RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN – RFO COVER PAGE

T4 CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

WORK RELEASE ANT-3525
BOISE SSC NEW BUILDING
BOISE, IDAHO

Risk Specialist Name and Review Date: _Oluwatoniloba Okuwobi_____ Oluwatoniloba Okuwobi Digitally signed by Oluwatoniloba Okuwobi Date: 2021.06.25 08:59:19 -04'00'

Include this cover page with any RMP's that will be submitted in an RFO packet. This review includes the following items and is not intended for construction activities.

PDS Work Plan
Scope of work
Risk Hazard Assessment Activities
Competent Person Requirements

Additional Comments:

FAA SSC Office
3001 W Harvard Street
Boise, ID 83705

TABLE OF CONTENTS

All items must be submitted and reviewed prior to Notice to Proceed being issued

FAA Technical Support Services Program (T4)

Project Information Sheet

T4 FAA POC	T4 ONSITE POC	**EMERGENCY: FIRE/MEDICAL/SECURITY** Call T4 National Safety/Security Manager Within 1 Hour Meraiah Marvel 202-236-6391
T4 FAA ETO	T4 Work Release Number/Title: ANT-3525 Boise SSC New Building	
T4 PROJECT MANAGER Michael Rauer 202-365-7228	Signs Posted & Job Meetings Weekly	Local Clinic: **Primary Health Medical Group - Orchard** Local Hospital: **St. Luke's Regional Medical Center** 190 East Bannock St. Boise, ID 83712
T4 RISK SPECIALIST Toni Oluwatoniloba (732) 299-3879	Employees Briefed on Emergency Information Weekly and Upon new arrival at site.	

Work Release Statement Of Work:

This is a Design-Build project. Work includes the complete design and construction of the New Service Support building for the Boise SSC office of the FAA. Work includes but is not limited to the design and construction of site utilities, site improvements, structural, architectural, electrical and mechanical systems to provide a complete building deliverable.

Schedule:

Summer/Fall 2021

Other Sites:

T4 Program Overview:

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) awarded the Technical Support Services Contract (TSSC) 4 to Parsons in August 2012. Parsons is the prime contractor. This $1.3 billion+ contract has a 4-year base period with two 3-year options. The statement of work includes a variety of activities that support the FAA's Capital Investment Plan (CIP) modernization efforts: Site selection and engineering, construction, environmental and fire/life safety, equipment installation and testing, CAD, and other technical services as required. Work is performed across the nation in each of the FAA's nine regions as well as the Aeronautical Center in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and the Technical Center in Atlantic City, New Jersey and in several U.S. territories. An average staff of 400-500 with a peak staff of over 650 supports this contract, in addition to hundreds of subcontractors who perform construction work.

For Additional Information on the T4 Program: HTTP://TSSCINFO.FAA.GOV

T4 FAA PMO Program Manager : Michael Kulhanek (202)267-6212 michael.kulhanek@faa.gov

Section I: Project Information

The Project Manager must complete Section I. of the Risk Management Plan and submit with the RFO Package. PM reviews required submissions with the Subcontractor, who will complete Section II. The completed RMP must then be forwarded for approvals.

Scope of Work & Project Work Sequence

This is a Design-Build project. Work includes the complete design and construction of the New Service Support building for the Boise SSC office of the FAA. Work includes but is not limited to the design and construction of site utilities, site improvements, structural, architectural, electrical and mechanical systems to provide a complete building deliverable. See project scope documents for more precise scope requirements.

Emergency Action Planning

Local EMS: Ambulance, Police, Fire ** Some FAA/Airports do not allow the use of **911** emergency responses and have internal EMS contacts. Verify the emergency numbers with the facility.*	
T4 Primary Emergency Contacts	Name: Michael Rauer Phone: 202-365-7228
WorkCare For all Parsons injuries, contact WorkCare	 1-888-449-7787
Designated Assembly Area ** In the event of an emergency evacuation, all employees shall meet at the Designated Assembly Area*	
Air Traffic Control Tower and/or Airport Facility	Phone: N/A
Security Office *(if applicable)*	Phone: N/A
Nearest Hospital **Attach a map and directions to the facility following this page.*	Name: Address: **St. Luke's Regional Medical Center** 190 East Bannock St Boise, ID 83712
Nearest Urgent Care Facility **Attach Chartis Information, following this page. Also, include a map, directions, and hours of operation*	**Primary Health Medical Group-Orchard** 4971 W. Overland Rd Boise, ID 83705
Parsons First Aid / CPR Trained Individuals On Site **There must be one trained first responder on site at all times. The current certificates/cards must be submitted with this plan*	Name: Michael Rauer Phone: 202-365-7228 Name: <TBD> Phone: <TBD>

Post this document and attachments as indicated, at the job site. All workers must have the emergency contact names and numbers prior to the start of work.

Worker's Compensation Policy Information **Insurer: Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania** **Claims Administered: AIG** **Effective Dates: January 1, 2021 – January 1, 2022**	
Applicable State	Policy Numbers
California	WC 012-32-6657
Florida	WC 012-32-6659
Massachusetts and Wisconsin	WC 012-32-6660
All other states	WC 012-32-6658

Risk & Hazard Assessment

Check the applicable hazard area or activity that will be included in the project.

Workers' Compensation Medical Providers List

Prepared for: Parsons
3001 W Harvard St.
Boise, ID 83705

EMPLOYEE NOTICE

ALL ACCIDENTS MUST BE REPORTED TO YOUR SUPERVISOR **IMMEDIATELY!**

FOR **WORK RELATED INJURIES**, MEDICAL SERVICES MAY BE OBTAINED FROM ONE OF THE MEDICAL FACILITIES LISTED BELOW:

If you require emergency medical treatment, go to the nearest hospital emergency room or urgent care facility.

Medical Providers

Primary Health Medical Group- Orchard
Urgent Care Center/Walk-in
4971 W Overland Rd
Boise, ID 83705
208-472-5050

Primary Health Medical Group
Urgent Care Center/Walk-in
1907 Broadway Ave Ste 101
Boise, ID 83706
208-345-1222

Hospitals

† **St Luke's Regional Medical Center**
Hospital General
190 East Bannock St.
Boise, ID 83712
208-381-2222

Pharmacies

AIG Claims, Inc. preferred Pharmacy PPO is TMESYS (Tim-a-sis). Please ask your Pharmacist to submit your prescription online.

SAFEWAY / ALBERTSONS WALMART STORES INC WALGREENS DRUG STORE RITE AID CORPORATION FRED MEYER INC

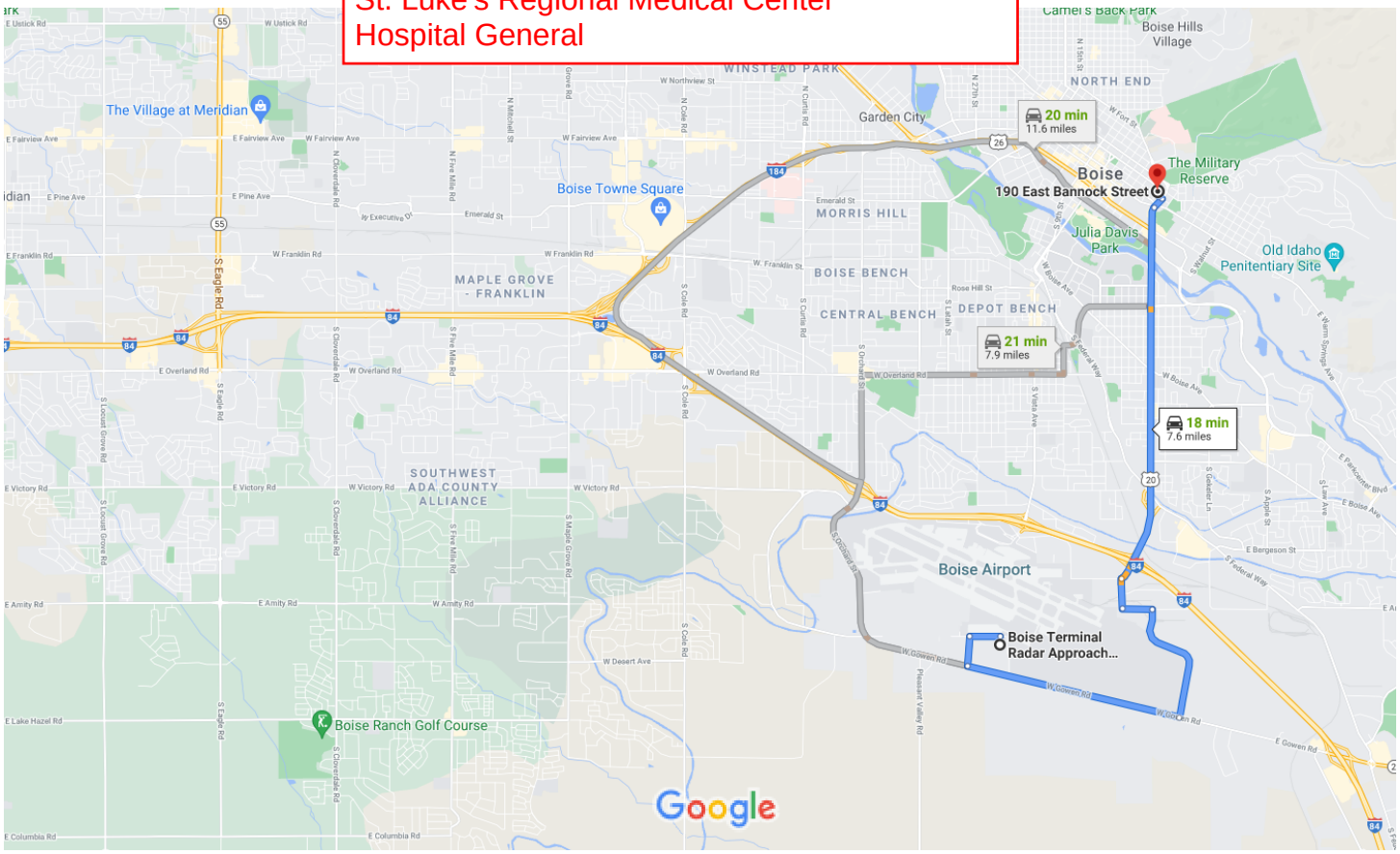
If you come across any inaccuracies in the provider listing, please report them to us by contacting mms@aig.com.

3001 W Harvard St.
Boise, ID 83705

Google Maps

Boise Terminal Radar Approach Control Building to 190 East Bannock Street, Boise, ID

Drive 7.6 miles, 18 min



Map data ©2021 5000 ft

Boise Terminal Radar Approach Control Building

3001 W Harvard St, Boise, ID 83705

Take W Harvard St to W Gowen Rd

1 min (0.5 mi)

1. Head west on W Harvard St toward S Zeppelin St

0.3 mi

2. Turn left onto S Zeppelin St

0.3 mi

3. Turn left onto W Gowen Rd

3 min (1.9 mi)

Continue on S Production St to Broadway Ave

4 min (1.7 mi)

4. Turn left onto S Production St

1.1 mi

5. Turn left onto W Amity Rd

0.3 mi

6. W Amity Rd turns slightly right and becomes S Enterprise St

0.3 mi

Follow Broadway Ave to E Bannock St

9 min (3.4 mi)

7. Turn right onto Broadway Ave

Pass by Wendy's (on the right in 2.5 mi)

3.3 mi

8. Continue onto Ave B

0.1 mi

Drive to your destination

2 min (430 ft)

9. Turn left onto E Bannock St

207 ft

10. Turn right

Destination will be on the right

223 ft

190 E Bannock St

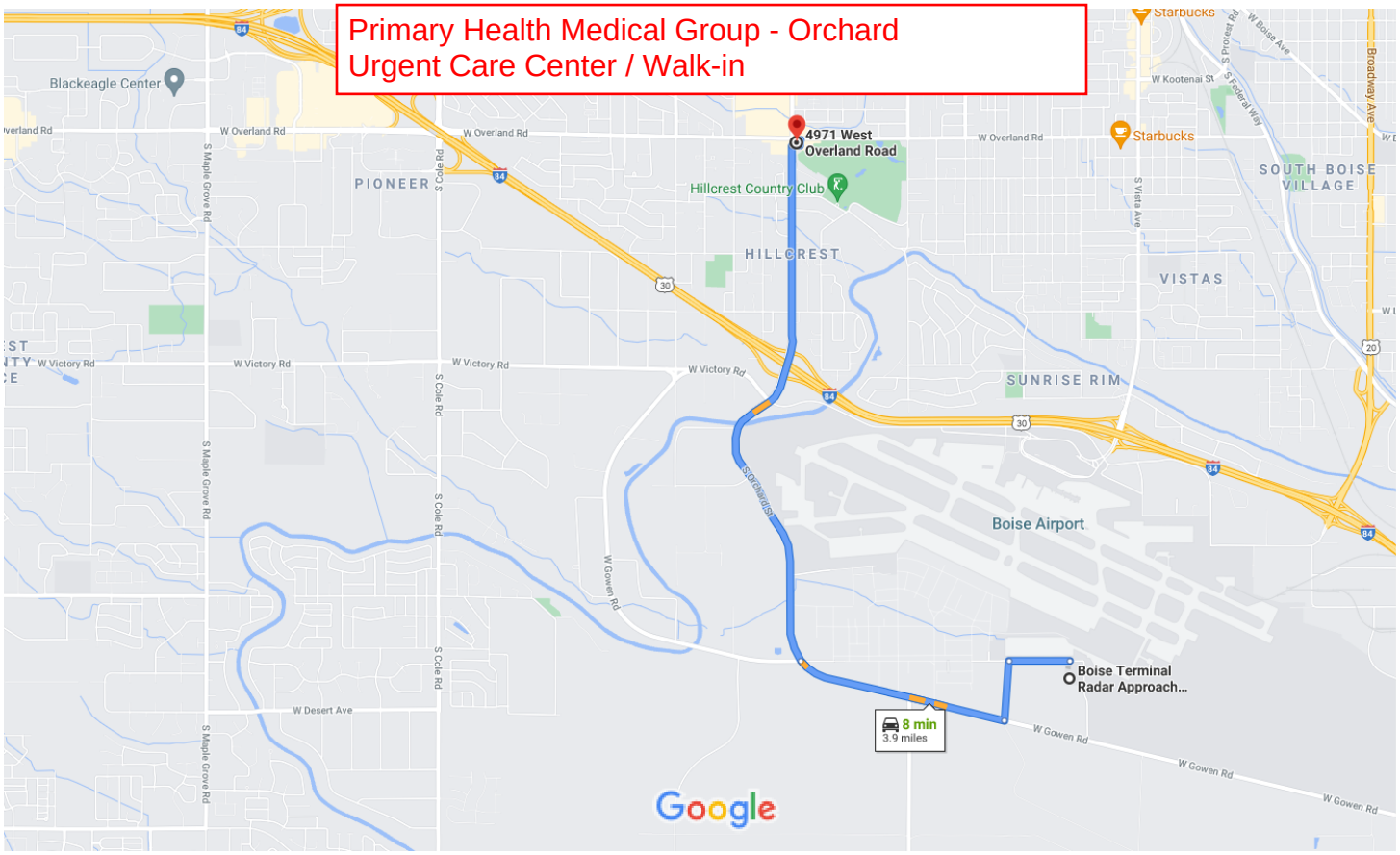
Boise, ID 83712

These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route accordingly. You must obey all signs or notices regarding your route.

Google Maps

Boise Terminal Radar Approach Control Building to 4971 W Overland Rd, Boise, ID

Drive 3.9 miles, 8 min



Map data ©2021 2000 ft

Boise Terminal Radar Approach Control Building

3001 W Harvard St, Boise, ID 83705

1. Head west on W Harvard St toward S Zeppelin St — 0.3 mi
2. Turn left onto S Zeppelin St — 0.3 mi
3. Turn right onto W Gowen Rd — 0.9 mi
4. Continue onto S Orchard St — 2.4 mi
5. Turn right
   Destination will be on the left — 331 ft

4971 W Overland Rd

Boise, ID 83705

Do not modify or make changes to the columns in gray.

Tasks Requiring a Work Plan

Risk Category	Hazard Area, Activity, Task, Exposure	In Project Scope	Compliance Trained Person On-site	Competent Person / Training Required	Work Plan
Safety	Crane Lifts / Boom Trucks		✓	✓	✓
	Helicopter Rigging/Slings		✓	✓	✓
	Energized Electrical Work		✓	✓	✓
	Demolition			✓	✓
	Excavation / Trenching / Shoring greater than 4 feet			✓	✓
	Activities requiring Respiratory Protection	X	✓	✓	✓
	Steel / Scaffolding Erection	X	✓	✓	✓
	Work from barges			✓	✓
	Work in Confined Space		✓	✓	✓
	Fall Protection & Emergency Rescue			✓	✓
	Hazardous Material Operations		✓	✓	✓
	Infectious Disease Work Plan if required by State or Municipal Agencies. If no state/municipal requirements, projects should submit an AHA.	X		✓	✓
Environment	Storage, transport, and handling of chemicals on site	If any of these items are applicable, the contractor must complete an Environmental Management Work Plan.			
	Air pollution and emissions				
	Emergency response to spills / releases				
	Work on or near waterways				
	Work near protected ecological /cultural resources				
	Dredging				
	Removal, Sampling of Asbestos Containing Material				
	Disturbance of mold				
	Disturbance of Lead based paint				
	Disturbance of PCBs				
	Disposal of hazardous waste				
Security	Temporary contractors and lower tier contractor badging	If any of these items are applicable, the Subcontractor must complete a security plan.			
	Subcontractor Escort Badging				
	Gate Access / Secured Facility Access / Areas Requiring Security Clearance				
	Temporary contractors and lower tier contractor badging				
	Night work or work during off-hours				

Do not modify or make changes to the columns in gray.

Work Tasks Requiring and AHA

Risk Category	Hazard Area, Activity, Task, Exposure	In Project Scope	Compliance Trained Person On-site	Competent Person / Training Required	AHA Required
Safety	Rigging / Slings		✓	✓	✓
	Aerial Lifts / Scissor Lifts	X		✓	✓
	Gas & Arc Welding & Torch Cutting			✓	✓
	Exothermic Welding		✓	✓	✓
	Non Energized Electrical Work	X		✓	✓
	Operation of Heavy Equipment	X		✓	✓
	Excavation / Trenching / Shoring (less than 4 feet)	X		✓	✓
	Utility Locates (Utility Providers need to be listed)	X		✓	✓
	Concrete and Masonry Construction	X		✓	✓
	Ladder Use	X		✓	✓
	Vehicle Operations	X		✓	✓
	Traffic Control				✓
	Work from Barges			✓	✓
	Work in temperature extremes (Hot/Cold)				✓
	Restricted Spaces		✓	✓	✓
	Noise Exposure (> 85 dBA)	X		✓	✓
	Sources of Ionizing/Non-Ionizing Radiation			✓	✓
	Gases, Vapors, Dusts	X		✓	✓
	Hand Tool Use	X		✓	✓
	Use of jack hammers, tampers, or other work requiring special leg/foot protection	X		✓	✓
	Work in a remote location				✓
	Infectious Disease (COVID Response)	X		✓	✓

Risk & Hazard Assessment (cont'd)

Do not modify or make changes to the columns in gray.

Parsons PM will work with the Subcontractor and Technicians to determine whether an AHA or Work Plan is appropriate for the tasks listed below.

Risk Category	Hazard Area, Activity, Task, Exposure	In Project Scope	AHA or Work Plan Submission Required Competent Person and/or Training Required
National Air Space	Introduction of new NAS equipment or facilities		✓
	Modification to existing NAS equipment or facilities		✓
	Demolition of existing NAS equipment or facilities		✓
	Work that may affect communications		✓
	Indoor/outdoor environmental disturbance (Odors, noise, etc.) that would result in evacuation of occupied facilities		✓
	Work that may result in service outage, disruption, or reduction		✓
	Work on or adjacent to the AOA		✓
	Incursions / aborted approaches / operational deviations		✓
	Work that may result in Equipment Damage		✓

PARSONS

955 L'Enfant Plaza N SW, Washington, DC 20024

Travel/Work Precautions against Contact with COVID-19 Work Plan

Purpose: What follows are the identified hazards and the mitigation methods utilized to overcome those hazards while performing work and/or traveling for essential work during the COVID-19 outbreak. It is not all encompassing and should be a baseline of efforts taken to not come in contact with the virus. Employees are encouraged to check the CDC guidelines (https://cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/prevention.html) and the most current guidelines from Parsons at Parsons Work Place (https://parsons.workplace.com)

Identified Hazards:

- Close proximity to others that may carry the virus
- Touching surfaces that may have viral contaminants upon them
- Encounters w/ law enforcement and/or other officials

Controls Used to mitigate identified hazards:

- Maintain social distancing: a distance of at least 6 FT is recommended by the CDC. Do not unnecessarily go to public places: order food to go, have it delivered, or (ideally) pack food from home and do not share food storage space with others (have your own cooler). If you sneeze or cough, cover your mouth with a tissue and then dispose of it immediately, or use the inside of your elbow and immediately wash your hands. Wash your hands often with soap for a minimum of 20 seconds, ensuring that you use lots of friction when washing (it is the friction combined with soap that kills the virus). Wash hands frequently: before/after eating, using the restroom, or touching surfaces that could be or were touched by others
- Do not share tools, have your own. Clean surfaces touched by others: this includes tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, and sinks. Surfaces can be cleaned with most common EPA-registered household disinfectants appropriate for the surface

  Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry.
  Wear nitrile gloves when touching surfaces, change and dispose of gloves regularly. Gloves should be removed in the following manner:
    1. Pinch and hold the outside of the glove near the wrist area.
    2. Peel downwards, away from the wrist, turning the glove inside out
    3. Pull the glove away until it is removed from the hand and hold the inside-out glove with the gloved hand
    4. With your un-gloved hand, slide your finger/s under the wrist of the remaining glove, taking care not to touch the outside of the glove
    5. Again, peel downwards, away from the wrist, turning the glove inside out
    6. Continue to pull the glove down and over the inside-out glove being held in your gloved hand

7. This will ensure that both gloves are inside out, one glove enveloped inside the other, with no contaminant on the bare hands

- Travel is restricted and becoming more so each day. Check FAA COVID-19 guidelines, Parsons COVID-19 guidelines and any guidelines available for your destination, prior to departure. Ensure you have your PIV card available for identification and a copy of the MEMO provided by the Attorney General

Please direct all questions to:

Thurman Knox
Regional Program Manager
Parsons T4
(202) 651-2510 (desk)
(404) 693-1967

Michael Rauer
Sr. Project Manager
Parsons T4
O: (202) 651-2615
C: (202) 365-7228

Toni Okuwobi
Risk Specialist
Parsons T4
(202) 651-2526 (desk)
(732) 299-3879 (mobile)

TSSC Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task: Steel Erection	**Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)** H
Project Location: Boise SSC New Building	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**
Contract Number:	
Date Prepared: (mm/dd/yy) 06/06/2021	
Prepared by (Name/Title): Dan Miller	
Reviewed by (Name/Title): Dan Miller /Risk Specialist	
Employer/GBU: TSSC	
Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.) **References :** OSHA 1926.750	

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

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

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

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

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

RAC Chart

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Site Preparation	Adequate Access Roads	Adequate access roads into and through the site for the safe delivery and movement of derricks, cranes, trucks, and other necessary equipment, and the material to be erected and means and methods for pedestrian and vehicular control. Exception: this requirement does not apply to roads outside of the construction site.	L	M	L
	Firm, Properly Graded, Properly Drained Lay Down Area	A firm, properly graded, drained area, readily accessible to the work with adequate space for the materials and the safe operation of the erector's equipment.	L	N	L
Rigging Steel for Picking	Under Rated Slings Cut Slings Damaged Winch Line Unqualified Personal	Verify the weight of the object to be picked up. Inspect slings before each pick - Turn in all cut or frayed slings. Check winch lines regularly. Make sure workers have proper skills and experience.	O	M	M

Picking, Swinging and Guiding Steel Members	Under Sized Crane Pinch Injuries	Verify the weight of the object to be picked up. Know hand signals, use tag ropes and pay attention.	O	M	M
Drifting and Bolting Steel Members	Pinch Points Cut Safety Straps Contract with Energized Lines	Use spud wrench, pull pins. Know where the steel Is To be landed. Know what lines are energized and maintain proper clearances.	O	M	M
Drilling, Cutting and Welding Galvanized Steel	Metal in Eyes or Hand Zinc Poisoning Burns to Eyes	Wear Safety Glasses and Gloves. Grind Galvanize Off Steel Before Cutting Or Welding. Avoid Breathing Fumes - If Zinc Poisoning Occurs, Drink a Qt Of Milk. Wear Appropriate Face and Eye Protection	O	M	M
Climbing to elevated work platforms	Inspect Harness for damage Fall from heights	Wear proper harness 100% fall protection while climbing	S	C	M

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Moving equipment under powerlines	Overhead Powerlines	Clearly plan for and locate all existing overhead power lines. Place signs, warning tape and/or warning devices around all overhead power lines and make sure they are visible from the ground.	S	Ca	H
	Falling Object Protection	Secure unused equipment, tools and materials while aloft so they do not fall. The controlling contractor must bar other construction processes below steel erection activities, unless overhead protection for employees working below is provided.	S	N	M

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel	Inspection Requirements			
Cranes, Hand Tools, Harness	Certified Crane Operator, Competent person for steel assembly	Crane inspections and certification prior to every use. Daily rigging inspections, i.e. cables, shackles and hoist rings.			

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task:	Use of Hand Tools
Project Location:	Boise SSC New Building
Contract Number:	Region-WR# ANT3525
Date Prepared:	06/06/2021
Prepared By:	Dan Miller
Reviewed By:	Dan Miller, Risk Specialist
Employer:	Parsons
Notes ***(field notes, review comments, etc.):***	Proper PPE is required during use of hand tools. This includes: safety goggles and hand gloves. No loose clothing.
References:	-OSHA 1910 Subpart P -OSHA 3080 Hand and Power Tools

Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (use highest code): M

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

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

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (see above)
The Risk Activity Code (RAC) is developed after correctly identifying all the hazards

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

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

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

RAC Chart

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Inspection of hand tools before use	Improper attachments or condition of tools resulting in injury	Inspect all hand tools and attachments before use. Always use the right tool for the right job, do not substitute unless approved. Consolidate the correct tools and attachments before starting work. Follow instructions in the user's manual for lubrication and changing accessories. Remove all damaged portable electric tools from use and tag them: "Do Not Use".	O	M	M
Use of hand tools	Electrocution	All wires shall be free of fraying or punctures. All floors shall be clear of standing water. Do not use hand tools during thunderstorms or rains. Do not use tools with oil, water, grease, or any other foreign liquid on your hands. Disconnect tools when not in use or on break. Never carry a tool by the cord or hose. Never yank	U	Cr	L

		on the cord or the hose to disconnect it from the receptacle.			
	Lacerations, punctures, tripping, injury	Keep work areas well lighted when operating electric tools. Avoid accidental starting. Do not hold fingers on the switch button while carrying a plugged in tool Carry attachments in an approved storage container, or if on person, pointed tools by your side with the points and heavy ends down. Be sure to keep good footing and maintain good balance when operating power tools. Wear proper apparel for the task. Loose clothing, ties, or jewelry can become caught in moving parts. Ensure that cords from electric tools do not present a tripping hazard.	S	Cr	M
	Excess dust/debris resulting in burns, inhalation, face injury.	Use gloves and appropriate safety footwear when using electric tools. Always wear proper eye wear. Wear proper face protection or welding helmets if needed. Use a dust mask when use of power tools causes excess dust.	O	M	L
	Head Injury	Never leave tools on top of ladder unattended.			
Storage of hand tools	Electrocution. Broken hand tools, resulting in improvising.	Store all hand tools in a dry environment safe from elements. Always use the right tool and size for the job. If a hand tool no longer works, use an approved tool for that specific work to continue. Contact Parsons for approvals.	S	M	L
P Category:[F=Frequent; L=Likely; O=Occasional; S=Seldom; U=Unlikely] *S Category:[Ca=Catastrophic; Cr=Critical; M=Marginal; N=Negligible]*					

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel Name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Power drills/saws, voltmeter, flashlight, hammer, screwdriver, utility knife, pliers, etc…	All powered hand tools must be operated by a competent person.	Maintain all equipment per manufacturers specifications. Pre/post check.

AHA Site Review

Name	Signature	Date of Review

PARSONS

RE

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task: RE	**Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)**		**M**
Project Location: Trenton, NJ	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**		
WR Number: ANT-3250	**Severity**	**Probability**	
Date Prepared: 03/18/2021		**Frequent**	**Likely**
Prepared by (Name/Title): Michael Rauer/Project Manager	**Catastrophic**	E	E
	Critical	E	H
Reviewed by (Name/Title): Daniel Miller/ Risk Specialist	**Marginal**	H	M
	Negligible	M	L
Employer/GBU: Parsons/PGS	**Step 1:** Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above). **The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all the hazards and fully implementing all controls.**		
Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.) **References :** Required PPE: Workers on site will wear safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1), hard hats, reflective safety vests/shirts and above ankle leather work boots at all times. Hearing protection shall be worn for any noises exceeding 85 Db.	**P "Probability"** is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.		
	S "Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible		
	Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.		

Probability			
Occasional	**Seldom**	**Unlikely**	
H	H	M	
H	M	L	
M	L	L	
L	L	L	

RAC Chart

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Driving					
Inspection of vehicle	Unfamiliar with vehicle type and operation. Inspecting vehicle in adverse conditions, poor lighting, uneven ground or slippery conditions. Trip or fall hazard. Possible for an accident if not able to turn on wipers if weather turns foul. Proper tires for time of year.	• Familiarize yourself type of vehicle; know how to turn on lights, wipers, and open windows, doors including gas door, hood, and trunk. • Adjust mirrors and check for blind spots. Insure vehicle is maintained and in good repair. • Proper tires for conditions and inflated to proper PSI. • Have good lighting or carry flashlight to inspect under hood. • Insure all lights are in working order and horn is operational. • Insure that hood latch closes completely. • Wear proper foot wear for conditions, i.e. traction wear for icy parking area.	S	M	L

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Driving to or from the work site	Unfamiliar with road system or directions. Changing lanes without looking over shoulder checking blind spots. Distractions while driving over tasked with weather/road conditions. Being fatigued or night/sun blindness. Possible traffic accident or sliding off road in bad weather conditions.	• Check your route with a map or use a GPS to navigate. Check weather conditions on the radio for road conditions. Always wear safety belt and be well rested. If prone to night blindness, adjust schedule to drive only during daylight hours. Have emergency information numbers, cell phone/camera and survival kit in the event of an accident. Do Not Use Cell Phone while driving. >Minimize distractions, don't over drive and take breaks if feeling tired. • If possible back into parking spots to avoid backing out into traffic flow. • Check blind spots when changing lanes and your mirrors regularly. • Keep gas tank filled above the half mark. Maintain safe driving distance from other vehicles. • Wear glasses or sun glasses when sun is low in the sky	U	M	L
Arrival at work site	Unknown location or unfamiliar with job site. Parking in unauthorized parking areas. Parking over dry grass area where hot exhaust can catch grass or vehicle on fire. Items left in plain site or vehicle unlocked. Are placards and beacons required for the job?	• Check directions or obtain information of job site. • Park in only designated parking areas. • Avoid parking in dark or unlit areas. Have proper placards and lighting for the job site i.e. driving on the AOA.	O	N	L
Movement across taxiway/runways.	Un-familiarization with site layout, overhead utilities, soft turf, and emergency plans.	• Review project and site specific safety plans. • Receive Airport AOA training for the Movement area, taxiways/runways.	U	M	L
Passing near moving plane and vehicles.	Injury due to contact with moving vehicle	• Wear high visibility vests. • Use designated walkways. • Do not stay behind plane/vehicles. • Remain in driver's view & pilot's view	L	N	L

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Movement in AOA/RSA	Security breaches, contact with Airport Authority and/or tower, if and as required.	• Ensure employees have proper badges. • Check in with gate guards. • Ensure proper AOA training is complete. • Follow speed limit signs. • Follow escorts, stay close within 50 feet. • Orientation is complete and documented. • Maintain work outside the Safety Area unless have prior approval from Airport Authority/FAA. • Have proper equipment for working in the active runway/AOA areas: vehicle signs, beacon lights, flag, and radio.	U	L	**L**
General					
Site Orientation	Overhead hazards, fire, falls, flying debris, emergency response, cuts and scrapes, noise, dust, electrocution, underground utilities, above ground utilities, faulty equipment, strained muscles, inappropriate AHA.	• Before work begins, hold meetings to ensure all safety risks are discussed and correct actions are taken to prevent them. Discuss scope, AHA and possible risks. • Print a copy of Emergency Contact Information sheet, complete Emergency Action Plan and post on site.	O	M	**M**
Construction oversight of contractors work progress	Trips, Falls, Cuts, Scrapes, lacerations, impalements, debris in eyes, and pinch points	• Observe movement around the work site; remove debris and objects that pose a trip hazard and FOD to AOA. • Wear of PPE, Hard hat, safety glasses, vest, ear plugs, and gloves appropriate for the task.	S	M	**L**
Working at Active facility, AOA	Interruption of equipment or service, access to critical areas	• Coordinate all work at active sites with local FAA. • Secure proper security badging and site access per site requirements. • Provide escort of subcontractors.	S	C	**M**
General movement on site (walking and carrying of equipment)	Possible slips, trips and falls, strained muscles, overhead hazards, flying debris.	• Wear PPE at all times. Use caution and be aware of surroundings. Keep work area clean. Stay away from machinery work area.	O	M	**M**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Inspection and walking areas of Sharp Edges	Cuts, Abrasions from corners of equipment and material	• Ensure that exposed sharp edges are guarded or removed and make sure that it is pointed out if it is a trip hazard that can't be removed. • Wear protective gloves if handling material, potential for hand and or extremities injury.	O	M	**M**
Delivery of equipment to site	Traffic incidents, injury to employees or pedestrian, damage to guide wires and utility lines	• Plan location where equipment and materials will be stored safely. When equipment is to be delivered use appropriate traffic controls. • Always be aware of your surroundings, including pedestrians. Inspection of equipment upon arrival should yield the necessary certification, proof of maintenance, backup alarm, etc. • Wear required PPE. • Ensure proper clearance before driving under overhead utilities. If a power line has fallen on vehicle, call electric company and 911. Stay inside vehicle it until help comes. Try to drive the vehicle away so it's no longer in contact with the lines.	S	M	**L**
Exposure To Dust	Dusty Working Environment	• Identify any activity or processes that may produce dust • Follow mandatory signage • Ensure PPE is provided and suitable for the specific dust hazard • Use water to control the dust • Operate equipment slower • Temporarily suspend operations if dust is uncontrolled	O	N	**L**
Working around noisy equipment: Saws, Jack Hammers, Grinders, Power Equipment, Airports, etc.	Temporary damage to eardrums or permanent loss of hearing	• Engineer out the hazard, use quieter equipment • Limit the exposure, shorter shifts, etc. • Provide Ear Plugs/Muffs • Seek medical attention if hearing loss	O	M	**M**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
		occurs			
Working in Extreme Temperatures	Heat Stress, Heat Stroke, Heat Exhaustion, and Hypothermia. Signs of Heat Stroke: nausea, vomiting, fatigue, weakness, headache, muscle cramps and dizziness.	• Slow or reduce strenuous activities in heat. • Dress for the heat, take breaks and drink plenty of water often. During cooler parts of the day and night, dress in warmer layers, keep head and extremities covered	S	M	**L**
Lifting					
Lifting Heavy Objects	Back Injuries	• Avoid lifting, use a hand truck otherwise, get additional help; bend at the knees with back erect; keep object close to your body; keep your head up; raise the object with your knees not your back; do not twist at the torso to turn, turn with your feet. If heavy, then get help.	S	M	**L**
	Tripping	• Ensure path is clear • Use a spotter if necessary	S	M	**L**
	Cuts and scrapes	• Wear gloves to avoid cuts	S	M	**L**
Ladders					
Inspection of ladder.	Sharp edges.	• Ensure that there are no sharp edges. • Use hand protection (hand gloves).	S	M	**L**
	Under-sized ladders may fall due to over-reaching or stretching.	• Check the labels to ensure proper ladder • Labels are clear and clean.	S	M	**L**
	Electrical hazards can exist if using a metal ladder.	• Fiberglass ladders for electrical work.	S	M	**L**
	Bends in ladder.	• Ensure that the ladder is not bent or broken. • Ensure that the ladder is color coded.	S	M	**L**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
	Wrong positioning of ladder.	• Ensure that the ladder is placed on firm, solid & level ground. • Ensure that the ladder is placed at 4:1 ratio • Ensure that the ladder is not placed on any object or equipment to gain extra height/ reach. • Ensure ladder is not placed against glass or fragile surfaces. • Ensure that the ladder is not placed in the front of any entry/ exits. If required to be placed at any entry/ exit, ensure that the entry/ exit is properly locked.	O	N	**L**
Climbing up & down the ladder.	Unstable ladder.	• Anchor the ladder at top and bottom	S	M	**L**
	Oily / greasy/ debris on ladder.	• Ensure the ground that the ladder is placed on is not a slippery surface. • Ensure that foot wear of the user is cleaned from any oil, grease & slippery substances. • Ensure that the area around the ladder is free from debris. • Hold onto the rungs, not the sides of the ladder in case you slip.	S	M	**L**
	Excess weight/ over load on ladder.	• Only one person at a time is allowed to climb the ladder. • Use the proper ladder to support the loads one person • Ensure that the ladder is placed at 4:1 ratio. (75°)	S	M	**L**
	Do not carry materials while climbing the ladder.	• Ensure that there is always a three points of contact. • Send up materials, tools, and parts by basket	S	M	**L**
Working from a ladder.	Over reaching from the ladder.	• Ensure that the ladder is secured. • Ensure that there is at least 3 feet above the landing • Stay in the center of the ladder.	S	M	**L**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
		• If necessary ladder must be relocated to gain proper reach. • Ensure there is a three point contact always while on a ladder.			
Stepping off and onto a ladder from a work platform	Falls from height.	• Ensure you grip a rung with both hands when stepping off and onto a ladder. • Ensure that the ladder projects 3 feet above the step off point onto the work platform. • Climb to the rung above the platform before stepping down onto it; don't step up onto the platform.	S	M	L

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel	Inspection Requirements	Tolerances and/or specific specifications
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Site Safety Introduction, orientation, and training per OSHA 1926.1060 Ladder Training.	PPE should be inspected prior to use. Inspection of all ladders prior to use of each shift	

Name	Signature	Date of Review

CONCRETE
Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task: Concrete	Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)					M
Project Location: ZOB ARTCC, Oberlin, OH	Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix					
Contract Number:	Severity	Probability				
Date Prepared: 11/21/2020		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Prepared by (Name/Title): Phil LeClair, Project Manager	Catastrophic	E	E	H	H	M
	Critical	E	H	H	M	L
Reviewed by (Name/Title): Dan Miller, Risk Specialist	Marginal	H	M	M	L	L
	Negligible	M	L	L	L	L
Employer/GBU: Parsons TSSC	Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above). The RAC is developed after correctly identifying all the hazards and fully implementing all controls.					
Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.) References : Installation of concrete curbing and sidewalks.	P "Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.	RAC Chart				
	S "Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible	E = Extremely High Risk				
	Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.	H = High Risk				
		M = Moderate Risk				
		L = Low Risk				

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
1. Layout	Incorrect location, vehicles operating in close proximity to work zone.	Review drawings with subcontractor and FAA to establish correct coordinates. Coordinate with FAA ARTCC at all times. Install control nails and hubs as required. Install signage and traffic control devices as needed.	S	Cr	**M**
2. Excavation for concrete placement	Impact on facility operations, open excavation, cable cut	Coordinate all work at active sites with local FAA SSC, Air Traffic and ARTCC facility. Perform 3rd party utility locate and mark areas per TSSC procedures. Ensure equipment have audible back-up alarms. Provide barricades to mark edges of excavation.	S	Cr	**M**
3. Formwork	Sprains and strains, contact with form release agents, impalement on exposed rebar.	Wear proper PPE when assembling forms, review Safety Data Sheets for form oils, install caps on exposed rebar.	S	L	**L**
4. Placing Fresh Concrete	Exposure to fresh concrete, splashing of fresh concrete, AOA, washing out delivery truck chute	Wear proper PPE when in close proximity to concrete placement, avoid splashing when placing concrete, escort concrete delivery	S	M	**L**

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
		vehicles inside ARTCC fence, verify delivery vehicle free from FOD (dirt, mud, dripping water). Locate proper wash-out location prior to vehicle arriving with delivery. Verify location is acceptable to FAA			
5. Curing Concrete	Use of curing agents, protection from weather.	Review of Safety Data Sheets prior to application of curing compounds, use proper PPE when handling. Provide insulated blankets to protect fresh concrete during cold temps. Keep concrete wet during high temps.	S	M	**L**
6. Removal of Formwork	Sprains and strains, debris, housekeeping	Remove forms when concrete cured properly per specifications. Wear proper PPE when handling formwork. Form panels can be heavy. Use mechanical boom truck to load forms. Remove all lumber, nails, rebar caps, etc prior to backfill operations. Housekeeping is critical at the ARTCC.	O	M	**M**

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel	Inspection Requirements
• PPE	• Comp. Person, OSHA 10 hour	• Inspect formwork prior to placement for proper support, line and grade, verify all imbedded items in place, verify rebar is correct size and properly positioned before placement, inspect batch tickets prior to discharge for proper mix, Inspect and clean delivery vehicle and chute.

Name	Signature	Date of Review

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task:	Observation, Inspection of subcontractors work
Project Location:	ZOB ARTCC, Oberlin, OH
Contract Number:	
Date Prepared: 11/21/2020	
Prepared by (Name/Title): Phil LeClair, PM	
Reviewed by (Name/Title): Dan Miller, RS	
Employer/GBU:	PGS – T4
Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.) References : Parking Lot Rehabilitation	

Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code): **H**

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

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

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

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

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

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

RAC Chart

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Construction oversight of contractors work progress	Trips, Falls, Cuts, Scrapes, lacerations, impalements Debris in eyes, and pinch points	Observe movement around the work site; remove debris and objects that pose a trip hazard. Wear of PPE, Hard hat, safety glasses, vest, ear plugs, and gloves appropriate for the task.	S	M	L
Working at Active facility	Interruption of equipment or service, access to critical areas	Coordinate all work at active sites with local FAA CGAS. Shut down sensitive equipment if needed and Approved by FAA & CGAS. Only FAA to shutdown equipment. Secure proper security badging and site access per site requirements. Provide escort of subcontractors when necessary.	S	Cr	M
Daily Inspections	Falls from ladders/ elevations during inspection of conduit hangers or roof top, cuts or abrasions.	Inspect all ladders prior to use, wear proper PPE onsite, inspection and wear of full body fall protection harness, keep 6ft from all leading edges, cover all 12 in x12 in floor openings with plywood to prevent falling through and mark appropriately (HOLE).	U	N	L
Observation of LOTO, FAA to take equipment out of service, shutdown power to shelter, Lock out/Tag out Shelter, Replacement of wires	Electrical Shock, Fire, Burns and Death, Interruption of Airport Operation.	Confirm shutdown times with Airport Operations, ensure airport post NOTAMS for duration of outage, work on schedule with FAA, contractor and airport manager, confirm schedule on a daily and weekly basis. Make sure that all work on electrical systems is locked out at the appropriate panels. Use, or observe installation, of a properly sized LOTO kit, make sure kit is tagged and Key is held by RE or appropriate party	S	Ca	H
Inspection and walking areas of Sharp Edges	Cuts, Abrasions from corners of equipment and material	Ensure that exposed sharp edges are guarded or removed and make sure that it is pointed out if it is a trip hazard that can't be removed. Wear protective gloves if handling material, potential for hand and or extremities injury.	O	M	M

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Working within the ARTCC	Impacting and interrupting the ARTCC Operations	Co-Ordination with ARTCC to confirm IRMC/ORM documents approved prior to work. Confirm that all contractors know emergency contact information and procedures. Housekeeping is a priority, Conduct a walkthrough at the end of every shift, and confirm with ARTCC that work area is clear. Review haul routes and access areas with ARTCC.	S	Cr	M

Equipment to be Used:	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel Name(s)	Inspection Requirements
Hard Hat, Safety glasses, vest, gloves and full body harness , LOTO Kit, Ladders, Crane and Rigging, Yellow Flashing Light on roof of vehicle, Airport Radio	10 or 30 hr OSHA, First Aid/CPR, Fall Protection, NCCO operator, Certified Rigger and or Signal Person	Daily / weekly site and equipment inspection, checklist of ladder, full body harness and lanyard, and other fall protection / arrest, Ensure that Kit is proper size for breaker (if applicable), make sure kit is tagged with contact information in case of emergency.

Name	Signature	Date of Review

PARSONS

TSSC Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task:	Precautions/COVID-19
Project Location:	ZOB ARTCC, Oberlin, OH
Date Prepared: (mm/dd/yy)	11/21/2020
Prepared by (Name/Title):	Phil LeClair
Reviewed by (Name/Title):	Dan Miller

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References :

cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/prevention.html

Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)	M

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

Severity	Probability				
	Frequent (F)	Likely (L)	Occasional (O)	Seldom (S)	Unlikely (U)
Catastrophic (Ca)	E	E	H	H	M
Critical (Cr)	E	H	H	M	L
Marginal (Ma)	H	M	M	L	L
Negligible (N)	M	L	L	L	L

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

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

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

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

RAC Chart

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Protection from COVID-19	• Close proximity to others that may carry the virus • Touching surfaces that may have viral contaminants upon them • Encounters w/ law enforcement and/or other officials	• Maintain social distancing: a distance of at least 6 FT is recommended by the CDC Do not unnecessarily go to public places: order food to go, have it delivered, or (ideally) pack food from home and do not share food storage space with others (have your own cooler). If you sneeze or cough, cover your mouth with a tissue and then dispose of it immediately, or use the inside of your elbow and immediately wash your hands. Wash your hands often with soap for a minimum of 20 seconds, ensuring that you use lots of friction when washing (it is the friction combined with soap that kills the virus). Wash hands frequently: before/after eating, using the restroom, or touching surfaces that could/were touched by others	L	Ma	M

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
		• Do not share tools, have your own. Clean surfaces touched by others: this includes tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, and sinks. Surfaces can be cleaned with most common EPA-registered household disinfectants appropriate for the surface Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry Wear nitrile gloves when touching surfaces, change and dispose of gloves regularly. Gloves should be removed: 1. Pinch and hold the outside of the glove near the wrist area. 2. Peel downwards, away from the wrist, turning the glove inside out 3. Pull the glove away until it is removed from the hand and hold the inside –out glove with the gloved hand 4. With your un-gloved hand, slide your finger/s under the wrist of the remaining glove, taking care not to touch the outside of the glove 5. Again, peel downwards, away from the wrist, turning the glove inside out 6. Continue to pull the glove down and over the inside-out glove being held in your gloved hand 7. This will ensure that both gloves are inside out, one glove enveloped inside the other, with			

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
		no contaminant on the bare hands • Travel is restricted and becoming more so each day. Check the travel restrictions. Check the FAA COVID-19 guidelines, Parsons COVID-19 guidelines and any guidelines available for your destination, prior to departure. Ensure you have your PIV card available for identification and a copy of the MEMO provided by the Attorney General			

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel	Inspection Requirements
Nitrile gloves	N/A	Prior to use
Sanitizing agents	Familiarity with appropriate SDS	Prior to use

AHA Site Review

Name	Signature	Date of Review

PARSONS

TSSC Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task:	Demolition
Project Location:	ZOB ARTCC, Oberlin, OH
Date Prepared: (mm/dd/yy)	11/21/2020
Prepared by (Name/Title):	Phil LeClair - PM
Reviewed by (Name/Title):	Dan Miller, RS

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References :
Parking Lot Rehabilitation

Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code): M

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

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

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

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

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

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

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Removal of concrete curb and gutter	Sprains and strains, broken concrete and reinforecment, disposal of demo debris	Review RMP with subcontractor, initial safety orientation, ensure proper PPE. Install traffic control devices and signage prior to demo work and review phasing plan with all parties.	O	M	M
Removal of asphalt pavement	Demo hazards, sharp objects, excessive noise, dust and vapors, cutting and grinding.	Coordinate all work at active sites with local FAA SSC. Shut down electrical circuits if needed and approved by FAA. Only FAA to shutdown electrical circuits and equipment. Remove demo debris daily. Wear safety glasses when cutting or grinding. Wear proper gloves when handling debris. Excessively noisy work shall be coordinated with the ARTCC, and may be done during off hours if	S	M	L

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
		deemed to loud to mitigate. Any facility in-take air vents shall be closed off or modified during paving work in those areas to stop odor from migrating into the facility. Install traffic control devices and signage prior to demo work and review phasing plan with all parties daily.			
Disposal of Debris	unlicensed disposal site	Wear proper PPE. Dispose of materials at licensed demolition debris facility. Cover site dumpsters. Recycle asphalt pavement when possible.	S	Cr	M

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel	Inspection Requirements
PPE	Comp. Person, CPR Training, OSHA 10 hour	Daily site inspection for debris, FOD

AHA Site Review

Name	Signature	Date of Review

PARSONS

TSSC Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task:	Electrical Work
Project Location:	ZBW ARTCC, Nashua, NH
Date Prepared: (mm/dd/yy)	4/21/20
Prepared by (Name/Title):	Phil LeClair
Reviewed by (Name/Title):	Dan Miller, RS

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References :
Parking Lot Rehabilitation

Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code): M

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

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

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

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

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

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

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
De-energize parking lot lighting circuits and gates, . Install LO/TO on each breaker or disconnect.	electrical shock, re-energizing system	Coordinate shutdown with local FAA, review ORM/IRMC documents. Peform LO/TO once circuits de-energized. Only FAA technicians to de-energize circuits. Leave LO/TO in place until parking lot lighting work complete and tested.	S	M	L
Installation of conduit and cables	Toxic adhesives, cable damage, open excavations	Coordinate all work at active sites with local FAA SSC. Perform 3rd party utility locate and mark areas per TSSC procedures. Review Safety Data Sheets for any glues or solvents. Verify proper cable pulling techniques being used, provide mechanical methods for large cables or long runs, Use caution when working in open trenches or excavations,	S	Cr	M

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
		provide adequate egress per OSHA.			
Install parking lot power circuits	electric shock, cable damage	Only FAA technicians to energize circuits. Verify system operations with FAA prior to CAI.	U	N	L

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel	Inspection Requirements
PPE	Comp. Person, Licensed electrician, OSHA 10 hour	Test all cables prior to termination, record results on FAA forms. Document testing on FAA forms. Take voltage reading on energized circuits.

AHA Site Review

Name	Signature	Date of Review

PARSONS

TSSC Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task:	Excavation-Trenching-Shoring
Project Location:	ZOB ARTCC, Oberlin, OH
Date Prepared: (mm/dd/yy)	11/21/20
Prepared by (Name/Title):	Phil LeClair
Reviewed by (Name/Title):	Dan Miller

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References :
Parking Lot Rehabilitation

Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code): M

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

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

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

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

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

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

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Utility Locate	Missed cable, inaccurate locate, inteuption of NAS or airport operations	Review drawings with subcontractor and FAA to establish utility locations within work area. Mark all excavations per T4 procedures. Use 3rd party utility locate firm to verfiy all cables in work area. Hand dig to locate all cable crossings.	S	Cr	M
Excavation for foundations	Cable cut, open excavation	Coordinate all work at active sites with local FAA SSC. Perform 3rd party utility locate and mark areas per TSSC procedures. Ensure equipment have audible back-up alarms. Provide barricades to mark edges of excavation. Provide adequate ladders or other means of excavation egress per OSHA.	S	Cr	M
Trenching for ductbanks	Cable cut, open excavation	Coordinate all work at active sites with	S	Cr	M

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
		local FAA SSC. Perform 3rd party utility locate and mark areas per TSSC procedures. Ensure equipment have audible back-up alarms. Provide barricades to mark edges of excavation. Provide adequate ladders or other means of excavation egress per OSHA.			
Backfill of excavation or trenches	Working around heavy equipment, poor compaction	Ensure back-up alarms are operational in all vehicles. do not dump backfill materials directly into excavation or trench. Keep workers away from dumping operations, coordinate testing lab to be onsite for compaction testing. Inspect final backfill grades with FAA and airport prior to end of shift.	S	M	L

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel	Inspection Requirements
PPE, mini-excavator or backhoe, dumptruck, compaction equipment (jumping jack or vibratory plate)	Comp. Person to inspect backfill material and methods, equipment operators license, OSHA 10 hour	Independent testing lab to confirm adequate compaction being achived.

AHA Site Review

Name	Signature	Date of Review

PARSONS

TSSC Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task:	Heavy Equipment
Project Location:	ZOB ARTCC, Oberlin, OH
Date Prepared: (mm/dd/yy)	11/21/20
Prepared by (Name/Title):	Phil LeClair
Reviewed by (Name/Title):	Dan Miller
Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.) References : Parking Lot Rehabilitation	

Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code): M

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

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

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

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

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

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

RAC Chart

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Pre-work inspections	in-audible alarms, operator cert's invalid, equipment in poor condition	Verify equipment in good working condition daily, including back-up alarms, seat belts, roll-over protection devices. Ensure spill clean-up materials readily accessible. Only trained-certified operators to run heavy equipment.	U	Cr	L
Site operations	Striking worker, striking parked vehicle, discharge of oils or lubricants, operating inside ARTCC fence	Coordinate all work at active sites with local FAA SSC. Ensure daily pre-work checks are being completed. Install traffic control devices and signage. Ensure adequate spill control materials are readily accessible, review site work limits, verfiy beacon operational.	S	Cr	M

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel	Inspection Requirements
PPE, backhoe or mini-excavator, dump truck	Comp. Person, OSHA 10 hour, operator training certification	Inspect equipment daily. Review traffic control plan. Check for fluid leaks, verify operation of back-up alarms and rotating beacon.

AHA Site Review

Name	Signature	Date of Review

PARSONS

Working on "A" Frame Ladders

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Activity/Work Task: Ladder Safety while relocating lighting circuits in ceiling, installing curtains, installing sprinklers and securing wall panels.		**Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)**			L
Project Location: Building #300/ WJHTC-ACY					
Contract Number: WR#CT-12-0155					
Date Prepared: 04/02/12					
Prepared by Battista Cimino/WRPE					
Reviewed by (Name/Title):					
Employer/GBU: Parsons PIT					
Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.) **References :** 1926.1050 Ladders 1926.1060 Ladder Training					

Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix

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

Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above).

The Risk Activity Code (RAC) is developed after correctly identifying all the hazards.

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

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

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

RAC Chart

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Select proper ladder for task. Make sure ladder is not damaged	Under sized ladders falls do to over reaching/stretching Electrical hazards can exist if using a metal ladder	Use fiberglass ladders for electrical work. Do not use a broken or damaged ladder	S	M	L
Climbing up and down the ladder	Unstable ladder can cause falls by tipping	Hold on to the rungs; maintain a 3 point of contact at all times. Go up or down one rung at a time. Take care to insure your feet are squarely on each rung Ensure Ladder is securely placed on a clean, solid, level surface	S	M	L
Working from Ladder	Over reaching from Ladder	Stay in the center of the ladder. Reposition ladder if needed, use of fall protection, full body harness with lanyard suited to the height of work to arrest fall, retractable use.	S	M	L
Equipment to be Used Use Fiberglass ladder during electrical work	**Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel** Ladder climbing training is required	**Inspection Requirements** Regular ladder inspections prior to use			

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Activity/Work Task: Operating Heavy Equipment Near Overhead Power Lines	**Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)**	**H**
Project Location: Boise SSC New Building	**Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix**	
Contract Number: ANT-3525	**Severity** / **Probability**	
Date Prepared: 06/06/2021		
Prepared by: Dan Miller		
Reviewed by : Dan Miller		
Employer/GBU: Parsons (PTSI)		

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

Notes: (Field Notes, Review Comments, etc.)
References :
OSHA Subpart CC 1926.1407 – 1926.1411, TSSC Safety Manual, WR xxxx RMP

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

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

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

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

RAC Chart

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

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
Inspect Site for Overhead Power Lines	Power outages to vital systems and, or adjoining structures	• Operator shall assume all power lines are energized. • Coordinate with proper FAA personnel, property owner, and utility company to confirm lines have been de-energized and visibly grounded. • Note: The utility company is under no obligation to de-energize power lines	S	CR	M
Working Near Energized Power Lines.	Exposure to Electric Shock, Fire, Flames, and Explosions	• Ensure no part of the equipment shall get within 20 feet of the power lines with a voltage rating of less than 350 (nominal, kV). • Ensure no part of any equipment shall get within 45 feet of the power lines with a voltage rating higher than 350, but less than 1000 (nominal, kV). If the voltage rating is higher than 1000 (nominal, kV) then the working distance shall be established by the	O	C	H

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	P	S	RAC
		utility company, or a registered professional engineer who is a qualified person with respect to electrical power transmission. • Utilize a dedicated spotter who is in constant contact with the heavy equipment operator. • Taglines must be nonconductive if used. • Erect elevated warning line, barricade or line of signs in view of operator, pending voltage, 20 feet or greater from the power lines with one of the following methods: Proximity Alarm, Dedicated Spotter, Warning Device, Insulating link / device installed between end of load line and load (these devices shall be installed by a competent electrician). • Ensure emergency plan is in place. • Ensure fire extinguishers are in close proximity and fully functional.			

Equipment to be Used	Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel	Inspection Requirements
Crane, Excavator, Mini-Excavator, Skid Steer, Backhoe, Man lift	OSHA 1926, License Electrician for installation of specialized warning devices	Inspect the area for cordon off status; inspect all equipment at the start of each shift. The utility company has provided the voltage rating for the power lines.

AHA Site Review

Name	Signature	Date of Review

Section II: Subcontractor Risk Management

The Subcontractor must complete this section of the Risk Management Plan and return to the T4 Project Manager prior to "Notice to Proceed" being issued.

Subcontractor Key Points of Contact

Parsons Subcontractor Information	
Company Name	
Company Address:	
Site Safety Representative **Attach Resume*	Name: Phone Number:
Site Quality Control Representative **Attach Resume*	Name: Phone Number:
Site Superintendent	Name: Phone Number:
Other Lead Representative(s)	Name(s): Phone Number(s):
Competent Persons **Attach Competent Person Checklists*	Names:
Major Work Activities	
Lower Tier Subcontractor & or Testing Laboratories Information	
Lower Tier Subcontractor	On site or lab Contact: Phone Number: Address: Services Provided:
Lower Tier Subcontractor	On site or lab Contact: Phone Number: Address: Services Provided:
Testing Laboratory	On site or lab Contact: Phone Number Address: Tests to be Performed: Equipment to be Used (include calibration records):
Testing Laboratory	On site or lab Contact: Phone Number: Address: Tests to be Performed: Equipment to be Used (include calibration records):

Chemical Inventory & Safety Data Sheets

☒ The subcontractor is required to ensure that Hazard Communication requirements are met. They must submit a comprehensive Chemical Inventory. Safety Data Sheets shall be included in the RMP if not easily accessible on a project site.

Chemical Inventory

Product Brand Name Example: Lysol	Manufacturer's Name Example: L&F Products	Purpose of Chemical Example: Disinfectant	Quantity on Jobsite Example: 64 oz.
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			

AHA's & Work Plans

☒ AHA's and work plans must be submitted with this plan as identified in the *Risk & Hazard Assessment* (located in Section I of this plan). The AHA and Work Plan templates are provided in the supplemental attachments

Competent/Qualified Persons

☒ The designated subcontractor competent person(s) is responsible for recognizing and correcting SH&E risks/hazards. The Competent Persons Checklist & Form will be completed by the subcontractor's manager and the subcontractor's designated competent person(s). Additional designated competent persons and forms are required for all lower-tier subcontractors. The completed form will be submitted to the T4 Project Manager and each time there is a change in the designated representative(s). The Competent/Qualified Person templates are provided in the supplemental attachments.

Quality Control Representative

☒ The QC Representative is an individual within the onsite work organization who will be responsible for overall management of QC, and shall have the authority to act for the company in all QC matters. The QC Manager, or designated alternate, will be on site at all times during construction. The QC Representative shall be assigned QC responsibilities, but may also have additional duties that do not conflict with QC's responsibilities. The requirements for the alternate shall be the same as for the designated QC Manager.

Identify the QC Representative(s) to be used for the duration of this project:

1. Primary: _____
2. Alternate: _____

List the QC Representatives' applicable qualifications and/or relevant safety experience:

_____
_____

Safety Representative

☒ The Safety Representative is an individual within the onsite work organization who will be responsible for overall management of safety, and shall have the authority to act for the company in all safety matters. The Safety Representative, or designated alternate, will be on site at all times during construction.

Identify the Safety Representative(s) to be used for the duration of this project:

1. Primary: _____
2. Alternate: _____

List the Safety Representatives' applicable qualifications and/or relevant safety experience:

_____
_____

RMP Attachment: Subcontractor Competent Person

The designated competent person is responsible for recognizing and correcting safety risks/hazards. This person has the authority and the responsibility to stop work in the event of any potential safety hazard/concern on the job site.
This form must be completed by the subcontractor's manager and the subcontractor's designated competent person(s). Where a subcontractor is responsible for multiple crafts, it may be necessary to maintain additional designated competent persons and forms. Each subcontractor on a TSSC construction site must submit this completed form as an attachment to the Risk Management Plan (RMP) and update as needed while on site if there is a change in the designated representative(s).

Acknowledgement

I, _____ representing, _____ have
Subcontractor Manager — Subcontractor Company Name
assigned _____ to be the competent person in the areas indicated.
Subcontractor Competent Person

The above competent person is designated competent by basis of:

- ☐ Qualifying training,
- ☐ Practical evaluations of competence,
- ☐ Other basis of qualification (OTJ experience, professional coursework, or third-party certifications).

Attached to this is form is documentation, including dates and instructor/evaluator name.
I acknowledge that this individual has been thoroughly trained and is experienced in hazard recognition and has the authority to stop work and correct hazards in the event of a potential hazardous or imminent danger situation.

_____ _____
Subcontractor Manager (Signature) — Date

I, _____ acknowledge that I have been thoroughly trained
Competent Person (Signature)
and have the experience to perform the duties as the competent person in the areas marked below. I understand that I have the responsibility and authority to correct hazards and to stop work in the event of a hazardous or imminent danger situation.

☐ Asbestos Awareness	☐ Hearing Protection	☐ Welding/Cutting
☐ Respiratory Protection	☐ Aerial Lifts	☐ Heavy Equipment Operation
☐ Lead Awareness	☐ Scaffolding	☐ Cranes/Derricks
☐ Electrical	☐ Confined Spaces	☐ Steel Erection
☐ Forklifts	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Demolition
☐ Rigging	☐ Radiation Exposure	☐ Fire Protection/Prevention
☐ Concrete	☐ Lockout/Tagout	☐ Excavations/Trenches

Quality Control Activities

Inspection and Test Plan

☒ The subcontractor is required to submit an Inspection and Test Plan (ITP) that indicates what inspections, tests will be performed, and which definable features of work (DFOW) will be measured. The ITP helps to ensure the project requirements are being met, and the names of persons responsible for the each inspection and test.

A DFOW is defined as a task that is separate from other tasks, and has separate control requirements. The complexity of the job will dictate the number of DFOW.

Control of Nonconforming Product

☒ The subcontractor is required as a part of quality control to identify, segregate, disposition, and correct nonconforming product and services.

☒ Nonconforming materials and items will be segregated from conforming materials and items to preclude their inadvertent use.

☒ The proposed corrective action of nonconformance will be submitted to Parsons for approval prior to implementation.

☒ A cumulative list of nonconformance(s) identified during the project at the site will be maintained.

Identify personnel that will document, report and control all activities, including items that do not conform to the prescribed technical and/or quality requirements. _____

Measuring and Test Equipment

The subcontractor shall ensure that all test equipment to be utilized to either record a measurement or ensure compliance of a specification is in proper calibration. The subcontractor will include calibration records in the RMP as applicable. The Parsons Representative will inspect all test equipment prior to testing to ensure that the calibration matches the records provided or that the equipment has been labeled with the most recent calibration date.

M&TE	Item Measured	Date Calibrated	Date Calibration Due
Example: Torque Wrench	*Torque Spec Limit*	*01/01/2012*	*01/01/2014*

Supplemental Attachments Checklist

Attachments Required by the Parsons PM

☒ *Chartis Medical Panel of Physicians/Urgent Care Map/Hospital Maps*
☒ *Applicable RE AHA's*
☒ *Competent Person Forms/Training Verification*

Attachments Required by the Davis Bacon Subcontractor

☒ *Applicable AHA's and Work plans*
☒ *Competent Person Forms/Training Verification/Certifications*
☒ *Inspection and Test Plan Forms and Quality Control Plan*