Site-Specific Safety Plan (minimum components):

The Site-Specific Safety Plan (SSSP) is developed and implemented by the contractor and is job-specific to the tasks they are performing for NPS. The minimum components of the plan include:

1. Signature Sheet. Title, signature and phone number of the following: • The plan preparer, company representative authorized to approve the plan, Project Manager/Superintendent, and Project Safety Professional

2. Background Information. Include the following:

• Contractor

• Contract number

• Project name

• Brief project description of project and work to be performed, a map of general work locations, and phases of work anticipated

3. Responsibilities and Authority. A statement of the employer's ultimate responsibilities for the implementation of its safety and health program. Also included is: • Identification and accountabilities of personnel responsible for safety at both the corporate and project level and lines of authority

• Listing of policies and procedures regarding noncompliance with safety requirements to include disciplinary actions for violations, including written company procedures for holding managers and supervisors accountable for safety

• The names of the competent and/or qualified person(s) and proof of competency or qualifications to meet specific OSHA competent/qualified person(s) requirements

• Requirements that no work is to be performed unless a designated competent person is present on the worksite

• Contracts specifically requiring safety or industrial hygiene personnel must include a copy of their qualified personnel resumes

4. Subcontractors and Suppliers. If applicable, procedures for coordinating safety and health activities with the other employers on the worksite: • Identification of subcontractors and suppliers

• Safety responsibilities of subcontractors and suppliers

5. Training. • Requirements for new employee safety and health orientation training at the time of initial hire.

• Outline requirements for mandatory training and certification that are applicable to the project (i.e., permit-required confined space entry, crane operator, vehicle operator, HAZWOPER training and certification, hazard communication, respiratory protection, fall protection, scaffolding, excavation, PPE), and requirements for periodic retraining/recertification.

• Procedures for periodic safety and health training for supervisors and employees.

• Requirements for emergency response training.

• Specify the name(s) of the individual(s) responsible for maintaining training records. Actual certifications such as: First Aid/CPR, lead/asbestos worker, scaffolding, fall protection, etc. applicable to the project will be included as attachments or made available for review.

6. Risk Assessment/Management. Provide a list of major work tasks or job phases and submit a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) or Phase Hazard Analysis (PHA) for each major task or phase (i.e., breakdown of the task or phase in major steps, identify what hazards or safety exposures are present, then what measures will be in place to control these identified concerns).

7. Plans, Programs, and Procedures. Based on the risk assessment conducted for the identified activities that will be performed and on the mandatory OSHA compliance programs, the contractor will describe how they will address all applicable occupational hazards (e.g., protective measures/risk management) and compliance plans i.e., Emergency response plans; Spill plans; Hazard Communication; Permit Required Confined Spaces; etc.

8. Housekeeping. Identify sanitation and job site housekeeping procedures including toilet facility requirements, hand washing requirements, drinking water availability, and any other requirements that may be applicable to this project.

9. Safety and Health Inspections. Identify specific responsibilities for minimal daily worksite safety and health inspections during the period of work including who will conduct, proof of inspector's training/qualifications, when inspections will be completed, procedures for documentation, and recording of corrective actions.

10. Emergency Contacts/Medical Support. Identify emergency contacts for the project and provide the name, phone number, map, and driving directions from the worksite to the nearest hospital/emergency medical facility. The contractor should also address requirements for administering first aid, including training requirements and providing certifications of those who will administer first aid or CPR.

11. Accident Reporting. Identify person(s) responsible for providing the following information: • Exposure data (man-hours worked).

• Accident investigations, reports, and logs. The contractor will report all incidents as soon as possible but not more than 24 hours after occurrence to the COR. The contractor must conduct a

thorough investigation into the incident and provide the findings and corrective actions to the COR no later than five (5) working days following the incident. Implement corrective actions as soon as reasonably possible. The following require immediate notification:

o Fatality

o Permanent total disability

o Permanent partial disability

o Overnight hospitalization of 1 or more people resulting from a single occurrence

o NPS property damage

12. Fire Protection and Prevention: Include a list of the major workplace fire hazards specific to the project, potential ignition sources, types of fire suppression equipment or systems appropriate to the control of fire, assignments of responsibilities for maintaining the equipment and systems, and personnel responsible for controlling fuel source hazards.

13. Hazard Communication: If chemicals will be used or brought on site during the course of the project, the contractor will develop a section overviewing Hazard Communication, provide or make available documentation that employees have received Hazard Communication training, and attach or make available copies of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for each hazardous material that will be onsite.

14. Public Risk Management: Identify mitigations to protect the public during the contract work (e.g., pedestrian management, traffic control, signage).

15. Severe Weather: The contractor will provide a Contingency Plan for Severe Weather. The section will outline procedures addressing each potential severe weather event that is likely to occur at the project site, such as heavy rain, high winds, fires, slides, power outages, etc. Such planning shall take into consideration the nature of construction, site conditions, and degree of exposure for persons and property.