

PLANNING, FIRST AID AND WORK CONDITIONS

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SITE PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION / HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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437-007-0200 Site Planning and Implementation.

(1) Before the start of any forest activities of more than one day duration, the employer must:

- (a)** Conduct an onsite safety survey.
- (b)** Hold a pre-work safety meeting with employees to discuss:
 - (A)** The emergency medical evacuation plan.
 - (B)** Site conditions and known hazards.
- (c)** Document the pre-work safety meeting.

NOTE: The pre-work safety meeting can be used to meet the monthly safety meeting requirement 437-007-0130(4).

(2) Before work starts, a competent person must evaluate any danger tree(s) or snag(s) within reach of a work area to determine if it poses a hazard to personnel. If the tree(s) or snag(s) poses a hazard, it must be felled or the work arranged to minimize danger to workers.

(3) Workers must be placed and their activities arranged so they are in the clear and the actions of one worker will not create a hazard for any other worker(s).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0205 Hazard Identification.

(1) The employer must ensure that identified hazards are marked with hazard identification ribbon. The hazard identification ribbon must be bright orange, at least 1 1/2 inches wide, and marked in black with "skull and crossbones" and/or the word "Danger."

(2) The employer must notify employees of existing marked hazards in their work area.

(3) The employer must instruct all employees in the recognition and use of hazard identification ribbon.

(4) Hazard Identification ribbon must be available for employee use and carried by all cutters.

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(5) Hazard identification ribbon must not be used for any other purpose than identifying hazards and must be removed when the hazard is abated.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0210 Checking System.

(1) The employer must implement a checking system to account for all employees at the end of each work shift. Employees must be knowledgeable about the checking system.

(2) The employer must implement a system to check the well-being of those workers whose jobs may be single employee assignments, as provided for in OAR 437-007-0215(3). The system must include:

(a) The time interval between checks and the procedures to be followed if the employee cannot be contacted, including provisions for emergency medical care and treatment.

(b) A specific person must be assigned for:

(A) Contacting the lone employee.

(B) Verifying when contacts were made.

(c) The time intervals for checking the single employee's well-being must be understood and agreed to by all parties. Intervals should reflect the hazardous nature of the work and the methods available for checking.

(d) The system for checking an employee's well-being must be reviewed at least annually, or more frequently if there is a change in work arrangements/assignments which could adversely affect an employee's well-being, or a report that the system is not working effectively.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0215 Working Alone.

(1) The employer must not assign workers to a task or location so isolated as to be without visual, audible, or radio contact with another person who can summon or provide aid in an emergency.

(2) Unless otherwise specified in these rules, in any operation where fire, suppression, prescribed fire, tree climbing, power chain saw operation, yarding, loading or a combination of these duties is carried on, there must be a minimum crew of two employees who must work as a team and must be in visual or natural unassisted voice communication with one another.

(3) Workers are not prohibited from working alone when performing certain jobs which by their nature may be single employee assignments, such as: mechanics, watchers, the operation of motor vehicles, self-loading log trucks, mechanized logging machines, feller bunchers, forwarders, processors, harvesters or excavator-based machines, provided the employer complies with the requirements of 437-007-0210(2), Checking System; 437-007-0775, Protective Structures for Operators; and 437-007-0220, Medical Services and First Aid.

(4) Mechanics or other employees must not be assigned to work on machines by themselves when there is a probability of a fall from elevated work locations or machines. When the work is of such nature that heavy parts require moving, or there is a probability that anything heavy could fall on the person, there must be another person in the area who can render immediate assistance or emergency care.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-2005, f. 5/27/05, ef. 6/1/05.

437-007-0220 Medical Services and First Aid.

- (1) The employer must develop and implement an emergency medical plan to ensure emergency medical service to employees with major illnesses and injuries.
- (2) All employees must be knowledgeable concerning the emergency care and emergency medical treatment plan.
- (3) All personnel employed in forest activities must be trained in first aid and CPR as follows:
 - (a) In a language they understand.
 - (b) At least every 2 years or as required by a nationally recognized first aid training provider.
 - (c) All supervisors and all cutters must be first aid and CPR trained prior to their initial assignment.
 - (d) All new employees, other than supervisors and cutters, that are not first aid and CPR trained prior to their initial assignment must receive a first aid and CPR briefing.
 - (e) All new employees must receive first aid and CPR training within 6 months of being hired.
 - (f) For the initial start-up of a side or operation where new employees are assigned, at least one out of every five crew members must be first aid and CPR trained before work starts.

NOTE 1: Log truck drivers and watchers are not required to receive first aid and CPR training if they are not involved with falling, yarding or processing logs.

NOTE 2: See the Oregon OSHA Division 2, Subdivision 2/Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, §1910.1030, Bloodborne Pathogens, if an employee comes into contact with blood or other potentially infectious material as the result of providing first aid.

- (4) Each worksite must have at least one serviceable and operable two-way radio, phone or radio/phone combination available to reach ambulance service. Citizens' band radios are permitted only as a secondary means of communication.

NOTE: This rule does not apply to road graders, log and dump trucks, crew buses and similar mobile equipment that service locations where a communication unit is already available (e.g., yarders, loaders).

- (5) Each operating site or crew in a communication "dead" area must have a mobile communication unit or advance plans to relay emergency calls through another site operating in the vicinity.

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(6) At worksites of more than one day duration, the employer must have available near the worksite communication device(s):

- (a)** Written land directions to the worksite.
- (b)** The worksite location by Township, Range and Section.

(7) When air evacuation is available to any worksite of more than one day duration, the employer must have available, near the worksite communication device(s), the:

- (a)** Name and phone number of the air evacuation service.
- (b)** Worksite location by latitude and longitude or township, range and section as required by the air service.

(8) The employer must assure that transportation is always available to:

- (a)** A point where an ambulance can be met, or
- (b)** The nearest suitable medical facility.

(9) Vehicles used for the transportation of personnel must carry a first aid kit:

- (a)** Suitable for the number of passengers customarily transported.
- (b)** Suitable for the types of injuries that could occur.
- (c)** Located where they are readily available to the driver or crew.

(10) First aid kits must be provided at each worksite.

(11) Worksite first aid kits must contain the following minimum supplies at all times:

- (a)** Eight gauze pads individually wrapped (at least 4 inches by 4 inches in size);
- (b)** Two large gauze pads that are or can be folded to an approximate size of 8 inches by 10 inches or the equivalent;
- (c)** One box adhesive bandages;
- (d)** One package gauze roller bandage at least 2 inches wide or the equivalent;
- (e)** Two triangular bandages;
- (f)** Wound-cleaning agent, such as sealed, moistened towelettes, or soap and water;

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- (g)** Scissors;
- (h)** One stretcher or equivalent weatherproof litter at any three or more person worksite, and at all logging sites;
- (i)** Two blankets, one of which must provide the strength and insulation equivalent to a wool blanket;
- (j)** Latex gloves;
- (k)** Mouth barrier;
- (l)** Tweezers;
- (m)** Adhesive tape;
- (n)** Two elastic wraps; and
- (o)** Splint material.

NOTE: The quantities of each item are minimum amounts. Bulk pack or unit pack supplies are acceptable. First aid supplies from other states may be acceptable if such supplies are the reasonable equivalent of those required by this rule.

- (12)** The employer also may have the number and content of first aid kits reviewed and approved annually by a health care provider.
- (13)** First aid supplies must be regularly inspected and replenished as needed.
- (14)** First aid supplies must be stored in containers adequate to protect the contents from damage, deterioration or contamination.
 - (a)** The containers must be clearly marked "First Aid."
 - (b)** The container must not be locked, but may be sealed.
 - (c)** Soap and water, stretcher, or basket and blankets may be stored separately, but must be near or with the first aid supplies.
- (15)** All employees must be informed of the location of first aid supplies.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 3-2004, f. 6/7/04, ef. 6/7/04.

WORKING NEAR UNSTABLE OBJECTS & DANGER TREES

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437-007-0225 Working Near Unstable Objects and Danger Trees.

(1) Each day in the course of forest activities, a general inspection must be conducted of the areas to be worked that day to identify trees, logs, rootwads, rocks, chunks or other objects that may roll, slide or fall towards personnel. If any object is likely to move during work activity, it must be removed, stabilized, or the work activities modified so that the unstable objects are no longer a hazard.

NOTE: Consideration must be given to rain, snow, other weather conditions, or working below felled and bucked timber that may increase the likelihood that objects may roll, slide or fall.

(2) On a daily basis, a competent person must evaluate any danger tree(s) or snag(s) within reach of a work area to determine if it poses a hazard to personnel. If the tree(s) or snag(s) poses a hazard it must be fell or the work arranged to minimize danger to workers.

(3) Personnel must be alert at all time for logs, trees, rootwads, rocks or other objects that could roll or slide towards them or others as a result of any work activity.

(4) Trees must not be fell or bucked within a unit of standing timber prior to any cutting operation if such falling or bucking creates a hazardous condition for subsequent cutters or cutting operations.

(5) During road building and maintenance operations, right-of-way log decks, rootwads, slash and rocks must be placed on stable locations so that personnel are not exposed to the hazards of working near unstable objects.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0230 Power Line Safeguards.

(1) Forest activities operations near overhead electric lines must be done in accordance with the requirements of OAR 437, Division 2/S, Electrical, §1910.333(c)(3), Selection and Use of Work Practices.

(2) When any machinery is being moved or operated in the vicinity of an overhead power line, a minimum clearance of 15 feet must be maintained between the overhead power lines and all elements of the machine, including logs, trees, or other material being handled by the machine.

NOTE: Any overhead power line must be considered to be an energized line until the person owning the line or the electrical utility authorities indicate that it is not energized.

(3) While falling trees, the minimum distance required by this section applies when a tree could fall within 15 feet of an overhead power line.

(4) The minimum distance required when cable yarding must not be reduced by line whip or breakage.

(5) A person must be designated to observe clearance and give timely warning for all operations where it is difficult for the operator to maintain the required distance by visual means.

(6) If work activities could encroach upon the minimum clearance required by this section, the employer or person responsible for the work to be done must promptly notify the power company in accordance with ORS 757.805, Oregon's Overhead Line Safety Act. The responsible party and the power company must complete mutually satisfactory safety measures as required before proceeding with any work which would impair the aforesaid clearance.

(7) If contact is made with a power line by a tree, rigging, machinery, or the structure supporting the overhead powerline is damaged by forest activities, the power company must be notified immediately and all employees must remain clear of the area until power company personnel advise that conditions are safe.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.

Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-2005, f. 5/27/05, ef. 6/1/05.

WORKING CONDITIONS / NIGHT LOGGING / FIELD SANITATION FOR REFORESTATION ACTIVITIES

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437-007-0235 Working Conditions. A competent person must determine if work activities can be safely conducted during inclement weather conditions or darkness. When weather conditions or darkness pose a hazard to workers, the activity must be discontinued until the work is arranged to mitigate the hazard.

NOTE: This rule does not prohibit logging or wildland fire suppression activities at night, but it requires an assessment of conditions so work can be done safely.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.
OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-2005, f. 5/27/05, ef. 6/1/05.

437-007-0240 Night Logging.

(1) Where work is conducted during the hours of darkness, the work area must be provided with illumination which will allow employees to safely perform their duties. The sources of illumination must be located and directed so as to create a minimum of shadows and glare.

(2) Where it is not practical to provide illumination for the work area, other means, such as local sources of illumination or headlamps, must be used by all personnel.

(3) If using a portable tailhold, lights must be directed on the equipment to permit the employee to visually ascertain that the tailhold equipment remains stabilized.

(4) Personnel working at night must wear reflective stripes at least 1-inch wide visible from all directions on upper body cover or hard hats.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

437-007-0245 Field Sanitation For Reforestation Activities.

(1) Toilet and hand washing facilities must be provided by the employer when it is feasible for employees to use them.

(2) Where it is not feasible to use toilet and hand washing facilities, the employer must provide, at no cost to employees, suitable substitutes such as sanitary kits.

NOTE: Sanitary kits would include moist towelettes and hand towels for hand washing.

(3) The employer must provide, at no cost to employees, potable water and the means to carry it.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.

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