

**SHERMAN S. STARTZ v. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
**Docket # SF-1221-23-0258-W-1**  
**CORRECTED FORMAT EVIDENCE DAILY 5-5-2022**  
**Summary Page**

**Case Title :** SHERMAN S. STARTZ v. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

**Docket Number :** SF-1221-23-0258-W-1

**Pleading Title :** CORRECTED FORMAT EVIDENCE DAILY 5-5-2022

**Filer's Name :** Sherman S. Startz

**Filer's Pleading Role :** Appellant

**Details about the supporting documentation**

#	Title/ Description	Mode of Delivery
1	DAILY REPORT 5-5-2022ADJUSTED FORMAT	Uploaded

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SHERMAN S. STARTZ v. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
Docket # SF-1221-23-0258-W-1  
CORRECTED FORMAT EVIDENCE DAILY 5-5-2022  
Online Interview

1. Would you like to enter the text online or upload a file containing the pleading?

Enter Online

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2. Please enter text of your pleading.

Please Find a Document as an Attachment which is the Pages from the Daily Report of 5-5-2022 -- the AHA

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3. Does your pleading assert facts that you know from your personal knowledge?

Yes

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4. Do you declare, under penalty of perjury, that the facts stated in this pleading are true and correct?

Yes

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Work Task:	B3415 Repair/Replace Roof			Overall Risk Assessment Code (RAC) (Use highest code)							
Location:	Ft. Wainwright			<b>Risk Assessment Code (RAC) Matrix</b>							
Number:	W912D0-19-R-0004			<b>Severity</b>	<b>Probability</b>						
Entered:	20 SEP 2021	Date Accepted:	22 SEP 2021		Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom			
Manager:	William Brophy, AFS Project Safety Manager			Catastrophic	E	E	H	H			
Manager:	Benjamin Plumley AFS Project Manager			Critical	E	H	H	M			
Notes, Review Comments, etc.)				Marginal	H	M	M	L			
Involves the following: Job tasks, hazards and controls for all types of work for the project to replace roofing Building 3417.				Negligible	M	L	L	L			
This is not an exhaustive summary of all hazards associated with the project. It is the responsibility of the contractor to follow general site safety rules and controls for Slips, Trips and Falls, Environmental and Biological hazards, cuts, lacerations and pinch points, and emergency procedures.				Step 1: Review each "Hazard" with identified safety "Controls" and determine RAC (See above table for definitions).							
				"Probability" is the likelihood to cause an incident, near miss, or accident and is identified as: Frequent, Likely, Occasional, Seldom or Unlikely.							
				"Severity" is the outcome/degree if an incident, near miss, or accident did occur and is identified as: Catastrophic, Critical, Marginal, or Negligible							
				Step 2: Identify the RAC (Probability/Severity) as E, H, M, or L for each "Hazard" on AHA. Annotate the overall highest RAC at the top of AHA.							

Steps	Hazards	Controls
		Mobilization
Unload Materials	Struck by equipment/vehicle	All personnel must wear high visibility vests or shirts with reflectors while outdoors to enhance visibility for operators of heavy equipment and motor vehicles. Maintain awareness of vehicle movements. Heavy equipment must have working back-up alarms. Do not stand or walk in the blind spot of a vehicle or equipment.
	Soft tissue Injuries	Wear all required PPE. Wear gloves if the materials being handled present a risk of laceration, puncture or scraping of the hands.
	Back Injuries	Use proper lifting techniques; use leg muscles for lifting and keep back straight. A two person lift is recommended for large, unwieldy objects.
Project Setup	Struck by Equipment/Vehicle	All personnel must wear high visibility vests or shirts with reflectors while outdoors to enhance visibility for operators of heavy equipment and motor vehicles. Maintain awareness of vehicle movements. Heavy equipment must have working back-up alarms. Do not stand or walk in the blind spot of a vehicle or equipment.
	Soft Tissue Injuries	Wear all required PPE. Wear gloves if the materials being handled present a risk of laceration, puncture or scraping of the hands.
	Back Injuries	Use proper lifting techniques; use leg muscles for lifting and keep back straight. A two person lift is recommended for large, unwieldy objects.
Demolition		
Remove Existing Roof Materials	Fall from Height	100% Fall protection is required at all times when an unprotected side or edge exists which is more than six feet above a lower level. Fall protection systems must be designed and installed by a competent person. All users of personal fall arrest systems must be trained. Covers placed over holes in the roof deck shall be capable of holding without failure twice the weight of employees and tools.
	Falling Object Hazard	Do not toss or throw materials. Materials shall not be thrown from the roof. Control access to the work area to prevent persons from walking through materials handling zones. Do not place tools or material within 6 feet of a roof edge.
	Back Strain	Use proper lifting techniques. Do not lift more than 50 pounds without the assistance of another person. Lift with legs, keeping the back straight. Do not twist while carrying a heavy load.
	Cuts, lacerations, abrasions	Maintain visibility when carrying materials. Keep work area organized. Wear gloves when handling sharp or rough materials.

<b>Steps</b>	<b>Hazards</b>	<b>Controls</b>
Stack, Store and Remove Materials	Fires	Keep a serviceable fire extinguisher available in the work area at all times. Obtain a hot work permit for all heat/spark producing activities. Comply with all permit conditions. Maintain access to egress in all work areas.
	Electrical Injury	Make note of the distances from the work area to all power lines. All power cords and corded electrical tools need to be inspected daily for electrical hazards. Use GFCI protected outlets when working outdoors or in wet locations.
	Struck by.Caught Between	Keep extra personnel clear of materials handling area. Equipment operator must be certified. Wear high visibility vests when near heavy equipment to help operator see you. Be aware of the movements of heavy equipment.
	Back Strain	Use proper lifting techniques. Do not lift more than 50 pounds without the assistance of another person. Lift with legs keeping the back straight. Do not twist while carrying a heavy load.
	Falling Object Hazard	Do not toss or throw materials. Materials shall not be thrown from the roof. Control access to the work area to prevent persons from walking through materials handling zones. Do not place tools or material within 6 feet of a roof edge.
	Cuts, lacerations, abrasions	Maintain visibility when carrying materials. Keep work area organized. Wear gloves when handling sharp or rough materials
	Slips, Trips and Falls	Keep steps and ladders clear of debris and dirt Work areas should be routinely inspected for slip trip and fall hazards. Maintain good house keeping. Stack materials and supplies neatly Ensure all holes greater than 2 inches are covered with a strong material capable of supporting without failure twice the weight of the worker and any tools.
	Struck by Object	Keep extra personnel clear of materials handling area. Stand clear of materials in motion
	Muscle Strain	Limit time spent doing one repetitive motion. Take breaks or rotate tasks among workers.
	Eye Injury	If operating hydroseeding equipment, eye protection must be worn to protect against pressurized seed mixture.

## Plumbing

<b>Steps</b>	<b>Hazards</b>	<b>Controls</b>
Cutting and Mining Pipe	Soft tissue lacerations, abrasions and bruises	<p>Users must be familiar with safe operation of tool and comply with all manufacturer instructions.</p> <p>Do not remove guards or disable safety devices</p> <p>Inspect tool daily and remove damaged tools from service</p>
	Cuts/Pinch Points	<p>Use appropriate hand protection for task</p> <p>Use correct tools for the task</p>
Install Drains and Piping	Falls	<p>100% fall protection required at all times when working near an unprotected side or edge more than 6 feet above a lower level.</p> <p>Keep all floor and wall openings covered and labeled.</p> <p>If engineered fall protection system cannot be used, then personal fall arrest systems with suitable anchor are required.</p> <p>Workers must be trained to recognize fall hazards and how to use fall protection equipment.</p>
	Sprains and Strains	<p>Use proper lifting techniques or equipment</p> <p>Observe site PPE requirements</p>
<b>HVAC</b>		
Re and Existing and Exhaust Venthouse terior Walls	Lacerations	<p>Ensure workers use appropriate hand protection</p> <p>Take care when handing sheet metal products with sharp edges and corners</p>
	Overhead/Struck by	<p>Establish clear communication when lifting, carrying loads</p> <p>Secure all loads against sudden movement</p>
	Dropped Objects	<p>Inspect all lifting equipment prior to use</p> <p>Ensure hoods are supported under fully secured in place</p> <p>Divert foot traffic below a work area when working from a height</p>
	Falls From Height	<p>100% fall protection required at all times when working near an unprotected side or edge more than 6 feet above a lower level.</p> <p>Keep all floor and wall openings covered and labeled.</p> <p>If engineered fall protection system cannot be used, then personal fall arrest systems with suitable anchor are required.</p> <p>Workers must be trained to recognize fall hazards and how to use fall protection equipment.</p>
	Sprains and Strains	<p>Use proper lifting techniques or equipment</p> <p>Use appropriate tools and PPE for task/operation</p> <p>Avoid prolonged awkward body posture</p>

Steps	Hazards	Controls
<b>Electrical</b>		
Install new heat Trace in own Spouts	Falls From Height	<p>100% fall protection required at all times when working near an unprotected side or edge more than 6 feet above a lower level.</p> <p>Keep all floor and wall openings covered and labeled.</p> <p>If engineered fall protection system cannot be used, then personal fall arrest systems with suitable anchor are required.</p> <p>Workers must be trained to recognize fall hazards and how to use fall protection equipment.</p>
	Falls From Ladder or Aerial Lift	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use fall protection harness and lanyard secured to approved anchorage point when utilizing aerial lifts.</li> <li>• Aerial lift operators must have documented training before operating aerial lifts.</li> <li>• Persons in aerial lifts may not stand on hand rails or lean out of the basket to perform work. Horse play is not allowed in aerial lifts.</li> <li>• No materials or tools may be thrown or dropped from ladders or aerial lifts.</li> <li>• Do not exceed the rated load capacity of aerial lifts with excessive materials, tools or personnel.</li> <li>• Inspect and secure ladders prior to use.</li> <li>• Use the correct type and size of ladder to safely work from.</li> <li>• Never carry tools while climbing a ladder. Utilize the tool buckets or tool belts.</li> <li>• Make sure ladders have proper footing before ascending or descending a ladder.</li> </ul> <p>Ladders rated for residential use are not allowed. Industrial grade ladders of Type 1, 1A or 1AA. Only nonconductive ladders may be used for electrical work.</p>
	Electrical Hazards	<p>Verify Lock out Tag out hazardous energy controls are in place for all affected circuits prior to connecting new conductors to building power. Verify a zero energy state prior to the start of work. Inform other project personnel of the hazardous energy controls in place.</p> <p>Electrical tools will be double insulated or grounded. Use a GFCI protected outlet for corded tools in damp or outside locations.</p> <p>Only non conductive ladders may be used for electrical work.</p>

<b>Steps</b>	<b>Hazards</b>	<b>Controls</b>
	Power and Hand Tool usage – Soft Tissue injuries	<p>Users must be familiar with safe operation of tool and comply with all manufacturer instructions.</p> <p>Do not remove guards or disable safety devices</p> <p>Inspect tool daily and remove damaged tools from service</p>
<b>Install New Roofing System</b>		
Unload materials	Struck by Equipment/Vehicle	All personnel must wear high visibility vests or shirts with reflectors while outdoors to enhance visibility for operators of heavy equipment and motor vehicles. Maintain awareness of vehicle movements. Heavy equipment must have working back-up alarms. Do not stand or walk in the blind spot of a vehicle or equipment.
	Soft tissue Injuries	Wear all required PPE. Wear gloves if the materials being handled present a risk of laceration, puncture or scraping of the hands.
	Back Injuries	Use proper lifting techniques; use leg muscles for lifting and keep back straight. A two person lift is recommended for large, unwieldy objects.
Install new roofing system	Falls From Height	<p>100% fall protection is required at all times when an unprotected side or edge exists which is more than six feet above a lower level.</p> <p>Fall protection systems must be designed and installed by a competent person.</p> <p>All users of personal fall arrest systems must be trained.</p> <p>Covers placed over holes in the roof deck shall be capable of holding without failure twice the weight of employees and tools.</p> <p>Fall restraint harness with lanyard is required when working from aerial lifts</p>
	Falling Objects	<p>Do not toss or throw materials. Materials shall not be thrown from the roof.</p> <p>Control access to the work area to prevent persons from walking through materials handling zones.</p> <p>Do not place tools or material within 6 feet of a roof edge.</p>
	Electrical Injury	<p>Make note of the distances from the work area to all power lines.</p> <p>All power cords and corded electrical tools need to be inspected daily for electrical hazards.</p> <p>Use GFCI protected outlets when working outdoors or in wet locations.</p>
	Back Strain	<p>Use proper lifting techniques. Do not lift more than 50 pounds without the assistance of another person. Lift with legs keeping the back straight. Do not twist while carrying a heavy load.</p>

<b>Steps</b>	<b>Hazards</b>	<b>Controls</b>
	Cuts, Lacerations and Abrasions	Maintain visibility when carrying materials. Keep work area organized. Wear gloves when handling sharp or rough materials
	Chemical Exposure	Review Safety Data Sheets for all adhesives, bonding agents, cleaners and other chemicals. Make note of first aid procedures for skin, eye, ingestion and respiratory exposure. If respirators are required, all personnel will be medically cleared and fit tested to wear the model and style of respirator provided. . .

<b>Equipment to be Used</b>	<b>Training Requirements/Competent or Qualified Personnel name(s)</b>	<b>Inspection Requirements</b>
Tools/Power Tools Aerial Lift Extinguisher Forklift	Tool users must be trained Chain saw user must be trained Aerial Lift training Fall Protection User Training Fire Extinguisher use Forklift Operator Training Heavy Equipment Operator Training Fall Protection Competent Person: Scott Sluka, A&A Roofing	Daily Tool Inspection Daily inspection of chain saw Daily Lift Inspections & Maint – Before Use- PPE- Fall Protection Monthly inspection and annual servicing extinguisher Daily Fork Lift Inspection Daily Heavy Equipment Inspection

Acknowledged by:

Print Name	Signature	Date



## **Certificate Of Service**

e-Appeal has handled service of the assembled pleading to MSPB and all of the Parties.

Following is the list of the Parties in the case:

Name & Address	Documents	Method of Service
MSPB: Western Regional Office	CORRECTED FORMAT EVIDENCE DAILY 5-5-2022	e-Appeal / e-Mail
Charles Eiser Agency Representative	CORRECTED FORMAT EVIDENCE DAILY 5-5-2022	e-Appeal / e-Mail
Pacific Region Agency Representative	CORRECTED FORMAT EVIDENCE DAILY 5-5-2022	e-Appeal / e-Mail