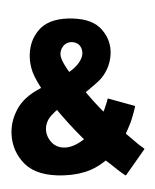
WHY SHOULD MY COMPANY DO STEP?



WHAT DO I NEED TO FILL OUT STEP??

WHY? -- From a Members View

How can the ABC's Safety and Training Evaluation Process (STEP) Help You??

As a Safety Director for over thirty years I've looked at more than a few evaluation programs designed to assess how effective an organization's safety program is, and what may be missing from the process. The ABC's STEP is one of the best formats available at no cost to ABC members that helps you understand what elements should be included in a well-rounded program, from senior management support through training and job site inspections, just to name a few.

It also has a great "point system" that lets you objectively rate how well you're doing in each of these areas, and, if you're honest in your assessment, where you really need to improve. The STEP is easy to read through, well written, and won't take a lot of your time to use. With just a little effort you can derive a lot of benefit from the exercise, and significantly improve your safety efforts.

So besides the obvious benefit in improving your safety program, what other value can the STEP bring to your company?? If you really do the things needed to enhance your program as suggested by the STEP you'll make great strides in better protecting that most important asset to any company, namely your team of employees. You'll significantly reduce the potential for an OSHA citation, and critically, you'll enhance your opportunity to be competitive in bidding work with the biggest GCs out there who increasingly require an effective safety program before you can work on their jobs. They'll see in the bid process that your program has the elements they're looking for, including lower OSHA incident rates and workers comp insurance "experience mod rates" (the dreaded EMR). Does your company have an "I Love Me" wall?? You know, the one where all the company's awards and other plaques are hung for customers and employees to see. After you've completed the STEP and find your program is deserving of a Silver, Gold or higher award, the ABC awards you a classy plaque attesting to your success in safety. It's a great marketing tool and an outstanding achievement noting your commitment to safety. Lastly, the reality is that safety professionals do, for one reason or another, leave organizations to bring their talents to bear in helping develop safety programs elsewhere. If you've been with a company for some time and genuinely added to their efforts to enhance their safety program, you should take some of that credit, and listing the STEP in your resume as something of a "capstone" to your efforts is certainly worth mentioning. You deserve the recognition and your efforts in promoting safety through the STEP demonstrates your commitment as a professional.

All in all I strongly recommend this little gem of a program that can help you greatly improve your safety program and better take care of your team.

Different Levels in STEP

Requirements	Diamond	Platinum	Gold	Silver/ Bronze/ Participant
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)	50% below NAICS code average*	25% below NAICS code average**	At or below NAICS code average***	N/A
Experience Modification Rate (EMR)	0.7 (0.8 < 100 employees)	0.8 (0.9 < 100 employees)	N/A	N/A
OSHA Form 300 & 300A	Previous 3 years	Previous year	Previous year 300A	Previous year 300A
Fatalities	None resulting in OSHA citations for the last 3 years	None resulting in OSHA citations for the last 3 years	N/A	N/A
20 Key Components	Meets the minimum score	Meets the minimum score	Meets the minimum score	Meets the minimum score
Application Fee	\$435	\$235	\$0	\$0

The Road to World-Class Begins With STEP

Whether your company is beginning its' safety journey or continuing to strengthen your safety performance, the 2015 Safety Training Evaluation Process (STEP) will provide you with the direction you need to reach world-class. Participating in STEP provides you with an opportunity to measure your safety program's progress through the 20 Key Components self-evaluation, identify areas of improvement and benchmark your performance with fellow ABC members.

Benefits of Participating in STEP

Gives an organized approached to analyze and further develop your company's safety and loss prevention program. Offers an objective method to measure your company's safety program improvements from year to year. Enables you to benchmark your firm's safety record with similar companies and industry averages. Provides your company with safety performance recognition that can be used as an important business development tool with potential clients. Helps reduce your company's incidence rates and days away, restricted or transferred (DART) rates. Helps lower your company's experience modification rate (EMR or "mod factor"), which can lower annual workers' compensation insurance rates.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE STEP PROGRAM

1. Who should complete the STEP application?

STEP is a safety benchmarking and improvement tool. ABC encourages each participant to engage as many employees as possible in the process. Where possible, consider using a safety committee or a randomly selected and diverse sample of employees. For each of the 20 Key Components of Safety measures, groups can either work on reaching a consensus or results can be averaged. More participants in the evaluation process will result in a truer assessment of your safety program and a more comprehensive look at areas for improvement.

2. What are the STEP achievement levels?

There are six levels of STEP achievement: Participant, Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum and Diamond.

3. Is there a fee to participate in STEP?

There is no application fee for STEP involvement at the Participant, Bronze, Silver or Gold recognition levels. There is a fee of \$235 for each Platinum application submitted. This fee is only refundable if the application does not meet the minimum 20 Key Components qualifying score; any application submitted that does not qualify based on the Incidence Rate, Experience Modification Rate (EMR) and fatality qualifying criteria listed in the application instructions below WILL NOT BE REFUNDED. Payment information should be submitted with the Platinum application; failure to do so may result in processing delays. There is an application review fee of \$435 for each Diamond level application. This fee is only refundable if the application does not meet the minimum 20 Key Components qualifying score; any application submitted that does not qualify based on the Incidence Rate, Experience Modification Rate (EMR) and fatality qualifying criteria listed in the application instructions below WILL NOT BE REFUNDED. In order to reduce processing delays, please review the STEP Diamond qualifying criteria to determine if your company will qualify for Diamond recognition prior to submitting your application.

4. How do I submit my STEP application?

All paper STEP applications should be submitted directly to your local ABC chapter for initial review and verification. Online STEP applications will be reviewed and verified by ABC National prior to submission to ABC National for processing. For a list of ABC chapter locations, visit http://www.abc.org/en-us/safety/step.aspx

5. This is my company's first year participating in STEP. If it meets qualification criteria, can I apply for Diamond or Platinum? Yes. All first-year or lapsed STEP applicants may apply for Diamond or Platinum recognition immediately.

6. Is the information submitted in my STEP application confidential?

Yes. The information contained in each STEP application is viewed only by ABC staff and is kept strictly confidential. ABC does not disclose any company-specific STEP information. ABC accumulates aggregate data through the program to determine collective safety trends and this information becomes part of ABC's annual STEP data analysis, which serves as a member benchmarking tool.

7. Does ABC National keep a copy of the application?

ABC National retains copies of all STEP applications for a period of five years and then destroys them.

8. Does STEP participation tie into other ABC recognition programs?

Yes, ABC has two recognition programs that tie into STEP participation: Accredited Quality Contractor (AQC) – Companies seeking AQC status must have participated in STEP at the Gold, Platinum or Diamond level during the previous or current year. Exemptions for companies achieving STEP Silver may be requested and are issued upon review of the applicant's AQC and safety information. Excellence in Construction Awards (EIC) – Neither AQC status nor STEP Gold, Platinum or Diamond recognition are required for submitting an entry in ABC's national EIC awards program. However, EIC applicants with AQC status do earn an additional two points in the judging process.

9. Who do I contact if I have guestions?

Brittany Hyder—ABC Carolinas, Director of Training/Safety/Member Services at hyder@abccarolinas.org (O)919-267-6428 (C)919-880-0159

OR

Chris Williams, ABC National, Director of Safety, at (202) 595-1855 or cwilliams@abc.org.

2015 STEP APPLICATION FORM (Apply online at www.abc.org/STEPapp)

SECTION 1: COMPANY INFORMATION	
Company Name:	
Address:	
City:	State: ZIP:
Contact Name:	/
Email:	
Chapter:	
This application and data:	Work Type: Residential % Commercial % Industrial 9 Public works/Military % Percentage of work performed: <100 miles of HQ % Within 101-230 miles % >250 miles %
Primary NAICS Code 2.3	Percentage of your contract work: Self-performed% Sub-Contracted%
Number of federal/state OSHA inspections in 2014 Number of federal/state OSHA final citations issued (after settlements) in 2014 Willful Repeat Serious Other than Serious De Minimis All applicants MUST include a copy of their 2014 OSHA Form 300A with application. STEP Gold, Platinum and Diamond applicants must also include a copy of their 2014 OSHA Form 300 with employee names removed. STEP Diamond applicants and applicants under 100 employees using the STEP Gold, Platinum or Diamond	process? Yes No Have you signed the Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace Pledge at www.drugfreeconstruction.org? Yes No NOTE: REQUIRED FOR PARTICIPATION IN STEP! STEP DIAMOND & PLATINUM PAYMENT INFORMATION 1 am including payment for STEP Platinum (\$235) or Diamond (\$435) application (\$40 edra per additional framed certificate, \$15 edra per unframed certificate) Check enclosed (payable to ABC) Total \$
3-year incidence Rate Qualifier must include copies of OSHA forms 300 & 300A for 2012, 2013 & 2014. Companies using the 5-year incidence rate qualifier must include copies of OSHA forms 300 and 300A for 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.	Number of certificates/plaques required: Framed Unframed For credit card payment (STEP Platinum only) go to www.abc.org/stepapp

SECTION 3: 20 KEY COMPONENTS SAFETY SELF-ASSESMENT	
Use the enclosed self-assessment worksheet to calculate scores	
A. Employer Involvement	M. Toolbox Safety Meetings
B. Employer Policy Statement on Safety	N. Inspections
C. Responsibility for Safety	O. Supervisory Training Topics
D. Trailing Indicators	P. Incident Investigation
E. Resources for Safety	Q. Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
F. Safety Program Goal Setting	R. Safety Program Performance Review
G. Employer Supervisory Meetings	S. Substance Abuse Program
H. Pre-planning for Jobsite Safety	T. Recordkeeping & Documents
I. Employee Participation	TOTAL
J. New employee Orientation	Are you part of ABC's AQC Program? Yes No
K. Safety Rules	Vhave read and universtand all qualifying requirements and instructions.
L. Employee Safety Training	Initials here.
1/	
SECTION 4: COMPANY AND ABC CHAPTER CERTIFICATION	It be filled dut by ABC Chapter:
I certify that I have examined this document and that, to the best of my knowledge, the entries are true accurate and complete.	ABC Chapter Representative
Company Executive Name:	Vignature:
(ile	
Signature Signature	
Signature 1	
2015 STEP DIAMOND, PLATINUM &	GOLD INSURER SUPPORT STATEMENT
Please note that the purpose of this docume is to confirm that the inform	nation partained within the STEP application reflects the applicant's most current
and reliable safety data. This document POES NOT reflect a legal, cinding	ontract and, as such, the signatory does not assume any liability for incorrect ors, Inc. ("ABC").
	us, IIIc. (ADC).
/Therefore,	
	ed the accompanying STEP application and have determined that Section 2 10 Key Components") are an accurate reflection of this company's safety record and
commitment to jobsite safety training. This rating includes the evaluation	of safety program(s) and policies currently in place by the applicant. This Insurer
Support Statement way only be used with this STEP application.	
Signature / Printed Name	
Title/Company	
~	
Street Address	
City / State / Zip Code	
Phone Number or Email Address	

Date

20 KEY COMPONENTS OF SAFETY SELF-ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

The 20 Key Components of effective company safety and training programs are listed below (see sections A through T). Each component contains columns that describe four levels of safety performance. Select the column that BEST describes your company's performance. The score (number above the column) should be circled, and then written in the box labeled "SUB-SCORE." Transfer the SUB-SCOREs to the application form's "20 Key Components" Section 3. Remember, each scoring column describes a set of actions/policies that your company currently undertakes. In order to achieve a particular score, your safety program must contain ALL of the listed criteria. Any scores on the STEP application that do not match any of the four available scoring options in each of the 20 Key Components will automatically be rounded down to the nearest listed score.

A. EMPLOYER INVOLVEMENT · Owner/CEO directly and actively participates in · Members of company Employer wants and supports · Employer not involved in safety safety, but does not actively safety program management participate in program and demonstrates little safety program participate interest in it Instills personal accountability for safety · Personal accountability for safety · Little personal accountability for . Safety left to site supervisory throughout company expected, but little or no recourse safety - just "be safe." personnel to handle "as needed" Tracks and annually reviews goals/objectives · Has safety program goals/ · Provides limited funds for safety · No accountability for safety for safety objectives, but does not track Solicits feedback on program and seeks ways . Little or no funding for safety progress to improve it activities Provides resources for safety Commits reasonable resources (money, time, personnel, equipment, supplies, etc.) for program to achieve goals · Safety is a part of everyone's performance appraisals Integrates safety into other facets of company B. EMPLOYER POLICY STATEMENT ON SAFETY Is in writing and is signed and supported by · Policy exists and is in writing · Policy exists, but is not posted or No policy exists owner/CEO put in safety manual . Not explained to employees, but Explained to employees at time of new hire most know of its existence . Not explained to employees and most do not know of its existence orientation · Explains employer's general Explains value of safety in the company commitment to a safe workplace · Commits to protecting people and environment, . Is posted, part of employee continually improving program, involving safety policy or in company employees and meeting regulatory obligations safety manual States universal accountability for safety in company Is posted or part of employee safety policy C. RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY · Responsibilities for safety defined for · Responsibility for safety defined . Responsibility for safety rests. Responsibility for safety has not everyone in company (e.g., hazard reporting solely with a designated safety been defined within the company for everyone in company and correction, injury reporting, expected coordinator or safety committee Is in writing, but not necessarily Little or no accountability for participation, PPE use, abide by safety policy, Responsibilities not in writing in employee safety policy safety in the company etc.) · Generally known to employees . All employees know is that they

and supervisory personnel

· Accountability for safety is not

always universally applied

are responsible for "being safe"

. Little or no accountability for

safety

· Is in writing and is part of employee safety

· Explained to employees at time of new hire

 A policy to hold everyone accountable for safety is in place and is universally applied

 Supervisory personnel have additional responsibilities that are reviewed with them at

time of hire or promotion

policy

orientation

D. TRAILING INDICATORS (REVIEW OF CLAIMS AND KEY SAFETY RATES)

6

- Key company personnel trained to know meaning and relevance of key safety rates and numbers (mod factor, loss ratio incidence rate, DART rate)
- Mod factor of the current and previous year is below 0.800 (0.900 for companies with fewer than 100 employees)
- Employer regularly reviews claims, claim costs and claims trends to gauge impact on company and guide resource allocation

 Key company personnel are familiar with key safety rates and numbers, but may not fully

 Mod factor of the current and previous year is below 0.900 (1.000 for companies with fewer than 100 employees)

understand meaning or relevance

 Employer reviews claims with insurer as part of workers' comp policy renewal process Key company personnel are not familiar with key safety rates

 Mod factor is at or below 1.000 for current year and at least one of past two years, OR has decreased two of past three years

and numbers

2

Mod factor is unknown

 Mod factor has increased each of the past three years

0

E. RESOURCES FOR SAFETY

6

- Reasonable resources (funds, time, personnel, equipment, supplies, etc.) are regularly budgeted or invested in safety
- Return on safety investment is tracked to evaluate effectiveness of resource allocation and to guide future expenditure decisions
- Resource availability and expectation is explained to supervisory personnel upon hire or promotion

4

- Reasonable resources are budgeted or invested in safety
- Supervisory personnel are generally aware of company resources available for safety

2

- · Minimal investments in safety
- Money is taken from general funds as needed to react to safety needs (GC mandates, OSHA fines, accidents, etc.)

 Adequate resources are not made available for safety

F. SAFETY PROGRAM GOAL SETTING

9

- Formal process in place to annually assess safety program needs and establish goals
- Action plans are developed, documented and communicated to assure goals accomplished in a timely manner
- Progression of action plans tracked, with status reports and feedback from those assigned tasks
- Employer reviews goals, action plans and status reports to provide feedback, direction and support of initiatives
- Process in place to evaluate degree of effectiveness action plan had in achieving end goal

 Safety program goals are established periodically and are documented, but not necessarily annually or following a formal process

6

- A plan to achieve goals has been decided, but not documented
- Status of action plan informally checked, but with no set frequency and with little followup or solicitation of feedback
- Employer plays minor part in safety goal setting process
- No process in place to gauge effectiveness of action plan in achieving end goal

 Informal or infrequent safety program goals are established

3

- No or little documentation or employee knowledge of goals
- No realistic action plans developed to actually accomplish goals
- · Employer not involved
- · Goals seldom tracked or reviewed
- · Goals rarely achieved

• No process of safety program goal setting

0

G. EMPLOYER SUPERVISORY MEETINGS

q

- Employer conducts weekly supervisor meetings where safety is on the agenda
- Meeting minutes taken and distributed for review
- Meeting includes status report of site safety activities and pre-planning discussions
- · Review of "lessons learned"
- · Review of serious incidents

- At least monthly, employer conducts supervisor meetings where safety is on the agenda
- Meeting includes status report of site safety activities
- · Review of serious incidents

3

- Occasional (less than monthly) supervisor meetings where safety is on the agenda
- General discussion of safety information given to supervisors on safety
- Serious accidents usually reviewed

 Employer holds no supervisor meetings where safety is an agenda item

H. PRE-PLANNING FOR JOBSITE SAFETY

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- 3
- 0

- Supervisory and other key personnel are trained in pre-planning for safety
- Safety pre-planning is integrated into the estimate, bid and pre-mobilization stages of projects
- Checklist or similar document used to assure a consistent and comprehensive approach taken to exposure evaluation and resource needs
- Plans regularly updated throughout life of project
- Key components of pre-plan (including updates) are communicated with all site employees before implementation
- Supervisory personnel may have received some training in the safety pre-planning process, but not required
- Safety pre-planning is required prior to start of site work
- Checklist or similar document serves as a guide through the process
- Safety resources provided as needed
- No established procedure for project safety pre-planning, but some planning is done
- No checklist or other document used as guide
- Safety resources often provided only after problems or needs have been encountered
- No safety pre-planning is done

I. EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION

9

- Opportunities for employee participation in safety program are clearly identified (e.g., safety surveys, hazard reporting, incident investigation, safety instruction, toolbox talks, policy development/ auditing, new hire mentoring, committees, job safety analysis development, pre-planning, etc.)
- Supervisory personnel are informed of these opportunities and trained on how to actively solicit employee involvement
- Participation opportunities explained to employees, along with expectation for active involvement
- Participation opportunities evaluated to ensure they are meaningful, necessary resources are available (time, money, staff, equipment, etc.) and potential barriers are identified and eliminated

- 6
- Opportunities for employees to participate in safety program exist, but are not specifically documented
- Supervisors provided limited training in soliciting employee participation, but nonetheless encourage involvement
- Employees may be aware of opportunities, but no specific participation expectations
- Limited focus on identifying and eliminating potential barriers to participation

- Employees encouraged to participate in safety program, but no concerted efforts made to engage them
- Offers general communication outlet: "If you have any questions or concerns, speak with your foreman."
- Employee suggestion/comment process in place
- No opportunities for employees to participate in safety program

J. NEW EMPLOYEE ORIENTATION

6

- Documented orientation process in place for all new or transferred employees (who gets orientation, when, how, by whom and topics to be covered)
- · Orientation topics include:
- Explanation of employer safety commitment and expectations
- Safety responsibilities
- PPE expectations
- Key workplace safety rules that pertain to site and/or major job hazard exposures
- Hazard communication
- Hazard, injury and emergency reporting procedures
- Key safety skills demonstration (wearing harness, adjusting guards, PPE use, etc.)
- New hires assigned a safety mentor until orientation process complete
- New hire performance evaluation process established to give feedback to new hires on predetermined frequency (30 days and 60 days)
- Records maintained showing dates, person(s) doing orientation, assigned mentor(s), topics covered and employee signature

4

- Orientation is given to new employees; however, process has not been formalized (exact process documented)
- Orientation includes at a minimum.
- PPE expectations
- Key workplace safety rules that pertain to site and/or major job hazard exposures
- Hazard communication
- Hazard, injury and emergency reporting procedures
- Process may or may not involve safety mentors
- No new hire performance evaluation process
- Record of orientation, with employee signature, maintained

2

- Informal or on-the-job safety instruction is given to new hires
- No uniform process or list of topics to cover
- · No documentation is maintained

• No orientation is given to new

employees

K. SAFETY RULES

Rules are in writing and are part of employee
 acteb policy.

Explained to employees at time of new hire orientation

· Clear, concise and easy to understand

Specific to trade and/or scope of work operations

· Enforced equally among all employees

 Regularly updated to reflect change in company policy and/or regulation

• Subcontractors held equally responsible for safety rules

 Rules are in writing and posted, but not necessarily in employee safety policy

• Explained to employees at one time or another

 Specific to trade and/or scope of work operations

 Usually enforced equally among all employees

 Periodically updated to reflect change in company policy and/or regulation

 Subcontractors held equally responsible for safety rules Some general safety rules exist, but are not posted or reviewed with employees

3

 Rules that do exist are boilerplate rules and are not necessarily specific to company's trade and/or scope of operations

· Not regularly enforced

· Rarely reviewed or updated

 Subcontractors not responsible for following safety rules • There are no safety rules

N

L. EMPLOYEE SAFETY TRAINING

12

 Based on annual safety training needs assessment, an agenda is developed and instituted (who needs what, when and who will train)

· Formal training topics include:

 Recognition and control of hazards specific to trade/work tasks (e.g., heavy equipment, lift operation, LOTO and arc flash, rigging, crane operation, confined space entry, temp traffic control, hot work, excavation safety, steel erection, blasting safety, noise, lead, asbestos, mold exposure, etc.)

- First-Aid/CPR/AED

 OSHA topics (e.g., PPE, hazcom, electrical, scaffold, ladder/stairs, fire prevention and protection, tool safety, fall protection and prevention, etc.)

- Driver safety

- Environmental compliance

- Pertinent DOT compliance and CDL annual training

Conducted by competent/qualified safety instructors

 Employee training comprehension and understanding is verified and documented (e.g., test, skills assessment, etc.)

 Records kept of all training – date, attendees, topics covered and trainer

 Safety training needs are determined each year, but a formal assessment and training agenda are not necessarily used

• Formal training topics include:

- Recognition and control of hazards specific to trade/work tasks (e.g., heavy equipment, lift operation, LOTO and arc flash, rigging, crane operation, confined space entry, temp traffic control, hot work, excavation safety, steel erection, blasting safety, noise, lead, asbestos, mold exposure, etc.)

- First-Aid/CPR/AED

 OSHA topics (e.g., PPE, hazcom, electrical, scaffold, ladder/ stairs, fire prevention and protection, tool safety, fall protection and prevention, etc.)

 Conducted by competent/qualified safety instructors

 Employees only retrained as required (OSHA) and when visibly lacking safety skills Informal or on-the-job safety training arranged as needed

• No established training agenda

 Limited or no training documentation kept U

• No formal safety training provided

M. TOOLBOX SAFETY MEETINGS

6

Regularly held at least weekly

· Attendance and topic documentation kept

 Supervisor actively solicits employee participation (e.g., volunteer to present talk, share experience, Q&A, etc.)

• Employees participate

. Owner/CEO occasionally attends

4

· Regularly held at least monthly

 Attendance and topic documentation kept

 Employees encouraged to participate 2

 Toolbox meetings held occasionally (less than once per month) 0

 No toolbox meetings held with employees

N. INSPECTIONS

· Weekly jobsite inspections are made by site supervisor

· Inspection documented, along with assignment of responsibility and expected completion date

· Potentially serious safety issues corrected

· Less serious safety issues corrected promptly

 Follow-up process to confirm action taken and that it is producing expected results

. Monthly jobsite inspections are made by site supervisor or an employer representative

 Inspection documented, along with assignment of responsibility and expected completion date

• Potentially serious safety issues corrected immediately

· Less serious safety issues corrected promptly

 Informal jobsite inspections (walk-through) are made by site supervisor

3

. No documentation or follow-up

· Safety issues corrected ASAP

. No inspections conducted

N

O. SUPERVISORY TRAINING TOPICS

· All supervisory personnel receive training in:

- Company safety policy

- Employer's supervisor safety expectations

- First Aid/CPR/AED

- OSHA-10 or greater

- Competent person for trade/task-specific topics

- Emergency response

- Conducting effective meetings

- Accident investigation

- Job Safety Analysis (JSA)

- Job safety pre-planning

- Jobsite safety inspection - Leadership and HR skills

Annual refresher training

· Opportunities for professional development offered regularly

· Supervisors have access to a safety professional

• Training facilities conducive to learning and quality trainers are used

· Supervisory personnel receive training in:

- Company safety policy

- Employer's supervisor safety expectations

- First-Aid/CPR/AED

- OSHA-10 or greater

- Competent person for trade/ task-specific topics

- Emergency response

- Accident investigation

- Jobsite safety inspection

· Supervisors have access to sources of safety information or knowledge

· Competent trainers are used

· Supervisory personnel receive safety training in at least half of the following:

- Company safety policy

Employer's supervisor safety expectations

First Aid/CPR/AED

- OSHA-10 or greater

- Competent person for trade/ task-specific topics

- Emergency response

- Accident investigation - Jobsite safety inspection · No specific training program for supervisory personnel

n

P. INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

· Supervisors trained in the techniques of accident investigation

· Accidents and near misses are investigated promptly by site supervisor

· Reports are completed for all accidents

· Causal factors determined

· Follow-up to assure corrective actions taken

. "Lessons learned" shared with other jobsites

· Employer reviews all accidents that exceed set cost/criteria

· Supervisors receive a basic level of accident investigation training

· Accidents are investigated by site supervisor

· Reports are completed for all accidents

· Remedial actions taken to prevent recurrence of similar accidents

· Employer reviews only very serious accidents

· Supervisors receive little or no accident investigation training

 Accidents usually investigated by supervisor, but may be investigated by someone else

· Reports not always completed

· Little or no attempt to identify causal factors or take corrective

"Lessons learned" not shared

· Accidents are not investigated to determine cause

Q. USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

· Written PPE policy · Annual documented assessment of PPE needs

· Process instituted by which suitability and effectiveness of PPE is evaluated by field personnel

· Employees informed of PPE requirements for each job

· Employees trained in PPE selection/approval, inspection, use and care

· Company PPE policy consistently and universally enforced

· Written PPE policy

• Employees informed of PPE requirements for each job

• Employees trained in PPE selection/approval, inspection, use and care

· Company PPE policy usually enforced

 PPE policy exists, but is rarely enforced without pressure from site GC

• PPE is provided and its use encouraged

· Some training on PPE use is arranged

· No PPE policy

. Use of PPE is left to the discretion of each employee, resulting in rare use

R. SAFETY PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Owner/CEO reviews safety program

 Emphasis of review is on whether program is producing expected results and on where opportunities for improvement exist

performance every six months

 Defined criteria exist against which performance is measured (e.g., safety surveys conducted, trainings held, incidence rates, loss ratios, progress toward annual goals, safety meetings, OSHA inspection record, prevention of recurring incidents/ hazards, employee participation, etc.)

· Results are documented

Results become part of safety staff and/or supervisor evaluations

 Following each review, meeting conducted with safety staff and/or supervisory personnel to discuss results and expectations Owner/CEO is involved in an annual review of safety program to determine if it is producing expected results

4

 Some criteria exist against which performance is measured

Process is generally not documented

 Results do not significantly affect safety staff and/or supervisor evaluations

 Results are eventually discussed with safety staff and/or supervisory personnel No regular (pre-determined frequency) reviews of safety program performance

2

Limited owner/CEO involvement

 mainly left to someone else
 (safety administrator, insurance company, etc.)

 Subjective review of safety activities — mainly serves as a "year in review" and not an assessment of performance and improvement opportunity

 Results may or may not be reviewed with supervisory personnel No review of safety program performance

Λ

S. SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM

6

• Employee safety policy contains strict rules regarding drug and alcohol use

 Drug/alcohol testing for pre-hire, post accident and reasonable suspicion

Policy actively enforced

 Supervisory personnel trained in workplace substance abuse

 Employee substance abuse prevention education initiatives offered

• Company has an employee assistance program

Company keeps counseling and testing records

4

 Company has substance abuse verbiage in employee safety policy

• No drug/alcohol testing, or it's "for cause" only

 Company makes effort to enforce policy

 Supervisors are trained in hazards of drugs and alcohol on the job 2

 Company has substance abuse verbiage in safety manual

• No drug/alcohol testing

 Company makes no or little effort to enforce policy 0

 Company has no policy regarding workplace substance abuse

T. RECORDKEEPING AND DOCUMENTS

6

 Company maintains accurate and up-todate records and documents for:

- OSHA injury and illness records (reports, 300 log and 300A summary log

- Safety training, including verification of learning (test, skills evaluation, etc.)

- OSHA-required written programs

- Employee safety policy

- Accident investigations

Site inspections/surveys, including verification of action taken

- Safety orientations

- Safety pre-planning

- Loss runs

- Employee exposure and monitoring data and reports

- Job safety analysis (JSA)

- Safety committee/meeting minutes

4

Company maintains records and documents for:

- OSHA injury and illness records (reports, 300 log and 300A summary log)

- Safety training

- OSHA-required written programs

- Employee safety policy

- Accident investigations

Safety inspections/surveys

2

 Company maintains minimal records, which may or may not be up to date.

- OSHA injury and illness records (reports, 300 log and 300A summary log

- Basic safety policy

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 No records are kept for safetyrelated activities or policies