Fluor B&W Portsmouth LLC

Co	ompany Name:						
	mary Services rformed:						
	general, your firm's Health, S nsidered in this prequalificati						
Pro	ovide the following HSE-rela	ed information:					
1.	U.S. Firms:						
	List your firm's interstate or intrastate (if applicable) Experience Modification Rate (EMR) for the 3 most recent years , as evidenced in workers' compensation insurance premiums:						
	Are these rates:	InTER-state/national avera	ge or \Box In	TRA-state/provincal			
	Check this box if your company has less than the minimum number of employees required by law to carry workers' compensation insurance or if your company does not have an EMR. (If checked, provide a letter from your insurance company stating this.)						
	Is your company self-insure	ed for workers' compensation	n claims?	Yes No			
2.	Fill in the following information for the last 3 available years . (Use your last 3 annual OSHA 300 Logs)						
	A. Number and rate of tot 300 Log):	al (OSHA/BLS) recordable c	ases (total columns	G, H, I, and J on OSHA			
	Year:	Year:	Year:				
	Number:	Number:	Number:				
	Rate:	Rate:	Rate:				
	B. Total number and rate of restricted work activity cases (column I on OSHA 300 Log):						
	Year:	Year:	Year:				
	Year: Number:	 Number:	Year: Number:				
	Number: Rate:	Number:	Number:				
	Number: Rate:	Number: Rate:	Number:				
	Number: Rate: C. Total number and rate	Number: Rate: of lost workday cases (colun	Number: Rate: nn H on OSHA 300 I				

	Year:	Year:	Year:	
	Number:	Number:	Number:	
	Rate:	Rate:	Rate:	
	If your company experion of the causes and corr		during this period, provide a brief descrip	otion
. Tota	al employee hours wor	ked (do not include nonwork	time, even though paid):	
	Year:	Year:	Year:	
	Hours:	Hours:	Hours:	
resu may	ultant number should	l be no greater than 1.0, if o	ate (TRIR) for the 3 most recent years. The preater than 1.0 a corrective action plan recent OSHA Log (or equivalent) with you	n
	Year:	Year:	Year:	
				
Note	For U.S. firms, us	se the information entered or	Rate: ication all recordable injuries and illnesses your OSHA 300 Form (Line 2A, above), the result by your firm's total work hours fo	
. List your tha r	re: Calculate your Ti For U.S. firms, us multiply this num calendar year. (I 200,000, divide to your firm's lost workda r OSHA Log or equival n 1.0. Greater than 1	RIR by counting without duplese the information entered or ber by 200,000, and divide the for example, for 2001, take this total by the 2001 employed ay case incident rate (LWCIR ent document if non-U.S. The county of the coun	ication all recordable injuries and illnesses your OSHA 300 Form (Line 2A, above), he result by your firm's total work hours fo the value entered in Item 2A (2001), multiple work hours entered in Item 3 above.) If or the 3 most recent years, as evidence the resultant number should be no great action plan. Provide a legible copy of years.	or that oly by ed by ter
. List your tha r	te: Calculate your Ti For U.S. firms, us multiply this num calendar year. (I 200,000, divide to your firm's lost workdar or OSHA Log or equival to 1.0. Greater than 1 st recent OSHA Log (or	RIR by counting without duplese the information entered or ber by 200,000, and divide the for example, for 2001, take this total by the 2001 employed ay case incident rate (LWCIR ent document if non-U.S. The county of the coun	ication all recordable injuries and illnesses your OSHA 300 Form (Line 2A, above), he result by your firm's total work hours for the value entered in Item 2A (2001), multiple work hours entered in Item 3 above.) If or the 3 most recent years, as evidence the resultant number should be no great action plan. Provide a legible copy of yetal.	or that oly by ed by ter
. List your tha r	re: Calculate your The For U.S. firms, us multiply this num calendar year. (I 200,000, divide the your firm's lost workdar OSHA Log or equivalen 1.0. Greater than 1 st recent OSHA Log (or Year:	RIR by counting without duplese the information entered or ber by 200,000, and divide the for example, for 2001, take this total by the 2001 employed ay case incident rate (LWCIR ent document if non-U.S. The county of the submit of the county of the submit of the county of the coun	ication all recordable injuries and illnesses is your OSHA 300 Form (Line 2A, above), the result by your firm's total work hours fo the value entered in Item 2A (2001), multiple the work hours entered in Item 3 above.) If or the 3 most recent years, as evidence the resultant number should be no great the action plan. Provide a legible copy of year. Year:	or that ply by ed by ter
. List your tha r	re: Calculate your Tr For U.S. firms, us multiply this num calendar year. (I 200,000, divide to your firm's lost workdar or OSHA Log or equival on 1.0. Greater than 1 st recent OSHA Log (or Year: Rate:	RIR by counting without duplese the information entered or ber by 200,000, and divide the for example, for 2001, take this total by the 2001 employed ay case incident rate (LWCIR ent document if non-U.S. The county of the coun	ication all recordable injuries and illnesses your OSHA 300 Form (Line 2A, above), he result by your firm's total work hours for the value entered in Item 2A (2001), multiple work hours entered in Item 3 above.) If or the 3 most recent years, as evidence the resultant number should be no great action plan. Provide a legible copy of yetal.	er that bly by ed by ter our
. List your thar mos	re: Calculate your Treater U.S. firms, use multiply this number calendar year. (I 200,000, divide the your firm's lost workday of SHA Log or equivalent 1.0. Greater than 1 strecent OSHA Log (or Year: Rate: Re: Calculate your Live 2C, above, rather any regulatory agency ety or environmental citations, or other govern	RIR by counting without duples the information entered or ber by 200,000, and divide the for example, for 2001, take this total by the 2001 employed ay case incident rate (LWCIR ent document if non-U.S. The county of the count	ication all recordable injuries and illnesses your OSHA 300 Form (Line 2A, above), he result by your firm's total work hours for the value entered in Item 2A (2001), multiple work hours entered in Item 3 above.) If or the 3 most recent years, as evidence the resultant number should be no great action plan. Provide a legible copy of yettal. Year: Rate:	ed by ter cour dies)
. List your thar mos	re: Calculate your Treater U.S. firms, use multiply this number calendar year. (I 200,000, divide the your firm's lost workday of SHA Log or equival an 1.0. Greater than 1 strecent OSHA Log (or Year: Rate: Rate: re: Calculate your Live 2C, above, rather any regulatory agency ety or environmental citations, or other govern previous 3 years. Att	RIR by counting without duples the information entered or ber by 200,000, and divide the for example, for 2001, take this total by the 2001 employed ay case incident rate (LWCIR ent document if non-U.S. The county of the count	ication all recordable injuries and illnesses your OSHA 300 Form (Line 2A, above), he result by your firm's total work hours for the value entered in Item 2A (2001), multiple work hours entered in Item 3 above.) If or the 3 most recent years, as evidence the resultant number should be no great action plan. Provide a legible copy of yettal. Year: Rate: Rate: A, OH&S, EC, and state/provincial agencial reportable spill events, sanitation code incident' received by your company during the resultance of the received by your company during the results and the received by your company during the received by your company during the received by your company during the received	ed by ter cour dies)

^{*} HSE incident means an accident or some other unplanned event that causes or had potential to cause an injury, illness, environmental or property damage, or loss of production.

7.		information collected from the OSHA Log ts communicated to the following within yo					and near miss
	·	,	Yes	No	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually
	Vice Presi	superintendent or department manager President dent or CEO					
8.	How	are individual HSE incidents and associate	ed costs	recorde	d? How oft	en are they r	reported?
	Incide	ents totaled for entire company					
	Incide	ents totaled by project					
		ents subtotaled by superintendent partment manager					
	Incide	ents subtotaled by foreman/supervisor					
	Costs	s totaled for entire company					
	Costs	s totaled by project					
	Costs	s subtotaled by superintendent					
	Costs	s subtotaled by foreman/supervisor					
9.		ou have a written HSE program? , attach a copy or a summary of your prog have.	☐ Ye ram, incl		☐ No ISE policy o	r mission sta	tements you
10.		your firm have a Sustainability Program, I , attach a brief summary.	Policy, or	Report	? 🗆 `	Yes □ N	lo
11.	Do al	I new hires participate in a Company orier	itation pro	ogram?		res [] No
12.	Are a	ll newly hired or promoted foremen and su am?	upervisor	s requir	ed to go thr		ropriate training Yes No
13.		ate below the elements included in your ov	erall HSI	E progra	am, new hir	e training/ori	entation, and
	news	supervisor/foreman training			HSE ogram	New Hire Training	Supervisor Training
	A.	Corporate HSE Policy					
	B.	HSE Workplace Committee					
	C.	HSE Inspections and Audits					
	D.	Personal Protective Equipment					
	E.	Hazard Assessment and Communication					
	F.	Task Assignment Training					
	G.	Respiratory Protection					
	H.	Fall Protection					

Fluor B&W Portsmouth LLC

I.	Scaffolding and Ladders		
J.	Perimeter Guarding		
K.	Housekeeping		
L.	Fire Protection/Prevention		
M.	Firs- Aid Procedures/Facilities		
N.	Emergency Procedures		
Ο.	Toxic Substances/Hazard Communication		
P.	Trenching and Excavation		
Q.	Signs, Barricades, and Flagging		
R.	Electrical Safety		
S.	Rigging and Crane Safety		
T.	Safe Work Practices		
U.	Safety Supervision		
V.	Toolbox/Workplace HSE Meetings		
W.	Incident Investigation/Reporting		
X.	Confined Spaces		
Y.	Abrasive Blasting Safety		
Z.	Substance Abuse		
AA.	Vehicle Safety		
BB.	Use of Compressed Gas Cylinders		
CC.	Welding/Cutting		
DD.	Medical Evaluation		
EE.	Bloodborne Pathogens		
FF.	Employee Discipline		
GG.	High-Pressure Water Cleaning		
HH.	Hot Taps		
II.	Noise/Hearing Conservation		
JJ.	Heat/Cold Stress		
KK.	Incentives/Awards for HSE Achievements		
LL.	Spill Prevention/Response		
MM.	Dust Suppression		
NN.	Wastewater/Storm Water Management		
00.	Hazardous Waste and Solid Waste Management		
PP.	Equipment Emissions		
QQ.	Wetlands/Sensitive Habitats		
RR.	Other		

Fluor B&W Portsmouth LLC

	Attach additional subjects if necessary.
14.	Do you hold workplace HSE meetings for supervisors?
15.	Do you hold employee "toolbox" HSE meetings?
16.	Do you conduct pre-task HSE planning meetings with employees? Yes No If yes, briefly describe the program format and/or attach a copy.
17.	Do you conduct workplace HSE inspections?
18.	Is the company a member of any external HSE program that awards certificates of recognition? Yes No If yes, list certificates of recognition your company has received within the past 3 years:
19.	Identify the most senior executive/manager directly responsible for HSE program management and implementation at your company: Name: Title: Reports to:
Cor	mments:
	Prepared by (printed name) Prepared by (signature)
	Title Date

U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS/OSHA RECORDKEEPING SUMMARY

Note: This is a summary prepared to assist the contractor/subcontractor in making recordkeeping determinations to complete this form. For a more detailed explanation of the regulations, the contractor/subcontractor is advised to review U.S. OSHA Regulation 29CFR1904, available on www.osha.gov.

Basic recordkeeping concepts and guidelines are available on the internet at http://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping/index.html. The following summarizes the major recordkeeping concepts and provides additional information to aid in keeping records accurately for both inside and outside the U.S.

General Concepts of Recordability

- 1. An injury or illness is considered work-related if it results from an event of exposure in the work environment. The work environment is primarily composed of: (a) the employer's premises and (b) other locations where employees are engaged in work-related activities or are present as a condition of their employment. When an employee is off the employer's premises, work relationship must be established; when on the premises, this relationship is presumed. The employer's premises encompass the total establishment. This includes not only the primary facility, but also such areas as company storage facilities, cafeterias, and restrooms. In addition to physical locations, equipment or materials used in the course of an employee's work are also considered part of the employee's work environment.
- 2. Work relationship is not presumed when injury results as:
 - a. Member of general public
 - b. Eating, drinking one's own food
 - c. Personal tasks outside working hours
 - d. Personal grooming or self-medication
 - e. Motor vehicle accident in parking lot
 - f. Cold or flu
 - g. Nonwork-related mental illness
- 3. All work-related fatalities are recordable.
- 4. Work-related injuries requiring medical treatment or involving loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to another job are recordable.

Analysis of Injuries

- 1. Recordable and Nonrecordable Injuries. Each case is distinguished by the treatment provided by a physician or licensed healthcare professional. For example, if the injury was such that medical treatment was provided or should have been provided, it is recordable; if only first aid was required, it is not recordable. However, medical treatment is only one of several criteria for determining recordability. Regardless of treatment, if the injury involved loss of consciousness, restriction of work, or transfer to another job, the injury is recordable.
- 2. **Injuries and Illnesses.** An injury or illness is an abnormal condition or disorder. Injuries include cases such as, but not limited to, a cut, fracture, sprain, or amputation. Illnesses include both acute and chronic illnesses such as, but not limited to, a skin disease, respiratory disorder, or poisoning.

Note: Injuries and illnesses are recordable only if they are new, work-related cases that meet one or more of the OSHA Part 1904 Recording criteria.)

(RECORDABLE) Medical Treatment. If the treatment provided is not on this list, then the treatment is considered "medical treatment" and the case is recordable. For the purposes of recordkeeping, "first aid" means *only* the following:

(A)	Using a nonprescription medication at nonprescription strength (for medications available in both prescription and nonprescription form, a recommendation by a physician or other licensed healthcare professional to use a nonprescription medication at prescription strength is considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes).
(B)	Administering tetanus immunizations (other immunizations such as Hepatitis B or rabies vaccines are considered medical treatment).
(C)	Cleaning, flushing, or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin.
(D)	Using wound coverings such as bandages, Band-Aids TM , and gauze pads; or using butterfly bandages or Steri-Strips TM (other wound-closing devices such as sutures and staples are considered medical treatment).
(E)	Using hot or cold therapy.
(F)	Using any nonrigid means of support such as elastic bandages, wraps, and nonrigid back belts (devices with rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize parts of the body are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes).
(G)	Using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim (such as splints, slings, neck collars, and back boards).
(H)	Drilling of a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluid from a blister.
(I)	Using eye patches.
(J)	Removing foreign bodies from the eye using only irrigation or a cotton swab.
(K)	Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs, or other simple means.
(L)	Using finger guards.
(M)	Using massages (physical therapy or chiropractic treatment are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes).
(N)	Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress.
(iii)	Are any other procedures included in first aid? No, this is a complete list of all treatments considered first aid for Part 1904 purposes.

Medical Treatment **does not** include (1) visits to a physician or other licensed healthcare professional solely for observation or counseling; (2) diagnostic procedures such as x-rays and blood tests, including the administration of prescription medications used solely for diagnostic purposes (such as eye drops to dilate pupils); or (3) any treatment contained on the list of first-aid treatments.

(RECORDABLE) General guidelines for recording lost workday cases:

- 1. Count days lost from work **as prescribed** by the physician or licensed healthcare professional.
- 2. Count calendar days.
- 3. **Do not** count day of injury.

(RECORDABLE) General guidelines for recording restricted cases:

- 1. Cannot work a full shift beyond the day of injury/illness.
- 2. Cannot perform any or all of his/her routine job functions beyond the day of injury/illness (routine means any duty regularly performed at least once per week).

The following procedure, by itself, is not considered medical treatment:

Administration of **tetanus shot(s)** or **booster(s)**. However, these shots are often given in conjunction with more serious injuries; consequently, injuries requiring these shots may be recordable for other reasons.

Reminder: Work-related injuries that involve only first-aid treatment are not recordable.

.