

Emergency Response

What if Our Best Safety Efforts Don't Prevent an Incident?

Emergency Preparedness: Preplanning at each site, to ensure site personnel are ready to respond to an abnormal event, such as:

- Job-related Illness/Injury
- Job-related Property Damage
- Medical Emergency (not job-related)
- Natural Disaster (fire, severe weather, earthquake, mudslide, etc.)

Key Points

1. The Seven Ps – Proper Prior Planning Prevents Pitifully Poor Performance
 - a. Fail to Plan – Plan to Fail
 - b. Planning and Preparation
2. Site-Specifics
 - a. Based on geographic location
 - i. Northeast, Deep South, Pacific Northwest, California Coast, etc.
 - b. Based on scope of project
 - i. Wood frame, excavation, energized electrical work
3. Preparation Details
 - a. Training – qualified staff
 - i. Based on potential events
 - b. Equipment/supplies/materials
 - i. Based on potential events and numbers of staff on site
 - ii. Location of and ready access to emergency equipment, supplies and materials
 - 1) First Aid Kits, AEDs, Portable Fire Extinguishers, etc.
 - c. Communication
 - i. Posted emergency information (including street address and/or cross streets)
 - ii. Contact numbers for management representatives
 - iii. Means to communicate (e.g., 2-way radio, radio telephone, cellular phones)
 - iv. Personnel to lead emergency responders to scene of event
 - d. Accountability

- i. Assembly point for evacuation (head count performed by Field Manager)
 - ii. Shelter-in-place for external emergency (head count performed by Field Manager)
 - e. Medical Response
 - i. Reporting events (verbal to Field Manager or Safety Captain)
 - ii. Response by trained, qualified personnel (First Aid, CPR, etc.)
 - iii. Access to emergency medical supplies
 - iv. 911 vs. treatment/transport by site personnel (Field Manager determination)
 - 1) If in doubt, Call 9-1-1
 - 2) Ensure someone who knows the location of the victim will direct emergency responders to the scene
 - f. Natural Disaster
 - i. Be alert to warnings and developing conditions
 - 1) NOAA Emergency Alert Radios
 - 2) Watch the sky
 - 3) Pay attention to radio/television broadcasts at beginning of the day
- 4. Making an Emergency Call
 - a. Be calm – speak clearly – be prepared to give
 - i. Your Name
 - ii. Exact Location
 - iii. Call-back number (the phone number from which you are calling)
 - iv. Nature of Emergency
 - v. Where Responders should meet site personnel for quick response to scene
 - vi. **DON'T HANG UP ON 9-1-1; LET THEM HANG UP ON YOU!**
- 5. Documentation
 - a. Create an Emergency Preparedness Form
 - i. Fill out completely, based on the site-specific assessment
 - ii. Post in conspicuous location for all site personnel to see
 - iii. Field Manager review periodically with field staff
 - iv. Field Staff review periodically on your own

Summary

We work together to create safe and healthful work and working conditions. Should an untoward event occur, our preparation will dictate the ultimate outcome of the event.

When we clearly communicate, frequently review, and execute our emergency plans, we can predict as positive an outcome as possible. We all need to do our parts.

Date:	Company Name:		
Project Number/Name:	Meeting Location:	Person Conducting Meeting:	

Items Discussed:

Problem Areas or Concern:

CREW SIGN-OFF

Supervisor: _____

Date: _____

Crew Members: _____
 Crew Members: _____
 Crew Members: _____
 Crew Members: _____
 Crew Members: _____
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