

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Woods Sawyer

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Steep ground, other sawyers, weather, moving saw chains, hot mufflers, gasoline and oil, brush, rotten timber, standing snags, windfalls, logs that have been cut, skidders working in the area, insecure footing, and trees under compression.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIRED: Eye Protection, hearing protection, leg protection, highly visible hard hat, appropriate boots (talk, packs, vibrants).

REQUIRED SAFETY EQUIPMENT: Gloves, falling wedge, wedging axe, belt first aid kit, chain brakes on new saws, and a fire extinguisher.

SAFE PROCEDURES FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS:

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. Saw strips are to be felled from the bottom of the hill to the top so that no logs are above the cutter. Any deviation will be cleared with the foreman.
3. Be observant for other sawyers and skidders in the area. Maintain a three - tree length distance from all adjacent woods workers. Switch locations of sawyers and skidders at noon so the falling and skidding operations do not occur simultaneously within the same cutting block.
4. Cut an escape route before falling a tree, especially when the snow is deep. Cut all brush that is within two feet of the tree.
5. Look up at every tree you are about to fall for hazards such as hanging limbs and widow makers.
6. Insure that a clear path is present for the tree to be felled. Items to look for include, but are not limited to, stumps, green leavers, windfalls or pushovers on the ground that could cause dangerous chain reactions when struck with a falling tree.
7. After a sawyer has determined the direction in which he wishes to fall a tree, he shall make an undercut to a depth of one-quarter to one-third of the diameter of the tree. The height of the face of the undercut shall be approximately one-fifth the diameter of the tree.
8. Cuts in the lead notch (undercut) shall match as close as possible. Complete dutchmans are forbidden. Evidence of holding wood must be present on the stump.
9. Backcuts shall be higher than the flat face on the lead notch.
10. All trees shall be notched (no slick stumping).
11. Cutters shall not stand near the stump as the tree falls.
12. Know where your partner is AT ALL TIMES.
13. Windfalls, pushovers, or felled trees that are in a bind present a dangerous hazard. Most favored options for bucking these trees in descending order are:
 - a. If necessary to buck the tree, stand on the concave side of the tree that is not going to sweep or stand on the concave side of the sweep to buck.
 - b. Do not buck the tree until the pressure has been removed.
14. While limbing or bucking a downed tree, be especially observant for sweepers, small trees or brush

beneath the felled tree that is in a bind. The stump will be removed prior to bucking a pushed-over tree into log lengths. When a sweeper is observed, if possible, DO NOT CUT the sweepers! If a sweeper must be cut so that a bucking can be made, cut the sweeper as close to the ground as possible, either buck at the sweeper stump or where it is beneath the tree that is to be bucked.

15. A cutter shall not buck trees from the downhill side.
16. Do not stand on top of a log when cutting the top off. Stand on the ground so if the log moves or rolls, you won't lose your balance and fall. If the top is higher than the cutter's shoulder when the cutter is standing on the ground, do not cut the top off.
17. A tree lodged in another tree (widow maker) should be approached with caution. If falling a tree is complicated by a widow maker lodged in it, leave the tree until it can be felled safely. Recommended methods for getting a widow maker on the ground are falling an adjacent tree against it or pulling it down with a cable attached to a skidder or yarder.
18. Sawyers shall hang fluorescent ribbons in a conspicuous manner by hazards such as widow makers, to alert others to the hazard, and then inform their immediate supervisor about the danger.
19. Sawyers shall carry a wedge and wedging axe at all times. Wedges shall be used on all trees that present a safety problem or on all trees that present a fall problem. While wedging, cutters shall watch the top of the tree being felled for loose limbs or weak tops.
20. At no time shall sawyers work if the wind is strong enough to prevent the falling of trees in the desired direction, or when vision is impaired by dense fog or darkness.
21. Any person approaching a cutter should make verbal contact with the cutter while cutter's saw is NOT RUNNING. The cutter shall verbally acknowledge receipt of the message before the person is allowed to approach.
22. Be alert for equipment working above and below you (road building, skidding, other sawyers or log loading). Stop work and report unsafe conditions immediately.
23. Two cutters may work in the same strip but must work side by side. Each cutter shall fall a tree while the other cutter watches, then both cutters may work up their trees simultaneously.
24. If cutters and skidder operators are working close to one another, cutters shall communicate with skidder operators to insure safe operating conditions.
25. Coordinate roadside falling with a supervisor to alleviate all safety HAZARDS. Use flagmen, signs, a felled tree tangent to a pickup truck to block the road.
26. No smoking will be allowed during refueling.
27. All saws will be equipped with an operable chain brake.
28. Fall any snag that presents a safety hazard to any phase of the logging operation.
29. All cull material over 45 feet long laying cross-hill shall be bucked in half.
30. Fall all snags on cable units that might present a hazard.
31. All employees shall verbally notify adjacent cutters when they show up for work and they leave their strip.
32. No employee should work alone or be out of hearing distance. If he is required to work alone, he will be checked on routinely by his supervisor.
33. Domino falling of trees is not permitted.

34. Some of the procedures apply 90% of the time. Safe, well thought-out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought-out deviations should be discussed and approved by the supervisor.

Employee Signature _____

Date _____

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: End Loader

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Small work areas, overhanging materials, debris, overhead material in bucket, other vehicles, soft shoulders.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIRED: Hard hat when out of cab, heavy-duty work shoes with non-skid soles, gloves.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: Seat belt, hearing protection.

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS:

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. Use handholds when getting on and off machine.
3. When loading dump trucks, keep truck operator in sight. Never load when someone is on blind side of truck.
4. Always be aware of people in work area.
5. Watch for overhangs and remove when possible.
6. Watch for loose unstable objects when raising buckets.
7. Keep machine on firm footing at all times.
8. Lower bucket and set brakes before leaving machine.
9. Some of the above procedures apply approximately 90% of the time. Safe, well thought out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought out deviations should be discussed and approved by the supervisor or contractor.

Employee Signature _____

Date _____

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Lowboy Operator

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Ice and snow, danger from moving parts, loading and unloading equipment, traffic-related hazards.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIRED: Highly visible hard hat, heavy-duty shoes with nonskid soles, gloves.

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS:

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. The driver will daily make an inspection of the vehicle to insure that it is in a safe operating condition. He will check all lights, tires and pressure and insure that the tires will not rub when the trailer is loaded. The air lines from the tank to the trailer will be checked to insure that there are no sharp bends, pinched lines, or worn spots which could fail. The fit of the fifth wheel pin will also be checked prior to departure.
3. Report unsafe conditions and equipment to the shop. Defects rendering the vehicle unsafe will be fixed prior to departure.
4. The driver shall wear seatbelts whenever the truck is moving.
5. The driver shall insure that the person loading or unloading a piece of equipment on the lowboy shall use all safety equipment available on that piece of equipment (this includes safety belts.)
6. When lifting lowboy ramps, use proper lifting procedures; use your legs not your back.
7. When more than one person is working around the trailer area, each person should let the other know what they are doing before starting or moving the unit or the load on the trailer.
8. If there are some questions concerning the operation of the trailer, ask the shop foreman or your supervisor prior to departure.
9. A functional CB radio is required and the drivers shall stay on the hauling routes designated frequency at all times. Most of the woods traffic does not have a radio and is not aware of the activities going on in the woods. While being followed or passed by traffic, the driver shall attempt to inform them of hazards and keep radio-equipped vehicles informed of their moves.

Employee Signature _____

Date _____

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Rubber-tired Skidder

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Steep ground, rocky ground, frozen ground, saws in the area, jill pokes, thick brush, mounting and dismounting the skidder, setting chokers, snags, dust, handling cable.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIRED: Ear plugs or equivalent damping muffs.

RECOMMENDED SAFETY EQUIPMENT: Eye-protection.

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. Do not operate any controls from the ground; operate from inside the cab only.
3. Wear a seat belt at all times. (The only exception is when the skidder is on a road and drag is being unhooked.)
4. If an operator encounters ground conditions that he feels are unsafe, he should discontinue skidding and consult his supervisor. A safe skidding plan will then begin.
5. Look for overhead hazards, snags, widow makers, loose limbs, etc. When observed, eliminate the hazard, or make it with a ribbon and then alert other operators in the area.
6. Hook all unstable logs from the uphill side.
7. Wear gloves when handling cables.
8. Always get a firm grip on hand holds to steady yourself against losing your balance when getting on and off the skidder. Never jump off unless an emergency exists.
9. During refueling, the skidder will be shutoff and no smoking will be allowed.
10. Do not operate unsafe equipment (e.g. defective steering, brakes, handrails, steps, etc.)
11. The skidder blade will be lowered to the ground when the machine is not operating or when the operator leaves the operating position.
12. The operator is responsible for reporting unsafe equipment.
13. Keep the tire chains in good operating condition and be aware of hazards associated with tire chains.
14. Be alert for hazards associated with a landing (e.g. crane loading, landing man, trucks, vehicles, etc.).
15. Do not operate a skidder within three tree lengths of timber falter.
16. No one will ride on the skidder except the operator. No giving rides to employees at the end of the shift.
17. All cable associated with the skidder should be inspected and kept in safe working condition. Watch for barbs. Keep end, of winch line cut off close to the knot. Appropriate goggles shall be worn when cutting cable.
18. No trees with roots attached are to be put into log decks. They are to be spread out on the ground adjacent to the deck. The placement will insure that the trees do not touch each other and are not under compression.

19. Some of the above procedures apply 90% of the time. Safe, well thought-out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought-out deviations should be discussed and approved by the foreman.

Employee Signature _____

Date _____

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SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Line Skidding Operator

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Unsafe footing, moving machine on narrow, wet, or icy roads, decking logs, losing tie backs.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIRED: Hard hat when out of cab, heavy duty work boots with non-skid soles, gloves, ear protection.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: Eye protection when cutting cable.

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS:

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. Use extreme care getting on and off the machine. Use a three point position when getting off and on.
3. Be alert for unsafe areas when moving machine along the road. Ice grouser and chains required with adverse conditions.
4. Good communications with deckman and hookers are the prime objective.
5. Never move lines without confirmation from the authorized person.
6. When the lines have been idle for a time the operator should never move them without signaling and then waiting for confirmation.
7. Operators shall not move any logs, loads, or rigging unless the signal received is clearly distinct and if doubt exists, ask for confirmation.
8. Communication systems and signals shall be checked and signals reviewed daily prior to start-up operations.
9. The deckman should be kept in sight at all times and should not be allowed on the deck until the log is laying correctly. He may then be signaled by the operator to approach the deck.
10. The operator is responsible for housekeeping and care of the machine. Oil and fuel spills will be cleaned up to reduce the chance of falling.
11. Operator is responsible for monitoring stability of deck and inspecting rigging.
12. Do not permit anyone to guide a line into a drum with his hands.
13. Be alert for overhead wires when moving the machine.
14. Fall the guy back tree and notch the stump as per State Handbook.
15. The guy back cable will be twice as strong as the skyline cable.
16. Cable logs shall be updated and inspected weekly.
17. On high banks do not set machine directly under logs to be skidded.
18. The operator and deckman shall inspect all decking areas and decked trees for widow makers, loose limbs, and all other unsafe conditions. These unsafe conditions will then be removed and the landing

made safe.

19. When on the same strip or in the vicinity of another crew, use a different code or channel on two-way radios to avoid a cross-up of signals.
20. Seat belts are required to be used when moving the machine.
21. Some of the above procedures apply 90% of the time. Safe, well thought-out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought-out deviations should be discussed and approved by the foreman.

Employee Signature _____ Date _____

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Grapple Cat Operator

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Unsafe footing, moving machine on narrow, wet, or icy road, decking logs, losing tie backs.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIRED: Hard hat when out of cab, heavy duty work boots with non-skid soles, gloves, ear protection.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: Eye protection when cutting cable.

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS:

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. Use extreme care getting on and off the machine. Use a three point position when getting off and on.
3. Be alert for unsafe areas when moving machine along the road. Ice grouser and chains required with adverse conditions.
4. Good communications with deckman and hookers are the prime objective.
5. Never move lines without confirmation from the authorized person.
6. When the lines have been idle for a time the operator should never move them without signaling and then waiting for confirmation.
7. Operators shall not move any logs, loads, or rigging unless the signal received is clearly distinct and if doubt exists, ask for confirmation.
8. Communication systems and signals shall be checked and signals reviewed daily prior to start-up operations.
9. The deckman should be kept in sight at all times and should not be allowed on the deck until the log is laying correctly. He may then be signaled by the operator to approach the deck.
10. The operator is responsible for housekeeping and care of the machine. Oil and fuel spills will be cleaned up to reduce the chance of falling.
11. Operator is responsible for monitoring stability of deck and inspecting rigging.
12. Do not permit anyone to guide a line into a drum with his hands.
13. Be alert for overhead wires when moving the machine.
14. Fall the guy back tree and notch the stump as per State Handbook.
15. The guy back cable will be twice as strong as the skyline cable.
16. Cable logs shall be updated and inspected weekly.
17. On high banks do not set machine directly under logs to be skidded.
18. The operator and deckman shall inspect all decking areas and decked trees for widow makers, loose limbs, and all other unsafe conditions. These unsafe conditions will then be removed and the landing

made safe.

19. When on the same strip or in the vicinity of another crew, use a different code or channel on two-way radios to avoid a cross-up of signals.
20. Seat belts are required to be used when moving the machine.
21. Some of the above procedures apply 90% of the time. Safe, well thought-out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought-out deviations should be discussed and approved by the foreman.

Employee Signature _____ Date _____

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Hooker (choker setter)

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Lifting, steep ground, brush, skidders working in area, insecure footing, snags, falling or rolling objects, frozen ground, setting chokers, handling cable, cutting cable.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIRED: Highly visible hard hat, gloves, proper boots, highly visible clothing.

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS:

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. Wear gloves when handling chokers or cable. Do not wear loose clothing.
3. Wear eye, ear protection, and leg protection when working on the deck.
4. Watch for barbs on lines and chokers. Cut out bad segments on line.
5. Do not force chokers. Pick them up to untangle.
6. Hooker must be clear of logs/or debris that will move. Signal is given to take the turn to the yarder. Be aware of the bight of the line.
7. When chokers come down the hill, watch them from a safe position.
8. Hooker must be clear of all logs and debris that might move before signal is given to machine operator to pull the drag.
9. Hook all unstable logs from the uphill side.
10. Be aware of hazards created by weakened leave trees, debris in the tops of trees or snags, and shallow-rooted snags.
11. Watch for rolling rocks and debris.
12. Do not stand in the bight of the line unless a substantial barrier exists between the hooker and the block.
13. Monitor stability of all visible blocks. If a block shows signs of weakening, stop skidding and reset the block.
14. When cutting cable, wear eye protection.
15. Know proper skidding signals.
16. Some of the above procedures apply approximately 90% of the time. Safe, well thought out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought-out deviations should be discussed and approved by the supervisor or contractor.

Employee Signature _____

Date _____

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Knot Bumper

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Cold weather, slick underfoot (mud and ice), moving machinery, overhead objects, heavy objects, cluttered work areas, chain saws, logs on decks, unstable ground.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIRED: Highly visible hard hat, shoes with non-slip soles, gloves, fluorescent vest.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: Ear protection, earplugs, leg protection, eye protection.

RECOMMENDED CLOTHING: Caulk boots in the winter, rain gear.

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS:

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. Knot bumper shall inspect all deck areas for widow makers, loose limbs overhead, snags, and all other unsafe conditions. In conjunction with the loader operator, clear all hazards before loading operation begins.
3. Stay clear of loader tailspins.
4. Always be in sight of the loader operator to insure that the loader operator is aware of knot bumper's location at all times.
5. Keep all tools sharp and in good operating condition.
6. Do not bump knots on the downhill or backside of a deck. Do not bump knots on unstable decks or logs. Direct the loader operator to stabilize the logs.
7. When assisting truck drivers in preparing truck and trailers for loading, do not jump down from trailers; step down.
8. The truck/trailer hook-up process is very dangerous. Knot bumper shall be at least 10 feet away from trailer while suspended in the air. Knot bumper may approach trailer when the tires are touching the ground. Knot bumper may guide trailer for alignment purposes. Knot bumper may assist truck driver in coupling truck to trailer, but only at arms length.
9. Some of the above procedures apply approximately 90% of the time. Safe, well thought out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought-out deviations should be discussed and approved by the supervisor or contractor.

Employee Signature _____

Date _____

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Deckman/Chaser

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Slashing for deck area, moving lines and chokers, flying logs, unstable logs.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIRED: Highly visible hard hat, fluorescent vest (optional), proper boots, gloves.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: Eye protection, earplugs, leg protection.

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS:

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. Be alert to flying chunks, limbs, and bark when the turn is being dropped onto the deck.
3. Be in sight of the yarder operator or insure that yarder operator is aware of deckman's location. Develop a policy as to the location of the deckman (eye contact and hand signals).
4. Make sure that all the logs have a good lay, and also that there is enough slack on the chokers before going to unhook them. Wait for a signal from operator before getting on deck.
5. If you are unable to unhook all the chokers and have to pick up a log to free a bell, get well in the clear of both logs and swinging chokers.
6. After unhooking the turn, get in the clear of flying chokers before signaling operator to pick up the rigging.
7. When on the same strip or in the vicinity of another crew, use a different code or channel of communication to avoid a cross-up of signals. Hookers are to use yarder operator's name for all yarding instructions when using radios.
8. Do not stand in the bight of the line unless a substantial barrier exists.
9. Monitor stability of all visible blocks. If a block shows signs of weakening, stop skidding and reset the block.
10. Deckman shall inspect all decking areas and decked trees for widow makers, loose limbs, and all other unsafe conditions. In conjunction with machine operator, clear all hazards.
11. Stay clear of counter balance on the line machine.
12. Put signs on counter balance stating "Stay Clear".
13. Deckman is responsible for monitoring the stability of all decks.
14. Some of the above procedures apply approximately 90% of the time. Safe, well thought out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought-out deviations should be discussed and approved by the supervisor or contractor.

Employee Signature _____

Date _____

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Excavator Operator

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Falling or rolling objects, moving cable, frozen ground, snags, handling cable, worker on ground (knot bumper), oil leaks, machines skidding directly to loader, narrow roads, night-time loading, slips or falls on loader.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING REQUIRED: Hard hat, gloves, work boots.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: Ear protection, eye protection when cable cutting.

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS:

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. Be observant of other workers in the area. If other workers are in unsafe positions, stop loading and correct the unsafe condition.
3. Do not permit anyone to guide a line into a drum with his hands. Require him to use a hook or bar.
4. Wear gloves when handling cable.
5. Wear eye protection when cutting cable.
6. Keep knot bumper in sight or be aware of knot bumper's location at all times.
7. Check the machine and line constantly. If any weakness develops, report it before it becomes dangerous and insure that the line is replaced.
8. Inspect and report oil leaks and keep cleaned up.
9. Be alert for overhead wires when moving crane or in working area.
10. Buckets or grapples on loading machines shall be lowered to the ground whenever operator leaves cab of the loader.
11. On line loaders dog the hoist drums and set the housebrake whenever operator leaves cab of the loader.
12. Loader shall not load logs unless outriggers are extended and are on safe footing.
13. Use extreme caution when mounting and dismounting the loader. Use handholds when available.
14. A catwalk or any walking surface on a loader presents a slippery walking surface. Use handholds when walking on the loader. If the catwalk or walking surface is obviously slippery, correct the condition, i.e., salt or grit on ice, steam clean off grease.
15. Loader operator shall inspect each loading/decking area for overhead dangers, i.e., broken tops, loose limbs, widow makers, etc. In conjunction with the knot bumper, clear all hazards before loading operation begins.
16. Do not carry logs in the bucket or grapple while moving the loader.
17. Do not hoist logs over worker's head.
18. The supervisor will direct all traffic on a landing/loading area. This responsibility can be delegated to the loader operator by the supervisor.

19. At least two wrappers shall be secured on the load of logs before the truck is moved away from the loader.
20. Selection of bunk logs is critical to a safe load. Logs selected must extend beyond the bunk stakes on each end by at least 12 inches. Logs selected must be sound, unbroken, and of sufficient diameter to support the load on top of it.
21. Some of the above procedures apply approximately 90% of the time. Safe, well thought out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought-out deviations should be discussed and approved by the supervisor or contractor.

Employee Signature _____

Date _____

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SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Dozer Operator

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: Steep ground, frozen ground, rolling rock, soft shoulders, other vehicles, jill pokes, getting off and on machine.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Highly visible hard hat, gloves, heavy duty work boots with nonskid soles.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: Seat belt, ear plugs or equivalent noise-dampening ear muffs.

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. These procedures apply in general to dozer, skidding, and cat re-fueling operations. Some may not apply to particular jobs.
3. Keep brakes adjusted to half-pedal.
4. Watch ahead for potential hazards.
5. Always look to the rear when backing up.
6. Be aware of hazardous material on cut slopes.
7. Be alert for jill pokes.
8. Always get a firm grip on hand holds to steady yourself against losing your balance when getting on and off dozer. Never jump off unless an emergency exists.
9. Keep outside track on firm footing at all times.
10. Use extreme caution when moving dozer over frozen ground and ice.
11. Lower all raised equipment before leaving machine.
12. Never travel in second or third gear through brushy timber terrain.
13. During re-fueling operations the dozer will be turned off and spilled fuel will be cleaned up.
14. Maintain a clean deck and engine compartment, and have an operative fire extinguisher on hand.
15. There will be no smoking during re-fueling operations.
16. Keep all dust, chips, fuel, etc., away from around the manifold.
17. Ice grousers shall be installed on machines during winter conditions.
18. Insure proper grouser height.
19. Side screens should be on operator's compartment and rear of canopy.
20. Seat belts should be worn at all times. (The only exception is when dozer is on a road and drag is being unhooked.)
21. Be alert for hazards associated with a landing (e.g., crane loading, knot bumper, truck driver and truck,

and other vehicles, etc.).

22. Some of the above procedures apply 90% of the time. Safe, well thought-out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought-out deviations should be discussed and approved by the foreman.

Employee Signature _____

Date _____

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

TYPE OF WORK: Driving of pickup trucks, crew vehicles, and panel trucks.

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS: In Woods: Off-highway vehicles and loads, blind corners, poor road surface, debris on roadway, single lane roads, unmarked centerlines, dangers not posted, road surface conditions rapidly changing, wind-thrown trees on roadway, animals crossing roads, tree branches sticking out into the roadway, soft road shoulders and loose gravel.

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES: Radio in vehicle.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: ALL riders must fasten seat belts, driver must wear eyeglasses if required by driving examiner.

SAFE PROCEDURE FOR PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS:

1. Observe general safety rules as stated in the attachment.
2. Practice defensive driving - look for the unexpected. Don't always trust the other driver to do the right thing. Be able to stop in half the visible distance.
3. Give loaded trucks and other off-road vehicles the right-of-way. Put the pickup or crewcab into a turnout so that they can get around you.
4. Slow down in winter. Adjust your driving habits to winter conditions. Beware of the snow-filled ditch; it will pull off the road if you get a front tire in it.
5. The driver must inspect his vehicle daily for safe operation and all mechanical problems will be reported to the shop. Those defects rendering operation unsafe will be corrected prior to use.
6. Drive carefully! You are responsible for the people riding with you!
7. The CB radio will be routinely used to determine the location of other vehicles and possible hazards.
8. Tools or other equipment will be secured to the vehicle if they are to be transported in the crew compartment.
9. Explosives or fuels will not be transported in the crew compartment and during transportation they will be stored securely in separate locations.
10. Each vehicle must have:
 - a. Winter tires - seasonal.
 - b. Tire chains, spare tire, jack, lug wrench, first aid kit, flashlight, distress reflectors and a fire extinguisher.
 - c. Side mirrors.
 - d. Working defroster and heater.
 - e. Mirrors and tail lights.
 - f. Company or CB radio.
11. All drivers who transport people in vehicles are required to have a chauffeur's license.
12. Chains are required on the vehicle when heavy truck traffic and icy conditions exist.
13. All forest roads are a RIGHT-HAND ROAD THROUGHOUT their entire length.
14. The driver of a vehicle nearest a turnout shall drive into the turnout and stop if the turnout is on his right, and shall pull alongside of the turnout and stop if the turnout is on his left.

15. Some of the above procedures apply approximately 90% of the time. Safe, well thought out deviations from the norm may be permitted. The well thought-out deviations should be discussed and approved by foreman.

Employee Signature _____

Date _____

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

1. Personal protective equipment suitable for each job will be worn (hard hats, safety glasses, hearing protection, chaps, proper footwear, etc.)
2. Removal of guards, shields or safety devices from equipment will not be permitted unless directed or approved by a supervisor.
3. Alcoholic beverages and narcotics will not be permitted on the job or in company vehicles.
4. An employee will not be permitted to work if, in the judgement of the immediate supervisor, the worker is incapacitated by illness, medication, alcohol, drugs and/or other causes which might affect the worker's safety or the safety of others.
5. Horseplay or misuse of equipment or machinery that could endanger the safety of the operator or another employee can result in immediate termination.
6. Machinery, vehicles or other equipment shall not be operated by unauthorized persons.
7. Employees must immediately report all occupational injuries and/or illnesses to the supervisor.
8. Employees must report all occupational injuries and/or illness requiring medical attention on our company's accident report forms.
9. All accidents and injuries will be investigated, and appropriate corrective and preventive measures will be taken and reported at subsequent safety meetings.
10. At least one member of each working team will have a current first aid card. Selected employees are required to take part in first aid training when available.
11. Safety meetings will be held monthly. They will be on a crew-by-crew basis as opportunities permit. Other meetings will be held as circumstances require.
12. Always warn a fellow worker who is in danger, even though he may be more experienced than you. Remember, a timely warning may someday save you from bodily harm.
13. Always stay visible to other crew members.
14. Work as a good team member on the crew.
15. Any violation of this policy or the applicable safety standard, or the failure of an employee to cooperate or attend safety and first aid meetings, may be grounds for disciplinary action and/or termination.

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