

- **WORKER SAFETY**
(SECTION 5.17 FROM 99-AFC-7)

5.17 WORKER SAFETY

This chapter describes systems and procedures that will be implemented to provide occupational safety and health protection for the Pastoria Energy Facility project workers in accordance with applicable laws, ordinances, regulations and standards (LORS). Applicable elements of the Title 8 California Code of Regulations (CCR), General Industry Safety Orders (GISO), Construction Safety Orders (CSO), and Electrical Safety Orders (ESO), with special attention paid to Section 3203, Injury and Illness Prevention Program, are addressed. Section 5.17.1 describes the affected environment of the proposed project relative to worker health and safety. An overview of the principal components of the health and safety programs to be implemented in each stage of construction and operation is presented in Section 5.17.2, Environmental Consequences. Mitigation measures and Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts are discussed in Sections 5.17.3 and 5.17.4, respectively. Section 5.17.5 addresses compliance with LORS, and Section 5.17.6 presents references.

5.17.1 Affected Environment

The Pastoria Energy Facility includes the construction and operation of a natural gas-fired facility with ancillary facilities such as transmission lines, switchyard, pipelines, and access road. Figures 3.1-1 through 3.1-9 depicting physical plant layout are provided in Section 3.0. Locations of emergency response equipment and systems (e.g., fire/service water storage tanks) and waste-stream related facilities are also shown on these figures. The locations of hazardous materials and toxic chemicals are listed in Table 3.4-6.

5.17.2 Environmental Consequences

5.17.2.1 Occupational Health and Safety

Facility construction, operation, and maintenance activities may expose workers to the hazards identified in Table 5.17-1. Exposure to these hazards can be minimized through adherence to appropriate engineering design criteria and administrative controls, use of applicable personal protective equipment, and compliance with applicable health and safety laws, ordinances and standards. The programs, regulations, and preventive measures intended to protect worker health and safety are described in the construction and operations portion of this section. The comprehensive health, safety, and fire prevention program enforces safe and healthful practices and implements an accident/injury prevention program intended to ensure safe and healthful operations at the facility.

5.17.2.1.1 Construction Safety Program. During construction, the Applicant will hold the general construction contractor (Contractor) responsible for enforcing contract provisions to

assure compliance with the construction safety program and federal, state, and local health standards that pertain to worker health and safety.

Construction Injury and Illness Prevention Program. The written Construction Safety Program will meet the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (Cal-OSHA) Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) requirements of Title 8 of the CCR and will include:

- A written Code of Safe Practices that relates to construction operations
- Identification of the person or persons responsible for implementing the program
- Posting of the Code of Safe Practices at a conspicuous location at each job site office or providing it to each supervisor who shall have it readily available
- The system for identifying workplace hazards, including inspections
- Periodic meetings of supervisors and management to discuss past safety incidents and identify and implement corrective actions, as required.
- A system ensuring employee and subcontractor compliance
- "Tool box" or "tailgate" meetings conducted for employees by supervisors emphasizing safety
- Methods of communicating with employees encouraging employees to identify unsafe activities
- Procedures for promptly correcting unsafe conditions.

When workers are first employed they will be given instructions regarding the hazards and safety precautions applicable to the type of work in question and directed to read the Code of Safe Practices. When employees are subject to known job site hazards they shall be instructed in the recognition of the hazard, the procedures for protecting themselves from injury and in the first aid procedure in the event of injury.

Construction Written Safety Programs. Written safety programs that will be implemented for the construction phase include, but are not limited to:

- Employer and employee rights and responsibilities under the programs
- Confined space entry and rescue procedures
- Electrical equipment safety procedures
- Lock out/tag out procedures
- Hearing Conservation Program
- Personal protective equipment
- Respiratory Protection Program (fit-testing procedures)
- First-aid/Blood-borne Pathogens Program
- Hazard Communication Program, including Hazardous Waste Control, Hazardous Material Handling, and California Proposition 65
- Recordkeeping procedures
- Injury and accident reporting and recording procedures
- Emergency Action Plan, including evacuation procedures
- Fire Protection and Prevention Plan
- Suitable work clothing
- Ventilation
- Ergonomics
- First Aid and Medical Services
- Smoking Policy
- Medical record access procedures
- Housekeeping, material handling and storage procedures
- Vehicle and traffic procedures
- Ladder and scaffolding procedures
- Heavy equipment procedures
- Small tool and shop equipment procedures
- Welding and cutting procedures
- Crane and hoist procedures
- Compressed gas and air handling procedures
- “Tool box/tailgate” safety meetings
- Subcontractor safety programs
- Equipment inspection programs
- Bomb threat procedures
- Security programs
- Supervisor safety and health orientations
- Excavation and trenching programs
- Hazard Identification Team and Safety Marshall programs

- Project work procedures (as developed)
- Signs, tags, and barricades.

Construction Personal Protective Devices. Employees will be required to use the required personal protective equipment (PPE) during construction. Required PPE shall be approved for use and distinctly marked to facilitate identification. PPE will be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The PPE will be of such design, fit and durability as to provide adequate protection against the hazards for which they are designed. The type of PPE required for each job task will be described in the job safety analysis for that task. The use of PPE for site activities includes, but is not limited to, the items specifically described in Table 5.17-2, and will comply with Cal-OSHA requirements. When protective-insulating equipment is used it will comply with the Electrical Safety Codes.

The work atmosphere will be tested/sampled per established protocols. A respiratory protection program complying with 8 CCR, Section 5144, GISO requirements will be developed that includes respirator training, fit testing, monitoring, selection, etc., if testing results warrant the need.

Construction Onsite Fire Suppression and Prevention. The Pastoria Energy Facility will rely on both onsite fire protection systems and local fire protection services. The contractor will develop a Fire Protection and Prevention Plan to be followed throughout all phases of construction and provide the necessary fire fighting equipment.

During construction, the permanent facility fire suppression system will be placed in service as early as practicable. The fire suppression systems for the site are described in Section 3.4.11. Construction fire prevention regulations in 8 CCR, Section 1620 et seq. will be followed as necessary to prevent construction fires. Special attention will be given to operations involving open flames, such as welding, and the use of flammable materials. Personnel involved in such operations will have appropriate training by the contractor. A fire watch, utilizing the appropriate class of extinguishers or other equipment, will be maintained during hazardous or hot work operations as required. Site personnel will not be expected to fight fires past the incipient stage.

Materials brought on site must conform to contract requirements, insofar as flame resistance or fireproof characteristics are concerned. Specific materials in this category include fuels, paints, solvents, plastic materials, lumber, paper, boxes, and crating materials. Specific attention will be given to compressed gas, fuel, solvent, and paint storage. Electrical wiring and equipment located in inside storage rooms used for Class I liquids will be stored in accordance with Electrical Safety Order. Outside storage areas will be graded to divert possible spills away from buildings and will be kept clear of vegetation and other

combustible materials. Precautions will be taken to protect storage areas against tampering where necessary.

Elements of the onsite fire suppression system during construction will consist of portable and fixed fire-fighting equipment. Portable fire fighting equipment will consist of fire extinguishers and small hose lines in conformance with Cal-OSHA and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Periodic fire prevention inspections will be conducted by the contractor's safety representative.

Fire extinguishers will be inspected routinely and replaced immediately if defective or in need of recharge. All fire-fighting equipment will be located to allow for unobstructed access to the equipment and will be conspicuously marked. A temporary or permanent water supply, of sufficient volume, duration and pressure to operate the required fire-fighting equipment, will be provided as combustible materials accumulate. Designated, approved flammable materials storage areas and flammable materials storage containers will be provided with adequate fire prevention systems.

Construction Offsite Fire Suppression Support. The Pastoria Energy Facility onsite fire suppression systems will be supported by the Kern County Fire Department which will provide backup assistance as described under the fire protection provisions for working safely during construction. Fire suppression support will be provided by Lebec Station 56, located 16 miles south of the project site, with an estimated response time of 13-14 minutes. Additional fire suppression support will be provided by Mettler Station 55 and Arvin Station 54 with estimated response times of 14 minutes and 35 minutes, respectively (Rodriguez, 1999). The local fire response units will be provided information regarding the type and location of potential fire hazards. This information will be included in emergency response planning. Routine fire prevention inspections and annual Structure Response Drills will be conducted by the Kern County Fire Department.

5.17.2.1.2 Plant Operational Safety Program. Employee safety programs will be implemented for the Pastoria Energy Facility operations. These programs will include:

- Regular employee education and training in safe work practices for general and specific task areas
- Communication of hazards in accordance with federal and state standards
- Accident and incident evaluations
- Administrative safety procedures

- Emergency response
- Fire prevention and fire response
- Contractor and visitor safety
- Security
- Maintenance of safety performance data.

Operations personnel will be provided with written safety guidance. Construction safety programs and procedures applying to facility operations will be incorporated into the plant operational safety program.

Operations Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP). The primary mitigation measures for worker hazards during construction and operation are contained in the IIPP, which is required by 8 CCR, Section 3203. The written IIPP will contain the following information:

- Identity of the person(s) with authority and responsibility for implementing the program
- A system for ensuring that employees comply with safe and healthy work practices
- A system for facilitating employer-employee communications
- Procedures for identifying and evaluating workplace hazards including inspections to identify hazards and unsafe conditions
- Methods for correcting unhealthy/unsafe conditions in a timely manner when there is an imminent danger
- A training program for:
 - introducing the program
 - new, transferred, or promoted employees
 - new processes and equipment
 - supervisors
 - contractors

- Methods of documenting inspections and training, and for maintaining records for three years.

The IIPP will designate a safety representative who is responsible for implementing the program. It will also describe safety training for new employees and procedures for tracking safety training. The IIPP will provide the Job Hazard Assessments (JHAs) for each job. The JHAs will identify safety hazards related to each work task and establish procedures for avoiding, correcting, reporting, and notifying employees of these hazards.

Operations Written Safety Program. The IIPP will be used in conjunction with other written safety programs. These programs include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Safety Committee
- Job Hazard Analysis
- Blood-borne Pathogens Program
- Emergency Action Plan, including evacuation procedures
- Fire Protection and Prevention Plan
- Hazard Communication Plan
- Respiratory Protection Program
- Hearing Conservation Program
- Lock Out/Tag Out Safety Procedure
- Hazardous Materials Handling Procedures and Hazardous Waste Control
- Confined Space Entry and Rescue Procedures
- Code of Safe Practices for Equipment and Operation
- Abrasive Grinders
- Prevention of Back Problems
- Compressed Gas and Air Handling Systems
- Prevention of Cumulative Trauma Disorders/Ergonomics/Repetitive Stress Injuries
- Electrical Safety
- Industrial Truck (forklifts) Safety
- Eye and Face Protection
- Gas Cylinders
- Good Housekeeping
- Hand Protection
- Hand Tools and Equipment Guarding
- Hoist/Chain/Wire Rope/Webs/Rope Slings/Cranes
- Portable Electric and Air-Power Tools

- Portable Ladders and Scaffolding
- Preventing Slips, Trips, and Falls
- Welding, Cutting, and Brazing
- Signs, Tags, and Barricades
- Contractor Safety.

Operations Safety Training Programs. Operations employees will be given instructions regarding their responsibility for the safe conduct of their work. These instructions will be given at the time the employee is first hired and as an ongoing training program of hazard recognition and avoidance.

Employees will also be instructed in the safety regulations pertinent to their employment tasks. Safe working conditions, work practices, and protective equipment requirements will be communicated in the following manner:

- A new, promoted, or transferred employee will receive safety training orientation.
- Safety meetings will be held with employees.
- “Toolbox/tailgate” safety meetings will be conducted periodically for each crew. General safety topics and specific hazards that may be encountered will be discussed. Comments and suggestions from all employees will be encouraged.
- Regularly scheduled safety meetings will be held for supervisors.
- Hazard communication training, including California Proposition 65 warnings and discharge prohibitions, will be conducted as new hazardous materials are introduced to the workplace.
- Material Safety Data Sheets will be provided for all appropriate chemicals.
- A bulletin board with required postings and other information will be maintained at the plant site.
- Warning signs (e.g. hazardous waste storage area, confined space area) will be posted in hazardous areas that comply with applicable regulations (i.e. bilingual, font size).

Safety training will be provided to each new employee as described below:

- A list of safe work rules for the Pastoria Energy Facility will be explained to each new employee.
- A copy of the applicable Safe Work Practices will be given to each new employee. The provisions will be incorporated into training for the qualifications programs so that employees may fully understand what the protective provisions mean.
- The Hazard Communication Program and requirements for personal protection for the types of hazards that may be encountered at the Pastoria Energy Facility site will be explained and documented.
- Unusual hazards that are found onsite will be explained in detail to each new employee, including any specific requirements for personal protection.
- Safety requirements for the new employee's specific job assignment will be explained by the foreman upon initial assignment and upon any reassignment.

5.17.2.1.3 Operations Safety Training Program. An element of the Safety Training Program includes ensuring contractor safety while onsite. Contractors will be screened before retraining to ensure minimum knowledge of assigned activity. Contractors will be provided with a list of potential job safety hazards for their assigned activity by a foreman, including safety rules, chemical exposure hazards, physical hazards, and personal protection equipment. Contractors will also be invited to attend "tailgate" safety meetings.

Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment. Personal protective clothing and equipment will be used during specified work operations. Each employee will be provided the following information pertaining to the protective clothing and equipment:

- Proper use, maintenance, and storage
- When the protective clothing and equipment are to be used
- Benefits and limitations
- When and how the protective clothing and equipment are to be replaced
- Each employee will be checked for proper fit and to see if they are medically capable of wearing the equipment.

All safety equipment must meet NIOSH or ANSI standards and will carry markings, numbers, or certificates of approval. Respirators will meet or exceed NIOSH and California Department of Health and Human Services Standards. Table 5.17-2 includes basic protective equipment that will be used during plant operation.

Chemical Handling Systems. As described in Section 3.4.9.1, there will be several chemicals stored and used during construction and operation of the Pastoria Energy Facility. The storage and handling of chemicals will follow applicable LORS to minimize risk to workers. Chemicals will be identified and stored in appropriate chemical storage facilities. Bulk chemicals will be stored in above-ground storage tanks; other chemicals will be stored in their delivery containers. Chemical storage and chemical feed areas will be surrounded by temporary or permanent containment or curbing to contain leaks and spills. The containment areas will be sized to hold an appropriate volume (considering the potential for the local hazard contingencies) as designated by a California registered Professional Engineer.

Safety showers and eyewash stations will be provided in or adjacent to chemical storage and use areas in accordance with 8 CCR requirements. Typical safety gear for chemical exposure will be provided in a readily available location for use during minor chemical spill containment and cleanup activities by plant personnel. Adequate supplies of absorbent material will be stored onsite for minor spill cleanup. A hazardous material emergency response team, trained in the accidental release of these chemicals, will be available through contract. Emergency contact numbers will be available to summon assistance from these contractors and for notification of local agencies. These procedures will be detailed in the plant operations manual prior to commencement of operations.

Emergency Action Plan. In addition to the incorporation of various safety and environmental features and design measures to minimize emergencies and their effects on public and worker safety, the Pastoria Energy Facility will have a site specific Emergency Action Plan. A sample Emergency Action Plan outline is provided in Table 5.17-3. The Emergency Action Plan addresses potential emergencies, including chemical releases, fires, bomb threats, pressure vessel ruptures, aqueous ammonia releases and other catastrophic events. It describes evacuation routes, alarm systems, points of contact, assembly areas, responsibilities, and other actions to be taken in the event of an emergency. The plan has a layout map, a fire extinguisher list, and describes arrangements with local emergency response agencies for responding to emergencies. The Emergency Action Plan is to be used in conjunction with the IIPP.

Fire Prevention Plan. Fire protection at the Pastoria Energy Facility plant site will include measures relating to safeguarding human life, preventing personnel injury, preservation of property and minimizing downtime due to fire or explosion (National Safety Council, 1992).

It will principally involve physical arrangements, such as sprinkler systems, fire water pump, water supplies and fire extinguishers. Fire protection measures will include fire prevention measures to prevent the inception of fires. Of concern are adequate exits, fire-safe construction, reduction of ignition sources, and control of fuel sources.

The Pastoria Energy Facility site will become the fire protection responsibility of the Kern County Fire Department. As such, fire suppression systems will be subject to review and approval by the Kern County Fire Department, which will have final approval responsibility. In addition, facilities will be designed by a California Registered Fire Protection Engineer and fire protection equipment will be installed and maintained in accordance with applicable NFPA standards and recommendations (National Fire Protection Association, 1994).

The Kern County Fire Department will perform the final inspection of the Pastoria Energy Facility plant site when construction is complete and periodic fire and life safety inspections thereafter, including reviewing and approving programs for regular equipment inspections and servicing and for the training of employees in fire protection procedures. In addition, the project's insurance carrier will provide annual inspections by a fire protection specialist. Servicing of the fixed CO₂ or dry chemical systems will be conducted by a licensed contractor.

The comprehensive onsite fire protection system and procedures will be designed and implemented to protect both personnel and property. A Program Fire Protection Station Order will be developed to address:

- Names and/or job titles responsible for maintaining equipment and accumulation of flammable or combustible material control
- Procedures in the event of fire
- Fire alarm and protection equipment
- System and equipment maintenance
- Monthly inspections
- Annual inspections
- Fire fighting demonstrations

- Housekeeping practices
- Training.

Fire Suppression. The following fire suppression systems are proposed:

- **Carbon Dioxide Fire Protection System.** This system protects the combustion turbine, generator, and its accessory equipment compartments from fire. The system will have fire detection sensors in all appropriate compartments that warrant such protection.
- **Deluge Spray System.** This system provides fire protection to the generator transformers, if required, (outdoor design), steam turbine oil system, and auxiliary power transformer in the event of fire. The deluge system is fed by the fire water storage and supply system.
- **Fire Hydrants/Hose Stations.** This system will supplement the plant fire protection system. Water will be supplied from the plant underground fire water/domestic water system. These will be located consistent with fire design code requirements.
- **Sprinkler System.** This system will provide protection to the administration, warehouse, chiller, water treatment, and maintenance buildings.
- **Smoke Detectors, Combustible Gas Detectors, and Fire Extinguishers.** These will be provided at all locations having potential fire hazards due to the presence of combustible liquids, solids, or other highly flammable materials, and where major property damage could result. Extinguishers will be located consistent with the California Building Code at approved intervals throughout the facility as directed by the local fire inspector and selected for the appropriate class of service.

Water will be used as the primary extinguishing agent. Chemical and gas extinguishing agents (permanently installed or in portable extinguishers) will be provided in special hazard areas where water would be ineffective or harmful to the equipment being protected.

5.17.3 Mitigation Measures

Environmental consequences related to worker safety are not foreseen, therefore additional measures beyond those described herein are not necessary. No significant unavoidable adverse impacts to worker safety are anticipated from the proposed project.

5.17.4 LORS Compliance

The LORS applicable to worker safety are identified in Section 7.4.2. To assist in compliance with worker safety LORS, the written worker safety programs will be provided to Cal-OSHA for approval before obtaining the facility construction permit. Thereafter, self-auditing of worker safety programs--including contractor safety programs--will be performed as required by the regulations. In addition, periodic audits by an independent third party (e.g., workers compensation insurance carrier) will be conducted to assist with worker safety.

5.17.5 References

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). 1996. Threshold Limit Values (TLV) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices.

California Code of Regulations. Title 8. "General Industry Safety Orders, Construction Safety Orders, and High Voltage Electrical Safety Orders".

Code of Federal Regulations. Title 29 Part 1910. "Construction Safety Orders."

Title 29 Part 1926. "General Industry Safety Orders."

National Fire Protection Association. 1994. *A Compilation of NFPA Codes, Standards, Recommended Practices and Guides*. Quincy, Massachusetts.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. 1992. Health Hazard Evaluation Report, US Army Corps of Engineers, Ozark Power Plant, Ozark, Kansas. HETA-92-0243-2377.

1986. Health Hazard Evaluation Report, City of Ames Municipal Power Plant, Ames, Iowa. HETA-86-422-1891.

1985. Health Hazard Evaluation Report, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Lycoming, New York. HETA-85-493-1786.

1983. Health Hazard Evaluation Report, Grand Gulf Nuclear Power Plant, Port Gibson, Mississippi. HETA-83-132-1508.

National Safety Council. 1992. *Accident Prevention Manual*. Volume 2, Chapter 6, Fire Protection. pp. 1324-1386.

Rodriquez, Captain, S. 1999. Kern County Fire Department Operations. Personal Communication with T. Murphy (URSGWC)

TABLE 5.17-1**POTENTIAL WORKER HAZARDS DURING FACILITY
CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION**

Activity	Potential Hazard
<u>Facility Construction</u>	
Elevated work	Slips/trips/falls
Welding	Flash burns, explosion, thermal burns, toxic welding fumes
Excavations	Excavation/trench wall collapse, spoil movement, oxygen deficiency, buildup of toxic gases, fumes, vapors, dusts or mists, wet exposures, crushing hazards, confined spaces, soil contamination exposure
Cement/forms work	Slips/trips/falls, protruding objects, caustics, punctures, and lacerations
Equipment operation	Noise exposure, vehicle accidents, load hazards, induced current
Transmission lines/transformer station	Slips/trips/falls, electrocution, flash burns
Painting	Paint solvents, paint vapors and fumes, chemical burns, fire/explosion, slips/trips/falls
Abrasive blasting	Dust, flying particles, pressure vessels, noise
Powered hand tools	Noise, dust, flying particles, cuts, amputation, crushing
Material handling	Back injuries, pinch points
Fueling	Fire and explosion, environmental contamination
<u>Facility Operations</u>	
Generation enclosure	High voltage
Operations building	High voltage, repetitive trauma, confined space
Cooling unit	Slips/trips/falls, noise, wet exposure, chemical exposure, biological exposure
Transformer	Electrical (i.e., electrocution and flash burns)
Gas compressor	Flammable, noise, temperature, rotating equipment, pressure
Compressed gas storage	Fire and explosion
Chemical storage	Chemical splashes, burns, reactions, gases, vapors, and fumes
Material handling	Back injuries, pinch points
Machinery, general	Noise, temperature extremes, rotating equipment, electrocution

TABLE 5.17-2**BASIC PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDE**

Body Area	Hazards	Recommended Protection
Eyes/Face	Low-velocity flying particles	Safety glasses with side shields
	High-velocity chips and sparks	Impact goggles or safety glasses with full face shield
	Corrosive liquid splash during transfer	Splashproof goggles and face shield
	Entering an acid storage system	Acid hood
	Welding - injurious light rays	Welding hood with appropriate eye filter lenses
Head/Ears	General wear, overhead rigging, material handling, maintenance and general construction operations	Hard hat
	Noise exposure	Ear plugs or muff
Respiratory System	Low-hazard inert dusts	Dust mask
	Welding fumes	Appropriately ventilated area
	Low concentration solvent vapors	Cartridge-type organic vapor respirator
	Acid mists	Cartridge-type acid mist respirator
	High-concentration dusts or vapors	Air line respirator
	Oxygen deficiencies or gases	Self-contained breathing apparatus
Hands and Arms	Handling rough or sharp objects	Leather gloves
	Handling hot objects	Insulated gloves
	Using solvents	Impervious synthetic gloves
Feet and Legs	General wear for light handling	Safety toe shoes
	Handling heavy objects	Metatarsal safety shoes
	Using brush hooks or scythes	Shin guards
	Working with corrosive liquids	Safety toe boots, full leather, no breather holes
	Underground work	Safety toe synthetic boots
Trunk and Full Body	Hot or corrosive liquids	Full body suit made of appropriate materials, synthetic apron
	Punctures, impact, or cuts	Canvas or leather kickback apron or metal mesh apron
	Clean-up of broken acid containers	Full body suit made of appropriate materials
Fall Protection/ Rescue	Working from elevated structure of platform without standard railings	Safety harness and lanyard
	Vessel entry	Harness and lifeline or wristlets and lifeline
	Suspended scaffolds	Lifeline, safety harness/lanyard

TABLE 5.17-3

SAMPLE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN OUTLINE

1.0 Introduction	4.6 Bomb Threat
1.1 Purpose	4.7 Emergency Plant Shutdown
1.2 Scope	4.8 Site Security
2.0 Responsibilities	4.9 Emergency Medical Treatment and First Aid
2.1 Incident Command System	4.10 Decontamination
Emergency Response Coordinator	4.11 Documentation and Recordkeeping
Emergency Evacuation Coordinator	4.12 News Media
Safety Coordinator and Alternates	4.13 Emergency Notification List
2.2 Position Description Assignments	4.14 Emergency Telephone Numbers List
Construction/Facility Manager	5.0 Reference Procedures
Construction/Facility Supervisor	5.1 Evacuation Plan
Operators	5.2 Emergency Equipment Locations
Health and Safety Manager	5.3 Fire Extinguisher Locations
Security	5.4 Security
3.0 Response and Notification Plan (Points of Contact)	5.5 Accident Reporting and Investigation
3.1 Supervisor/Emergency Coordinator	5.6 Lockout/Tagout
3.2 Health and Safety Manager	5.7 Hazard Communication
4.0 Response Procedures	5.8 Spill Containment and Reporting
4.1 Evacuation Routes and Procedures	5.9 First Aid and Medical Response
4.2 Accidents Involving Serious Injury and/or Death	5.10 Respiratory Protection
4.3 Fire	5.11 Personal Protective Equipment
4.4 Hazardous Waste or Chemical Spills	5.12 Sanitation
4.5 Earthquake	5.13 Work Site Inspections
