



BIWELL CONSTRUCTION, INC

Accident and Prevention Plan

For:

**Washington Street Pergola
Restoration #2016-107**

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SAFETY AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN

The purpose of this policy is to develop a high standard of safety throughout all operations and to insure that no employee is required to work under any conditions that are hazardous or unsanitary.

We believe that the individual employee has the right to derive personal satisfaction from his/her job and the prevention of occupational injury or illness is of such consequence to this belief that it will be given top priority at all times.

It is our intention to initiate and maintain a complete accident prevention and safety training program. Each individual, from management to field personnel, is responsible for the safety of those persons in their charge and the coworkers around them. By accepting mutual responsibility to operate safely, we will contribute to the well being of all personnel.

Our safety plan is in compliance with the Corps of Engineers, EM 385-1-1 Safety and Health Requirements manual 2014 version and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910 and 1926.

Biwell Construction, Inc.

Mike Wagner

Mike Wagner, VP
Safety Operations Manager

Responsibilities

Responsibilities for safety and health include the establishment and maintenance of an effective communication system between workers, supervisors and management officials. To this end, all personnel are responsible to assure that their messages are received and understood by the intended receiver.

Specific safety and health responsibilities for company personnel are as follows:

- A. **Management Officials:** Active participation in and support of safety and health programs is essential. Management officials will display their interest in safety and health matters at every opportunity. The superintendent **Richard Goss** will verify that project safety and health meetings that are outlined in this booklet are held, and he/she will participate in accident investigations and job site inspections. Each manager will establish realistic goals for accident reduction in his/her area of responsibility and will establish the necessary implementing instructions for meeting the goals. Goals and implementing instructions shall be within the framework established by this document. Incentives will be included as a part of implementing instructions.
- B. **Supervisors:** Safety and health of the employees they supervise is a primary responsibility of the supervisors. To accomplish this obligation, Richard Goss as supervisor will:
1. Assure that all safety and health rules, regulations, policies and procedures are understood by conducting pre-job safety orientations with all workers and reviewing rules as the job or conditions change or when individual workers show a specific need.
 2. Require the proper care and use of all needed protective equipment.
 3. Identify and eliminate job hazards expeditiously through job safety analysis procedures.
 4. Inform and train all employees on the hazardous chemicals they may encounter under normal working conditions or during an emergency situation.
 5. Conduct crew/leader meetings the first five minutes of each work shift to discuss safety matters and work plans for the work- day.
 6. Receive and take initial action on employee suggestions, awards or disciplinary measures.
 7. Train employees (new and experienced) in the safe and efficient methods of accomplishing each job or task as necessary

8. Maintain all accident reports.
9. Do safety inspections of work site, material and equipment to insure requirements with safety plan per safety inspection checklist.
10. Review accident trends and establish prevention measures.
11. Attend safety meetings and actively participate in the proceedings.
12. Participate in investigations and inspections on safety and health related matters.
13. Promote employee participation in the safety and health program.
14. Actively follow the progress of injured workers and display an interest in their rapid recovery and return to work. The Department of Labor & Industries, Voluntary Services, can assist you in developing a program to effectively follow and manage injury claims.
15. Biwell is a no time loss company. A job will be modified to suit you. Best case – light duty. Worst case scenario, you will be the night watchman.
16. Superintendent shall conduct walk-around safety inspections as follows:
 17. At the beginning of this job, and at least weekly thereafter, a walk-around safety inspection shall be conducted jointly by one member of management and one employee, elected by the employees, as their authorized representative. See attached Safety Inspection Check List.
 18. The employer shall document walk-around safety inspections and such documentation shall be available for inspection by personnel of the department.
 19. Supervisor enforcement: Employees will be given one (1) verbal warning. 2nd Warning will be in writing. Third offence – removal from the job site. If the issue is deemed dangerous, and in the opinion of the superintendent severe enough, dismissal will be for cause and immediate with no warnings.
 20. Supervisor will ensure that the discipline schedule or corrective action has been followed

C. **Employees:** Observe the items of responsibility established in this document as well as job safety rules which may apply to specific task assignments.

D. **Subcontractors:** Observe the items of responsibility established in this document as well as job safety rules which may apply to specific task assignments.

EMPLOYEE ORIENTATION CHECKLIST - SAFETY

Employee name _____

Title

Date hired

This checklist is a guideline for conducting employee safety orientations for employees new to Biwell Construction, Inc. Once completed and signed by both supervisor and employee, it serves as documentation that orientation has taken place. Place a check in each box to indicate that the subject has been covered:

- At will employment.
- Explain the written Company Safety Program. Including:
- Personal protective equipment required and tool requirements (Note: hard hats are required at all times.)
- Line of communication and responsibility.
- Forklift & scissor lift training requirements
- First-aid trained? Circle one: Yes No
- Hearing conservation program.
- Asbestos & lead awareness training.
- Do you have any allergies or medical conditions (i.e. diabetic, epileptic), that the superintendent should be made aware of?
- Promptly report all accidents and/or injuries and fill out required accident report forms.
- If injured while working, you are still on the clock. Report in as directed. No time loss.
- I know the Bellevue Biwell phone number 425-644-1960.
- Employees will be given one (1) verbal warning. 2nd Warning will be in writing. If the issue is deemed dangerous, and in the opinion of the superintendent severe enough, dismissal will be for cause and immediate with no warnings.
- Subcontractor's employees will be given one (1) verbal warning. 2nd warning will be in writing. Subcontractors will then be subject to a \$25 fine for each safety violation thereafter. The money is to be used only for the purchase of additional safety training materials. Serious or repeated violations as determined by Biwell management will result in immediate removal from the site.
- Foreman for the work to be performed will discuss the initial work assignment with the employee, then write down the sequence of basic job steps, note the potential accidents or hazards, and point out the recommended safe job procedure (see JHA).
-

NOTE TO EMPLOYEE: DO NOT SIGN unless ALL items are covered and ALL questions are answered satisfactorily.

Emergency contact & phone number _____

Date

Employee's Signature

Origination Date: 3/14/14

Revision Date:

HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to establish a program and procedures for the safe use of hazardous chemical substances at Biwell Construction, Inc.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 29 CFR 1910.1200 (General Industry) and 29 CFR 1926.59 (Construction Industry) call for the development of a hazard communication program when employees may be exposed to any chemical in the workplace under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency. In 2012, OSHA revised the HCS to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). As a result, this program has been revised to comply with the requirements of the OSHA HCS 2012. The written hazard communication program will include and address the following criteria in order to satisfy the minimum requirements of the OSHA HCS 2012:

- List of all hazardous chemicals known to be present in the workplace or individual work area
- Methods used to ensure that all containers, including pipes and holding tanks, are labeled, tagged or marked properly
- Methods used to obtain and maintain safety data sheets (SDSs)
- Methods used to provide employees with information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work areas
- Methods used to inform employees of the hazards of nonroutine work practices
- Methods used to provide the employees of other employers (e.g., consultants, construction contractors and temporary employees) on-site access to SDSs for each hazardous chemical that the other employer's employees may be exposed to while working in the workplace
- Methods used to inform the employees of other employers of precautionary measures that need to be taken to protect themselves during the workplace's normal operating conditions and in foreseeable emergencies
- Methods used to inform the employees of other employers of the labeling system used in the workplace

The hazard communication program will identify the following:

- Key personnel responsible for the program
- Location of chemical inventory list and SDSs
- Workplace labeling system
- Good work practices and procedures to minimize exposures
- How training will be performed
- Procedures to maintain the program and update the required information
- How records will be maintained

Mike Wagner (VP),
Safety Coordinator

Date: 7/26/17

RESPONSIBILITIES

The safety coordinator, Mike Wagner (VP), is responsible for administering the hazard communication program.

This person is also responsible for:

- Reviewing the potential hazards and safe use of chemicals
- Maintaining a list of all hazardous chemicals and a master file of SDSs
- Ensuring that all containers are labeled, tagged or marked properly
- Providing new-hire and annual training for employees
- Maintaining training records
- Monitoring the air concentrations of hazardous chemicals in the work environment
- Properly selecting and caring for personal protective equipment
- Directing the cleanup and disposal operations of the spill control team
- Identifying hazardous chemicals used in non-routine tasks and assessing their risks
- Informing outside contractors who are performing work on company property about potential hazards
- Reviewing the effectiveness of the hazard communication program and making sure that the program satisfies the requirements of all applicable federal, state or local hazard communication requirements

The purchasing agent, Mike Wagner (VP), is responsible for:

- Contacting chemical manufacturers and/or distributors to obtain SDSs and secondary labels for hazardous chemicals used or stored in the workplace

The receiving department is responsible for:

- Reviewing incoming hazardous chemicals to verify correct labeling
- Holding hazardous chemicals in the receiving area until receipt of the SDS for the product

Employees are responsible for the following aspects of the hazard communication program:

- Identifying hazards before starting a job
- Reading container labels and SDSs
- Notifying the supervisor of torn, damaged or illegible labels or of unlabeled containers
- Using controls and/or personal protective equipment provided by the company to minimize exposure
- Following company instructions and warnings pertaining to chemical handling and usage
- Properly caring for personal protective equipment, including proper use, routine care and cleaning, storage, and replacement
- Knowing and understanding the consequences associated with not following company policy concerning the safe handling and use of chemicals
- Participating in training

CHEMICAL INVENTORY LIST

Attached to this program is a list of hazardous chemicals used, produced and/or stored at Biwell Construction, Inc. Copies of the chemical inventory list are available in the office trailer.

This list will contain the product identifier that is referenced on the appropriate SDS, the location or work area where the chemical is used, and the personal protective equipment and precautions for each chemical product. This list will be updated annually and whenever a new chemical is introduced to the workplace.

LABELS AND OTHER FORMS OF WARNING

Each container of hazardous chemicals received from the chemical manufacturer, importer or distributor will be labeled with the following information:

- Product identifier
- Signal word
- Hazard statement(s)
- Pictogram(s)
- Precautionary statement(s)
- Name, address and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer or other responsible party

Biwell Construction, Inc. will use the GHS labeling system for secondary containers. When a chemical is transferred from the original container to a portable or secondary container, the container will be labeled, tagged or marked with a GHS label containing the following information:

- Product identifier
- Signal word
- Hazard statement(s)
- Pictogram(s)
- Precautionary statement(s)

Portable containers into which hazardous chemicals are transferred from labeled containers and that are intended for the immediate use of the employee who performs the transfer do not require a label. If the portable container will be used by more than one employee or used over the course of more than one shift, the container must be labeled. Food and beverage containers should never be used for chemical storage.

Signs, placards, process sheets, batch tickets, operating procedures or other such written materials may be used in lieu of affixing labels to individual, stationary process containers as long as the alternative method identifies the containers to which it is applicable and conveys the information required for workplace labeling.

Where an area may have a hazardous chemical in the atmosphere (e.g., where extensive welding occurs), the entire area will be labeled with a warning placard.

Pipes that contain hazardous chemicals should be labeled in accordance with ANSI/ASME A13.1 and indicate the direction of flow. (Please note that this not a requirement of the OSHA HCS but a best practice or requirement of local jurisdiction.)

Workplace labels or other forms of warning will be legible, in English and prominently displayed on the container or readily available in the work area throughout each work shift. If employees speak languages other than English, the information in the other language(s) may be added to the material presented as long as the information is presented in English as well.

Note: After Dec. 1, 2015, distributors may not ship containers labeled by the chemical manufacturer or importer unless the label on the container meets GHS labeling requirements

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

An SDS will be obtained and maintained for each hazardous chemical in the workplace. SDSs for each hazardous chemical will be readily accessible during each work shift to employees when they are in their work areas.

SDSs will be obtained from the chemical manufacturer, importer or distributor. The name on the SDS will be the same as that listed on the chemical inventory list. SDSs for chemicals or process streams produced by the company will be developed and provided by the safety coordinator.

The safety coordinator will maintain the master file of all original SDSs. Hard copies of the master file will be located in out Bellevue office at 4002 134th Ave SE.

SDSs for new products or updated SDSs for existing products will be obtained by the purchasing agent and forwarded to the safety coordinator. The safety coordinator will then update the master file with new and/or updated SDSs.

If problems arise in obtaining an SDS from the chemical manufacturer, importer or distributor, a phone call will be made to request an SDS and to verify that the SDS has been sent. The phone call will be logged and a letter will be sent the same day. The company will maintain a written record of all efforts to obtain SDSs. If these efforts fail to produce an SDS, the local OSHA office will be contacted for assistance.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND TRAINING

Employees included in the hazard communication program will receive the following information and training prior to exposure to hazardous chemicals and when new chemical hazards are introduced to their work area:

- Requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (General Industry) or 29 CFR 1926.59 (Construction Industry)
- Operations in the work area where hazardous chemicals are present
- Location and availability of the hazard communication program, chemical inventory list and SDSs
- Methods and observations used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical in the work area, such as monitoring devices, visual appearance or odor of hazardous chemicals when being released
- Physical, health, simple asphyxiation, combustible dust and pyrophoric gas hazards, as well as hazards not otherwise classified of the chemicals in the work area

- Measures employees can take to protect themselves from hazards, such as appropriate controls, work practices, emergency and spill cleanup procedures, and personal protective equipment to be used
- Explanation of the labels received on shipped containers
- Explanation of the workplace labeling system
- Explanation of the SDS, including order of information and how employees can obtain and use the appropriate hazard information

Note: To facilitate understanding of the new GHS system, the OSHA HCS requires that employees be trained regarding the new label elements and SDS format by Dec. 1, 2013. Employers are required to update the hazard communication program and to provide any additional training for newly identified physical or health hazards no later than June 1, 2016.

NONROUTINE TASKS

The safety coordinator and the immediate supervisor of an employee performing a nonroutine task, such as cleaning machinery and other process equipment, is responsible for ensuring that adequate training has been provided to the employee on any hazards associated with the nonroutine task. Employees share in this responsibility by ensuring that their immediate supervisor knows that the nonroutine task will be performed.

Special work permits are required for the performance of certain nonroutine tasks, such as entry to confined spaces, breaking and opening piping systems, and welding and burning. For some special tasks, employees are required to follow special lockout/tagout procedures to ensure that all machinery motion has stopped and energy sources are isolated prior to and during the performance of such tasks.

CONTRACTORS

Prior to beginning work, the safety coordinator will inform contractors with employees working on company property of any hazardous chemicals that the contractors' employees may be exposed to while performing their work. The safety coordinator will also inform contractors of engineering or work practice control measures to be employed by the contractor, personal protective equipment to be worn by the contractors' employees, and any other precautionary measures that need to be taken to protect their employees during the workplace's normal operating conditions and in foreseeable emergencies.

Furthermore, the safety coordinator will advise contractors that they must comply with all OSHA standards while working on company property. Appropriate controls will be established with the contractor to ensure that company employees are not exposed to safety and health hazards from work being performed by the contractor and that company operations do not expose contractors' employees to hazards.

The safety coordinator will inform contractors of the workplace labeling system and the availability and location of SDSs for any chemical to which contractors' employees may be exposed while performing their work.

RECORDKEEPING

Records pertaining to the hazard communication program will be maintained by the safety coordinator. The safety coordinator will keep the following records:

- Chemical inventory list
- Hazardous material reviews
- Copies of phone call logs and letters requesting SDSs
- Employee training records
- Warnings issued to employees for not following the hazard communication program

I, (see names below), have read and understand the hazard communication program at Biwell Construction, Inc.

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

The APP does contain a Hazard Communication Program that satisfies this requirement. When Biwell submits their site safety plan, it must address hazardous gases, chemicals, or materials that can be reasonably expected during the course of this work, or any gases, chemicals, or materials that will be brought onto the site by Biwell, or any of its subcontractors.

- ◆ Biwell will not store gasoline on site.

- ◆ We do not plan on any gas welding. If we bring a torch out, the acetylene and oxygen will be chained upright and separated. They will not be stored on site
- ◆ We will have chemicals on site, such as concrete sealer, paint, but until they are submitted on, we do not know what they are. We will update the Hazard Communication Program as materials are submitted and approved.
- ◆ Hazard Pictogram attached. See Attachment 'I'.

Procedure for on site hazardous materials:

- Good faith hazardous material survey is posted on site.
- If you believe that there are hazardous materials in your work area, notify the superintendent and do not work there until any suspect material is tested and cleared.
- Each employee will go through a 2 hour awareness training on lead and hazardous material specific to the job site. Biwell will go through this same orientation with each foreman designated by the subcontractor's office. That foreman in turn will go through the awareness training with each of their employees and lower tier subs.
- The subcontractor's foreman will be responsible for communicating the location of the good faith survey and an overview of its contents. He/she is not to assume that their employees have read the survey and will follow it, the foreman for each company will make sure his/her crew does not come into contact with asbestos. And if they will be working in an area with asbestos present or nearby, all employees will have gone through the 2 hour asbestos awareness as required by L&I.
- Any asbestos removal will be done by a certified subcontractor.
- Air clearance reports for interior work are required after abatement. ***No one is to enter the area without written clearance reports.*** Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) – reports will be faxed in by the abatement subcontractor to 425 - 401 - 1857. The superintendent will direct the removal of the area barriers.

The Owner's representative can supply this information once we are on site.

Forklift operations:

- All forklift operators will have a current forklift operator's certificate.
- Before an employee is issued a forklift operator's certificate: they must have either 40 hours documented experience or 8 hours of training. In addition, if your 40 hours were not at Biwell, you must go through a 2 hour review/refresher before a certificate will be issued.
- Any Forklift certifications issued by Biwell on only good while operating a Biwell rented/leased/owned forklift and on the clock for Biwell.

Employee responsibility:

- Report all on the job injuries promptly.
 - How to report injuries: Contact Richard Goss, superintendent either in person or via phone 425-351-1447 and tell him what the problem is. Written notices are encouraged.
 - Where to report injuries: Report to the Biwell office trailer on site.
 - When to report injuries: Report injuries at the time they occur.
 - First aid facilities are inside the Biwell office trailer.

- Report all equipment damage to your supervisor immediately. For example if a guard sticks on a skilsaw, we can rent a replacement while it is being repaired. Our schedule will not be impacted by safety. Our schedule will be impacted, if you get hurt on the job.

- Don't take chances .use your safety equipment as directed.

- Follow instructions .ask questions of your supervisor when in doubt about any phase of your operation.

- Observe and comply with all safety signs and regulations.

- Report all unsafe conditions or situations that are potentially hazardous.
 - How to report unsafe conditions or situations that are potentially dangerous: Contact Richard Goss, superintendent either in person or via phone 425-351-1447 and tell him what the problem is.

- Operate only equipment you are qualified to operate. When in doubt, ask for directions. Remember – forklifts & scissor-lifts require training.

- Scaffold training is required prior to using any scaffold.

- Talk to management at any reasonable time about problems that affect your safety or work conditions.

The most important part of this program is the individual employee -You! Without your cooperation, the most stringent program can be ineffective. Protect yourself and your fellow worker by following the rules. Remember: Work safely so you can go home to your family and friends - they need you.

Don't take chances – Safety First Think!

Safety Bulletin Board

A. Purpose: To increase employee's safety awareness and convey the company's safety message. If a proper place can be found for a bulletin board, this is a good tool.

B. The following posters are required on site:

1. Employee Polygraph Protection
2. Equal Employment Opportunity
3. Family & Medical Leave Act
4. Minimum Wage (Federal)
5. OSHA (It's the Law)
6. Job Safety
7. Unemployment
8. Notice to Employees

B. The following items are required to be on site:

1. Hazard Material Survey
2. Citation and Notices (if any)
3. OSHA 200 Summary posted in office. (required during February of each year)
4. 911 & Job site's complete address with emergency phone number.
5. Safety plan.
6. Job hazard analysis
7. MSDS for materials on site.
8. Records of Safety Meetings and minutes.
9. Prevailing wages & CITC notice.

C. Suggested items:

1. Safety Posters
2. Safety committee minutes
3. Pertinent safety items

Crew Leader Meetings

We believe that there is no magic formula for the prevention of accidents - hard work and perseverance are required, with the crew leader being the key to a successful result.

A. Purpose: To assist in the detection and elimination of unsafe conditions and work procedures.

B. Procedures: The following guidelines will be followed:

1. Weekly meetings:

- Prior to safety meeting, conduct site walk and document observations and actions taken. If it can not be corrected immediately, put down the date expected.
- Safety meetings will be held on site each week at a regularly scheduled time. Day: Thursday Time: 10:00 am. (Typically at 10 am the day after the site meetings)
- The attendance and subjects discussed shall be documented and maintained on file for one year.
- The meetings will address upcoming work and related safety issues.
- Attendance by all on site, including subcontractor personnel, is mandatory.

C. Scope of Activities:

(Certain employees as may be designated by their supervisors will assist)

1. Conduct in-house safety inspections with supervisor concerned.
2. Accident investigation to uncover trends.
3. Review accident reports to determine means or elimination.
4. Accept and evaluate employee suggestions.
5. Review job procedures and recommend improvements.
6. Monitor the safety program effectiveness.
7. Promote and publicize safety.

D. Documentation: The following form is available to assist in documenting activities of crew/leader meetings:

Crew Leader Safety Meeting Form F417-049-000

JOB CLEANUP AND SAFE ACCESS PLAN

- Job site will be cleaned up daily.
- Safe and clean access shall be provided to all work areas.
- When a structure has only one means of access between levels, that means shall be kept clear to permit free passage of employees, if work is performed in an area that restricts free passage, a second means of access shall be provided for employees.
- When a structure has two or more means of access between levels, at least one means of access shall always be available for free passage of employees.
- Access ways shall be kept free of ice, snow, grease, mud, debris or any other material or equipment which could obstruct passage, cause a tripping hazard, or render them unsafe in any other way. Pay particular attention to extension cords in hallways!
- Where access ways are slippery, abrasive material shall be used to assure safe footing.
- All obstructions or projections into an access way shall be removed or conspicuously marked; obstructions or projections which are sharp, pointed, or which may cause lacerations, contusions, or abrasions shall be covered with protective material.
- Access ways, including their accessories, which become damaged or weakened, shall not be used until they are repaired or replaced.
- Access ways will be lighted. Individual work areas will use task lighting. It is up to each employee to make sure they have adequate lighting. Their foreman will review with the worker the lighting requirements. Each subcontractor will be responsible for their task lighting.

Maintain Accident and Prevention plan with all subcontractors and suppliers

Biwell requires all supervisory personnel of the subcontractors and suppliers to familiarize themselves with this safety plan. Biwell's or Subcontractor's personnel, who violate safety requirements, will be removed from the project (see orientation).

Subcontractors and suppliers on site are required to attend all weekly safety meetings.

Public Safety Requirements:

Access by the public shall not be allowed.

Any one visiting or working at the project will be required to wear a hard hat and obey all signs and barricades. Biwell Construction, Inc. must be notified by any one visiting the project, and they must be escorted at the project.

All Local Requirements will be Addressed, Including the Following

1. OSHA.
2. WISHA
3. EM 385-I-I

Contingency Plans for Severe Weather

Windstorms

- a) Do not work during a windstorm.
- b) Secure materials.
- b) Make all personnel aware of egress routes.
- c) Have flashlights at job site in case of power outage.
- d) Turn off main breaker during a power outage.

Earthquakes

- a) Evacuate the building immediately.
- b) Account for all personnel.
- c) Do not re-enter building until directed to do so.

Tsunamis

- a) Seek high ground.
- b) Account for all personnel.
- d) Do not re-enter building until directed to do so.

Emergency Response to Minimize the Consequences of Accident or Natural Disaster

- a) All personnel must be made aware of office trailer location and emergency numbers must be posted at that same location.
- b) Any one with a CPR or first aid card, please identify yourselves.

Drug Free Workplace

Notice is hereby given: The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the contractor's work place. Anyone caught with such substances will be removed from the site pending an investigation. The police will be notified of any infractions.

Drug tests may be required after an accident occurrence or multiple absences.

Working on or over water

- Employees working over or near water, where the danger of drowning exists, shall be provided with U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jacket or buoyant work vests.
- Prior to and after each use, the buoyant work vests or life preservers shall be inspected for defects which would alter their strength or buoyancy. Defective units shall not be used.
- Ring buoys with at least 90 feet of line shall be provided and readily available for emergency rescue operations. Distance between ring buoys shall not exceed 200 feet.

STP Safety Certification

- All employees including subcontractor employees working in an STP Work Zone will obtain STP Safety Certification.

PERSONAL WORK RULES

1. Report every injury no matter how slight to you supervisor immediately.
2. Horseplay, fighting, gambling, possession of firearms and possession or use of alcoholic beverages or drugs, except as prescribed by a qualified physician is strictly forbidden.
3. Running on any construction sight is strictly prohibited except in extreme emergencies.
4. Wear clothing suitable for the weather and your work. Torn, loose clothing, cuffs, sleeves, etc. are hazardous and could cause accidents.



5. Jewelry (rings, bracelets, neck chains, etc.) should not be worn.
6. Hard hats must be worn in all required areas where indicated. Biwell is a hard hat company.
7. Proper eye protection must be worn where you are exposed to flying objects, dust, harmful rays, chemicals, flying particles, etc.
8. Proper footwear must be worn on all construction sites; safety boots are highly recommended. The wearing of sandals or tennis shoes and similar footwear is strictly prohibited.
9. Always use gloves, aprons or other protective clothing when handling rough materials, chemicals and hot or cold objects.
10. When spray painting, finish spraying, burning, exposed to large quantities of dust or to other toxic hazards, always wear the correct respirators as required. See respirator program.



- 11 Special safety equipment is for your protection. Use it when required. Keep it in good condition and report loss or damage of it immediately.
 - Special safety equipment: hard hat, gloves, safety glasses. Keep your special safety equipment clean and examine each time before using. If there are any tears or cracks, bring them to Richard Goss for replacement.
12. No AM/FM radios on site. It disrupts communication on site.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

1. Always store materials in a safe manner. Tie down or support piles if necessary to prevent falling, rolling or shifting.

2. Shavings, dust, scraps, oil or grease should not be allowed to accumulate. Good housekeeping is a part of the job.

3. Refuse piles must be removed as soon as possible. Refuse is a safety and fire hazard.

4. Remove or clinch nails in lumber, which has been used or removed from a structure.

5. Immediately remove all loose materials from stairs, walkways, ramps, platforms, etc.

6. Do not block aisles, traffic lanes, fire exits, gangways or stairs. Extension cords should not create a trip hazard, tape them down or elevate them.

7. Avoid shortcuts – use ramps, stairs, walkways, ladders, etc.

8. Standard guardrails must be erected around all floor openings and excavations must be barricaded. Contact your supervisor for the correct specifications.

9. Get help with heavy or bulky materials to avoid injury to you or damage to material.

10. Keep all tools and materials away from the edges of scaffolding, platforms, shaft openings, etc.

11. Do not use tools with split, broken or loose handles, and burred or mushroom heads. Keep cutting tools sharp and carry all tools in a container.

12. Know the correct use of hand and power tools. Use the right tool for the job.



13. All electrical power tools (unless double insulated), extension cords and equipment shall be properly grounded.



14. All electrical power tools and extension cords shall be properly insulated. Damaged cords shall be replaced.

15. Know the location and use of fire extinguishing equipment and the procedure for sounding a fire alarm.

16. Flammable liquids shall be used only in small amounts at the job location and in approved safety cans.

17. Proper guards or shields must be installed on all power tools before use. Do not use any tools without the guards in their proper working conditions. No homemade handles or extensions (cheaters) will be used.

18. Do not operate any power tool or equipment unless you are trained in its operation and authorized by your firm to do so.

19. Use tools only for their designed purpose.



20. Do not remove, deface or destroy any warning, danger sign or barricade, or interfere with any form of accident prevention device or practice provided for your use or which other workmen are using.

21. All electrical power equipment and tools must be grounded or double insulated.

LADDERS

1. General

- a. Inspect before use for physical defects.
- b. Ladders are not to be painted except for numbering purposes.
- c. Do not use ladders for skids, braces, workbenches or any purpose other than climbing.
- d. When you are ascending or descending a ladder, do not carry objects that will prevent you from grasping the ladder with both hands. Use a bucket and rope.
- e. Always face the ladder when ascending or descending.
- f. If you must place a ladder over a doorway, barricade the door to prevent its use and post a warning sign.
- g. Only one person is allowed on a ladder at a time.
- h. Always keep both feet on the ladder rungs. Do not step laterally from a ladder onto another object.
- i. Do not jump from a ladder when descending.
- j. All joints between steps, rungs and side rails shall be tight.
- k. Safety feet shall be in good working order and in place.
- l. Rungs shall be free of grease and/or oil.



2. Straight Type or Extension Ladders

- a. All straight or extension ladders must be at least three feet beyond the supporting object when used as an access to an elevated work area.
- b. After raising the extension portion of a two or more stage ladder to the desired height, check to insure that the safety dogs or latches are engaged.
- c. All extensions or straight ladders must be secured or tied off at the top.
- d. All ladders must be equipped with safety (non-skid) feet.

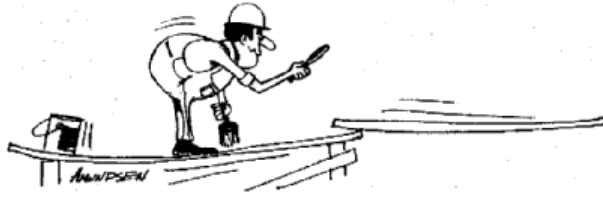
- e. Portable ladders shall be used at such a pitch that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is about one-quarter of the working length of the ladder.
3. Stepladders
- a) Do not place tools or materials on the steps or platform of a stepladder.
 - b) Do not use the top 2 steps or laddercap of a stepladder as a step or stand.
 - c) Always level all four feet and lock spreaders in place.
 - d) Do not use a stepladder as a straight ladder.



SCAFFOLD SAFETY RULES

1. You must have scaffold training to work on scaffold (except Baker scaffold under 6').
2. Scaffold must be inspected prior to use by a competent person. This person shall have the authority to shut down the scaffold, call for more parts, and have the ability to recognize changed conditions (i.e. rain soaked ground and sinking scaffold..
3. Scaffold must be inspected prior to use at the start of each shift and the tag dated and signed. At the end of the shift, red tag the scaffold.
4. At a minimum, inspect it for the following:
 - a. Are guardrails, toeboards and planking in place and secure?
 - b. Are locking pins at each joint in place?
 - c. Are all wheels on moveable scaffolds locked?
5. Do not attempt to gain access to a scaffold by climbing on it (unless it is specifically designed for climbing)-always use a ladder.
6. Scaffolds and their components shall be capable of supporting 4 times the maximum intended load.
7. Any scaffold including accessories such as braces, brackets, trusses, screw legs, ladders, etc., damaged or weakened in any way, shall be immediately repaired or replaced.
8. Scaffold planks shall extend over their end supports not less than 6 inches or more than 12 inches, unless otherwise specifically required.
9. Scaffold platforms shall not be less than 18 inches wide unless otherwise specifically required or exempted.
10. Where persons are required to work or pass under the scaffold, scaffolds shall be provided with a screen between the toeboard and guardrail, extending along the entire opening, of No. 18 gauge U.S. Standard wire ½ inch mesh or equivalent protection.
11. All scaffolds must be erected level and plumb, and on a solid footing.
12. Do not change or remove scaffold members unless authorized.
13. Do not allow workmen to ride on a rolling scaffold when it is being moved.
Remove or secure all materials and tools on deck before moving.
14. Do not alter any scaffold member welding, burning, cutting, drilling or bending.

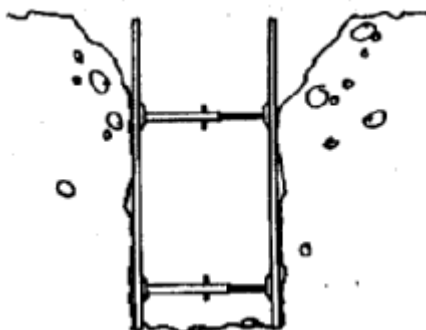
15. Fall restraint becomes mandatory at 6' or more. This can be accomplished using the top rails, mid rail and toe kick.



TRENCHING AND EXCAVATING

1. The determination of the angle of repose and design of the supporting system shall be based on careful evaluation of pertinent factors such as:
 - a. Depth and/or cut. Note 4' maximum depth allowed without shoring. 1' minimum step backs.
 - b. Possible variation in water content of the material while excavation is open;
 - c. Anticipated changes in materials from exposure;
 - d. Loading imposed by structures, equipment, overlaying material or stored material;
 - e. Vibration from equipment, blasting, traffic or other sources.
2. Walkways or bridges with standard railings shall be provided when employees or equipment are required to cross over excavations.
3. The walls and faces of all excavations in which employees are exposed to danger from moving ground shall be guarded by a shoring system, sloping of the ground or some other equivalent means.
4. No person shall be permitted under loads handled by power shovels, derricks or hoists.
5. All employees shall be protected with personal protective equipment for the protection of the head, eyes, respiratory system, hands, feet and other parts of the body.

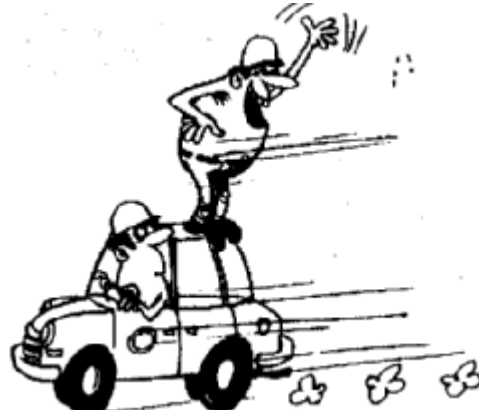
MOTORIZED VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT



1. Do not ride on motorized vehicles or equipment unless a proper seat is provided for each rider.

2. Always be seated when riding authorized vehicles (unless they are designed for standing).

3. Do not operate any motorized vehicle or equipment unless you are specifically authorized to do so by your foreman or supervisor.



4. Always use your seat belts in the correct manner.

5. Obey all speed limits and other traffic regulations.

6. Always be aware of pedestrians and give them the right-of-way.

7. Always inspect your vehicle or equipment before and after daily use.

8. Never mount or dismount vehicles or equipment while they are still in motion.

9. Do not dismount any vehicle without first shutting down the engine, setting the parking brake and securing the load.

10. Do not allow other persons to ride the hook or block, dump box, forks, bucket or shovel of any equipment.

11. Each operator must be knowledgeable of all hand signals and obey them.

12. Each operator is responsible for the stability and security of their load.

First Aid Training, Kits, and Poster

A. **Purpose:** To afford the employees immediate and effective attention should an injury result, the superintendent will ensure that a certified first aider(s) will be available.

1. To meet the above objectives, the following procedures will be followed:

a. All supervisors or persons in charge of crews will be First Aid trained unless their duties require them to be away from the job site, whereby other persons will be designated as the recognized First Aider.

b. Other persons will be trained as designated by management in order to augment or surpass the standard requirements.

c. Valid first aid cards are recognized as ones which include both first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and have not reached the expiration date.

2. First aid kits will be in accordance with the requirements of the construction safety standards (WAC 296-155).

a. First aid kit locations at this job site include:

1. *Biwell office trailer*

2. _____

3. _____

b. *Mike Wagner* is designated to ensure that the first aid kits are properly maintained and stocked.

3. Posters listing emergency numbers, procedures, etc. will be strategically located, such as on the first aid kit, at telephones, in dry shack, etc.

Procedure for injury or illness on the job

A. Supervisor immediately takes charge.

1. Supervise and administer first aid.
2. Arrange for transportation (ambulance, helicopter, company vehicle, etc).
3. Notify superintendent if not already present.
4. Do not move anything unless necessary, pending investigation of accident.
5. Ambulance or assign someone to take injured to doctor, hospital, home, etc., (depending on extent of injuries). Do not let the injured drive themselves.
6. Remain with injured until relieved.
7. When the management or supervisor knows the injured person's immediate family, they should properly notify these people, preferably in person or have an appropriate person do so.
8. When convenient, take pictures.

B. Documentation

1. Minor injuries (requiring doctor/out patient care). After the emergency actions following an accident, the immediate supervisor and any witnesses to determine the causes will conduct an investigation of the accident. The findings shall be documented on our accident form.

2. Major injuries (fatality or multiple hospitalization). Top management must see that the Department of Labor and Industries is notified as soon as possible (at least within 24 hours). They will then assist the Department in the ensuing investigation.

C. Near-misses

1. All near misses (close calls) shall be investigated.
2. Document findings on company accident form.
3. Review findings at monthly safety meetings or sooner if the situation warrants.

Appendixes

The following appendixes are intended as aids. They are samples that may be altered or used as you see fit. One exception is the OSHA record keeping forms. These are required of all firms with ore than ten employees.

- A. Job Safety Analysis
- B. Occupational Injury and Illness Record keeping (OSHA)
- C. Supervisor's accident investigation form
- D. Employee's accident investigation form
- E. Return to work form
- F. Foreman & Crew meeting form
- G. Safety Inspection Check list
- H. Equipment Safety Check list

OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND ILLNESS RECORDKEEPING

A. Purpose: In accordance with applicable requirements of the WISHA standards, each location of Biwell Construction, Inc. will ensure the appropriate records are kept as follows:

1. Maintain a Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illness on OSHA Form 200. Recordable cases include:

- a. Every occupational death
- b. Every occupational illness
- c. Every occupational injury that involves:
 1. Unconsciousness
 2. Inability to perform all phases of regular job
 3. Inability to work full time on a regular job
 4. Temporary assignments to another job
 5. Medical treatment OTHER than first aid

2. Keep copies of all reports generated when an employee is injured on the job.

3. During the month of February, post the completed Summary portion of the OSHA 200 form for the previous year.

4. Maintain records for five years following the year to which they relate.

5. Enter each recordable injury and illness on the log as early as practicable, but no later than six working days after receiving the information that a recordable case has occurred.

6. In addition to the OSHA 200, a supplementary record for each occupational injury or illness (OSHA 101) will be maintained. Other reports, such as worker compensation forms, are acceptable alternatives for the OSHA 101 if they contain the information required by the OSHA 101.

B. Responsibility: The individual or function responsible for maintaining records and ensuring proper posting is: Project Manager.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCIDENT REPORT

Pertinent Information

Employer name: _____

Supervisor name: _____

Date: ___/___/___ Exact time injury was reported to you: ___: ___ a.m./p.m.

Claimant: _____

Accident/Exposure and Injury Information

Type of injury: _____

Injury reported by: _____ Reported to whom: _____

Name(s) of witness (es): _____

Describe the accident/exposure as you and/or witnesses saw it: _____

The injury required: first aid only doctor's treatment hospitalization

Was a "Return to Work Authorization" form given to claimant to take to doctor? _____

If not, why? _____

Did the injury result from unsafe working habits? _____ If yes, explain: _____

Relate any other possible causes for the injury: _____

Will lost time result from this injury? _____

If so, was the claimant instructed to keep the company informed of the recovery process? _____

If not, why? _____

How many other industrial injuries has this employee had with this company? _____

Explain types of injuries and date/times of occurrences: _____

Note any other details on the back of this form.

Supervisor's Signature

Date

Employee's Accident Report
(To be filled out for all injury accidents)

Employee's name: _____ Job title: _____

Exact time of injury: _____ Date of injury: _____ Location: _____

Name of person this incident reported to: _____ Time: _____

Name of witnesses: _____

Summarize what you think happened: _____

What could have been done to avoid this accident? _____

Explain in DETAIL: What part of the body was injured? BE SPECIFIC _____

Is this an original injury or a re-injury? If so, when and where was previous injury and who was employer? Claim #? _____

Report back to work. Your duties and hours will be modified to accommodate your injury.

Date and time you sought medical attention: _____

Whom did you see? _____ Office/hospital _____

Employee signature: _____ Date: _____

This form is to be returned to Employer as soon as possible.

Date employer received report: _____

Note: Washington Administrative Code No. 296-24-025 (6) states: Employee's responsibility: "Employees shall make a prompt report to their immediate supervisor of each industrial injury".

Return to Work Authorization

Note: Employee must return this form to employer as soon as possible.

Claimant: _____

Claimant No.: _____

Date of Injury: _____

Type of Injury: _____

Employer Name: _____

Dear Healthcare Provider:

This injured worker's employer has a policy requiring the employee to notify them of his/her ability to work following an industrial injury. Please provide the following information:

- Released to work at original job.
- Released to modified job with restrictions as follows:
 - No climbing
 - No prolonged walking or standing
 - No prolonged bending or stooping
 - Sitting down work: only mainly (check one)
 - One-handed work: only mainly (check one)
 - Weight lifting restrictions:
 - 0 to 15 pounds
 - 15 to 35 pounds
 - 35 to 50 pounds

Medication warnings:

Estimated days at modified job duties _____.

- Not released for work at this time.**

Employee will be rechecked for modified or regular duty work on ___/___/___

Attending Physician Signature

Date

Printed Name

() _____
Phone

Biwell Construction, Inc.
4002 – 134th Ave SE
Bellevue, WA 98006
425-644-1960 Fax: 425-641-6941

Equipment Safety Inspection Checklist

This or a similar form is used as a checklist for equipment coming into a project.

The items to be checked are listed and are required to be checked as a minimum pre-work inspection.

Any item that needs attention will be corrected before the equipment is put to work on the project.

The report will be filed at the field office for the duration of the project. A copy will also be sent to the main office.

Company safety personnel as well as governmental safety representatives will inspect these forms.

The project superintendent is responsible for ensuring that this pre-operating safety check is properly done.

Equipment Safety Inspection Checklist

Date: _____

Equipment number: _____

Project: _____

All guards and fenders _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair

Brakes _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair

Lights-front, rear, side dash _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair

Back up alarm – horn _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair

Ladders, stairs, hand holds _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair

ROPS _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair

Seat belts _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair

Fire extinguisher _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair

Glass _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair

Tires _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair

Other Items Checked:

Oil – level & leaks _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair _____ Add _____ Change

Hydraulic oil level & leaks _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair _____ Add _____ Change

Anti-freeze level & leaks _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair _____ Add _____ Change

Fuel level & leaks _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair _____ Add _____ Change

First aid kit _____ O.K. _____ Needs Repair _____ Add _____ Change

Repaired by: _____

Checked by: _____

The APP has an “employee orientation checklist-safety” that addresses numerous guidelines, but does not address how to perform initial job assignments in a safe manner. The APP does contain “personal work rules”, and “general safety rules”.

- ❖ Superintendent and foreman for the work to be performed will discuss the the initial work assignment with the employee, then write down the sequence of basic job steps, note the potential accidents or hazards, and point out the recommended safe job procedure.

2 Hours Lead Training

Job name

Foreman's responsibility: make sure new crew members get training.

Print name and company

1.) _____

2.) _____

3.) _____

4.) _____

5.) _____

6.) _____

7.) _____

8.) _____

9.) _____

10.) _____

11.) _____

12. .) _____

2 Hours Asbestos Training

Job name

Foreman's responsibility: make sure new crew members get training.

Print name and company

1.) _____

2.) _____

3.) _____

4.) _____

5.) _____

6.) _____

7.) _____

8.) _____

9.) _____

10.) _____

11.) _____

12. .) _____

Site orientation

Job name

1. Hard hats are required with your name on it.
2. No wandering visitors – direct everyone to the office.
3. If you are working here, you will already have done the Lead and Asbestos awareness training.
4. Use the honey bucket, no peeing anywhere else.
5. Do not use scaffold, unless they have a green tag and you are scaffold trained.
6. In case of an emergency, meet in the parking lot by the office trailer.
7. Anyone working above the roof line – post your fall protection plan.
8. First aid kit in the office and each sub will have a first aid kit in their job box.
9. Potable water location.
10. Safety violations – you will be escorted off the site. Consider this your warning.
11. Foreman will have cell phones and the number will be in the office with the Superintendent
12. Report any unsafe conditions. If you see a roof opening or an open window hole, report it to Richard Goss, the Superintendent. We do not want to hear the phrase, “it’s always been like that.”
13. Hours 7:00 am to 4:00 pm. Off hours need to be coordinated ahead of time.
14. Provide your own task lighting.
15. Safety meetings (mandatory) Thursday at 10:00 am.
16. You have read Biwell’s safety plan for this site and agreed to follow it.
17. We cut the cords on damaged extension cords and any unsafe tools, especially if they are missing guards.
18. Wear a vest at all times with the company name on it.

Site orientation

Job name

Foreman's responsibility: make sure new crew members get orientation.

Print name and company, note if foreman.

Foreman? Put cell phone #.

- 1.) _____
- 2.) _____
- 3.) _____
- 4.) _____
- 5.) _____
- 6.) _____
- 7.) _____
- 8.) _____
- 9.) _____
- 10.) _____
- 11.) _____
- 12.) _____

Safety meeting sign up

Job name

Print name and company

1.) _____

2.) _____

3.) _____

4.) _____

5.) _____

6.) _____

7.) _____

8.) _____

9.) _____

10.) _____

11.) _____

12.) _____

