

COMPANY SAFETY POLICY

REDWOOD FOREST PRODUCTS INC.

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SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

It is the policy of our company to provide for the safety of every employee, every visitor and all of our equipment. This is the responsibility that we take seriously. This company will make every reasonable effort to keep the workplace as free of accidents as possible.

Accidents that injure employees and damage equipment cause needless suffering and expense. We believe that working safely can prevent almost all accidents.

This company will work to maintain a safe and healthful workplace, in return each employee, in accordance with the following safety rules, has the responsibility to perform their job as safely and efficiently as possible.

If all of us do our part by acting, thinking and practicing safety, the result will be fewer accidents and lower insurance costs. This, in turn, will permit us to be more competitive in our bidding against others in our industry, thereby helping to safeguard everyone's job.

Please read the attached safety rules. If you have any questions or comments, please communicate them to us. Then, please sign the attached statement acknowledging receipt of this policy.

COMPANY'S COMMITMENT STATEMENT

We have a strong and effective safety policy that is enhanced by our training program. All new employees will participate in the training program to ensure that they maintain our standards.

All employees will be trained in the following:

- 1. Proper use and care of personal protective equipment;**
- 2. Equipment all employees must have on the job;**
- 3. Safe work practices;**
- 4. Reporting accidents and seeking medical aid; and**
- 5. Updates in first aid and CPR.**

We are strongly committed to our training policy. It is each supervisor's responsibility to provide the necessary training. Any supervisor that allows an employee to perform work not in accordance with this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.

We will provide all necessary training materials, forms and standards to each supervisor. By adhering to this policy, we will be able to provide a safer work environment for all employees.

LOGGING SAFETY RULES

GENERAL COMPANY RULES

On-the Job Accidents & Injuries

1. Prevent injuries by reporting all unsafe conditions, and the unsafe acts of others, to a supervisor immediately.
2. All injuries, no matter how slight, must be reported to a supervisor immediately.
3. Except in an emergency, you must get written authorization from the company before going to see a doctor for treatment of a work-related injury.
4. You may pre-select your own personal doctor for treatment of work-related injuries, providing you provide written notification of your choice previous to the injury. See your supervisor on how to do this. If you do not pre-select your own physician, you will be expected to see the doctor to whom the company refers you.
5. If you have an injury, you need to fill out an employee Report of Injury.

Returning to Work After an Injury

1. An employee returning to work after an injury, work-related or not, must provide the company with a written doctor's release.
2. If at all possible, we will provide alternate "transitional work" in the event of a work-related injury. Therefore, if the doctor releases you for transitional work, it is your responsibility to notify us and do whatever work is available.
3. The company will try, but cannot guarantee, to hold your job open while you are off for medical reasons, whether work-related or not.

Alcohol & Drug Use Which May Affect Job Performance

1. The company adheres to a strict policy concerning alcohol and drugs because of our concern for the health and safety of our employees and the members of the community.

2. The use, sale or possession of alcohol, narcotics or controlled substances on the premises, in company vehicles or on company worksites is strictly forbidden.
3. The use of drugs off the job is not acceptable when it can affect on-the-job performance.
4. The use of alcohol that affects the employee's job performance is not acceptable.
5. Violation of the company's policy will result in disciplinary action.
6. Existing employees will be required to undergo a urinalysis for cause if he or she has a lost time accident (i.e. unable to report for duty on the next regular shift), or an accident resulting in property damage or injury to another person.
7. If the employee's urinalysis test is positive, a determination will be made as to whether or not he or she will be allowed to continue work.
8. If you are taking any medication, inform your supervisor.

Prohibited Activities

1. Tricks, practical jokes or horseplay are dangerous and prohibited.
2. Fighting is prohibited.
3. Employees are not permitted to loiter around any of the company's premises without permission when not working.
4. No employee is to operate machinery or equipment without the permission of a supervisor.
5. No employee is to use company property, tools, equipment, vehicles, etc. for their own personal activities without permission. If permission is granted, please understand that claims for Workers' Compensation benefits may not be honored if injury occurs during this personal use.

Material Safety Data Sheets

The company maintains data sheets on all hazardous materials used in its operations. Any employee may review this information upon request.

First Aid & CPR Training; Evacuation Procedures

1. First Aid & CPR training will be conducted from time to time for supervisors and other employees.
2. A well-stocked first aid kit, a stokes and blanket will be accessible at each landing.
3. Before work begins at each location, an evacuation plan will be established and communicated to the crew. This plan will include:
 - a. Who to call and how - if calling requires the use of a radio or cell phone, all crew members will be instructed in how to use it. Emergency numbers will be posted where the entire crew has access to them.
 - b. What the location of the logging site is - map coordinates will be written down and placed where the crew has access to them.
 - c. Review the helicopter rescue program (a copy of which should be placed in all first aid kits).
4. Keep all roads clear.
5. Remember, the fallers often work ahead of the landing. If one of them gets hurt, they may need to get through the landing. Always operate with their safety in mind.

Safe Work Practices

1. Learn your job and how to do it properly and effectively. Also learn its hazards and what needs to be done to minimize the danger these hazards create for you and others. Make an effort to learn the jobs of others as well so you can work successfully with them as a “team.”
2. Communicate with others on the crew at all times. If for some reason you find that you cannot communicate with someone as well as you need to, get the problem resolved - if not between the two of you, then with your supervisor.

3. If you are ever in doubt about how to do something in a safe a proper way, do not proceed until you receive and understand the necessary instructions.
4. If you notice that an unsafe condition exists with a tool, vehicle, piece of equipment or with anything else, report it to a supervisor immediately.
5. Never hesitate to warn a fellow employee who is in danger, even if they are more experienced than you. You may someday be saved from injury yourself by the timely warning of others.
6. Always be aware of the locations of others. BE concerned with their welfare and check on them frequently. If persons are working out of vocal range, a checking system should be established. All employees are to be accounted for at the end of each working day.
7. Do not attempt to lift a heavier weight than you can safely handle. Get help when needed.
8. Spikes or other metallic objects are not to be driven into logs or trees, unless absolutely necessary. If it is necessary, the object(s) must be removed immediately afterwards. Your care here may save a life in the sawmill.
9. Stay alert to what is going on around you. Many accidents are caused by inattention, poor judgment or being in a hurry. Think ahead and act safely!

Enforcement of Safety Rules

All employees involved in an accident will have their safety and work performance reviewed. The purpose of this review is to determine the cause of the accident and to establish corrective procedures to prevent a similar occurrence. Employees found to have similar or recurring accidents, and those who have violated a safety rule or practice, are subject to disciplinary action.

Disciplinary Action

Employees who violate safety rules are putting themselves and others at risk of injury or death. If you violate safety rules the following guidelines will be followed. You may be terminated at any time for violation of a safety rule. Depending on the severity of the violation, discipline may include a talk with your supervisor, a job change or dismissal. Your supervisor will keep written records of each safety violation.

Safety Equipment

1. ***Eye Protection*** - Anyone using tools or equipment (like girders) where there is danger to the eyes from flying particles is to wear proper eye protection.
2. ***Hearing Protection*** - When working in any area where the noise level exceeds 90 decibels (almost all logging operations except chokersetting), hearing protection is to be used.
3. ***Hard Hats*** - All woods employees, including truck drivers and equipment operators when out of the cab or ROPS, are to wear hard hats.
4. ***Foot Wear*** - Proper footwear consisting of non-slip, Vibram soles, or calk boots if required, is to be worn by all employees. Tennis shoes or slick-soled shoes are not to be worn.
5. ***Chaps*** - Landingmen, fallers and other employees engaged in cutting with a chain saw, are to wear either strap-on leggings or pant inserts to reduce the opportunity for injury from kickbacks.

Hooktenders & Riggers

1. Hooktenders and riggers are responsible for the safety of their crews and shall see that safe practices are followed at all times.
2. Crew members are absolutely forbidden from riding on the rigging or being pulled uphill by the rigging “tow rope” style.
3. Everybody, especially supervisory personnel, should have a current first aid CPR card.
4. Make sure that the first aid kit, stokes and blanket are kept close to where the crew is working. Also, establish an evacuation plan at each location and communicate the plan to the entire crew.
5. One of your major responsibilities is to see that every new man on the job receives completed and thorough instructions, regardless of how much experience he might have. The performance of each new man should be observed from time to time before you are satisfied that he is performing the job in a safe and proper manner. Written records will be kept.
6. It is your responsibility to see that all rigging conforms to Cal/OSHA Safety Orders. You are to be familiar with these regulations and are expected to take action to correct any condition that is in violation of the law. Cal/OSHA Safety Orders will be provided to you by the company.
7. You are responsible for seeing that all members of your crew are present or accounted for at the end of the workday.

Yarder Engineers

1. The yarder, its cables and guylines are to be inspected each day before starting work. All necessary repairs, lubrication, adjustments or replacements are to be made before the equipment is used. All mechanical problems are to be reported at once.
2. Do not move the rigging until you are sure of the signals. Always wait until the signals are confirmed when in doubt.
3. Do not work on the yarder unless the rigging is at the landing.

4. When moving the rigging, be sure that all workers are clear. When taking the rigging back, reduce the drum speed as the rigging reaches the vicinity of the crew.
5. Do not allow yourself to be distracted by conversation with other crew members while operating the yarder.
6. Make sure that the yarder and the area around it do not accumulate debris so as to cause tripping hazards.
7. Never permit anyone to guide a line onto a drum with his hands. Require that a hook or bar be used.
8. Use extreme care when landing logs and maintain control of the rigging at all times.
9. After landing a turn of logs, pick up the rigging and clear the landing before sending the rigging back down.
10. Outrigger pads, tracks or wheels are to be on firm, stable ground before beginning yarding operations.
11. The log chute is to be long and even enough to allow at least two thirds of the log lengths to rest on the ground. On the infrequent tree lengths, long logs, poles, etc., the log is to be secured by the shovel before the choker is released.

Tractor & Skidder Operators

1. Be constantly aware of the location of each crew member. Make sure your chokersetter stays well behind the skid at all times.
2. When winching logs up to the arch, keep the cable as straight as possible to keep the cable from coming sideways off the arch pulley.
3. Riding on turns of logs, or any part of a tractor, except in the driver's seat, is prohibited.
4. Operators must wear seat belts.
5. Use extreme caution when backing the tractor or skidder toward workers.

6. When the machine is not in use, or before the operator dismounts from the machine, both the grapple and blade are to be lowered to the ground.
7. When pushing over a tree, make sure that no one is in the path of the falling tree, and take care to keep the top from snapping back toward you.
8. Use caution when winching in logs to avoid pulling over small trees and snags or upending a log in the turn against a stump or rock.
9. Never leave your seat to straighten the drum line while the drum is in gear.
10. Be sure that you know the location of all persons on the landing before entering with a turn of logs.
11. Wear suitable footwear to prevent slipping when getting on and off the tractor.
12. Single strap dust masks will be supplied if needed.
13. Tractors descending grades shall be kept under control at all times using low gear.
14. The tractor and cables are to be inspected each day before beginning work. All necessary repairs, replacements, adjustments and lubrication are to be made before the equipment is used.
15. Try to be consistent in what you do, especially near the landings, so that others can anticipate what you are doing. If you need to do something different, be sure that others know what you are up to.

Landingmen

1. Give clear hand signals to the yarder operator.
2. Watch for loose bark and chunks when logs are dropped on the pile. Do not stand or work under logs suspended in the air.

3. Make sure that the turn of logs is securely landed before approaching the turn to unhook the chokers. Unhook them from each log's upper side. Make sure that you are able to get away if logs suddenly roll.
4. Be very careful of rolling logs and swinging chokers, especially when it is necessary to roll a log after unhooking some of the chokers.
5. When chasing for a tractor operation, be careful that you are not caught between the tracks and ends of lines as the "cat" backs to give slack.
6. After unhooking logs, quickly get in the clear and watch the rigging until the last choker is free and clear.
7. Watch your footing and beware of trip and slip hazards when carrying the saw.
8. Prevent sprains and strains by sliding down from logs rather than jumping off of them.
9. Before bucking a log, examine it carefully to determine which way it might swing or roll when cut. Then proceed with care in case you are wrong.
10. Place the saw dogs against the wood before starting a cut.
11. To prevent dangerous kickbacks, try to anticipate and avoid the cut closing up and pinching the bar. Also, keep your thumb hooked over the handlebar, rather than on top of it, so that your hand will be forced backwards with the saw should a kickback occur.
12. Wear all necessary protective clothing and equipment at all times, including chaps.

Loader Operators

1. The loader operator is in charge of the landing and is responsible for safety of the entire crew.
2. Do not swing logs over workers or loaded trucks while they are being tied down.
3. Do not allow your self to be distracted by carrying on a conversation while operating the loader.

4. Be sure that your machine is in safe operating condition at all times.
5. Do not allow anyone to stand or ride on moving logs or equipment.
6. At all times, be aware of all persons on or around the landing.
7. Never operate a swing loader with less than three feet of unimpaired clearance (in swing) between rear of machine and trees, slopes at edge or roadway or landing, cold decks, or other obstacles around the loading area.
8. When loading or unloading trailers, do not release the strap until you receive a signal to do so.
9. You are responsible for safe operation of the landing, including the safe practices of the log truck drivers. Make sure everyone on the landing observes safe practices.
10. Make sure that all persons are in the clear of swinging logs and possible mishaps (logs sliding out of clamps, etc.) before hoisting a load.
11. Make sure that all loose bark and limbs are removed from loads before the trucks leave the landing.
12. Build good loads. Loose logs are a hazard to everyone who must work near them. Do not depend upon binders to hold your load together.
13. Operators of rubber-tired loaders are to wear seat belts at all times when the loader is in motion.
14. The loader and other rigging and equipment essential to landing operations is to be inspected each day before starting work. All necessary repairs, replacements, adjustments and lubrication shall be made before the equipment is used.
15. On yarder landings, the log chute is to be long and even enough to allow at least two-thirds of the log's length to rest on the ground. On the infrequent tree lengths, log logs, poles, etc., the log is to be secured by the shovel before the choker is released.
16. Outrigger pads, tracks or wheels shall be on firm, stable ground before beginning loading operations.

17. During operations where the yarder is set up on the haul road and logs are being landed on the slope below the road, the following shall apply:
 - a. If the landing bank is 20% or less, logs may be landed and decked on the bank, providing the deck will be stable;
 - b. If the landing chute exceeds 20%, decking on the bank is not permitted, especially if a chaser is working to release the rigging unassisted by a loader, or employees are working below the bank where they are exposed to rolling and sliding logs; and
 - c. If logs are to be decked below the road, they shall be effectively secured from rolling or sliding down the hill.
18. Wherever necessary, brow logs or other blocking is to be installed to prevent logs from rolling onto the landing.
19. Backup alarms or travel alarms will be working and are not to be turned off or disconnected.

Chokersetters

1. Always consider the possible actions a turn of logs will make as it is breaking out of its lay and put yourself in the safest possible position. Keep well behind and above the turn, stay on your feet and be alert until the turn is on the road.
2. Unless a log is absolutely blocked against rolling, all work should be done on the upper side of it.
3. Never work in the bight of a line.
4. Do not step over running lines.
5. Always watch out for and stay well clear of any possible sidewinders, rolling logs, upended logs, snags or other hazards caused by the movement of machines, logs or lines.
6. Know the yarder signals so that you will know what will happen when a signal is given.

7. Be sure of your footing at all times and keep your calk boots in good condition.
8. Place chokers no closer than two feet from end of logs.
9. On yarder sides, do not approach a choker until it has stopped its wild swinging.
10. Good gloves with cuffs are a must. Be careful of cable jagers.

Water Truck Drivers

1. Hard hats must be worn at all times when drivers are out of the cab.
2. Check oil, fuel, water and tires before and after each shift. Check all lights before each shift. Check all braking equipment, keeping brakes well adjusted and the air tanks drained of oil and water. A regular check of the fire extinguisher, steering apparatus and air compressor gauge will help insure your safety. Report any defective equipment to the foreman or a truck mechanic immediately.
3. At a landing, do not back your truck up unless you have a signal from a flagman, loader operator or landingman. If there is no one to signal, be sure the way is clear before backing up. If necessary, get out of the truck and see if the way is clear. Ensure the back up alarm is working when backing.
4. Test your brakes before leaving the landing and before starting down any steep grades.
5. Drive with the lights on at all times.
6. Keep your truck under control. You must be able to stop in one-half the distance of your unobstructed forward view.
7. Report any unsafe or hazardous road conditions to your foreman at once.
8. Be a considerate and courteous driver at all times.
9. No passengers permitted, except with management's permission.

Crew Vehicle Drivers

1. Remember - your job holds the potential for hurting or killing more people at one time than any other logging job.
2. Drive as if everyone in the crummy wants to live - they do!
3. Everyone aboard is to wear seatbelts!
4. Make sure the vehicle is safe to operate, that the windshield and lights are clean and that the brakes and steering are in good condition.
5. Check the first aid kit weekly to make sure it is ready for use.
6. Be courteous to the public and obey all traffic laws.
7. Do not allow anyone in your vehicle to use intoxicating substances.

Shop Crews

1. Part of the maintenance job is the cleaning up of scraps, parts, tools and other materials after a job is done. Practice good housekeeping in the shop at all times!
2. Wear proper clothes, including safety shoes and gloves where needed. Eye protection, ear plugs, respirators and other special equipment are available - use them!
3. Each type of welding gas will be stored at least 15 feet away from other welding gases.
4. Welding bottles must be secured with a strap or chain at all times whether empty or full.
5. Welder's hoods must have either a safety shield intact, or the welder must use chipping goggles.
6. Use only the proper tools and keep them in good condition. Any defective tool or device must be reported to your foreman at once.
7. Oily or dirty rags must be stored in UL Listed containers.

8. Shield welding area so as not to expose fellow workers to flash burns.
9. Wipe up or dust down spilled oil or grease as soon as possible.
10. Use safe methods and equipment for lifting or moving machines and equipment.
11. Carbon tetrachloride (Pyrene) can be deadly and is not to be used as a cleaning and degreasing solvent.
12. Shop garb, especially welding garb, is not to be cleaned by any laundry company which uses flammable solvents in their cleaning process.
13. Never work, or allow anyone else to work, under raised loads without first providing substantial blocking which will completely prevent falling should a raising component fail.
14. Never use a liquid fire extinguisher on an electrical fire.
15. All machinery, tools and equipment are to be turned off when not in use or when they will be unattended.

Falling & Bucking

1. Look each tree over closely for widow makers or loose bark before starting to work. Be especially cautious of loose bark on snags.
2. A way of escape is to be arranged before the tree is felled and kept clear of brush and tools.
3. The point of escape should be well back and to the side.
4. Every tree must have an undercut of sufficient depth to insure that it will fall where planned. Special care shall be exercised in felling heavy leaners.
5. Take particular care to leave enough holding wood to prevent the tree from prematurely leaving the stump.
6. If there is danger of a tree settling back, put a wedge in it as soon as possible.

7. Do not attempt to fall timber if the wind is strong enough to prevent the felling of trees in the desired direction.
8. When felling a tree that might brush other trees or snags, watch for limbs, tops or snags flying back. Remember, limbs, tops and snags are frequently thrown back 180 degrees opposite the falling tree.
9. Keep a constant lookout for falling bark or limbs when you are wedging a tree.
10. Before you have completed the back cut, shut off the motor of your saw and give sufficient warning to anyone in the area as to the direction you intend to fall the tree.
11. Never work so close to another faller that he or you may be hit by falling trees, domino trees or sidewinders. Keep the Two Tree Length Rule!
12. In making your escape from a falling tree, do not stop until you are in the clear. Get well back and to one side, preferably behind another tree.
13. Do not move a saw from tree-to-tree with the motor running.
14. Be sure of your footing when carrying the saw to avoid injury from slips and falls.
15. Slide down from large logs rather than jumping off them to avoid sprained ankles and falls.
16. Before bucking a tree, examine it carefully to determine which way each cut will roll or swing, and then proceed with care in case you are wrong.
17. Bucking is to be done from the upper side of logs.
18. If it is impossible to buck a log, mark and report it.
19. Leaving “Russian Couplings” is prohibited. If you create one by not being able to complete a buck cut, mark it well and report it.
20. Whenever possible, place saw dogs against the log or tree before starting a cut.
21. To prevent dangerous kickbacks, try to anticipate and avoid the cut closing up and pinching the bar. Try to avoid brush and limbs on the other side of the log.

22. Whenever work is being done adjacent to a road and there is danger of trees falling on the road, a flagman is to be stationed to direct traffic, or the road is to be blocked by a vehicle. In any case, a warning sign is to be posted.
23. Protective equipment, including protective chaps (preferably the type that insert into the pant leg) and earplugs are to be worn at all times while falling and bucking.
24. Do not leave hang-ups unless they cannot be safely fallen. If you have to leave a hang-up, flag the danger area, and tell others so that the skidding crew will know where it is located.
25. Always know where your partner is and check on his well being from time-to-time by a mutually agreed upon method.

REDWOOD FOREST PRODUCTS INC.

DRUG ABUSE POLICY STATEMENT

Redwood Forest Products Inc. is committed to providing a safe work environment and to fostering the well-being and health of its employees. That commitment is jeopardized when any Redwood Forest Products Inc. employee illegally uses drugs on the job, comes to work under their influence, or possesses, distributes or sells drugs in the workplace. Therefore, **Redwood Forest Products Inc.** has established the following policy:

1. It is a violation of company policy for any employee to possess, sell, trade, or offer for sale illegal drugs or otherwise engage in the illegal use of drugs on the job.
2. It is a violation of the company policy for anyone to report to work or work under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol.
3. It is a violation of company policy for anyone to use prescription drugs illegally. (However, nothing in this policy precludes the appropriate use of legally prescribed medications.)
4. Violations of this policy are subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

It is the responsibility of the company's supervisors to counsel employees whenever they see changes in performance or behavior that suggest an employee has a drug and/or alcohol problem. Although it is not the supervisor's job to diagnose personal problems, the supervisor may encourage such employees to seek help and advise them about available resources for getting help. Everyone shares responsibility for maintaining a safe work environment and co-workers should encourage anyone who may have a drug and/or alcohol problem to seek help.

The goal of this policy is to balance our respect for individuals with the need to maintain a safe, productive and drug and alcohol-free environment. The intent of this policy is to offer a helping hand to those who need it, while sending a clear message that the illegal use of drugs is incompatible with employment at **Redwood Forest Products Inc.**

As a condition of employment, employees must abide by the terms of this policy and must notify **Redwood Forest Products Inc.** in writing of any conviction of a violation of a criminal drug statute. occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after the conviction.

HELICOPTER RESCUE PLAN

HOW TO GET THE HELICOPTER TO YOU:

Note: Render first aid to the injured person and leave trained people to monitor and care for him.

- A. Follow your emergency action plan to get help.
 - 1. Call your office on the radio; or
 - 2. Call 911 on your mobile phone. The CHP will answer. Be sure to know which county you are in; or
 - 3. Call helicopter dispatch directly if possible.

- B. Speak **CALMLY**, **SLOWLY**, and **CLEARLY**. Explain the nature of the injuries and request a helicopter. Have the following information ready:
 - 1. Your name and company name;
 - 2. Your exact location (use emergency plan);
 - 3. Where you will meet the helicopter;
 - 4. How they can contact you (give radio frequency or phone number);
 - 5. Ensure an ambulance is also dispatched;
 - 6. Explain any unusual rescue situations requiring special rescue equipment or special medical equipment; and
 - 7. Give weather information including visibility and winds.

NOTE: STAY ON PHONE OR RADIO UNTIL RELEASED BY DISPATCHER, THEN STAY CLOSE TO THE PHONE OR RADIO. YOU MAY BE RECONTACTED.

If the helicopter is not available or weather does not permit flight, you will be re-contacted and advised. The ambulance will already be on its way.

If the helicopter is dispatched but the ambulance arrives first, let the EMTs decide whether to wait for the helicopter or transport the victim immediately. However, if the victim is to be transported by helicopter, do not release the ambulance until the helicopter has departed with the victim.

HOW TO GET THE HELICOPTER ONTO THE GROUND:

Most helicopters have radios that can tune into your frequency. You should have direct contact with the pilot. Some also have CB capability. Only one person should talk to the pilot.

- A. Be sure the heliport is properly identified and laid out. Remember the helicopter must land and takeoff into the wind.
- B. Keep landing area clear of equipment and personnel. Pick up all debris that might get blown around.
- C. Keep the victim protected from the rotor wash, its cooling effect and any dust or debris it stirs up.
- D. Do not approach the helicopter until it is on the ground.
- E. Do not approach the helicopter until the flight crew tells you it is safe.
- F. If you must approach the helicopter while the blades are rotating, stay as low as possible and on the downhill side.
- G. Follow all instructions of the flight crew.
- H. Water down landing area if needed before helicopter arrives.
- I. **NEVER GO BEHIND THE HELICOPTER. KEEP AWAY FROM THE TAIL ROTOR AT ALL TIMES! STAY WHERE THE PILOT CAN SEE YOU.**
- J. Do not touch any controls on the helicopter.
- K. Carry all objects to the helicopter horizontally so that they do not come in contact with the rotor blades.
- L. Remove hard hats before helicopter arrives.
- M. Do not smoke anywhere near the helicopter.
- N. In general, do nothing without the consent of the pilot or flight crew.

The pilot may refuse to assist in helping to evacuate the victim “out of the hole,” etc. This is because he knows that if he is injured, the helicopter becomes useless.

LANDING REQUIREMENTS:

An area of 60 feet by 60 feet clear of overhead obstructions and ground debris.

- a) Construct at the lowest possible elevation;
- b) Should have ground slope of less than 13%;
- c) Mark with smoke or bright objects; and

- d) If a night landing is attempted, use flares at each corner of the landing area and a fifth flare on the upwind side to show wind direction.

THE STRONGER THE WIND, THE LARGER THE LANDING AREA NEEDED.

SAFETY RULES:

- a) Never approach helicopter when blades are in motion;
- b) Never approach helicopter until signaled to do so by the flight crew;
- c) Always approach helicopter from front or side. **DO NOT GO NEAR TAIL ROTOR;**
- d) **Do not** assist crew in opening or closing doors; and
- e) No smoking or running within 50 feet of the helicopter.

FIRE PREVENTION RULES

1. **OBEY** all State, local laws and regulations of your employer regarding smoking and fire.
2. **NO** smoking while working or walking.
3. **SMOKE** only on cleared landings, or areas of bare soil that is at least 3 feet in diameter.
4. **EXTINGUISH** all burning tobacco and matches before discarding. Discard in bare soil or ash tray.
5. **ALL** lunch and warming fires prohibited, except with a written permit from the property management.
6. **BEFORE LIGHTING** a lunch or warming fire, clear to mineral soil for at least 10 feet from the perimeter of the fire and make a depression in the soil to adequately hold the ash and glowing embers.
7. **COMPLETELY EXTINGUISH** all fires and cover ash with mineral soil before leaving unattended.
8. **POWER SAWS** must be accompanied by an approved fire extinguisher or a 46-inch shovel and be equipped with a spark arrester.
9. **MAINTAIN** a sealed fire toolbox at each landing for firefighting purposes.
10. **CARRY** a serviceable shovel on all trucks, tractors, bulldozers and other mobile equipment.

11. **EMPTY** carbon traps and check on maintenance of spark arresters frequently.
12. **TAKE** additional safeguards when fire danger is high.
13. **KNOW** your job as assigned in the Fire Plan for this Timber Operation.