's DBE determination.

Failure to respond within the ten (10) working day period will constitute a waiver of CONTRACTOR's right to appeal. If CONTRACTOR files an appeal, AUTHORITY, must issue a written determination and/or set a hearing date within ten (10) working days of receipt of the written appeal, as applicable. A final Determination will be issued within ten (10) working days after the hearing, as applicable.

If after review of CONTRACTOR's appeal, AUTHORITY decides to uphold the decision to impose DBE administrative remedies on CONTRACTOR, the written determination must state the specific remedy(ies) to be imposed.

Failure to comply with the Cure Notice and/or to remedy the identified DBE non-compliance matter(s) is a material breach of the Agreement and is subject to administrative remedies including withholding at a minimum of two percent (2%) of the invoice amount due per month for every month that the identified non-compliance matter(s) is not remedied. Upon satisfactory compliance, AUTHORITY will release all withholdings.

In addition to administrative remedies defined in this section, AUTHORITY is not precluded from invoking other contractual and/or legal remedies available under federal, state or local laws.

LEVEL 3 HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL (HSE) SPECIFICATIONS

REQUIRED HSE SUBMITTAL SUMMARY

The contractor shall submit copies of the items listed below for contract scope work on OCTA projects and property. Copies shall be provided prior to contractor's mobilization onto OCTA projects and property. Contractor shall provide compliant written Health, Safety & Environmental (HSE) submittals within 30 days of the contract notice to proceed.

HSE submittals shall comply with the 1988 Drug Free Workplace Act, or the Department of Transportation (DOT), or the Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) requirements (according to OCTA procurement funding guidelines) and comply with the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 8 regulatory standards.

Contractor's established written programs/plans shall comply with CCR Title 8 regulatory standards. All HSE related programs/plans submitted to OCTA for acceptance shall be prepared and submitted by a qualified HSE professional who is recognized by an organization of industry standard (i.e., CSP, CIH, CHST, CHMM, etc.) and is experienced in developing compliant written HSE programs. The site safety HSE representative shall participate in the HSE submittal process.

- 1. Contractor shall provide a copy of Company's Injury Illness Prevention Program in accordance with CCR Title 8, Section 3203.
- 2. Contractor shall provide a copy of their Company HSE Policy/Procedure Manual, in compliance with CCR Title 8 Standards for awarded scope.
- 3. Contractor shall provide a copy of their Policy or Substance Abuse Prevention Program.
- 4. Contractor shall provide a copy of their Hazard Communication Program and SDS Management Program in compliance with CCR Title 8, Section 5194, Hazard Communication Standard.
- 5. On-Site HSE Representative:
 - On Facility Modification Projects, The Contractor shall submit a resume of the designated on-site qualified HSE Representative. The HSE Representative shall possess a current certification from the Board of Certified Safety Professionals (BCSP), plus five (5) years construction or scope agreement HSE experience enforcing HSE compliance on heavy or industrial construction project sites, the last two years of which have been administering HSE in the construction or scope discipline for which the Contractor is contracting with the Authority. The designated HSE Representative shall participate in all HSE related submittals through completion of scope.

On Capital Programs, The Contractor's on-site qualified HSE Representative shall be a Certified Safety Professional (CSP) with current standing from the Board of Certified Safety Professionals (BCSP) or a Construction Health and Safety Technician (CHST) with current standing from the (BCSP) or a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) with current standing from the American Board of Industrial

Hygiene (ABIH), or an equal professional HSE Certificate of standing from The National Examination Board in Occupational Safety and Health (NEBOSH), that is acceptable to the Authority. The Contractor's on-site HSE Representative(s) shall provide a resume and have a minimum of seven (7) years heavy construction experience in administering HSE programs on heavy construction project sites, the last two years of which have been administering HSE in the construction/scope discipline for which Contractor is contracting with the Authority.

6. A Detailed Site Specific HSE Work Implementation Plan:

This plan shall be prepared and submitted by a recognized HSE professional experienced in developing compliant written HSE programs. Indicate the methods and procedures, and include the sequence of tasks as listed on the project schedule, include the hazards, tools and equipment, and the safe work practices to mitigate the hazards in a format acceptable OCTA. Specify safety measures in accordance with applicable Cal/OSHA standards, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) rules, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), National Electric Code (NEC), American National Standards Institute (ANSI) codes and regulations, job hazard analysis, policies, procedures, HSE training requirements and known and potential hazards of Contractor's scope. Plans shall be prepared as specified above, and may require if necessary a professional engineer licensed to practice in the state of California, when so required by the provisions of the California Board for Professional Engineer and Surveyors.

PART I – GENERAL

- 1.0 GENERAL HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS
 - A. The Contractor, its subcontractors, suppliers, and employees have the obligation to comply with all Authority health, safety and environmental compliance department (HSEC) requirements of this safety specification, project site requirements, and bus yard safety rules, as well as all federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to scope of work or agreements with the Authority including California Department of Transportation safety requirements and special provisions. Additionally, manufacturer requirements are considered incorporated by reference, as applicable, to this scope of work.
 - B. Observance of unsafe acts or conditions, serious violation of health and safety standards, non-conformance of Authority HSEC requirements, or disregard for the intent of these safety specifications to protect people and property, by Contractor may be reason for termination of scope or agreements with the Authority, at the sole discretion of the Authority.
 - C. The Authority HSEC requirements, and references contained within this scope of work shall not be considered all-inclusive as to the hazards that might be encountered. Safe work practices shall be pre-planned and performed, and safe conditions shall be maintained during the course of this work scope.

- D. The Contractor shall specifically acknowledge that it has primary responsibility to prevent and correct all health, safety and environmental hazards for which it and its employees, or its subcontractors (and their employees) are responsible. The Contractor shall further acknowledge their expertise in recognition and prevention of hazards in the operations for which they are responsible, that the Authority may not have such expertise, and is relying upon the Contractor for such expertise. The Authority retains the right to notify the Contractor of potential hazards and request the Contractor to evaluate and, as necessary, to eliminate those hazards.
- E. The Contractor shall provide all necessary tools, equipment, and related safety protective devices to execute the scope of work in compliance with the Authority's HSEC requirements, CCR Title 8 Standards, and recognized safe work practices.
- F. The Contractor shall instruct all its employees, and all associated subcontractors under contract with the Contractor who works on Authority projects in the following; recognition, identification, and avoidance of unsafe acts and/or conditions applicable to its work.

PART II - SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

2.0 While these safety specifications are intended to promote safe work practices, Contractors are reminded of their obligation to comply with all federal (Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Sections 1926 & 1910 Standards), state (CCR Title 8 Standards), local and municipal safety regulations, and Authority health, safety and environmental requirements applicable to their project scope. Failure to comply with these standards may be cause for termination of scope or agreements with the Authority, at the sole discretion of the Authority.

2.1 REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION / REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor at a minimum shall provide the following documents to the Authority's Project Manager. Items A through E below shall be submitted and accepted by the Authority's Project Manager prior to Contractor mobilization. Item F upon each occurrence, and for items G through K, contractor shall verify the following documentation is in place, prior to and during contract scope and make the same available to the Authority upon request within 72 hours.

Contractor's established written programs/plans shall comply with CCR Title 8 regulatory standards. All new programs/plans shall be prepared and submitted by a qualified HSE professional who is recognized by an organization of industry standard (i.e., CSP, CIH, CHST, STS, CHMM, etc.) and is experienced in developing compliant written HSE programs. The site safety HSE representative shall participate in the scope submittal process.

- A. A Comprehensive Project Specific Health, Safety, and Environmental (HSE) Work Plan.
 - a. The Contractor shall develop a site project plan that may include, but is not limited to: Permits, Evacuation, Emergency Plan, Roles and

Responsibilities, Scope and Construction Activity Details, Constructability Review, Contractor Coordination Process, Safe Work Methods, Hazard Identification & Risk Control, First Aid and Injury Management, Emergency Procedures, Public Protection, Authority and Contractor Site Rules, Incident Reporting and Investigation, Specialized Work or Licensing, Training and Orientation Requirements, Chemical Management, and Subcontractor Management.

- b. A Detailed Site Specific HSE Implementation Plan: This plan shall be prepared and submitted by a recognized HSE professional (current BCSP Certification in good standing, i.e., CSP, CHST, OHST) experienced in developing compliant written HSE programs, acceptable to OCTA. Indicate the methods and procedures, and include the sequence of tasks as listed on the project schedule, include the hazards, tools and equipment, and the safe work practices to mitigate the hazards in a format acceptable OCTA. Specify safety measures in accordance with applicable Cal/OSHA standards, SCAQMD rules, NFPA, NEC, ANSI codes and regulations, job hazard analysis, policies, procedures, HSE training requirements and known and potential hazards of Contractor's scope. Plans shall be prepared as specified above, and may require if necessary a professional engineer licensed to practice in the state of California, when so required by the provisions of the California Board for Professional Engineer and Surveyors.
- B. Contractor shall provide a copy of their Company HSE Policy/Procedure Manual, in compliance with CCR Title 8 Standards for awarded scope.
- C. Contractor shall provide a copy of Company's Injury Illness Prevention Program in accordance with CCR Title 8, Section 3203.
- D. Contractor shall provide a copy of their Policy or Substance Abuse Prevention Program that complies with the 1988 Drug Free Workplace Act.
- E. Contractor shall provide the resume and qualifications/certifications of assigned project designated Onsite HSE Representative for this scope as identified in section 2.3 of this specification.
- F. Accident/Incident investigation report within 24 hours of event (immediate verbal notification to Authority Project Manager, followed by Written Report).

The following required documentation shall be provided to the Authority's Project Manager, upon Authority request, within 72 hours.

- G. A copy of Contractor weekly site safety inspection report with status of corrections, upon request, within 72 hours.
- H. Contractor shall provide a copy of the Contractors and subcontractors competent person list (submit to Authority Project Manager, upon Authority request, within 72 hours).

- I. Contractors and subcontractors training records for qualified equipment operators, electrical worker certification (NFPA 70E), confined space training, HAZWOPER training, and similar personnel safety training certificates as applicable to the agreement scope and as requested by the OCTA Project Manager and/or HSEC department, upon Authority request, within 72 hours and prior to starting or during the scope activity (submit to Project Manager).
- J. A monthly report that includes number of workers on project, a list of subcontractors, work hours (month, year to date, & project cumulative) of each contractor, labor designation, OSHA Recordable injuries and illnesses segregated by medical treatment cases, restricted workday cases, number of restricted days, lost workday cases, and number of lost work days, and recordable incident rate. Contractor shall provide to the Authority, upon request, within 72 hours.

K. TRAINING DOCUMENTATION

To ensure that each employee is qualified to perform their assigned work, when applicable to scope work, Contractor shall verify training documentation is in place, prior to and during contract scope, and make available to the Authority, upon request, within 72 hours. Training may be required by the Authority or CCR Title 8 Standards and required for activity on Authority's property and/or Authority projects. Contractor shall provide to Authority, upon request, within 72 hours.

2.2 HAZARD COMMUNICATION (CCR Title 8, Section 5194)

- A. Contractor shall comply with CCR Title 8, Section 5194 Hazard Communication Standard. Prior to chemical use on Authority property and/or project work areas the Contractor shall provide to the Authority Project Manager copies of Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for all applicable products used, if any.
- B. All chemicals including paint, solvents, detergents and similar substances shall comply with SCAQMD Rules 103, 1113, and 1171.

2.3 DESIGNATED HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENTAL (HSE) REPRESENTATIVE

- A. Before beginning on-site activities, the Contractor shall designate an On-site HSE Representative. This person shall be a Competent or Qualified Individual as defined by the Occupational, Safety, and Health Administration (OSHA), familiar with applicable CCR Title 8 Standards, and has the authority to affect changes in work procedures that may have associated cost, schedule and budget impacts.
- B. The Contractor's on-site qualified HSE Representative for all Authority projects is subject to acceptance by the Authority Project Manager and the HSEC Department Manager. All contact information of the On-site HSE Representative (name, phone, and fax and pager/cell phone number) shall be provided to the Authority Project Manager.

QUALIFICATIONS - On Capital Programs, the Contractor shall submit a resume of the full time, on-site qualified HSE Representative(s) who reports directly to the Contractor's Project Manager or Superintendent, and who is responsible for HSE oversight for field operations on the project no later than ten (10) days after receipt of Notice to Proceed, and prior to mobilization. The Contractor's On-site HSE Representative(s) shall have a minimum of seven (7) years heavy construction experience in administering HSE programs on heavy construction project sites, the last two years of which have been administering HSE in the construction discipline for which Contractor is contracting with the Authority. The Contractor's On-site HSE Representative shall be a Certified Safety Professional (CSP) with current standing from the Board of Certified Safety Professionals (BCSP), or a Construction Health and Safety Technician (CHST) with current standing from the BCSP or a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) with current standing from the American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH), or an equal professional HSE Certificate of standing from The National Examination Board in Occupational Safety and Health (NEBOSH), that is acceptable to the Authority. The Contractor's On-site HSE Representatives(s) shall be on site during all operational hours. The On-site HSE Representative(s) shall set up, carry forward and aggressively and effectively maintain the project specific safety program and IIPP covering all phases of the work. If at any time the Contractor wishes to replace their On-site HSE Representative(s), the Contractor must provide written notice thirty (30) days prior to change of personnel to the Authority. The Contractor shall take all precautions and follow all procedures for the safety of, and shall provide all protection to prevent injury to, all persons involved in any way in the scope work and all other persons, including, without limitation, the employees, agents, guests, visitors, invitees and licensees of the Authority who may be involved. This requirement applies continuously and is not limited to normal working hours. The designated HSE Representative shall participate in all HSE related submittals. The Authority reserves the right to allow for an exception to modify these minimum qualification requirements for unforeseen circumstances, at the sole discretion of the Authority Project Manager and HSEC Department Manager.

On Facility Modification Projects, the Contractor shall submit a resume of the full time qualified on-site HSE Representative who reports directly to the Contractor's Project Manager or Superintendent, and who is responsible for safety oversight for field operations on the project no later than ten (10) days after receipt of Notice to Proceed, and prior to mobilization. The Contractor's On-Site HSE Representative shall hold a current certification from the BCSP, plus five (5) years construction or scope HSE experience enforcing HSE compliance on heavy construction or industrial construction project sites, the last two years of which have been administering HSE in the construction or scope discipline for which Contractor is contracting with the Authority. The Contractor's On-site HSE Representative(s) shall be on site during all operational hours. The designated HSE Representative shall participate in all HSE related submittals. The Authority reserves the right to allow for an exception and to modify these minimum qualification requirements for unforeseen circumstances, at the sole discretion of the Authority Project Manager and HSEC Department Manager.

- 1. Capital Programs may include, but are not limited to, projects involving demolition and construction of; heavy construction, rail projects, highway projects, parking lots and structures, fuel stations, building construction, facility modifications, bus base construction, EPA/DTSC remediation, AQMD air or soil monitoring, fuel tank removal or modification, major bus base modifications, handling potential hazardous waste projects, and similar projects as deemed a Capital Program at the sole discretion by the Authority.
- 2. Facility Modification Projects may include, but are not limited to, projects involving minor demolition and construction or improvement projects for transportation centers, bus base sites and/or building modifications, equipment and/or building upgrades, and similar projects as deemed a Facility Modification Project at the sole discretion by the Authority.
- 3. Competent Individual means an individual who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees and/or property, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.
- 4. Qualified Individual means an individual who by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, certification or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated his/her ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.
- C. The Contractor shall designate a Competent Individual for each task, as required by Cal-OSHA standards or laws. The task Competent Individual shall be responsible for the prevention of accidents. If the Authority or any public agency with jurisdiction notifies the Contractor of any claimed dangerous condition at the site that is within the Contractor's care, custody or control, the Contractor shall take immediate action to rectify the condition at no additional cost to the Authority. The Contractor shall be responsible for the payment of all fines levied against the Authority for deficiencies relating to the Contractor's supervision or conduct and/or control of the scope agreement.
- D. On Facility Modification Projects, the Authority Project Manager reserves the right to require the Contractor to provide one additional full-time safety representative with qualifications as identified in section 2.3 (C), above whenever the number of individuals from the Contractor, its subcontractors, suppliers, and vendors meets or exceeds 15 workers, there are multiple scope work sites, or as warranted by the scope of work at the sole discretion by the Authority.
- E. On Capital Programs, the Authority's Project Manager reserves the right to require the Contractor to provide one additional full-time safety representative with qualifications as identified in item 2.3 (C) above whenever the number of individuals from the Contractor, its subcontractors, suppliers, and vendors meets or exceeds 50 workers, or is warranted by the scope of work.

The Contractor shall conduct and document a project site safety orientation for all Contractor personnel, subcontractors, suppliers, vendors, and new employees assigned to the project prior to performing any work on Authority projects, a copy of the HSE orientation attendance list shall be provided to the Authority Project Manager. The safety orientation, at a minimum, shall include, as applicable, Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) requirements, eye protection, ANSI class 2 reflective vests, designated smoking, eating, and parking areas, traffic speed limit and routing, cell phone policy, and barricade requirements. When required by scope, additional orientation shall include fall protection, energy isolation lock-out/tag-out (LOTO), confined space, hot work permit, security requirements, and similar project safety requirements.

2.5 INCIDENT NOTIFICATION AND INVESTIGATION

- A. The Authority shall be promptly notified of any of the following types of incidents:
 - 1. Damage to Authority property (or incidents involving third party property damage);
 - 2. Reportable and/or recordable injuries (as defined by the U. S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration);
 - 3. Incidents impacting the environment, i.e. spills or releases on Authority property.
- B. Notifications shall be made to Authority representatives, employees and/or agents. This includes incidents occurring to contractors, vendors, visitors, or members of the general public that arise from the performance of Authority contract work. An initial immediate verbal notification, followed by a written incident investigation report shall be submitted to Authority's Project Manager within 24 hours of the incident.

A final written incident investigative report shall be submitted within seven (7) calendar days, and include the following information. The current status of anyone injured, photos of the incident area, detailed description of what happened, the contributing factors that led to the incident occurrence, a copy of the company policy or procedure associated with the incident and evaluation of effectiveness, copy of the task planning documentation, and the corrective action initiated to prevent recurrence. This information shall be considered the minimum elements required for a comprehensive incident report acceptable to OCTA.

C. A Serious Injury, Serious Incident, OSHA Recordable Injury / Illness, or Significant Near Miss shall require a formal incident review at the discretion of the Authority's Project Manager. The incident review shall be conducted within seven (7) calendar days of the incident. This review shall require a senior executive from the Contractors' organization to participate in the presentation. The serious incident presentation shall include action taken for the welfare of the injured, a status report of the injured, causation factors leading to the incident, a root cause analysis, and a detailed recovery plan that identifies

corrective actions to prevent a similar incident, and actions to enhance safety awareness.

- Serious Injury: includes an injury or illness to one or more employees, occurring in a place of employment or in connection with any employment, which requires inpatient hospitalization for a period in excess of twenty-four hours for other than medical observation, or in which an employee suffers the loss of any member of the body, or suffers any serious degree of physical disfigurement.
- 2. <u>Serious Incident:</u> includes property damage of \$500.00 or more, an incident requiring emergency services (local fire, paramedics and ambulance response), news media or OCTA media relations response, and/or incidents involving other agencies (Cal/OSHA, EPA, AQMD, DTSC, etc.) notification or representation.
- 3. OSHA Recordable Injury / Illness: includes and injury / illness resulting in medical treatment beyond First Aid, an injury / illness which requires restricted duty, or an injury / illness resulting in days away from work.
- 4. <u>Significant Near Miss Incident;</u> includes incidents where no property was damaged and no personal injury sustained, but where, given a slight shift in time or position, damage and/or injury easily could have occurred.

2.6 REGULAR INSPECTIONS & THIRD PARTY INSPECTIONS

- A. Frequent and regular inspections of the project jobsite shall be made by the Contractor's On-site HSE Representative, or another Competent Individual designated by the Contractor. Unsafe acts and/or conditions noted during inspections shall be corrected immediately.
- B. The Contractor is advised that representatives of regulatory agencies (i.e., CAL-OSHA, EPA, SCAQMD, etc.), upon proper identification, are entitled to access onto Authority property and projects. The Authority Project Manager shall be notified of their arrival as soon as possible.

2.7 ENVIROMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall comply with Federal, State, county, municipal, and other local laws and regulations pertaining to the environment, including noise, aesthetics, air quality, water quality, contaminated soils, hazardous waste, storm water, and resources of archaeological significance. Expense of compliance with these laws and regulations is considered included in the agreement. Contractor shall provide water used for dust control, or for prewetting areas to be paved, as required; no payment will be made by OCTA for this water.
- B. The Contractor shall prevent pollution of storm drains, rivers, streams, irrigation ditches, and reservoirs with sediment or other harmful materials. Fuels, oils, bitumen, calcium chloride, cement, or other contaminants that would contribute to water pollution shall not be dumped into or placed where they will leach into storm drains, rivers, streams, irrigation ditches, or reservoirs. If operating

- equipment in streambeds or in and around open waters, protect the quality of ground water, wetlands, and surface waters.
- C. The Contractor shall protect adjacent properties and water resources from erosion and sediment damage throughout the duration of the contract. Contractor shall comply with applicable NPDES permits and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements.
- D. Contractor shall comply with all applicable EPA, Cal EPA, Cal Recycle, DTSC, SCAQMD, local, state, county and city standards, rules and regulations for hazardous and special waste handling, recycling and/ disposal. At a minimum, Contractor shall ensure compliance where applicable with SCAQMD Rule 1166, CCR Title 8, Section 5192, 29 CFR Subpart 1910.120, 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart H, 40 CFR Subpart 265.16 and CCR Title 22 Section 6625.16. Contractor shall provide OCTA a schedule of all hazardous waste and special or industrial waste disposal dates in advance of transport date. Only authorized OCTA personnel shall sign manifests for OCTA generated wastes. Contractor shall ensure that only current registered transporters are used for disposal of hazardous waste and industrial wastes. The Contractor shall obtain approval from OCTA for the disposal site locations in advance of scheduled transport date.
- E. If the Contractor encounters on the site material reasonably believed to be asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) or other Hazardous Substance (as defined in California Health and Safety Code, and all regulations pursuant thereto) which has not been rendered harmless, the Contractor shall immediately stop work in that area affected and report the condition to the Authority in writing. The work in the affected area shall not thereafter be resumed except by written agreement of the Authority and Contractor if in fact the material is asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) or other hazardous substance and has not been rendered harmless. The work in the affected area shall be resumed in the absence of asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) or other hazardous substance, or when it has been rendered harmless, by written agreement of the Authority and the Contractor, or in accordance with a final determination by an Environmental Consultant employed by the Authority.
- F. The Contractor shall not permit any hazardous substances to be brought onto or stored at the Project Site or used in the construction of the work, except for specified materials and commonly used construction materials for which there are no reasonable substitutes. All such materials shall be handled in accordance with all manufacturers' guidelines, warnings and recommendations and in full compliance with all applicable laws. All notices required to be given with respect to such materials shall be given by the Contractor. The Contractor shall not intentionally release or dispose of hazardous substances at the Project Site or into the soil, drains, surface or ground water, or air, nor shall the Contractor allow any Sub-Contractor, subcontractor or supplier or any other person for whose acts the Contractor or any subcontractor, vendor or supplier may be liable, to do so. For purposes of Contract Documents, "hazardous substance" means any substance or material which has been determined or during the time of performance of the work is determined to be capable of posing a risk of injury to health, safety, property or the environment by any federal, state or local governmental authority.

2.8 VEHICLE AND ROADWAY SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall ensure that all Contractor vehicles, including those of its subcontractors, suppliers, vendors and employees are parked in designated parking areas, are identified by company name and/or logo, and comply with traffic routes, and posted traffic signs in areas other than the employee parking lots.
- B. Personal vehicles belonging to Contractor employees shall not be parked on the traveled way or shoulders including any section closed to public traffic, or areas of the community that may cause interference or complaints
- C. The Contractor shall comply with California Department of Transportation safety requirements and special provisions when working on highway projects.
- D. The Contractor shall conform to American Traffic Safety Services Association (Quality Standard for Work Zone Control Devices 1992).

2.9 LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

For safety reasons, the Contractor shall ensure employees that do not read, or understand English, shall be within visual and hearing range of a bilingual supervisor or responsible designee at all times when on the Authority property or projects.

2.10 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

Contractors, and all associated subcontractors, vendors and suppliers are required to provide their own personal protective equipment (PPE), including eye, head, foot, and hand protection, respirators, reflective safety vests, and all other PPE required to perform their work safely on Authority projects.

- A. RESPIRATORS (CCR Title 8, Section 5144) The required documentation for training and respirator use shall be provided to the Authority's Project Manager upon request within 72 hours. All compliance documentation as required by CCR Title 8, Section 5144, Respiratory Protective Equipment.
- B. EYE PROTECTION The Authority requires eye protection on construction projects and work areas that meet ANSI Z-87.1 Standards.
- C. BUS BASE Minimum PPE required includes but is not limited to; Eye protection, class 2 reflective vest, steel toe or construction type footwear that meets ANSI Z41 1991 are recommended.
- D. CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS Minimum PPE required includes but is not limited to; hard hat, eye protection, hand protection, class 2 reflective vest, safety toe footwear that meets ANSI Z41 1991 are recommended.
- E. HARD HATS: Approved hard hat that meet ANSI Z89. 1 (latest revision). Hard hats should be affixed with the company/agency logo and/or name. The bill

shall be worn forward. Metal hard hats and cowboy style are forbidden on Authority projects.

- F. FOOTWEAR: Enclosed leather that covers the ankles, such as a construction type boot. Employees shall not wear casual dress shoes, open toe, sneakers, sandals, canvas-type shoes, or other shoes that have thin soles or heels that are higher than normal in construction work areas. Safety toe footwear that meets ANSI Z41 1991 are recommended on construction sites and in operating facilities.
- G. CLOTHING/SHIRTS: minimum or waist length shirts with sleeves (4" minimum).
- H. CLOTHING/TROUSERS: Cover the entire leg. If flare-legged trousers are worn, the trouser bottoms must be tied to prevent catching. No sweat pants, or trousers with holes.

2.11 AERIAL DEVICES (CCR Title 8, Section 3648)

Aerial devices are defined in CCR Title 8 as any vehicle-mounted or self-propelled device, telescoping extensible or articulating, or both, which is primarily designed to position personnel. If aerial devices are to be used, the required documentation in CCR Title 8, Section 3648 shall be provided to the Authority's Project Manager, upon request, within 72 hours.

2.12 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY (CCR Title 8, Section 5157)

Before any employee will be allowed to enter a confined space, the required documentation as required by CCR Title 8, Section 5157 shall be provided to the Authority's Project Manager, upon request, within 72 hours.

A. RECOMMENDED: a copy of the most recent calibration record for each air monitoring unit, 3-gas monitor or "sniffer" to be used by the Entry Supervisor prior to entering permit-required confined spaces.

2.13 CRANES

- A. Crane activity shall comply with 29 CFR 1926.550, CCR Title 8 Standards, manufacture's recommendations and requirements, applicable American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), and ANSI Standards. In addition, Contractor shall comply with the following requirements: Prior to using mobile cranes, the Contractor shall provide to the Authority Project Manager, items I, 2 & 3 of the following documentation a minimum of seven (7) days prior to activity, and item 4 on each day of crane activity.
- 1. Cranes require a submittal of the annual certification, and copy of the cranes most recent quarterly inspection.
- 2. A copy of each crane operator's qualification (NCCCO or equivalent) of company-authorized crane operators that have been properly trained in the

- equipment's use and limitations. Operator certification as required by CCR Title 8, Section 5006.1.
- 3. A rigging plan is required for all lifts. Critical lifts require an engineered plan designed by a registered professional engineer licensed in the State of California.
- 4. Contractor shall provide the name and qualifications of each "Qualified Rigger" as defined by OSHA.
- 5. Rigging scope activity shall comply with 29 CFR Subparts1926.250, 1929.753 and CCR Title 8 Standards.
- 6. All rigging equipment shall be free from defects, in good operating condition and maintained in a safe condition.
- 7. Rigging equipment shall be inspected by a designated, competent employee prior to initial use on the project, prior to each use, and documented inspections performed regularly. Records shall be kept on jobsite of each of these inspections by contractor and be made available to the Authority upon request within 72 hours.
- 8. Only one (1) sling eye should be in a hook, for multiple slings a shackle shall be used to prevent separation of slings, and prevent stress on weak points of the hook.
- 9. Contractor shall prepare a documented daily crane inspection report.
- B. Pick and carry with rubber tired cranes is forbidden on Authority projects.
- C. Engineered Critical Lifts

A critical lifts is established where any one of the following conditions are created:

- 1. Where in the crane's current configuration at any point during the lift, a gross load weight exceeds 75% of the capacity of the crane.
- 2. A gross weight equal to, or greater than 10 tons.
- 3. Lifts over buildings, equipment, public roadways, structures, or power lines.
- 4. A single lift where two or more cranes are used, including tandem lifts and tailing cranes.
- 5. Lifts made in close proximity of power lines, as defined by CCR Title 8 voltage clearance specifications.

- 6. Lifts involving helicopters, and specialized or unique and complex rigging equipment.
- 7. Hoisting of suspended work platforms.
- 8. Static tower crane erection and dismantlement.
- Making lifts below the ground level where the crane is positioned.
 Note: Where the below the ground lift is minimal (evaluated by California registered professional engineer), a critical lift plan may not be required.

D. Critical Lift Plan

Where a critical lift will be performed, a written critical lift plan shall be submitted to the Authority Project Manager prior to commencing with the lift. The written plan shall include the following:

- 1. Crane manufacturer, capacity, and all specifications for the configuration to be used for the lift.
- 2. Load chart data for the crane to be used to make the lift. Total calculated weight of the load to be lifted including all rigging and other deductions consistent with the manufacturer's load chart.
- 3. Engineering data shall be provided on the hook assembly (manufacture's certification or independent laboratory testing and load testing within the past 60 days), below-the hook rigging, and all specialized below-the-hook lifting devices.
- 4. Diagrams of the lift that provides geometrical conditions of the load, rigging, and all crane positions during the lift. The drawing shall provide the following:
 - A. Locations of all components to be lifted prior, during and after the lift is completed.
 - B. Radius points.
 - C. Swing patterns.
 - D. In the event that the lift must be aborted, positions where the load may be safely landed.
 - E. Areas where any personnel, public, and vehicles must be evacuated during the lift.

- 5. Potential ground loading for each point of contact by the crane in selected locations in which the crane will perform the critical lift.
- 6. Soil and subsurface data and information pertaining to the location on which the crane used for the critical lift will be positioned. This information shall be procured from an authoritative source such as a geotechnical engineer or a professional civil engineer registered in the state of California.

Note: This information may be available from the Authority for selected locations on some projects.

- 7. An engineer shall use the data provided in #5 and #6 above to verify and confirm the following:
 - A. That the soil and subsurface conditions are capable of supporting all loads imposed during the critical lift.
 - B. That the designs of cribbing and other supports used under the crane load points are appropriate to safely transfer such loads.
- 8. Signature and stamp on the plan by a California registered professional engineer, evidencing review of the plan as meeting the requirements that all loads and load information and calculations contained in the plan are approved, acceptable and safe to perform.
- 9. Operator qualifications.
- 10. Method by which communication will be provided to the crane operator. (Designated signal person, two-way radio, hard wire phone system, etc.).
- 11.A critical lift hazard analysis which identifies the particular hazards (including weather, wind, obstructions, etc.) associated with the lift and the means and methods to reduce, mitigate, or eliminate the hazards.
- 12.Emergency action plan.
- 13. Documentation of lift and pre-job meeting shall be conducted by Contractor's Project Manager.

The written plan shall be submitted 7 days prior to any critical lift for review by the Authority Project Manager and the Authority HSEC department. No critical lifts shall be conducted prior to such review.

E. OVERHEAD CRANES

Before using the Authority overhead cranes, each Contractor shall designate a limited number of employees to attend a training session on the use and limitations of overhead cranes with designated Authority personnel.

2.14 DEMOLITION OPERATIONS (CCR Title 8, Section 1734)

Before starting demolition activities the required documentation shall be provided to the Authority's Project Manager, upon request, within 72 hours. Contractor shall provide all compliance documentation as required by CCR Title 8 Article 31.

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for visiting and examining the project site to assess and personally determine the extent of demolition, associated work, debris removal, disposal and general work to be done under this section.
- B. The Contractor shall take possession of all demolished materials, except as noted otherwise in the Contract Documents, and be responsible for disposing of them in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. On-site burning or burial of demolition materials will not be permitted.
- C. Provide continuous noise and dust abatement as required, preventing disturbances and nuisances to the public, workers, and the occupants of adjacent premises and the surrounding areas. Dampen areas affected by demolition operation as necessary to prevent dust nuisance.
- D. Site demolition plan: Indicate methods, procedures, equipment, and structures to be employed. Specify safety measures in accordance with applicable codes including signs, barriers, and temporary walkways. Plans shall be prepared by a qualified person (CSP, CIH, CHST, CHMM, etc.), or as necessary by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of California, when so required by the provisions of the California Board for Professional Engineer and Surveyors.
- E. Equipment, haul routes, and disposal sites to be used in the demolition and disposal work. Copy of manifests showing delivery of disposed materials in accordance with the plan and permit conditions. Certification that all demolished materials removed from the site have been disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

2.15 EXCAVATION OPERATIONS (CCR Title 8, Section 1541)

Before starting excavation activities more than 5 feet deep into which people shall enter, the required documentation shall be provided to the Authority's Project Manager, upon request, within 72 hours. All compliance documentation shall comply with the following CCR Title 8, Section 1541 requirements:

- A. A copy of the Contractor's Excavation Permit.
- B. Attention is directed to the applicable sections of the Labor Code concerning trench excavation safety plans, "Trench Safety." Excavation for any trench 5 feet or more in depth shall not begin until the Contractor has received approval from the Engineer of the Contractor's detailed plan for worker protection from the hazards of caving ground during the excavation of that trench and any

design calculations used in the preparation of the detailed plan. Excavations 20 feet or greater shall be engineered and plan stamped by a California registered professional engineer.

- C. The detailed plan shall show the details of the design of shoring, bracing, sloping or other provisions to be made for worker protection during the excavation. No plan shall allow the use of shoring, sloping or a protective system less effective than that required by the Construction Safety Orders of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health. If the plan complies with the shoring system standards established by the Construction Safety Orders, the plan shall be submitted at least five (5) days before the Contractor intends to begin excavation for the trench.
- D. Excavations and trenches shall be inspected by a "Competent Person" daily and after every rainfall to determine if they are safe. Daily inspections shall be recorded. Documentation is to be kept on site and available for review upon request.
- E. Excavations are considered class 'C' soil unless documented testing in accordance with 29 CFR Subpart P, Section 1926.650 and CCR Title 8 Standards supports a class 'B' soil classification and is confirmed and stamped by a California registered professional engineer. In no case will excavations be classified as class 'A' soil.

2.16 FALL PROTECTION (CCR Title 8, Sections 1669-1671)

The following standards are required when performing work on Authority property. The required documentation shall be provided to the Authority's Project Manager, upon request, within 72 hours.

- A. Fall protection is required for workers exposed to falls in excess of six (6) feet.
- B. When conventional fall protections methods are impractical or create a greater hazard, a written plan in conformance with CCR Title 8, Article 24, shall be submitted to the Authority a minimum of seven (7) days in advance of the scheduled activity.

2.17 FORKLIFTS, BACKHOES AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL TRACTORS (CCR Title 8, Section 3664)

CCR Title 8 defines backhoes as "industrial tractors". All compliance documentation shall be provided as required by CCR Title 8, Section 3664. The following required documentation shall be provided to the Authority's Project Manager, upon request, within 72 hours:

A. A copy of each operator's certificate or a list of company-authorized industrial tractor operators that have been properly trained in the equipment's use and limitations. Please state which equipment, and model each operator has been authorized to operate (i.e. forklifts, backhoe, bulldozer, front-end loader, etc.).

2.18 ELECTRICAL OPERATIONS

HIGH VOLTAGE (CCR Title 8, Sections 2700-2974)

Any work on electrical equipment defined by OSHA as high-voltage, at or above 600 volts, requires specialized training certifications and personal protective equipment. Before any high-voltage work commences, the Authority Project Manger must be notified and must provide approval. The following required NFPA 70E certification and a certificate of training from a recognized organization of a two day high voltage safety training course shall be provided to the Authority's Project Manager, upon request, within 72 hours:

A. A list of the name(s) of the company-designated high voltage Qualified Electrical Worker(s)

LOW VOLTAGE (CCR Title 8, Sections 2299-2599)

Only qualified persons shall work on electrical equipment or systems.

A. <u>Electrical Certification of Training</u>; Contractor employees working on or around electrical panels, wiring, motors, electrical energy sources or similar electrical devices shall have attended a NFPA 70E, Electrical Safety Course and provide to the OCTA Project Manager a copy of employees' NFPA 70E qualification certificate of training for each employee assigned to electrical tasks on OCTA property or projects.

2.19 POWDER-ACTUATED TOOLS (CCR Title 8, Section 1685)

Before using tools such as "Hilti guns" or other powder-actuated tools, the following required documentation shall be provided to the Authority's Project Manager, upon request, within 72 hours.

- A. A copy of each qualified person's valid operator card.
- 2.20 SCAFFOLDS (CCR Title 8, Sections 1635.1-1677)

Scaffold erection shall be in compliance with CCR Title 8 Standards. All compliance documentation shall be provided as required by CCR Title 8, Sections 1635.1-1677. In addition, the Contractor shall comply with the following additional requirements.

- A. All scaffolds on Authority project shall be inspected by a competent person qualified for scaffolds in accordance with CCR Title 8 Standards.
- B. Contractor shall arrange for a third party inspection, at least quarterly, by a credentialed professional (insurance carrier, scaffold manufacturer representative, or similar) in addition to the contractors daily self inspections.
- C. A proper scaffold inspection and tagging system shall be maintained identifying compliance status (Example: Green/safe, Yellow/modified-fall protection required, Red/unsafe-do not use).

- D. Contractor shall have a fall protection plan that meets CCR Title 8 Standards for scaffold erectors, an erection/dismantling plan shall be submitted to Authority Project Manager for review prior to start of activity.
- E. Scaffold erection/dismantling shall install handrails beginning on the first level above ground erected, and erectors shall plan erection and dismantling in a manner to maximize handrail protection and minimize employees at unprotected areas.

2.21 WARNING SIGNS AND DEVICES

Signs, signals, and/or barricades shall be visible at all times when and where a hazard exists. Overhead tasks, roofing tasks, excavations, roadwork activity, demolition work, and other recognized hazards shall have guardrail protection, warning barricades, or similar protective measures acceptable to the Authority's Project Manager. Signs, signals, and/or barricades shall be removed when the hazard no longer exists.

2.22 STEEL ERECTION

Steel Erection scope activity shall comply with 29 CFR Subpart R, Section 1926.750, and CCR Title 8 Standards. In addition to OSHA Standards, Contractor shall comply with the following requirements.

- A. Erection planning should incorporate installation methods using aerial devices (man-lifts) and elevated work platforms (scissor lift) to minimize fall hazards of climbing steel where possible. A detailed written job safety analysis (JSA) shall identify installation methods, equipment, and control methods to minimize potential fall hazards.
- B. The Contractor shall not allow any employee to walk the steel unprotected from falls. Contractor employees must be tied-off and "coon" the beam until safety cables are provided to which employees shall use 100% tie-off protection. Two lanyards are required to ensure 100% tie-off protection.
- C. A safe means of access to the level being worked shall be planned. Climbing and sliding down columns are not considered safe access and are forbidden on Authority projects.
- D. A qualified rigger shall inspect the rigging prior to each shift and each lift.
- E. Multiple lift rigging (Christmas Treeing) lifts are forbidden on Authority property and controlled projects.

2.23 AUDITS

A. The Authority may make periodic patrols of the project site as a part of its normal security and safety program. The Contractor shall not be relieved of its

aforesaid responsibilities and the Authority shall not assume same, nor shall it be deemed to have assumed, any responsibility otherwise imposed upon the Contractor, as a result of safety patrols by the Authority.

B. The Authority may audit the Contractor's safety program for HSE compliance at various intervals of the project, at the sole discretion of the Authority. Elements may include, but are not limited to: OSHA injury & illness records and logs, Job Safety Analysis and safety plans, equipment operator licenses and training records, incident reports, meeting minutes, engineered plans, safety meeting records, crane and rigging plans, equipment inspection records, qualifications of and interviews with key Contractor management personnel, and other similar information. The Contractor shall support and cooperate with these audits at no additional compensation or schedule impacts with this contract.

2.24 RAILWAY SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- A. Work on operating railways shall be in compliance with 49 CFR, Part 214, CCR Title 8 Standards, and the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA).
- B. New construction rail projects require that all employers and contractors are responsible to assure employees are trained and understand on-track safety procedures, and follow roadway worker rules identified in 49 CFR, Part 214, CCR Title 8, SCRRA, the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans), and OCTA HSE Construction Management Requirements (i.e., item E references).
- C. Minimum PPE for workers include hard hat, safety glasses, orange (i.e., rail company approved color) class 2 reflective vest, safety toe footwear that meets ANSI Z41 1991 (lace-up type over the ankle) and hearing protection (on person and worn as necessary).

2.25 FINES

The Contractor shall be responsible for the payment of all fines levied against the Authority for HSE violations arising from or related to activities over which Contractor has responsibility per the contract..

2.26 COMPLIANCE COSTS

Compliance with Health, Safety and Environmental Compliance identified in these aforementioned Authority Safety Specifications shall be at the expense of the Contractor, and included in Bid Documents to the Authority for the Contractor's scope. The Authority shall incur no additional cost or schedule impacts by Contractor, for compliance with California Construction Safety Orders, CCR Title 8 Standards, Federal OSHA Standards, and the Authority Safety Specifications for the protection of persons and property.

2.27 REFERENCES

- A. CCR Title 8 Standards (Cal/OSHA)
 B. CFR Including 1910 and 1926 Standards
 C. NFPA, NEC, ANSI, NIOSH Standards
 D. USACE Construction Quality Management Manuel (EM-385-1-1)
 E. Construction Industry Institute (CII)
 F. OCTA Construction Management Procedures Manual
 G. OCTA Yard Safety Rules

END OF DOCUMENT