

Emergency Action Planner

Date Tuesday, August 12, 2025

Project or Site Name Acorn Ridge

Project or Site Address 17650 Village Dr

Plymouth, CA, 95669

County the Project is In Amador County

GPS Coordinates if no Address 38°27'54.9"N 120°51'15.9"W

Your Name Chris Eggert

Your Email ceggert@bgc-isc.com

Sheriff/Police Dispatch phone

Number

Enter dispatch number and [save] to add additional departments

Amador County Sheriff Dispatch: (209) 223-6513

Nearest Hospital Name, Number, and Address

Hospital Name	Phone	Address
Sutter Amador Hospital	209-223-7500	200 Mission Blvd, Jackson, CA 95642

Nearest Fire Department Name & Number

FD Name	Phone
Amador Fire Protection District	209-245-4833

Site Manager(s)

Name	Phone
Chris Eggert	

Safety Manager(s)

Name	Phone
Jeff Miller	

Scope

This Plan covers the designated actions the Company and employees must take to ensure employee safety from fire and other emergencies.

Evacuation

Muster Points

In case of an emergency on this site, all workers must exit away from the emergency and toward the Primary or Secondary muster point.

Primary Muster Point: Job Trailer

Secondary Muster Point: Site Entry Point

Evacuation and Exit Pathway Drawing(s)

For sites that require visual instruction regarding exit routes and emergency muster points, a site emergency evacuation plan drawing shall be developed and attached here:

Drawing Board

Emergency Procedures

Employees and workers who remain in the emergency area to operate critical site functions and/or manage the emergency shall follow the following procedures. If the procedures loose their effectiveness, new procedures shall be developed by using the form [edit] function:

1. Identify the tasks associated with response personnel actions

Note Task and [save] to add additional task

Our work site contains specific hazards that may affect emergency response personnel. These include open trenches, confined spaces, motorized equipment, and wildlife hazards. Open trenches may cause slips, trips, or falls and present a risk of trench wall collapse or hidden unstable edges, especially in low visibility. Confined spaces may have oxygen-deficient, toxic, or flammable atmospheres, along with restricted entry or exit points that limit rapid evacuation. Motorized equipment poses struckby hazards, potential rollovers, mechanical failures, and operator visibility limitations during emergency operations. Wildlife hazards include the possibility of bites or stings from snakes, insects, or other animals, as well as contact with poisonous plants. Wildlife movement may also be unpredictable, creating additional risks for responders. Awareness of these hazards is essential to ensuring safe site access and a smooth transfer of incident control to emergency services.

2. Identify the hazards associated with with the above response personnel tasks

Note Hazard and [save] to add additional hazards

Our work site contains hazards that emergency response personnel must be aware of. Open trenches may cause slips, trips, falls, or trench wall collapse. Confined spaces may contain oxygen-deficient, toxic, or flammable atmospheres and have restricted entry/exit. Motorized equipment presents struck-by risks, potential rollovers, and limited operator visibility. Wildlife hazards may include bites, stings, poisonous plants, or unpredictable animal movement. Awareness of these hazards helps ensure safe site access and smooth transfer of incident control to emergency services.

3. Identify the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)required for response personnel

Note Hazard and [save] to add additional PPE

Emergency responders will arrive with and use their own PPE per agency requirements. Based on site hazards, this may include hard hats, safety glasses or goggles, gloves (cut-resistant or chemical-resistant), steel or composite toe boots, high-visibility vests, and flame-resistant clothing if fire risks are present. Respiratory protection such as air-purifying respirators or SCBA may be needed for confined spaces, with hearing protection in high-noise areas. Fall protection, such as a harness and lifeline, may be required near unprotected edges. Snake-proof gaiters or insect repellent may also be used where wildlife hazards exist.

4. Identify means of communication that shall be used by emergency workers

Note Communication method(s) and [save] to add additional methods

Emergency response personnel will determine and use whatever communication equipment they deem appropriate for the situation. This may include radios, mobile phones, satellite phones, or any other devices in accordance with their agency's protocols. All communication methods will be selected and managed by the responding agency to ensure effective coordination and control of the incident.

5. What are the emergency rescue plans in case emergency workers need to be rescued?

Note element of the Rescue Plan and [save] to add additional elements

In the event that emergency workers themselves require rescue during an incident, all rescue operations will be conducted under the direction of the responding agency in accordance with their established protocols and training. Emergency services will determine the resources, equipment, and personnel needed for the rescue and will coordinate all actions through their incident command structure. Our role will be limited to providing site-specific information, hazard data, and logistical support as requested, while maintaining clear access for additional responding units.

STOP WORK

- It is the obligation of every employee, contractor, and visitor to **STOP** observed or assumed unsafe acts, conditions, or behaviors when they are observed or discovered. If you see a risky situation, you own that situation until you stop the cycle of risk.
- 2. In addition, it is the obligation of every employee, contractor, and visitor to **STOP** and exit the immediate emergency when something does not go as planned, and reassess and replan before reentering the emergency.

Alarm System

Site management shall implement an employee alarm system or tool that provides adequate warning for necessary emergency action for reaction time for safe escape of employees from the workplace or the immediate work area, or both.

The employee alarm shall be capable of being perceived above ambient noise or light levels by all employees in the affected portions of the workplace. Tactile devices may be used to alert those employees who would not otherwise be able to recognize the audible or visual alarm.

The employee alarm shall be distinctive and recognizable as a signal to evacuate the work area.