

February 10th 2020
page 1 of 2



CPR / First Aid Class

Friday 14th / 4 spots available

March 6th / 5 spots available

March 17th / all available

To attend contact
 Kirk or Jacque

Tool Box Topic:
Protecting The Public!

No Accidents!



Hours and Accident
February 10, 2020

Accidents/Incidents

Job	2020 Hours	W Comp Reportable	OSHA Report	Lost-Time	Hours an Accident
Bethel	7,968	1	1	0	7968
JL Marriot Remo	178	0	0	0	No Accidents!
Mass X Operations	4,227	0	0	0	No Accidents!
Providence	1,203	0	0	0	No Accidents!
Kodiak PAMC	581	0	0	0	No Accidents!
Regional Hospital	2	0	0	0	No Accidents!
St. Elias	185	0	0	0	No Accidents!
Small Jobs	686	0	0	0	No Accidents!
LRDR - Clear	6,090	0	0	0	No Accidents!
EIE 405 Utiliduct	395	0	0	0	No Accidents!
HDJV UAF CPHR Power	2,362	0	0	0	No Accidents!
Total	23,877	1	1	0	23,877

Success is No Accident!

February 10th, 2020
page 2 of 2

Protecting the Public



Public exposure is one of the greatest concerns facing all construction projects. Pedestrian traffic, vehicular traffic, adjacent operations, and nuisances all contribute to the need for increased awareness throughout the construction industry. Today's contractors are faced with the increasing challenge of considering appropriate planning and policies to reduce their exposure to the general public. Failure to manage these exposures effectively can result in injuries to the public, damage to adjacent property, and can quickly become a source of legal liability.

Tips for Potential Hazard Areas

- **Pedestrian Hazards** – Changes in elevation, cracks in sidewalks, and debris can cause slip, trip, and fall incidents. Where it is necessary to close sidewalks adjacent to projects, appropriate directional signage should be in place to direct pedestrians safely around work areas per applicable standards.
- **Traffic Control** – Traffic cones, barricading, lane closures, and lane changes require appropriate signage.
- **Housekeeping** – Maintain a clean work area including the site perimeter with adequate debris removal and dust control.
- **Lighting** – Provide adequate lighting on site and along the perimeter of the site.
- **Machinery and Vehicles** – Monitor machine and vehicle use on site and those entering and/or leaving the site.
- **Falling and Windborne Objects** – Secure materials and debris that could fall from, or be blown off of the construction site causing injury to those below.
- **Security** – Provide adequate security to prevent trespassing on site.
- **Pollution** – Evaluate hazards such as soil runoff, chemical spills, dust control, concrete clean-out, and maintain the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- **Hazardous Materials** – Understand and manage hazardous materials properly to avoid spill or release that could affect the general public.



Success is No Accident!