



DESERT SERVICES

The Ultimate in Construction Services

Desert Services – Safety & Compliance Manual

Comprehensive Programs & Policies

Updated December 2025

Table of Contents

Health and Safety Plan (HASP) – Rev 04/2025	3
Stop Work Authority (SWA) Program	44
Medical Records Access & Retention Program	48
Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP) ECP & Hep B Form	52
First Aid Program	57
Heat Illness Prevention Plan (HIPP)	62
Fire Safety Program	67
Drug & Alcohol Misuse Prevention and Testing Program	71
Vehicle Accident Response Program	75



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Desert Services

Health and Safety Plan



Desert Services – Leadership Commitment to Safety and Compliance

At **Desert Services**, the safety of our employees, trade partners, and the clients we serve is our top priority. As a team, we are fully committed to fostering a safety-first culture across all operations—from field services to support teams.

We understand that our success depends not only on productivity and quality but also on our ability to send every team member home safely each day. Our commitment is built on the following pillars:

1. Compliance with OSHA Standards:

We follow all applicable **OSHA 29 CFR 1926** construction safety standards and actively monitor changes in regulations to ensure our policies remain up-to-date and effective. We also comply with **ADOSH** (Arizona Division of Occupational Safety and Health) requirements to address region-specific risks such as heat illness and dust exposure.

2. Employee Training and Competency:

Every Desert Services employee receives initial and ongoing safety training tailored to their role and tasks. This includes HAZCOM, fall protection, forklift training, equipment operation, and site-specific pre-task planning. Our safety team ensures that only trained and competent personnel operate machinery or perform high-risk tasks.

3. Empowered Safety Culture:

Our supervisors, foremen, and field leaders are trained as **competent persons** under applicable OSHA subparts to proactively identify and mitigate hazards. Every team member is encouraged to speak up, stop work if unsafe conditions are present, and actively participate in our safety improvement initiatives without fear of retaliation.

4. Incident Prevention and Response:

We perform regular job site inspections, enforce the use of proper PPE, and maintain up-to-date emergency response procedures. When incidents occur, we prioritize timely reporting, thorough investigation, and corrective actions that focus on prevention and accountability—not blame.



5. Continuous Improvement:

Safety at Desert Services is not a checkbox—it's a daily commitment. We evaluate our processes, collect field data, and listen to our employees to continuously improve our Health and Safety Program. Leadership meets regularly with our Safety Consultants to review performance metrics, audit results, and resource needs.

We believe that **no job is so urgent or important that it cannot be done safely**, and we stand behind that belief with the resources, training, and leadership necessary to protect our people and keep our job sites compliant and secure.

— **Desert Services Leadership Team**



Desert Services – Employee Commitment to Safety and Accountability

As employees, managers, and field staff of **Desert Services**, we are proud to be part of a company that values safety, integrity, and professionalism. We understand that safety is not just the responsibility of the safety department or leadership—it's a shared responsibility that begins with each of us.

We recognize that the nature of our work in roll-off services, street sweeping, SWPPP compliance, temporary fencing, and support logistics presents a wide range of hazards. Because of this, we are committed to upholding the highest standards of safety and compliance every day, on every site.

Our Commitment Includes:

1. Working Safely—Always

We will approach every task with safety as the first priority. We commit to using the correct PPE, following all procedures, and stopping work immediately if conditions become unsafe. We will never take shortcuts that compromise safety.

2. Participation in Training and Pre-Task Planning

We will attend all required safety training and actively engage in tailgate meetings and pre-task planning discussions. We understand that these are essential to preventing incidents and ensuring everyone understands their role and the associated risks before starting work.

3. Open Communication

We will speak up when we see something unsafe, report all incidents and near-misses honestly, and bring forward suggestions that could make our work environment safer. We will support a culture where no concern is too small to raise.

4. Following Company and OSHA Standards

We will follow all safety policies and procedures set forth by Desert Services and required by OSHA. This includes daily equipment checks, proper handling of tools and materials, and adherence to vehicle safety and traffic control protocols.



5. Supporting One Another

We will watch out for our coworkers, mentor new employees on safe practices, and help create a jobsite culture where safety is everyone's job. We believe in looking out for the person next to us as much as ourselves.

What the Leadership Team Should Expect from Us:

- **Consistency** in applying safe work practices on every job, not just when observed.
- **Accountability** in owning our roles, responsibilities, and any mistakes.
- **Professionalism** in representing Desert Services with respect for the rules, the site, and our clients.
- **Feedback** that helps leadership understand what's working and what could improve in the field.

We are committed to being not just safe workers, but **leaders of safety** in our own right. Together with the Desert Services leadership team, we will ensure that safety is not a slogan, but a daily practice.

— *Desert Services Field and Operations Team*



Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

Purpose

Desert Services is committed to maintaining a safe and compliant workplace through the proactive identification and control of jobsite hazards. The **Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)** process is a core part of our Health and Safety Program. It ensures that every task—across all service lines—is assessed for risk and that mitigation strategies are implemented before work begins.

Scope

JHAs are required for all routine and non-routine tasks performed by Desert Services employees, including:

- Street sweeping (manual and mechanical)
 - Temporary fencing installation/removal
 - SWPPP (stormwater pollution prevention plan) compliance work
 - Roll-off dumpster delivery, pickup, and disposal
 - Pressure washing (equipment, pavement, surfaces)
 - Portable restroom delivery, servicing, and sanitation
-

JHA Development Responsibilities

- **Supervisors and field leads** are responsible for preparing and reviewing JHAs for all applicable tasks prior to project mobilization or task changes.
 - A **competent person** must be involved in identifying foreseeable hazards.
 - All **crew members** performing the task must participate in the review and acknowledgment of the JHA before work begins.
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JHA Process Overview

Each JHA shall include the following components:

1. Task Description:

Clearly define the scope of work (e.g., “Deliver roll-off dumpster to commercial site”).

2. Step-by-Step Job Tasks:

Break down the job into sequential steps (e.g., drive to site, back up to drop location, disengage roll-off container).

3. Hazard Identification:

Identify potential hazards for each step (e.g., traffic hazards, pinch points, slip/trip hazards, hazardous materials exposure).

4. Risk Assessment:

Consider severity and likelihood to prioritize hazard control (e.g., use a risk matrix if applicable).

5. Control Measures:

Determine methods to eliminate or reduce hazards using the **hierarchy of controls**:

- Elimination/Substitution (if applicable)
- Engineering Controls (e.g., backup alarms, guarding)
- Administrative Controls (e.g., flaggers, spotters, SOPs)
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

6. Training and Communication:

Ensure all employees are trained on the JHA content and confirm understanding via tailgate sign-in.



Examples of Task-Specific Hazards & Controls

Task	Common Hazards	Sample Control Measures
Street Sweeping	Traffic, dust inhalation, noise	Flaggers, high-vis gear, dust masks, hearing protection
Temporary Fencing	Manual lifting, sharp edges, unstable ground	Gloves, lifting techniques, stake drivers, level placement
SWPPP Work	Slips in wet areas, contact with pollutants	Boots with traction, gloves, SDS review for chemicals
Roll-off Services	Backing up, load shifting, line-of-fire	Use spotter, chock wheels, verify clear drop zone
Pressure Washing	Water spray injuries, electrocution (if near outlets)	GFCI protection, face shields, hose inspection
Sanitary Services	Biohazard exposure, lifting strain	Disposable gloves, mask, use of dolly or team lift

Review and Updates

- JHAs must be reviewed **before each new job** or when conditions change.
- Any incident, near-miss, or equipment modification will trigger a **JHA reassessment**.
- All completed JHAs are maintained on-site and filed with the Safety Department.

Field Expectations

- No employee shall begin a task until they have read and understood the applicable JHA.
- All field teams must have access to the JHA throughout the work shift (physically or digitally).
- Supervisors are expected to **audit JHA compliance** as part of routine safety checks.



Emergency Action Plan (EAP)

Purpose

Desert Services is committed to protecting the health and safety of employees, trade partners, and the public in the event of any emergency. This **Emergency Action Plan (EAP)** provides standardized procedures to ensure a quick and effective response to incidents such as medical emergencies, fires, fuel or chemical spills, and severe weather events.

This plan complies with **OSHA 29 CFR 1926.35 and 1910.38**, and applies to all Desert Services operations, including roll-off services, street sweeping, SWPPP, temporary fencing, pressure washing, and sanitary services.

1. First Aid and Medical Response Procedures

- **First Aid Trained Personnel:**

At least one employee per crew must be trained in first aid and CPR.

- **Basic Procedures:**

- Evaluate the scene for safety.
- Contact **911** for any life-threatening injuries or conditions.
- Render first aid within the limits of your training.
- Do not move the injured unless necessary for safety.
- Notify site supervisor and complete incident report.

- **Medical Facilities:**

Each crew must know the **location and address of the nearest medical facility**. A map and phone number shall be kept in every work vehicle.

- **Reporting:**

All injuries, regardless of severity, must be reported to the supervisor immediately and documented.



2. Fire Prevention and Extinguishing

- **General Prevention Measures:**

- No smoking near flammable liquids or active fueling.
- Keep work areas free from combustible debris.
- Fuel and oil must be stored in approved containers.

- **Fire Extinguishers:**

- Every work vehicle must be equipped with an **ABC-rated fire extinguisher**.
- Extinguishers must be inspected **monthly** and checked before each shift.

- **Fire Response Procedures:**

- Sound alarm or notify others nearby.
- Evacuate the area immediately.
- Call **911**.
- Use extinguisher **only if trained** and safe to do so.

3. Spill Response (Fuel, Oil, Biohazards)

- **Common Spill Hazards:**

- Hydraulic fluid or oil leaks from equipment
- Fuel spills during refueling
- Human waste spills from portable restrooms

- **Response Protocol:**

- Stop source of spill if safe.
- Use absorbent pads or spill kit materials to contain.
- Notify supervisor and environmental coordinator.
- For major spills, call **911** or **local hazmat** team.



- **Waste Disposal:**

All spill materials and PPE used during cleanup must be disposed of as **regulated waste** per local and state regulations.

- **Spill Kits:**

Each service truck and jobsite shall have a stocked spill kit.

4. Severe Weather Response

- **Heat Stress:**

- Follow the Heat Illness Prevention Plan (HIPPP).
- Provide water, shade, and frequent breaks.
- Monitor for signs of heat exhaustion and stroke.

- **High Wind / Lightning:**

- Cease installation of fencing, canopy tents, or equipment use.
- Take shelter in a vehicle or enclosed structure.
- Do not resume work until conditions are declared safe by supervisor.

- **Flooding / Storm Water Risks (SWPPP):**

- Inspect BMPs and barriers.
 - Secure materials and prevent contamination of storm drains.
-



5. Emergency Contacts

Post these numbers at job trailers, on service vehicles, and in field books:

Emergency Type	Contact	Number
Medical/Fire/Police	Emergency Services	911
Nearest Hospital	[Insert Facility Name] [Phone Number]	
Field Safety Manager	[Insert Name]	[Phone Number]
Project Supervisor	[Insert Name]	[Phone Number]
Spill Response Contractor (if applicable)	[Insert Name]	[Phone Number]

Crew Responsibilities

- All field employees must be trained on this plan during new hire orientation and annual refreshers.
- Supervisors must ensure emergency contact numbers are accessible on-site.
- Desert Services employees must **follow the chain of command** in emergencies and report incidents immediately.



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Purpose

The purpose of this section is to ensure that all Desert Services employees understand and comply with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements to protect against workplace hazards. This section aligns with **OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart E** and applies to all field operations including street sweeping, roll-off services, SWPPP work, temporary fencing, pressure washing, and sanitary services.

1. Minimum PPE Requirements

The following PPE must be worn by all Desert Services field employees at all times:

- **Hard hat** (ANSI Z89.1 compliant)
 - **High-visibility safety vest or shirt** (Class 2 or Class 3, depending on work zone requirements)
 - **Safety glasses or impact-rated eye protection** (ANSI Z87.1)
 - **Work gloves** appropriate for the task
 - **Steel-toe or composite safety boots** (ANSI Z41 or ASTM F2413 compliant)
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2. Task-Specific PPE Requirements

In addition to minimum requirements, employees must use additional PPE for specific tasks, including:

- **Street Sweeping:** Respiratory protection (N95 or higher) if dust levels exceed safe thresholds; hearing protection for prolonged exposure to equipment noise.
 - **Roll-off Dumpster Work:** Cut-resistant gloves for handling sharp materials; back support belts when lifting heavy loads.
 - **Temporary Fencing:** Eye protection and gloves when driving stakes or handling tension wire; steel toe boots to prevent crushing injuries.
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- **SWPPP Activities:** Rubber boots and chemical-resistant gloves when dealing with contaminated water or BMP systems.
 - **Pressure Washing:** Face shield in addition to eye protection; water-resistant outerwear to protect against high-pressure spray.
 - **Sanitary Services (Porta Johns):** Disposable gloves, face shield, and respiratory protection when potential exposure to biohazards exists.
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3. Responsibility and Enforcement

Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that:

- Required PPE is issued, maintained, and available on-site.
- Workers are trained in proper use and care of all PPE.
- Field inspections confirm compliance with PPE use policies.

Employees are expected to:

- Inspect their PPE daily for damage or wear.
 - Report any defective or missing PPE immediately.
 - Use assigned PPE properly and consistently.
 - Understand that failure to wear required PPE may result in disciplinary action under Desert Services' safety policy.
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4. Training

All employees will receive PPE training during:

- **New hire orientation**
- **Task-specific instruction**, when new equipment or hazards are introduced
- **Annual safety refresher sessions**

Training includes proper PPE selection, usage, maintenance, limitations, and disposal when applicable.



Vehicle and Equipment Safety

Purpose

This section establishes safety procedures and responsibilities related to the use of all vehicles and mobile equipment operated by Desert Services personnel. This includes sweepers, service trucks, roll-off trucks, pickup trucks, and trailers. These procedures are intended to reduce risk of injury, property damage, and regulatory non-compliance.

All procedures align with **OSHA 29 CFR 1926.601 (Motor Vehicles), 1926.602 (Earthmoving Equipment)**, and applicable DOT/FMCSA rules.

1. Pre-Trip Inspections

- Operators are required to perform a **documented pre-trip inspection** before the use of any vehicle or equipment.
 - Inspections must include (at minimum):
 - Tire pressure and condition
 - Lights and signals
 - Brakes and horn
 - Mirrors and camera systems
 - Fluid levels and leaks
 - Safety equipment (fire extinguisher, spill kit, first aid)
 - Any deficiencies must be reported **immediately** to the supervisor or maintenance manager, and the equipment must be tagged **out of service** if unsafe to operate.
-



2. Backup Alarms, Spotters, and Camera Systems

- All service and delivery vehicles must have **functional backup alarms**.
 - Operators must use **spotters** any time they are:
 - Backing up in congested areas
 - Maneuvering near pedestrians or tight clearance zones
 - Operating in areas where vision is obstructed
 - Vehicles equipped with **backup cameras** are still required to use mirrors and spotters; cameras are a secondary aid, not a substitute for physical checks.
-

3. Safe Loading and Unloading of Dumpsters

- Only trained and authorized personnel may operate roll-off equipment.
 - Prior to loading or unloading:
 - Inspect the ground for stability and grade
 - Ensure the area is clear of personnel and obstructions
 - Use wheel chocks if required
 - Always verify that dumpster doors are latched and loads are secured.
 - Stay out of the line of fire and avoid pinch/crush zones during lift operations.
 - Never climb on top of dumpsters during placement or retrieval.
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4. Maintenance and Documentation Protocols

- All company vehicles and equipment must follow a **routine maintenance schedule** based on manufacturer recommendations and usage.
 - Maintenance activities must be logged, including:
 - Service dates
 - Inspections
 - Repairs
 - Parts replacement
 - Operators are responsible for reporting mechanical issues and ensuring that **daily inspection logs** are turned in as required.
 - Any unsafe vehicle or equipment must be removed from service until repaired and cleared by a qualified technician.
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5. Sweeper and Service Truck Operation Safety

- **Street sweepers** must only be operated by trained and authorized personnel.
 - Operators must monitor surrounding traffic and wear high-visibility gear.
 - Routes should be pre-planned, and signage deployed if sweeping near active roadways.
 - **Service trucks** carrying fuel, water, or waste must be secured, and load limits followed.
 - Ensure tanks are properly vented and valves closed.
 - Use wheel blocks when parked on incline during servicing operations.
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Employee Responsibilities

- Operate vehicles and equipment in accordance with training, safety rules, and state/federal laws.
- Perform inspections thoroughly and report hazards or defects without delay.
- Never operate a vehicle or equipment you are not trained or authorized to use.
- Drive defensively and avoid distractions (no texting, eating, or phone calls while driving).



Traffic Control and Work Zone Safety

Purpose

This section outlines the procedures and controls used to protect Desert Services employees, trade partners, and site personnel from vehicle-related hazards **within active job sites**. These areas may include construction access roads, staging yards, parking lots, and service lanes where heavy equipment, delivery vehicles, or sweepers operate in close proximity to pedestrian traffic.

1. Signage and Internal Traffic Controls

- Traffic signs must be used to **identify active work zones**, direct vehicle routing, and communicate pedestrian restrictions within the job site.
 - Typical signage includes:
 - “Authorized Vehicles Only”
 - “Slow – Workers Present”
 - “No Pedestrian Access”
 - Signs must be **clearly visible**, secured upright, and removed once work is complete.
 - Internal traffic control plans (ITCPs) should be developed on large or high-traffic sites and include:
 - Designated travel paths for vehicles and sweepers
 - Pedestrian-only walkways
 - Entry and exit zones for service trucks and dumpsters
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2. Use of Spotters and Delineators

- Spotters are **mandatory** when:
 - Backing equipment into tight or congested areas
 - Operating near active pedestrian zones or building entrances
 - Placing or removing dumpsters within close proximity to other trades
 - Delineators, cones, and barriers must be used to:
 - Mark off active service or sweeping zones
 - Prevent entry into blind spots or danger areas
 - Guide vehicles through narrow access routes
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3. High-Visibility Clothing and Vehicle Marking

- All Desert Services field employees working around moving equipment must wear **high-visibility Class 2 vests or shirts** at minimum.
 - Class 3 garments may be required during **low-light or night work**, or when visibility is obstructed by structures or weather.
 - Service vehicles and sweepers operating inside job sites must:
 - Display **flashing amber lights or strobes**
 - Use **hazard flashers** when parked in work zones
 - Be parked in a way that does **not block fire lanes, access gates, or emergency exits**
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4. Coordination with Site Supervision and Trades

- Before performing any high-exposure activity (dumpster drops, sweeping, fencing in drive lanes), crews must:
 - Notify the **general contractor or site superintendent**
 - Coordinate with adjacent trades to **minimize overlap**
 - Review **access routes and no-go zones** during daily pre-task meetings
 - Only authorized personnel are permitted to direct or signal vehicle movements inside the site.
-

Employee Responsibilities

- Be aware of all moving equipment and vehicle routes during operations.
- Set up and remove signage and barriers **per the pre-task plan**.
- Never walk between moving trucks and fixed objects without clear communication.
- Use radios or hand signals when required to maintain visibility with spotters and operators.



Exposure Controls

Purpose

This section establishes procedures for identifying, minimizing, and controlling employee exposure to hazardous materials and environmental contaminants encountered during Desert Services operations on construction job sites. This includes managing dust, chemicals, sewage, wastewater, and stormwater pollutants in accordance with **OSHA regulations, EPA requirements, and SWPPP standards.**

1. Dust Suppression During Sweeping

- Dust generated during mechanical sweeping can pose respiratory hazards and visibility issues.
 - **Required Controls:**
 - All sweepers must be equipped with **operational dust suppression systems** (e.g., onboard water spray).
 - In dry conditions, **pre-wet areas** with water or environmentally safe dust suppressants before sweeping.
 - Operators must wear **N95 or higher respiratory protection** if airborne dust levels are excessive or suppression systems fail.
 - Sweepers must avoid disturbing dry piles of sediment or debris—moisten prior to removal.
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2. Handling of Wastewater and Sewage (Portable Restrooms)

- Waste from portable restrooms must be handled as a **regulated biohazard** and disposed of in accordance with **state and local health department rules**.
 - **Controls and Procedures:**
 - Use only trained and authorized personnel to service units.
 - Wear required **PPE**: disposable gloves, splash-resistant goggles or face shield, and protective outerwear.
 - Never dispose of wastewater in storm drains, jobsite trenches, or open ground.
 - Transport waste in sealed containers to **approved disposal facilities** only.
 - Spills must be immediately contained and cleaned using **biohazard spill kits**.
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3. Hazard Communication Program

- Desert Services maintains a comprehensive **Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) Program** compliant with **OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 / 1926.59**.
 - **Program Elements:**
 - **Safety Data Sheets (SDS)** must be accessible to all field employees for cleaning chemicals, fuels, and degreasers used in pressure washing and maintenance.
 - All containers must be **properly labeled** with the product name and hazard warnings.
 - Employees must receive training on:
 - Chemical handling and storage
 - PPE requirements
 - Spill response and emergency procedures
 - **No chemical mixing** is allowed unless instructed and authorized by the Safety Manager.
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4. SWPPP Compliance for Sediment and Erosion Control

- Desert Services is responsible for implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) per each project's **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**.
 - **Field BMP Compliance Includes:**
 - Maintaining silt fences, wattles, inlet protection, and other barriers in working condition
 - Preventing pressure washing runoff from entering storm drains
 - Staging dumpsters, fencing, and equipment on **stable surfaces** away from drainage paths
 - Cleaning up loose sediment or materials that could enter the stormwater system
 - **Documentation & Reporting:**
 - Crews must report damaged BMPs or erosion risks to the SWPPP Inspector or site superintendent immediately.
 - All corrective actions must be logged in **daily field reports**.
-

Employee Responsibilities

- Follow all procedures for chemical handling, dust control, and biohazard cleanup as trained.
- Wear required PPE and report any failure of dust suppression, containment, or control systems.
- Immediately notify supervisors of spills, unsafe discharges, or damaged SWPPP controls.
- Know the location of SDS binders and the nearest eyewash or rinse station.



Hazard Communication

Purpose

The purpose of this section is to ensure that all Desert Services employees are informed of the hazardous chemicals they may encounter on job sites and during service operations. This program is designed to comply with **OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 / 1926.59)** and the **Globally Harmonized System (GHS)** for classification and labeling of chemicals.

This section applies to all Desert Services personnel who handle, store, or may be exposed to substances such as cleaning agents, fuels, degreasers, disinfectants, and other hazardous materials used in the course of their duties.

1. Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

- A current **Safety Data Sheet (SDS)** must be available for every chemical product used or stored by Desert Services.
 - SDSs must be:
 - Stored in **clearly labeled binders** kept on each service truck and in main storage areas.
 - Accessible to employees **during all working hours**, both in the field and at the yard.
 - Supervisors are responsible for ensuring SDS binders are complete and up to date.
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2. Labeling Requirements

- All containers (including secondary bottles) must be clearly labeled with:
 - **Product name**
 - **Hazard symbols or pictograms**
 - **Signal word** (e.g., Danger or Warning)
 - **Hazard statements** and precautionary instructions
 - Labels must be legible, weather-resistant, and match the information found on the SDS.
 - No unlabeled or improperly labeled containers may be used or stored on-site.
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3. Chemical Handling Procedures

- Only employees who have received hazard communication training may handle hazardous substances.
 - Chemicals must be:
 - Stored away from heat sources and ignition hazards
 - Secured during transport to prevent spills or leaks
 - Never mixed unless directed by a supervisor and supported by manufacturer guidance
 - Proper **PPE must be worn** based on the chemical's SDS, which may include:
 - Gloves (nitrile or chemical-resistant)
 - Safety glasses or splash goggles
 - Face shields
 - Respiratory protection, if required
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4. Employee Training

- All employees will receive **initial hazard communication training** during onboarding and **annual refresher training**.
 - Training covers:
 - How to read and interpret SDSs and GHS labels
 - Proper chemical handling, storage, and use
 - Spill response and emergency procedures
 - PPE selection and use
 - Rights under the OSHA HAZCOM standard (Right-to-Know)
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5. Spill and Exposure Response

- In the event of a spill:
 - Alert all personnel and isolate the area
 - Use a spill kit or absorbent materials to contain the chemical (if safe to do so)
 - Notify the supervisor and Safety Manager immediately
 - Dispose of all cleanup materials per SDS instructions
 - For exposures (skin, inhalation, ingestion):
 - Follow SDS first aid instructions
 - Seek medical attention as needed
 - Report the incident for documentation and follow-up
-

Employee Responsibilities

- Review chemical labels and SDSs before using any substance.
 - Store and transport chemicals safely and in labeled containers.
 - Wear required PPE and follow all handling instructions.
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- Report any chemical-related incident, exposure, or label/SDS deficiency immediately.



Sanitation and Hygiene

Purpose

This section establishes procedures for maintaining personal hygiene, safe handling of portable restrooms, and proper disposal of wastewater generated during Desert Services operations. These protocols help prevent the spread of illness, contamination of job sites, and non-compliance with environmental regulations. All procedures comply with **OSHA 29 CFR 1926.51 (Sanitation)** and applicable **EPA and local wastewater disposal codes**.

1. Safe Handling and Disinfection of Portable Toilets

- Only trained personnel may perform service, delivery, and disinfection of portable toilet units.
 - Units must be:
 - Inspected before deployment for structural integrity and cleanliness
 - Disinfected thoroughly between uses or relocations
 - Stabilized properly to prevent tipping on job sites
 - During service or pump-out:
 - Use **approved vacuum equipment** and tightly sealed hoses
 - Wear **gloves, safety glasses or face shield, and protective outerwear**
 - Keep public access areas clear during servicing
 - After contact with wastewater or surfaces, tools and equipment must be sanitized using **EPA-approved disinfectants**.
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2. Personal Hygiene Requirements

- Employees must wash or sanitize hands:
 - Before eating, drinking, or smoking
 - After using portable restrooms
 - After handling waste, chemicals, or soiled equipment
 - Portable handwashing stations or sanitizer units must be available:
 - At job sites where restrooms are provided
 - On each service truck handling sanitation operations
 - PPE such as **gloves** must be worn when handling waste or cleaning agents and replaced regularly.
 - Employees are responsible for maintaining personal hygiene and are encouraged to report unsanitary conditions immediately.
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3. Wastewater Disposal Practices

- Wastewater collected from portable toilets and wash stations must only be disposed of at **approved municipal or industrial wastewater treatment facilities**.
 - **Do NOT** discharge waste:
 - Into storm drains or sewer manholes
 - Onto job site ground or landscaped areas
 - In unauthorized receptacles or construction containers
 - Disposal records must be maintained and available upon request by regulatory agencies or project managers.
 - Spills or unauthorized discharges must be immediately reported to the **Safety Manager and local environmental authority**, followed by proper containment and cleanup procedures.
-



Employee Responsibilities

- Follow all procedures for sanitation service, hygiene practices, and waste disposal.
- Wear assigned PPE and replace gloves or protective gear if contaminated or damaged.
- Maintain clean and organized work areas, especially around sanitation units and service trucks.
- Report any hygiene deficiencies, equipment failures, or wastewater spills without delay.



Documentation & Recordkeeping

Purpose

This section outlines the documentation and recordkeeping requirements necessary to maintain regulatory compliance, track safety performance, and ensure accountability within Desert Services' operations. Accurate and organized records support OSHA compliance, enable trend analysis, and help verify employee training and equipment readiness.

This section complies with applicable requirements under **OSHA 29 CFR 1904 (Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses)** and 1926 subpart-specific documentation standards.

1. Training Logs

- All employee safety training must be **documented and retained** for a minimum of three years.
- Training records must include:
 - Employee name and job title
 - Date and type of training
 - Instructor or facilitator name
 - Signature of employee confirming participation
- Required training records include, but are not limited to:
 - **Hazard Communication (HAZCOM)**
 - **Driver and equipment operation safety**
 - **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**
 - **Spill response and emergency procedures**
 - **Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) reviews**
- Records must be made available to OSHA, clients, or project managers upon request.



2. Equipment Inspections and Maintenance Logs

- All vehicles and equipment must have **documented pre-use inspection forms** and **maintenance history logs**.
 - Inspection forms should include:
 - Operator's name
 - Equipment/vehicle ID
 - Items checked and any deficiencies noted
 - Time/date of inspection
 - Maintenance logs must record:
 - Service dates and completed tasks
 - Parts replaced or repaired
 - Name of technician or maintenance provider
 - Records are retained in vehicle binders or electronically in the equipment database.
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3. Incident and Near-Miss Reports

- Any **injury, property damage, or near-miss** must be reported immediately and documented within 24 hours.
 - Reports must include:
 - Names of persons involved and witnesses
 - Description of the event
 - Root cause analysis
 - Corrective actions taken
 - All incidents are reviewed by the **Safety Manager** and filed for use in future training and trend analysis.
 - Serious incidents or OSHA recordables are also logged on the **OSHA 300, 300A, and 301** forms as required.
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4. Safety Audits and Correction Tracking

- Regular **job site safety audits and inspections** must be documented and include:
 - Date and location
 - Observations and deficiencies
 - Photos (if applicable)
 - Recommended corrective actions and deadlines
 - Corrective actions must be tracked until completion.
 - Supervisors are responsible for ensuring documentation is closed out and uploaded to the safety record system.
 - Audit findings may be reviewed during **monthly safety meetings** for trend analysis and policy updates.
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Employee and Supervisor Responsibilities

- Field staff must complete inspection forms and turn in documentation as instructed.
- Supervisors must ensure logs are accurate, legible, and submitted on time.
- The **Safety Consultant** is responsible for centralizing, organizing, and archiving all records and ensuring availability for audits or compliance reviews.



Training Requirements

Purpose

This section outlines the safety training standards for all Desert Services employees, with the goal of ensuring competency, regulatory compliance, and protection from workplace hazards. Training is tailored by role and task and aligns with applicable **OSHA standards**, **DOT requirements**, and best industry practices. Ongoing training helps reinforce safety culture and equips employees to identify, report, and correct unsafe conditions.

1. Site-Specific Safety Orientations

- All employees must complete a **site-specific orientation** before beginning work at a new project location.
 - Orientation includes:
 - Emergency action plans and evacuation routes
 - Site-specific hazards and restricted areas
 - PPE requirements and restroom/sanitation locations
 - Jobsite access and parking instructions
 - Employees must sign the orientation form acknowledging their understanding of the site safety protocols.
-



2. Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) and SDS Access

- All employees must be trained in **Hazard Communication (HAZCOM)** in accordance with **OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200**.
 - Training covers:
 - Understanding GHS labels and SDS documents
 - Location and access to SDS binders in trucks and work areas
 - Chemical storage, usage, and disposal procedures
 - PPE selection and emergency response for chemical exposure
 - Retraining is required when new chemicals are introduced or procedures change.
-

3. Bloodborne Pathogens Awareness

- Field personnel who handle **portable sanitation services** or encounter biohazards must complete **Bloodborne Pathogens Awareness Training**.
 - Training includes:
 - Modes of transmission (e.g., human waste, used materials)
 - Use of PPE and hygiene practices to prevent exposure
 - Spill response and cleanup procedures
 - Reporting and medical follow-up protocols
 - Training aligns with **OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1030** and must be renewed annually.
-



4. Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) – For Maintenance Personnel

- Maintenance staff who perform work on energized systems must be trained in **Lockout/Tagout (LOTO)** procedures per **OSHA 29 CFR 1910.147**.
 - Training includes:
 - Recognition of energy sources (mechanical, electrical, hydraulic)
 - Application of locks and tags
 - Verification of zero energy state
 - Release and restart procedures
 - Authorized employees must be retrained when there are changes in procedures, equipment, or roles.
-

5. Defensive Driving and Roadway Safety (Drivers)

- All drivers must complete **Defensive Driving Training** prior to operating any company vehicle.
 - Training topics include:
 - Safe following distances and speed control
 - Blind spots and proper use of mirrors
 - Backing procedures and use of spotters
 - Use of seat belts and avoidance of distractions (e.g., phone use)
 - Procedures for roll-off delivery, sweeping, and service truck operations in traffic environments
 - Drivers must maintain a valid license and may be subject to periodic driving record checks.
-



Employee and Supervisor Responsibilities

- **Employees** must attend all required training sessions and apply learned procedures in the field.
- **Supervisors** are responsible for:
 - Scheduling and tracking training completions
 - Conducting tailgate safety meetings and refresher sessions
 - Ensuring site-specific briefings occur prior to job mobilization
- The **Safety Consultant** maintains all training records and provides updated modules as regulations or procedures evolve.



Regulatory Compliance

Purpose

This section outlines the federal, state, and local regulations that Desert Services complies with in the execution of our field operations. Compliance is essential not only for legal standing, but also for protecting employees, clients, the public, and the environment. This section reinforces Desert Services' commitment to meeting or exceeding applicable regulatory standards in all aspects of our work.

1. OSHA Compliance – 29 CFR 1926 and 1910

- All operations involving construction, maintenance, and sanitation adhere to **OSHA 29 CFR Part 1926 (Construction Standards)** and relevant sections of **29 CFR Part 1910 (General Industry Standards)**.
 - Applicable subparts include but are not limited to:
 - Subpart E: **Personal Protective Equipment**
 - Subpart H: **Hazardous Materials**
 - Subpart I: **Tools and Equipment**
 - Subpart K: **Electrical Safety**
 - Subpart P: **Excavation Safety**
 - Subpart D (1910): **Walking-Working Surfaces**
 - Desert Services conducts jobsite audits and tailgate training to ensure OSHA compliance is upheld at all levels.
-



2. DOT/FMCSA Requirements for Vehicle Operation

- All drivers and vehicles operating under Desert Services must comply with **U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)** and **Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)** regulations, including:
 - Valid commercial or operator's driver licenses (as applicable)
 - Pre- and post-trip vehicle inspections
 - Hours of service regulations (if applicable)
 - Daily logs or ELD (electronic logging device) records when required
 - Vehicle maintenance schedules and defect reporting
 - All vehicles must carry appropriate insurance, registration, and DOT-required safety equipment.
-

3. Environmental Compliance – SWPPP and Local Codes

- Desert Services maintains compliance with **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)** protocols and applicable **EPA Clean Water Act** requirements.
 - Field crews are trained to:
 - Prevent fuel, wastewater, or chemical runoff
 - Maintain erosion and sediment controls (e.g., wattles, silt fences)
 - Properly contain, label, and dispose of contaminated materials
 - Local city or county environmental regulations for construction runoff, dust suppression, and wastewater disposal are also enforced.
-



4. ADA Compliance – Sanitation Services

- Portable restroom units provided on public or job sites must meet **ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) accessibility guidelines** where required by project specifications or jurisdictional law.
 - ADA-compliant units must:
 - Be clearly marked and accessible via stable, level surfaces
 - Include compliant turning radius, grab bars, and entryway width
 - Desert Services ensures these units are deployed when mandated and maintained in safe, clean condition.
-

Employee and Supervisor Responsibilities

- All employees must follow procedures that align with regulatory requirements relevant to their duties.
- Supervisors are responsible for:
 - Verifying that PPE, equipment, and job practices comply with current OSHA and DOT standards
 - Ensuring proper signage, containment, and waste disposal is followed per local ordinances
 - Communicating any changes in regulations to field crews during safety meetings
- The **Desert Services Leadership Team** monitors updates to applicable laws and ensures the company's programs remain current.

UPDATED JULY 7, 2025



DESERT SERVICES

The Ultimate in Construction Services

**STOP WORK AUTHORITY (SWA)
PROGRAM**



1. Purpose

The purpose of this program is to establish and promote a culture of **proactive safety** by empowering all Desert Services employees and subcontractors with the **authority and responsibility to stop work** when they observe unsafe conditions, behaviors, or actions that could result in injury, illness, or property damage.

2. Scope

This policy applies to all employees, supervisors, subcontractors, and vendors working under the direction of Desert Services on any project or jobsite.

3. Policy Statement

Every employee has the right and the obligation to stop any activity or operation they believe to be unsafe. Desert Services fully supports this policy, and there will be **no retaliation or discipline** against anyone who uses Stop Work Authority in good faith.

4. When to Initiate Stop Work Authority

SWA should be used when any of the following conditions exist:

- An unrecognized hazard or a new change in scope
 - Unsafe acts or behaviors (e.g., no fall protection, bypassing controls)
 - Unsafe or malfunctioning equipment
 - Workers showing signs of fatigue, heat illness, or impairment
 - Lack of proper PPE, training, permits, or supervision
 - Conflicts in work plans between trades or subcontractors
 - Any doubt or uncertainty about the safety of a task
-

5. Stop Work Procedure



1. Stop the Work

Immediately stop the unsafe task or condition using clear communication with everyone involved.

2. Notify Affected Personnel

Inform all parties in the immediate area of the stop work action and the reason.

3. Stabilize the Area

Ensure the area is safe and no one is at risk of exposure or injury while the issue is being evaluated.

4. Notify Supervision

Report the stop work incident to the Site Supervisor or Project Manager.

5. Resolve the Issue

The supervisor will evaluate the hazard, consult safety personnel if needed, and determine corrective actions.

6. Document the Event

A **Stop Work Report** must be completed and submitted to the Safety Manager within 24 hours.

7. Resume Work

Work may only resume after the hazard is corrected and all affected team members are briefed.

6. Responsibilities

Employees

- Use SWA when appropriate without hesitation.
- Participate in corrective actions and re-briefings.
- Support coworkers who initiate stop work actions.

Supervisors

- Respond promptly to stop work reports.
- Investigate root causes and facilitate safe resolution.
- Ensure proper documentation and closeout of the event.

Management



- Promote and enforce a no-retaliation culture.
 - Track and trend SWA events to improve safety performance.
 - Recognize and reinforce proper use of SWA.
-

7. No Retaliation Clause

Desert Services prohibits any form of retaliation, intimidation, or disciplinary action against an individual who exercises their Stop Work Authority in good faith. Violations of this policy will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

8. Training

All employees will be trained on Stop Work Authority upon hire and during annual safety refreshers. Training will include:

- When and how to use SWA
 - Real-world examples and case studies
 - Reporting and documentation procedures
-

9. Program Evaluation

The SWA program will be reviewed annually by the Safety Department and after any major incident or near miss that involves stop work actions. Data will be used to identify trends and improve hazard controls.

UPDATED JULY 7, 2025



DESERT SERVICES
The Ultimate in Construction Services

**MEDICAL RECORDS ACCESS &
RETENTION PROGRAM**



1. Purpose

The purpose of this program is to ensure Desert Services complies with OSHA's requirements regarding the access to and preservation of employee medical and exposure records, in order to protect the health and privacy of employees and facilitate proper exposure tracking, injury management, and medical surveillance.

2. Scope

This program applies to:

- All current and former employees of Desert Services
- All medical and exposure records maintained in the course of employment
- All supervisors, managers, and recordkeepers who may handle such records

It covers records associated with:

- Workplace exposure to hazardous substances
 - Medical surveillance and testing
 - Work-related injuries or illnesses
 - Bloodborne pathogen exposure incidents
 - Drug/alcohol testing (if not anonymized)
-

3. Definitions

- **Employee Medical Record:** A record concerning the health status of an employee made or maintained by a physician, nurse, or other health care professional.
 - **Employee Exposure Record:** Any record containing monitoring results, biological exposure indicators, or documentation of chemical, physical, or biological agent exposure.
 - **Designated Representative:** Any person authorized by the employee to exercise access rights under this policy (e.g., union rep, attorney).
-

4. Access to Records



A. Who May Access Records:

- The employee (upon written request)
- The employee's authorized representative (with signed consent)
- OSHA or other regulatory officials during compliance audits or investigations

B. Timeframe for Access:

- Records must be provided within 15 working days of the request.
- If copies cannot be provided in that time, a written explanation must be given.

C. Access Limitations:

- Medical records may be redacted to remove personal identifiers not relevant to the request.
- Proprietary information may be withheld if not related to individual exposure.

5. Record Retention Requirements

Record Type	Retention Period
Medical Records	Duration of employment + 30 years
Exposure Monitoring Data	30 years
First Aid and Minor Injury Logs	5 years (if OSHA-recordable)
BBP Exposure Incident Reports	Duration of employment + 30 years
Drug & Alcohol Testing Results	5 years (if non-anonymized)

6. Recordkeeping Practices

- All medical and exposure records must be stored separately from personnel files.
- Digital records must be password protected and accessible only by authorized personnel.
- Physical files must be stored in locked cabinets in a secure location.
- Access logs should be kept documenting who has viewed or copied the records.



7. Supervisor & Safety Team Responsibilities

- Ensure that exposure and incident reports are forwarded to the designated custodian.
- Refer all employee record access requests to the safety manager or HR representative.
- Do not release medical records without appropriate written authorization.

8. Employee Rights Notification

All employees shall be informed:

- Upon hiring, and annually thereafter, of their rights to access medical and exposure records
- How to request copies or designate a representative
- That no retaliation will occur for exercising these rights

This information will be included during new hire orientation and annual safety refresher training.

9. Program Administration

Program Administrator: [HR Representative]

Contact: [Insert Phone and Email]

Location of Records: [Insert physical or digital storage location]

10. Annual Review

This program shall be reviewed annually and updated as necessary to remain compliant with changes in OSHA regulations or internal procedures.

UPDATED JULY 7, 2025



DESERT SERVICES

The Ultimate in Construction Services

BLOOD BORNE PATHOGENS (BBP) ECP



1. Purpose

The purpose of this Exposure Control Program is to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) in accordance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1030, Bloodborne Pathogens.

2. Scope

This program applies to all employees of Desert Services who may reasonably anticipate contact with blood or OPIM during the performance of their job duties, including but not limited to:

- Employees performing first aid
 - Sanitation or cleanup personnel
 - Workers exposed to discarded sharps or bodily fluids on construction sites
-

3. Exposure Determination

OSHA requires exposure determination without regard to the use of personal protective equipment (PPE). The following roles are considered **Category I (Occupational Exposure)**:

- First aid responders
 - Sanitation/cleanup crew handling bodily fluids or sharps
 - Employees tasked with removing contaminated PPE or waste
-

4. Methods of Compliance

A. Universal Precautions

All human blood and OPIM will be treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.

B. Engineering and Work Practice Controls

- Use of sharps containers for disposal



- Handwashing facilities or antiseptic hand cleanser where running water is unavailable
- Prohibition of recapping needles or other sharps

C. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- PPE such as gloves, eye protection, and face shields shall be provided at no cost
 - PPE must be used during cleanup or potential exposure events
 - Contaminated PPE must be disposed of or sanitized in accordance with regulations
-

5. Housekeeping

- All contaminated surfaces will be decontaminated with EPA-registered disinfectant
 - Regulated waste will be properly contained, labeled, and disposed of via licensed vendors
 - Sharps containers will be puncture-resistant, leakproof, and properly labeled
-

6. Hepatitis B Vaccination

Desert Services offers the Hepatitis B vaccination series to all employees with occupational exposure at no cost, within 10 working days of initial assignment. Employees may decline the vaccine but must sign a declination form.

7. Post-Exposure Evaluation and Follow-Up

If an employee experiences an exposure incident:

- Immediate confidential medical evaluation will be provided
 - Incident documentation and source individual testing (if possible) will be conducted
 - Employee will receive information on diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up procedures
-

8. Labels and Signs



Warning labels will be affixed to containers of regulated waste, refrigerators, and other equipment that store or transport blood or OPIM. Labels will display the universal biohazard symbol.

9. Training

All affected employees will receive BBP training:

- At the time of initial assignment
- Annually thereafter
- When new tasks or procedures affect exposure risk

Training will include:

- Understanding of bloodborne pathogens and disease transmission
 - Use of PPE and engineering controls
 - Emergency response for exposure incidents
 - Procedures for reporting and post-exposure follow-up
-

10. Recordkeeping

- Medical records will be kept confidential and maintained for the duration of employment plus 30 years
 - Training records will be retained for at least 3 years
-

11. Program Review and Updates

This program will be reviewed annually and updated as necessary to reflect changes in tasks, procedures, or regulatory guidance.



Hepatitis B Vaccine Declination Form

Desert Services

Employee Acknowledgment

In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1030, Desert Services offers the Hepatitis B vaccination at no cost to employees who have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens.

I understand that due to my potential occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, I may be at risk of acquiring Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection.

I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with Hepatitis B vaccine, at no charge to me. However, I decline the Hepatitis B vaccination at this time.

I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring Hepatitis B, a serious disease.

If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or OPIM and wish to be vaccinated, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge.

Employee Name: _____

Employee Signature: _____

Date: _____

Reviewed By (Supervisor): _____

Date Reviewed: _____

UPDATED JULY 7, 2025



DESERT SERVICES

The Ultimate in Construction Services

FIRST AID PROGRAM



1. Purpose

The purpose of this First Aid Program is to ensure the prompt and appropriate response to medical emergencies, minor injuries, and health incidents on job sites where Desert Services operates. This program is intended to minimize the severity of injuries and comply with applicable OSHA regulations.

2. Scope

This program applies to all Desert Services employees, subcontractors, and temporary personnel at any project or job site where work is performed. It covers:

- Basic first aid response
 - Equipment requirements
 - Injury documentation
 - Emergency medical services coordination
-

3. Regulatory Reference

This program complies with:

- **29 CFR 1910.151** – Medical Services and First Aid
 - **29 CFR 1926.50** – Medical Services and First Aid in Construction
 - Arizona state-specific emergency medical response requirements where applicable
-

4. Responsibilities

A. Management

- Ensure adequate first aid supplies are available and maintained
- Provide access to first aid/CPR certified responders
- Ensure compliance with training and documentation

B. Supervisors

- Identify and communicate the location of first aid supplies



- Call for emergency medical services when needed
- Report and document all incidents or injuries promptly

C. Employees

- Report all injuries or illnesses immediately
- Use first aid kits only as intended
- Cooperate with emergency response procedures

5. First Aid Kit Requirements

Each Desert Services job site and vehicle shall have a first aid kit that meets or exceeds **ANSI Z308.1-2021** standards. Kits must be:

- **Easily accessible**
- **Clearly labeled**
- **Inspected monthly**
- **Stocked with the following minimum contents:**
 - Adhesive bandages (various sizes)
 - Sterile gauze pads and roller bandages
 - Antiseptic wipes
 - Tweezers and scissors
 - Medical gloves (non-latex)
 - Cold packs
 - CPR barrier mask
 - Burn cream or gel
 - Eye wash solution (if applicable)

6. First Aid Responders

- At least **one employee per crew or jobsite** will be trained in **basic first aid and CPR** by a nationally recognized provider (e.g., Red Cross, NSC).



- Documentation of current certification must be maintained in the project file.
-

7. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Access

- The **nearest medical facility** must be identified for every jobsite and posted clearly.
 - Jobsite leads must have a **working cell phone or radio** to contact 911 or local EMS.
 - For **remote locations**, written arrangements for emergency transport must be in place per OSHA 1926.50(c).
-

8. Injury Reporting and Documentation

All injuries and medical incidents must be reported to a supervisor **immediately** and documented using the company's **Incident Report Form**, including:

- Nature of the injury
 - Time and location
 - Initial treatment provided
 - Whether EMS was called or medical care was sought
-

9. Bloodborne Pathogens Consideration

If an injury involves blood or bodily fluids:

- Universal precautions shall be followed
 - Contaminated PPE and surfaces must be disposed of or sanitized appropriately
 - Employees exposed must be offered post-exposure medical evaluation per the BBP Program
-

10. Training Requirements

- First Aid/CPR training is required **every 2 years** for designated responders.
 - General awareness training on first aid procedures and kit access shall be provided **annually** to all employees.
-



11. Review and Updates

This First Aid Program shall be reviewed **annually** or after any significant incident to ensure accuracy, relevance, and regulatory compliance.

Emergency Contact Poster (Example for Jobsite Posting):

- **Site Address:** _____
- **Nearest Hospital:** _____
- **EMS/911:** Call 911
- **Site Supervisor:** _____
- **First Aid Responder:** _____

UPDATED JULY 7, 2025



DESERT SERVICES
The Ultimate in Construction Services

HEAT ILLNESS PREVENTION PLAN
(HIPP)



1. Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to ensure all Desert Services (DS) team members are trained and equipped to prevent heat-related illnesses, injuries, or incidents during hot weather operations. With Metro Phoenix experiencing over 140 days annually above 100°F, this plan is critical for safeguarding employee health and complying with ADOSH's targeted enforcement.

2. Goals

- Train all team members to recognize, prevent, and respond to heat illness symptoms.
 - Promote a culture of safety and shared accountability during the summer months.
 - Reduce the risk of heat-related emergencies through proactive planning and supervision.
-

3. Team Responsibility

It is the responsibility of every DS team member to:

- Monitor their own physical condition and that of their coworkers.
- Speak up and take action at the first sign of symptoms.
- Prioritize health over deadlines — no task is more important than safety.

Supervisors must ensure:

- Daily planning includes weather consideration.
 - At-risk workers (new hires, rehires, those on medication, or with past incidents) are closely monitored and acclimated appropriately.
-

4. Risk Assessment

- Phoenix is a high-risk zone for heat exposure. All field activities conducted during summer months should be considered high-risk.
 - Employees should perform the most physically demanding tasks in the early morning hours.
-



- Frequent breaks and hydration must be emphasized — especially during critical or fast-paced work.
-

5. Hydration and Shade

- All jobsites must ensure adequate cool drinking water is available and accessible at all times.
 - Employees must hydrate every hour — do not wait until you feel thirsty.
 - Breaks should be taken in shaded or air-conditioned areas (e.g., trailers, vehicles).
 - Supervisors are responsible for verifying water and shade access daily.
-

6. Acclimatization

Extra precautions must be taken for:

- New employees
- Employees returning after extended time off
- Employees with medical conditions or medications affecting heat tolerance
- Employees with prior heat-related incidents

These workers must be:

- Gradually reintroduced to physical work in the heat
 - Paired with a buddy system when possible
 - Monitored during the first 7–14 days of work in hot conditions
-

7. Signs and Symptoms of Heat Illness

Condition	Symptoms
Heat Rash	Red pimples or blisters, typically on neck, chest, groin, or elbows
Heat Cramps	Painful muscle spasms in legs, arms, or abdomen
Heat Syncope	Dizziness, fainting, pale/cool skin, low blood pressure



Condition	Symptoms
Heat Exhaustion	Heavy sweating, cool/clammy skin, nausea, cramps, dizziness, fainting
Heat Stroke (911)	Confusion, seizures, slurred speech, unconsciousness, high body temperature

8. First Aid Response Procedures

For Heat Exhaustion (Prompt attention):

- Move person to shade or a cool area
- Loosen clothing
- Apply cool, wet cloths to neck and head
- Offer small sips of water
- Seek medical attention if symptoms worsen

For Heat Stroke (Medical Emergency – Call 911):

- Call 911 immediately
 - Move the person to shade or indoors
 - Begin rapid cooling (ice packs, fans, cool water immersion)
 - Do not give fluids if the person is unconscious
-

9. Training Requirements

All Desert Services employees will be trained annually before the start of the summer season. Training will include:

- Identifying heat illness symptoms
 - First aid response steps
 - Hydration and rest schedules
 - Acclimatization awareness
 - Reporting procedures
-



Supervisors will receive additional training in identifying at-risk workers and enforcing the plan.

10. Review and Enforcement

This plan will be reviewed annually or after any heat-related incident. Supervisors are responsible for enforcing hydration, shade, and reporting protocols on each job site.

UPDATED JULY 7, 2025



DESERT SERVICES

The Ultimate in Construction Services

FIRE SAFETY PROGRAM



1. Purpose

The purpose of this Fire Safety Program is to prevent fire-related incidents involving Desert Services' operations, with particular focus on roll-off containers (dumpsters) and portable jobsite (PJ) trailers. This program ensures compliance with OSHA standards, NFPA guidelines, and general best practices to protect employees, equipment, and project sites.

2. Scope

This program applies to all Desert Services employees and subcontractors involved in:

- Placement, loading, or servicing of roll-off containers
 - Use or occupancy of portable jobsite trailers (PJs)
 - Any work performed near or within potential fire hazard areas
-

3. Responsibilities

A. Management

- Ensure fire safety procedures are implemented and enforced
- Provide fire extinguishers and related safety equipment
- Train employees on fire prevention and emergency response

B. Employees

- Follow fire prevention procedures
 - Immediately report any fire hazards or incidents
 - Never dispose of prohibited or flammable materials in roll-offs
-

4. Fire Prevention – Roll-Off Containers

- NO flammable or combustible materials (gasoline cans, oily rags, hot work debris, etc.) may be placed in any roll-off.
- Hot work debris (e.g., from cutting, grinding, welding) must cool down and be verified cold before disposal.



- Cigarette butts or smoking materials are strictly prohibited from being discarded into any container.
 - Roll-offs must be placed away from buildings, PJ trailers, fuel storage, and high-traffic areas (recommended: 20 feet minimum clearance).
 - Daily visual checks should be performed to ensure containers are free of unauthorized materials or smoldering waste.
-

5. Fire Prevention – PJ Trailers

- All PJ trailers must be equipped with:
 - ABC-rated fire extinguisher mounted and accessible
 - Smoke detector (battery-operated or hard-wired)
 - Clear exits and unobstructed escape paths
 - Electrical devices and space heaters must be UL listed and used per manufacturer guidelines.
 - No storage of flammable liquids or combustible waste is allowed inside trailers.
 - Maintain clean workspaces to reduce fire load (no buildup of papers, rags, etc.).
-

6. Fire Extinguishers

- All roll-off service vehicles and PJ trailers must be equipped with at least one 5 lb. ABC fire extinguisher.
 - Fire extinguishers must be:
 - Inspected monthly
 - Easily accessible
 - Tagged annually by a licensed vendor
-

7. Hot Work Near Roll-Offs or PJs

- Hot work (cutting, welding, grinding) is prohibited within 35 feet of a roll-off or PJ unless:



- A hot work permit is issued
 - A fire watch is assigned
 - Nearby combustibles are shielded or removed
-

8. Emergency Response Procedures

- In case of a fire:
 1. Activate emergency alarms if available
 2. Call 911 and report location and fire type
 3. Attempt to extinguish only if trained and safe to do so
 4. Evacuate the area and notify site supervisor immediately
 - Fires involving dumpsters or trailers should not be approached unless safe and a fire extinguisher is readily available.
-

9. Training

- Fire safety training will be conducted annually for all employees, including:
 - Use of fire extinguishers (PASS method)
 - Roll-off material restrictions
 - Trailer safety procedures
 - Emergency response expectations
-

10. Program Review

This Fire Safety Program will be reviewed annually or after any fire incident involving Desert Services equipment or job sites.

UPDATED JULY 7, 2025



DESERT SERVICES

The Ultimate in Construction Services

**DRUG AND ALCOHOL MISUSE
PREVENTION AND TESTING PROGRAM**



1. Purpose

Desert Services is committed to maintaining a safe, healthy, and productive workplace. The purpose of this policy is to prevent drug and alcohol misuse, reduce safety risks, and comply with applicable laws. Substance misuse threatens the safety of our employees, clients, and the public and will not be tolerated.

2. Scope

This policy applies to **all employees** of Desert Services, including full-time, part-time, seasonal, and temporary workers. It also applies to subcontractors where required under project or client policy.

3. Prohibited Conduct

Employees are prohibited from:

- Using, possessing, distributing, selling, or being under the influence of **illegal drugs** or **non-prescribed controlled substances** on company property or job sites.
 - Consuming or being under the influence of **alcohol** while performing work duties or operating vehicles/equipment.
 - Misusing **prescription drugs** that impair mental or physical function.
 - Refusing a drug or alcohol test when required under this policy.
-

4. Testing Circumstances

A. Pre-Employment Testing

All candidates selected for employment may be required to pass a drug test prior to starting work.

B. Reasonable Suspicion Testing

Employees will be tested when there is a **reasonable belief**, based on observable behavior, speech, appearance, or odors, that the employee is under the influence.

C. Post-Accident Testing

Testing will be required following a workplace incident that:



- Involves serious injury requiring medical treatment
- Causes property damage over \$1,000
- Involves DOT-regulated vehicles or equipment

D. Random Testing (Optional)

[Include only if applicable] Employees in safety-sensitive positions may be subject to random testing at the company's discretion.

E. Return-to-Duty and Follow-Up Testing

Employees returning after a positive test or substance abuse treatment may be subject to unannounced follow-up testing.

5. Testing Procedures

- All testing will be conducted by certified third-party collection facilities.
- Chain of custody and confidentiality will be maintained.
- A confirmed **positive result** will be reviewed by a Medical Review Officer (MRO) when required.

6. Prescription Drug Use

Employees must inform their supervisor if they are using a **prescribed medication** that may impair performance or pose a safety risk. Desert Services will work with the employee to evaluate accommodations or work restrictions if necessary.

7. Consequences of Policy Violation

Employees who test positive, refuse testing, or violate this policy are subject to the following actions:

- **First offense:** Immediate suspension pending review; possible termination or required enrollment in a substance abuse treatment program.
- **Second offense:** Termination of employment.



Desert Services reserves the right to terminate employment at any stage based on the severity of the violation or risk to safety.

8. Employee Assistance

Employees who voluntarily disclose a drug or alcohol problem before a policy violation will not be disciplined for seeking help. Assistance may include referral to a treatment provider, leave of absence, or modified duty depending on circumstances.

9. Confidentiality

All drug and alcohol testing records, medical disclosures, and treatment referrals will be kept confidential and maintained separately from personnel files in accordance with applicable laws.

10. Policy Acknowledgment

All employees must sign an acknowledgment form confirming receipt and understanding of this policy as a condition of employment.

UPDATED JULY 7, 2025



DESERT SERVICES
The Ultimate in Construction Services

**VEHICLE ACCIDENT RESPONSE
PROGRAM**



1. Purpose

This program establishes clear procedures for **responding to, reporting, and documenting vehicle accidents** involving Desert Services employees operating company-owned or leased vehicles, including water trucks, roll-off dumpster trucks, sweepers, and CDL-regulated vehicles.

The goal is to ensure:

- Immediate safety of all individuals involved
 - Proper medical response
 - Protection of company property and liability
 - Timely notification to management and authorities
 - Full regulatory compliance with DOT and OSHA reporting requirements
-

2. Scope

This program applies to:

- All Desert Services drivers and equipment operators
 - All company-owned, leased, or assigned vehicles
 - Accidents on job sites, public roadways, yards, or client-controlled properties
 - Collisions, near-miss vehicle incidents, rollovers, pedestrian contact, and equipment strikes
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3. Vehicle Accident Response – Step-by-Step

Step 1: Stop Immediately and Secure the Scene

- Bring the vehicle to a complete stop in a safe location.
- Turn on **hazard lights** and **set out warning triangles** if on a public road.
- Shut off equipment and assess the safety of the surroundings.

Step 2: Check for Injuries

- Check yourself and others for injuries.



- Call **911** for emergency medical support if anyone is hurt.
- Do **not** move injured persons unless necessary for life safety.

Step 3: Notify Management

- Immediately contact your **Supervisor or Dispatcher**.
- If after hours, notify the **on-call manager** using the emergency contact protocol.

You must also notify:

- **Client Superintendent or Site Contact**, if the accident occurs on a contracted job site.

Step 4: Do Not Admit Fault

- Do **not** discuss fault, argue, or make statements to other drivers, pedestrians, or media.
- Cooperate with law enforcement and provide your driver's license, registration, and insurance only.

4. Required Documentation at the Scene

Drivers must collect or provide the following:

- Names, phone numbers, and addresses of all involved parties
- Vehicle make, model, license plate, and insurance information of other vehicles
- Names and contact info of witnesses
- Police agency and **report number** (if available)
- **Photos** of all vehicles, damage, license plates, surrounding scene, and skid marks (if safe to do so)

If applicable, complete the **Desert Services Vehicle Accident Report Form** as soon as possible after the incident.

5. Internal Notification and Reporting Timeline



Action	Deadline
Notify Supervisor or Dispatcher	Immediately
Notify Client (if on job site)	Immediately
Submit Vehicle Accident Report	Within 24 hours
Submit Witness Statements (if any)	Within 48 hours

All accident forms must be submitted to **Desert Services Management** for internal review and claims processing.

6. Post-Accident Procedure

- **Drug & Alcohol Testing:** If the accident involves injury, tow-away, or DOT-qualifying criteria, the driver may be subject to **post-accident drug and alcohol testing** in accordance with company and DOT policy.
- **Vehicle Inspection:** The involved vehicle must be pulled from service and inspected before being returned to operation.
- **Incident Investigation:** A Desert Services supervisor and/or safety representative will conduct a root cause investigation and recommend corrective actions.

7. DOT & OSHA Reporting (If Applicable)

If the accident results in:

- Fatality
- Injury requiring immediate medical transport
- Towing of a commercial motor vehicle
- Citation issued to the Desert Services driver

...the company must comply with all **DOT/FMCSA post-accident testing and reporting regulations**.

OSHA must also be notified in certain workplace-related vehicle incidents (e.g., fatality or in-patient hospitalization) per **29 CFR 1904.39**.



Only designated managers are authorized to report to DOT or OSHA.

8. Insurance and Legal Handling

- All incidents involving property damage or injury must be reported to the company's insurance provider.
 - Do not make statements to third-party insurance companies without legal or management direction.
 - Photographs and documentation will be retained for legal protection and claims processing.
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9. Return to Duty & Disciplinary Review

- Employees involved in accidents may be temporarily removed from driving duties pending investigation.
- A return-to-duty decision will be made based on:
 - Investigation findings
 - Drug/alcohol test results (if applicable)
 - Vehicle condition
 - Regulatory requirements

Negligence, policy violations, or unreported accidents may result in disciplinary action up to termination.