

DIVISION OF SANITATION FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

Office of Environmental Health and Engineering
Navajo Area Indian Health Service
Window Rock, Arizona

CHAPTER 4 - General Responsibilities (Program)

Section 3: Safety Guideline for P.L. 86-121 Construction Activities
Guideline No. 4.3 (06-06)
March 31, 2006

Supersedes: November 28, 1990

Distribution: Standard List
General Manager, NECA

The following revised safety guideline was developed by the Division of Occupational Health and Safety Management (DOHSM) and was reviewed and approved by the Division of Sanitation Facilities Construction (DSFC).

I. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Personnel will be knowledgeable in the performance, selection and limitations of personal protective equipment (PPE).

PPE not normally owned by workers will be furnished by the NAIHS without cost to the individual:

1. Respirators
2. Safety Glasses and Goggles
3. Hearing Protection
4. Safety Footwear
5. Hard Hats
6. Other - (Special Situations)

The above safety equipment will be purchased for DSFC employees using P.L. 86-121 construction project funds. Some of the above items will be stocked by the DSFC Support Center, while others will require special ordering by the DSFC Support Center. Contact the Supply Management Officer, DSFC Support Center, for the availability of the safety equipment and for ordering procedures.

Each purchased piece of PPE must meet the applicable OSHA standard.

Protective eye and face devices shall comply with 29 CFR 1926.102 and the most current ANSI Z87.1 standard. Respirators shall comply with 29 CFR 1926.103 and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) labeling and certification requirements. Head protection shall comply with 29 CFR 1926.100 and the most current ANSI Z89.1 standard. Foot protection shall comply with 29 CFR 1926.96 and the most current ANSI Z41 standard. Hearing protectors shall comply with 29 CFR 1926.101.

The NAIHS, DSFC, will only authorize the purchase of one pair of safety footwear per year per employee for those employees whose work dictates that safety footwear is appropriate and necessary. If insulated safety footwear is necessary for cold weather use, it is recommended that insulated footwear be purchased one year; and uninsulated footwear be purchased the next year or vice versa.

Different sources or shoe styles will not be approved unless a particular size is not available in the authorized model or unless unusual work conditions dictate that a different type of safety shoe is necessary. All safety footwear will be purchased by the DSFC Support Center. Requests for safety footwear shall be routed through the appropriate District Engineer (DE) for his approval prior to being forwarded to the DSFC Support Center.

The Service Unit Safety Officer should be the first option for respiratory protection fit testing. If the Service Unit Safety Officer is unable to perform the fit testing, DOHSM is available to perform fit testing. DOHSM is also available for technical assistance in selecting respiratory protection.

Questions regarding safety equipment not listed above should be directed to the DOHSM Director.

II. Basic Construction Safety Training Courses

All personnel involved in P.L. 86-121 construction activities will be required to attend a 10-hour OSHA construction safety course as soon as feasible after hire, but no later than 12 months of hire. The OSHA 10-hour construction safety training may be provided by the IHS Environmental Health Support Center (EHSC), or another competent trainer, which is authorized by OSHA to teach the 10-hour course in construction safety and health standards. This 10-hour course only needs to be completed once; however, an update may be appropriate. In addition to the initial OSHA 10-hour construction safety training, DSFC personnel are required to attend the biennial construction safety refresher course provided by DOHSM.

Topics to be discussed during the initial OSHA 10-hour construction safety training will include all of the following:

1. Introduction to the OSHA/OSH Act
2. Electrical Standards
3. Fall Protection Standards

At least three of the following topics must also be included:

1. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Standards
2. Hand and Power Tool Standards
3. Scaffolds
4. Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Elevators and Conveyors
5. Stairways and Ladders

Additional topics may also include:

1. Machinery and Machine Guarding Standards
2. Confined Space Standard
3. Excavation Standards
4. Hazard Communication Standard
5. Flammable and Combustible Liquids Standard
6. Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Standards
7. WebCident – non-IHS trainer may not be familiar with WebCident, additional training shall be covered later by someone familiar with WebCident.
8. Medical Services and First Aid Standard
9. Employee Responsibilities
10. Environmental Factors and Hazards
 - a. Insects, Dogs, and Snakes
 - b. Endemic Diseases (e.g., Plague, Hantavirus, Salmonella)
 - c. Enteric Diseases in Waste Water (Hepatitis A, Shigella)
 - d. Heat Stress
 - e. Snow, Rain, Ice, and Dust
11. Motor Vehicle Safety
12. Tank Painting
13. Tank Sand Blasting
14. Welding and Grinding

III. Inspections

DOHSM will conduct construction site safety inspections by invitation or request from DSFC or NECA request through DSFC.

IV. Compliance with Occupational Health and Safety Regulations

Federal and tribal construction contractors and tribal employees are responsible for their own safety programs. IHS personnel shall monitor construction work for strict compliance with federal (OSHA), tribal (Navajo Nation OSHA) and state (New Mexico, Arizona and Utah) standards. IHS personnel will follow all applicable federal, state and tribal regulations, including, but not limited to:

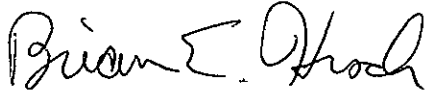
OSHA 29 CFR 1926

- 1926.22 - Recording and reporting of injuries
- 1926.23 - First aid and medical attention
- 1926.28 - Personal protective equipment
- 1926.50 - Medical services and first aid
- 1926.59 - Hazard Communication
- 1926.96 - Occupational foot protection
- 1926.100 - Head protection
- 1926.101 - Hearing protection
- 1926.102 - Eye and face protection
- 1926.103 - Respiratory protection
- 1926.104 - Safety belts, lifelines, and lanyards
- 1926.152 - Flammable and combustible liquids
- 1926 Subpart I - Tools - Hand and Power
- 1926 Subpart J - Welding and Cutting
- 1926 Subpart K - Electrical
- 1926 Subpart L - Scaffolds
- 1926 Subpart M - Fall Protection
- 1926.601 - Motor vehicles
- 1926 Subpart P - Excavations
- 1926 Subpart X - Ladders

V. Reporting of Hazardous or Potentially Hazardous Conditions

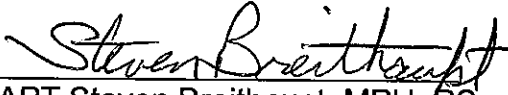
IHS personnel are not responsible for the identification or resolution of hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions at a construction site. Should NAIHS personnel recognize a hazardous or potentially hazardous condition at a construction site, IHS personnel will notify the Project Engineer or Project Manager. IHS personnel will typically include DSFC, but may also at times include staff from the Division of Environmental Health Services (DEHS), DOHSM, and Division of Facilities Management and Engineering (DFM). The Project Engineer or Project Manager will notify the NECA foreman for prompt resolution of the hazardous or potentially hazardous condition. The NECA Safety Department, Engineer Consultant and NECA Superintendent will also be notified at this time. If the condition is not resolved, the District Engineer (DE) will be contacted and IHS personnel are to vacate the affected area. The DE should also notify the DSFC Director of the condition. DOHSM staff are available for technical assistance regarding site surveys, regulation interpretation and control of hazards.

Prepared By:



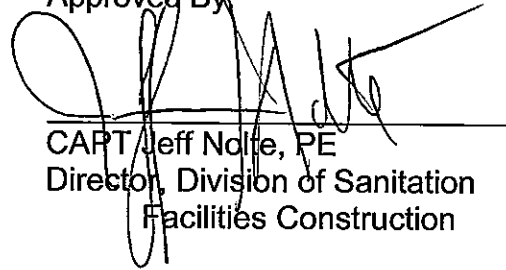
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