



SITE SAFETY HEALTH and DIVE PLAN

For

Washington State Dept of Ecology

GYPSY QUEEN – Stabilization / Remediation

Job/Contract #42747

Submitted To:

Ms. Shannon Cline, State On-Scene Coordinator
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Spill Response
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Submitted By:

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Record of Revisions

#	DATE	REVISION MADE	INITIALS	REVISION ADDED TO DOCUMENT BY:
1	1/3/2011	ORIGINAL	KW	Kerry Walsh
2	1/3/2011	Revision scope of work, 1.2.6 (PPE),1.9, 2.0, 2.3.2	SB	Sarah Burroughs

GLOBAL DIVING & SALVAGE, INC.

The following personnel have reviewed and prepared this Site Safety Health Plan:

Sarah Burroughs

Health, Safety, Environmental & Compliance Group Manager - Global Diving & Salvage

Brent Seymour

Dive Supervisor - Global Diving & Salvage

Kerry Walsh

Project Manager - Global Diving & Salvage

Global Diving & Salvage Inc. presents the Site Safety Health Plan for the following project:

Title: GYPSY QUEEN Stabilization / Remediation

Location: Steamboat Slough, North Puget Sound, WA

Date: January 4, 2012

Client: Washington State Dept of Ecology

Scope of Work:

- 1) Provide personnel and equipment necessary to conduct stabilization of the GYPSY QUEEN.
- 2) Seal through hull penetrations and to assist in stabilization and remediation efforts.
- 3) Establish external buoyancy through installation of lift bags and external lift.

In order to provide information in a clear and concise manner, the Site Safety Health Plan has been divided into sections identified by the following headings.

1.0 Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. Health and Safety Plan

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Attachment A Forms and Templates

- **Daily Tailgate Safety**
- **Pre Dive Checklist**
- **Chamber Checklist**
- **Dive Log**
- **Record of Chamber Time**
- **Job Safety Analysis**
- **General Hot Work Permit**
- **Lock Out Tag Out Permit**
- **Injury/Illness Report**
- **Incident/Near Miss Report**
- **Navy Diving Manual Neurological Examination**
- **Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. Neurological Examination**
- **Spill Release Procedures**
- **Safety Plan Acknowledgement Sheet**

Attachment B

- **Summary of expected procedures & associated hazards Topside & Subsea**
- **Job Hazard Analysis (JSA) for Expected Procedures**
 - **JSA List**
 - 1. Surface Diving**
 - 2. Lift Bag Usage**
 - 3. Crane Operations / Rigging**

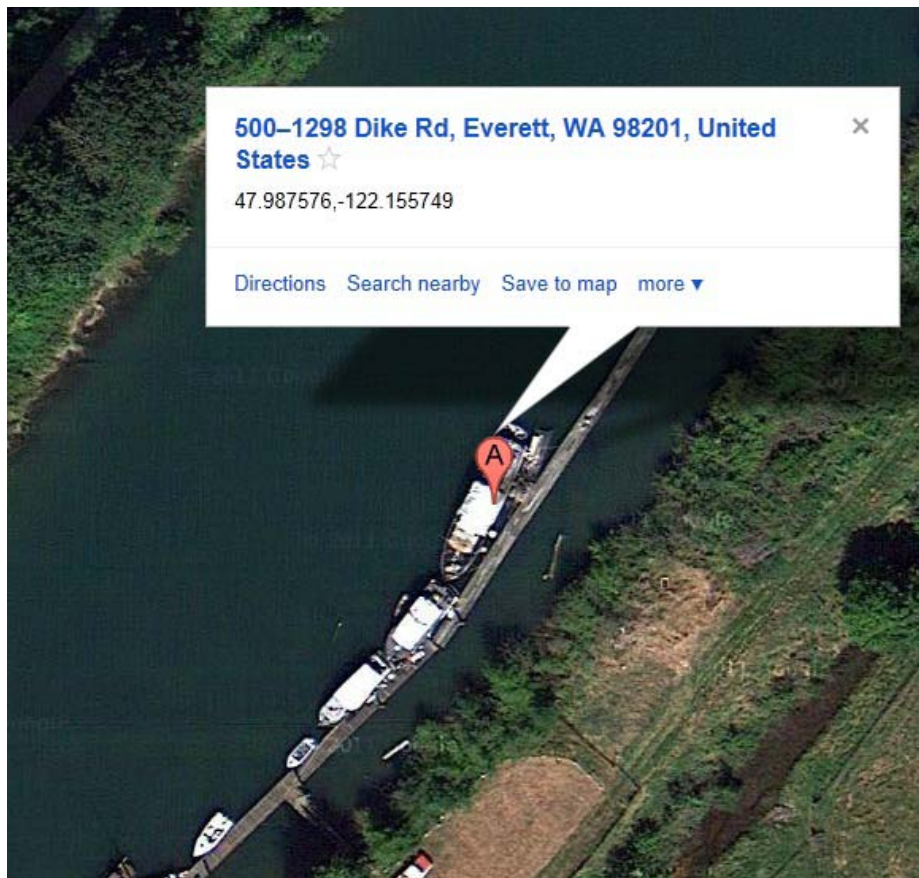
1.0 GLOBAL DIVING & SALVAGE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

1.1 Introduction

The following document is for the Environment Protection Agency and concerns the work to be performed on the vessel GYPSY QUEEN which is presently sunk in Steamboat Slough, Snohomish River, WA. At a minimum, Global Diving & Salvage and its contractors will follow Global's Injury and Illness Prevention Plan, the Site Safety Health Plan and all applicable state and federal health and safety guidelines. A copy of Global's Injury and Illness Prevention Plan may be obtained at any time by requesting a copy from the main office.

1.1.1 Site Background

The location of the vessel is at a private mooring reportedly in poor condition.



GYPSY QUEEN – Location Details

1.1.2 Regulatory Compliance

As a rule, Global Diving & Salvage performs all diving related work to the standards set forth by the governing body of the ADCI. If there is any conflict between operational standards set forth by the ADCI and another organization such as OSHA, Global Diving &

Salvage, Inc. will follow whichever rule is the most conservative when applied to the safety of any person working at the site.

All site activities will also comply with the following regulations and guidance publications:

- Occupational Safety and Health Administration Construction Industry Standards, 29 CFR 1926
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration General Industry Standards, 29 CFR 1910
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration “Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response”, 29 CFR 1926.65
- Other applicable federal, state, and local safety and health requirements, including the Global Diving & Salvage, Inc, *Manual of Safe Diving Practices*.

1.1.3 Visitors

Visitor access to regulated project area will be restricted. The following criteria must be met for visitors to gain access to these areas:

- Visitors will be Global Diving & Salvage employees and/or representatives of applicable state and federal agencies or other designated contractors. Floating work station visitors must give notice to the Project Manager prior to being allowed to board a vessel. All visitors must wear PPE; including approved life jacket, hardhat, safety glasses, and safety shoes
- Visitors must read and sign the Safety Plan Acknowledgement Sheet. By signing the form, visitors agree to comply with all specifications contained in the Site Safety Health Plan and agree to comply with all applicable OSHA requirements.
- Visitors who do not adhere to these requirements will not be allowed access and/or will be requested to leave the regulated work area(s).

1.2 Safety Policies

Global Diving & Salvage and its subcontractors will, at a minimum, follow all pertinent federal and state guidelines as well as Global’s Injury and Illness Prevention Plan. Global will have a designated Health & Safety Representative.

The designated Site Safety Officer for Global is:

Brent Seymour Dive Supervisor

The designated Site Safety Officer for the WADOE is:

Shannon Cline State On Scene Coordinator

All diving operations shall be conducted in accordance with the Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. Manual of Safe Diving Practices and the Site Safety Health Plan for Dive Operations. The Manual of Safe Diving Practices can be found in the Global Diving & Salvage Injury and Illness Prevention Plan under chapter 10, titled *Manual of Safe Diving Practices*.

There are no Hazardous Waste Operations anticipated. Spill kits with PPE and recovery materials will be on site to respond to any spills or releases of oil product.

For each dive, a dive log will be filled out completely. In addition the Dive supervisor shall keep a running log of the days' events both on deck and in the water.

The Diving Supervisor (Diving Master) is ultimately responsible for the safety of all personnel and equipment working on the project. He is responsible for working with the Project Manager and the Health, Safety, Environmental & Compliance Group on all matters concerning safety of the operation.

The Diving Supervisor will conduct a pre-dive conference with all members of the dive team and on site customer personnel prior to commencement of diving operations. Items of discussion will include the day's activities and development and discussion of JSA's that may be pertinent for the activities.

The Diving Supervisor will conduct a safety inspection of the worksite, equipment and materials. Any deficiencies will be corrected as soon as practical. The site supervisors will conduct frequent safety inspections of the worksite, equipment and materials. Any deficiencies will be corrected as soon as possible and discussed at the next tailgate safety meeting.

After the completion of each dive the Diving Supervisor shall:

- Question each diver as to his physical condition
- Instruct divers to report any physical problems or adverse physiological effects, including symptoms of decompression sickness or gas embolism
- Advise the diver of the nearest location of an operational decompression chamber.
- Alert each diver to the potential hazards of flying after diving/change in elevation.

In addition, should the completed dive be outside the no-decompression depth/time limits the dive supervisor shall insure these steps:

- The diver must remain awake and be attended for one hour after completion of any dive requiring decompression, or any dive with suspicious or questionable decompression.
- Any diver who has taken decompression must remain within easy access of a decompression chamber and competent operator for a minimum period of 2 hours following completion of decompression.

- Divers shall wait at least 12 hours before flying after any dive. It is recommended that this interval be extended to 24 hours following multiple days of repetitive dives. If it is necessary to transport a diver suffering from bends by air, flight should be conducted at the lowest safe altitude possible.
- Instruct diver to notify dive supervisor of any signs or symptoms that may appear after decompression.

A copy of this plan shall be on the dive location at all times and made available to Client Representatives upon request.

Global Diving & Salvage, Inc ***Injury and Illness and Prevention Plan (IIPP)*** is available by contacting Global's Health, Safety, Environmental & Compliance Group. Personnel are trained on Global policies and procedures contained in the IIPP, as well as site specific operations.

1.2.1 Company Health, Safety and Environmental Mission Statement

Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. has and will continue to place the safety of its employees in the highest regards. Our employees are the very backbone of this company. Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. has developed this Company Injury and Illness Prevention Program to further this aim. Acknowledgment of this commitment is imperative to a sound policy of hazard control and employee safety.

This commitment provides for a safe workplace for all employees by developing a written plan for accident prevention, identifying and eliminating workplace hazards through management and employee cooperation, and proactive training to inform employees of potential hazards associated with their work.

It is the basic safety policy of this company that no task is so important that it put the employee at risk. This is the foundation of an effective safety program. If there is any question regarding proper procedure, wait and ask someone who knows. Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. will provide the necessary resources needed to implement this program.

With this proactive approach to safety and health come expectations for the concerned individuals who are to participate in the program. Only through group effort and cooperation can the safety program serve its intended purpose: Protect employees from workplace hazards.

Employees are required to comply with all company safety rules and are encouraged to actively participate in identifying ways to make our company a safer place to work.

Supervisors are responsible for the safety of their employees and as a part of their daily duties must monitor the workplace for potential hazards and eliminate them.

Management will insure the implementation of this program by devoting the resources necessary to carry out the objectives outlined in this accident prevention program. These include, but are not limited to forming a safety committee, developing procedures for identifying and correcting hazards, providing the necessary training for employees and supervisors, providing the forum for open discussion and correction of potential safety concerns, and administering a disciplinary policy to ensure company safety policies are followed.

Safety is always considered to be of the utmost importance; both employee and employer benefit in a safe working environment. Let's keep Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. a safe and healthy place to work.

In addition, Global believes that protection of the environment is of equal importance; we foster a culture of environmental responsibility. It is through managed, proactive efforts that we continue our operations, mindful of the collateral consequences our actions might bring. In continuing this goal, Global provides continued training, and an environment where we attempt to reduce our negative impact on the environment in which we operate

Endorsed on December, 2007

Devon Grennan,
President

1.2.2 Project Health and Safety Representatives

Global's onsite Health and Safety Representative for the project is identified as the Dive Supervisor. The designated Health & Safety Representative has alternate duties and does not need to be dedicated pursuant to Global policy. Responsibilities of the Health & Safety Representative are as follows:

- Ensure that all Global site personnel have read and are familiar with the Job Safety Analyses (JSAs), and the Site Safety Health Plan,
- Ensure that all Global site personnel rigorously follow requirements of the Job Safety Analyses, the Site Safety Health Plan, and the company wide Injury and Illness Prevention Plan.
- Ensure that all necessary personal protective equipment, safety equipment, health and safety training and supplies are available to the site personnel.
- Initiate contact with the local emergency response agencies, if necessary.
- Ensure that subcontractors are informed of applicable provisions of the Site Safety Health Plan and that they have an adequate health and safety program that will protect their employees and those of Global.
- Initiating corrective action for observed safety violations, and reporting unsuccessful attempts to correct a violation to the Project Manager so further action can be taken according to company policy.
- Utilize Global's HSEC Group as a resource and comply with any safety audit findings.

All onsite personnel as well as the Health & Safety Representative have stop work authority. All work may be stopped if it is determined or perceived that site conditions are unsafe. The Health & Safety Representative has the authority to suspend operations until the problem is corrected. If necessary, the Health & Safety Representative can modify the JSAs or the Site Safety Health Plan procedures to meet field expediencies, provided such modifications are in accordance with all applicable safety regulations and such modifications are communicated to all parties in writing. The Health & Safety Representative will provide adequate time for review to the affected parties, namely the prime contractor.

1.2.3 Project Safety Meetings

All personnel involved in the project and on the site will receive the initial project overview information included in this Site Safety Health Plan to ensure all personnel are familiar with the regulatory and contractual requirements of the project and the intended operations during the execution of the project.

Tailgate Safety Meetings will occur daily which will discuss the specific operational and safety concerns identified for that shift's task and will include all personnel onsite, including non Global personnel.

Regular weekly safety review meetings will occur on the first day of the work week while onsite to ensure consistent application of Global's JSAs, Site Safety Health Plan, and the company wide Injury and Illness Prevention Plan. All incidents will be reviewed. Additional JSAs will be developed as necessary along with any changes to the anticipated schedule. Drills or discussion on emergency procedures, with the extent and specific items to drill on shall be discussed periodically.

Daily Safety Meeting

The daily safety meetings are held each day prior to beginning work on all shifts. All workers involved in the work for the day shall attend. The Dive Supervisor shall conduct the meeting, relaying specific tasks planned and assigning duties to individuals.

At the safety meeting the following information shall be reviewed:

- The meeting will be led by the Dive Supervisor that will refer to each team lead to talk about the days' operations. The safety person will discuss a safety topic and ensure the attendees to the safety meeting have all signed in.
- Review work plan and hazards for the day. Hazards for the day is a condition or action that has the potential for an unplanned release of/or unwanted contact with an energy source that may result in harm or injury to people, property, or the environment. (Mechanical, Electrical, Pressure, Temperature, Chemical, Biological, Radiation, Sound, Gravity and Motion). Discuss operations to ensure contractors know what each other are doing so as to not interfere.
- Review JSA's to be performed for the shift. Who should attend each JSA Review/pre-task meeting (i.e. crane operator, riggers, and dive crew for critical lift operations)
- Safety will allow time for crew suggestions or safety concerns questions to the day's activities

1.2.4 Mandatory Safety Training

Global's existing company-wide training program demonstrates the comprehensive approach taken to ensure employees have and continue to fulfill training requirements and continued educational learning opportunities.

All new employees at Global, regardless of previous experience, are required to undergo new employee safety orientation. This orientation includes the following topics:

- Review of the Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.'s General Safety Policies
- Review of the Global Drug and Alcohol Policy
- Review of Global's SSE Program and awareness of Client's SSE Program (when applicable)
- Review of the incident reporting requirements and supervisor responsibilities
- Review of the emergency procedures for obtaining medical treatment and evacuation
- Review of the procedure for reporting unsafe conditions

- Review of the general job hazards and how to control/eliminate them via job hazard analysis
- Review of the chemical hazards anticipated or present on company property and projects
- Review of Fleet Safety Program to ensure safe driving while utilizing company vehicles
- Review of the Manual of Safe Diving Practices

After new employee safety orientation is completed, a checklist of reviewed items is recorded and kept on file. Additional training sessions will be completed prior to commencement of operations including but not limited to the following.

- Hazard Communication (when chemicals are used in the workplace)
- Respiratory Protection (when employee must wear respirators to reduce chemical exposure)
- Powered Industrial Truck (when employees must operate a forklift)
- Confined Spaces (when employees must enter a space defined as a confined space)
- Fall Protection (when employees are exposed to fall hazards of six feet or more)
- Materials Handling and Storage (when employees are required to utilize overhead lifting)
- Heat Stress (when applicable or required by law.)

On an ongoing basis the following specific training occurs pursuant to refresher requirements.

- 8 Hour Hazardous Waste Operations
- Hazardous Communication overview
- Respiratory protection overview, medical clearance, and annual fit-test
- Fleet Safety overview
- Confined Spaces overview
- Powered Industrial Truck overview and practical assessment
- CPR and First Aid
- Enriched Air/Nitrox
- O₂ Provider training
- OSHA 10 Hour Construction

All certifications are kept electronically and are available upon request.

1.2.5 Job Specific Training

Job specific training for this project includes any client required training, overview of Site Safety Health Plan, and daily safety topics at tailgate meetings. All dive personnel will be in compliance with ADCI standards.

1.2.6 General Safety Policies

These general safety policies are to be used in conjunction with the Site Safety Health Plan and Manual of Safe Dive Practices.

It is the policy of Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. to provide safe and healthful working conditions in all its facilities, ashore and afloat, and to comply with all federal, state, and commercial association safety rules and regulations pertaining to the safety and health of our employees.

JSA's (Job Safety Analysis)

The JSA is an important tool used to identify and analyze all of the hazards associated with each task on a given project and then formulate a safe working procedure to eliminate or minimize exposure to the potential hazards.

- JSA's shall be performed for all heavy lift operations, history of injury/near miss with work task, catastrophic potential such as fire, explosion, toxic atmosphere, oxygen deficient atmosphere, any tasks performed in a new work environment or new personnel performing the task, task changes or task which is rarely performed, any task done under "work permit" condition such as permit required confined space, hot work permit, lock out tag out operations.
- JSA's for diving shall be performed if the following conditions exist (Confined/limited access/fouling or entrapment hazards/differential pressure such as suction/pump/airlifts/lock out tag out/chemicals/explosives.
- Other reasons for a JSA to be developed and performed may be by client request, Captain, Dive Superintendent or Project Manager to employ JSA for specific project.

TEAM Program

The T.E.A.M. Program is Global's behavior based safety program. All Global employees have been trained on its use and are encouraged to use it. It is a platform to relay information to the Safety Dept., which can be used for improving procedures, identifying safety hazards, and acknowledging safe work practices.

- The TEAM program T.E.A.M. (Together Everyone Achieves More) is our safety philosophy. It is all of us working together to ensure ourselves and our co-workers go home the way we came to this site.
- We all need to look out for each other's safety. If you see someone doing something that might not be right, say something or take initiative to show personnel that may be new. If you think you should say something; do.
- Observation books are available and should be kept with employees while working on site.
- Observation cards can be used for a hazard observation, safety suggestion, and safe observation.

- Suggestion boxes are available on site and can be used for depositing observation cards anonymously. Superintendent has a key.
- Suggestion boxes are checked weekly by the Site Supervisor and all observation cards are sent to the safety department for review. If possible the Site Supervisor should handle any project related safety items immediately.
- All hazard observations shall be addressed and or reported to your supervisor immediately, however suggestion boxes are available for depositing anonymously.

SSE – Short Service Employees (Global’s Program)

Global’s SSE Program involves identifying all new employees and assigning a mentor. The SSE shall wear an identifier such as a lime green vest and/or lime green hard hat band. This is so any Global employee that comes across an SSE will know that the individual has been on the job for 90 days or less. The mentor’s responsibility is to teach the SSE and give them the tools to learn the Global way safely.

- Identify the short service employees that are on the site.
- All global employees under 90 days must wear a lime green hard hat band with sticker. Requirements exist for number of SSE’s per task.
- Assign SSE a mentor daily, indicate on tailgate meeting.
- Remind SSE’s to ask questions when unsure of how to complete a task.
- Employees that aren’t SSE shall mentor and show the SSE the Global way.
- Must comply with clients SSE program/or whichever program is more stringent.

PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)-Required at all times

PPE should be used as a last line of defense to mitigate safety concerns after all engineering controls have been exhausted. PPE requirements vary project to project, however these are the requirements for this project in particular:

- Hard hat
- Steel toed boots
- Safety glasses
- Carry gloves with you at all times and use when appropriate
- Personal Flotation Device (PFD) – on vessels or at water’s edge
- Divers – Will wear the appropriate dress for the project as determined by the Dive Supervisor. At minimum, divers will don a hard hat diving surface supplied helmet, dry suit for thermal protection and gloves. Should water conditions change, the dive supervisor may re-evaluate at any time for additional protection which may include poly coated tyvek for doffing over dry suit, or hazmat diving gear. Should additional protection be required a decon zone and station shall be setup.

Stop Work Authority

- Anyone can stop work, make a hazard observation or fix an unsafe condition.

- If you are not supported in your stop work you may go to your Supervisor, Superintendent, and Division Manager then to the HSEC Group. Please see below for contact information.
- If something doesn't seem right ask or discuss it.

Fall protection/Working at heights

None is expected on this project, however listed below are items to note when using fall protection.

- Must use over 6ft. Use monitor if needed during height operations.
- Know your total fall distance. If 6ft lanyard, and 6ft, use retractable will stop you within 2ft. Anchor point above and behind if possible. Anchor points must with stand 5K pounds of force.
- Fall protection shall fit snugly and not be loose, use palm of hand.
- Fall protection shall be inspected prior to each use for frays, melting, wear and tear.

Crane Operations

There will be crane use with and without the diver, at varying stages of the project. Communication is the key to safe and successful crane operations. All workers have "stop work authority" and encouraged to use when questions and/or safety concerns arise.

Dive Operations

- When the diver will be in water while crane operations are occurring, diver to remain clear of area when lifting.
- Ensure signal system is established between diver, dive supervisor and crane operator and comms are established prior to any loads lowered, lifted, moved etc when diver in the water.
- Diver must be notified prior to any load movement.
- Diver responsibility is to hose management, clear umbilical, monitor load and communicate when clear. Plan escape route during rigging operations should failure occur.

Topside Operations

- During rigging operations be aware of surroundings and where you are in relation to potential pinch points. Look out for your line of fire.
- Inspect rigging prior to use, ensure proper rigging for loads
- One person designated as signalman
- Always use taglines, and wear gloves during all rigging operations.
- Maintain communications between Diver, Dive Supervisor, Crane Operator and deck crew.
- Non –essential personnel out of swing area of the load.

- Do not touch load, if you feel you must use an open hand

Differential Pressure/Delta – P

The hazard commonly known in the diving industry as differential pressure or Delta – P exists on this project. *Differential Pressure* is directly related to *Hydrostatic Pressure* when in relation to diving. It happens when two or more bodies of water become common but have different hydrostatic pressure thus creating suction until all water bodies have equal hydrostatic pressure. On this project we do not anticipate this

Care should be taken to mitigate any potential Differential Pressure/Delta – P hazards as well as identifying any potential for the hazard.

Compressed Gas

On all Diving operations there may be a variety of high pressure compressed gas cylinders. Care should be taken in the use, transportation, and storage of these cylinders. Extra caution should be noted when handling Oxygen cylinders, o2 can accelerate fire rapidly.

- All compressed gas cylinders must have legible labels or marking that identifies their contents.
- Cylinder storage area must identify the products being stored. All must be stored in an upright position, with caps securely attached.
- Breathing air cylinders that have been used (and therefore not full), have duct tape around the cap.
- All empty breathing air cylinders should be jammed immediately upon return to home base.
- Keep oxygen systems clear and free of oil at all times.

Electrical Safety

All electrical equipment will be visually inspected prior to use to ensure cords are not frayed, and the equipment is in good working order. All electrical equipment will be approved or listed by a recognized testing laboratory.

- All electrical equipment will be effectively grounded.
- All employees will be familiar with electrical devices utilized and aware of the potential for electric shock.
- Only authorized and qualified personnel shall perform electrical repair work. All maintenance and repair work on electrical equipment is performed by a qualified third party.
- No employee shall attempt to troubleshoot, affect repairs, or disassemble electrical equipment.
- If a fixed electrical device requires repair, Global shall ensure Lock Out/Tag Out procedures are followed pursuant to Global's Lock Out/Tag Out Program (Section 1.6), which includes safe clearance distances while de-energized.

Hand & Power Tools

All hand and power tools will be maintained in safe working condition; all tools which are not in compliance with Global Diving & Salvage, Inc policies shall be removed from service. Such machines, tools, materials, or equipment shall either be identified as unsafe by tagging or locking the controls to render them inoperable, installing a red tag, or shall be physically removed from its place of operation.

- Defective tools must be removed immediately from service, and repaired prior to re-entering service.
- Tools may not be modified in any manner.
- When using hammer struck tools, safety glasses must be worn.
- Check handles of hand tools for condition; cracked or splintered handles must be replaced.
- Cheater pipes are not allowed as an extension for leverage.
- Never remove any manufacturer machine guards; all guards shall be in place and operable while the tool is in use. Guards may not be manipulated or modified.
- If a guard fails, the piece of equipment shall be immediately removed from service and a new guard installed prior to return to service.

Electric

- All electric power tools will be completely de-energized before maintenance work can proceed
- All electrical cords must be inspected for exposed wiring or damaged plug ends.
- Electrical cords shall not be used for hoisting or lowering tools.
- Unplug all electrical tools prior to adjusting, changing or repairing bits, wheels, etc.
- Electric power operated tools shall be the double-insulated type or grounded in accordance with Part I of WAC 296-155-360
- When using electrical tools that produce flying particles, employees must wear face shields.
- Circular saw blades must retain their guards, and have a constant pressure switch for operation
- Portable belt sanders must be guarded for nip points and the unused run of the belt
- Portable abrasive wheel tools must have their guards in place. Operators must protect themselves with proper PPE and secure the work to prevent accidental ejection.

Pneumatic

- When using pneumatic tools, the hose nipple must always be connected directly to the tool. Never use wedge or bushing between the hose nipple and the tool.
- Never use nitrogen, oxygen, or other gases as a power source to drive any pneumatic tool.

- When using pneumatic tools, always use approved eye protection.
- Check hoses often for leaks. Repair or replace worn hose prior to use.
- When connected by 'crows foot' fittings, hoses must be wired or pinned to prevent accidental disconnection of the fitting during use.
- The operator and any other person within 12 feet of the point of operation wear approved eye protection.
- The manufacturer's safe operating pressure for hoses, pipes, valves, filters, and other fittings shall not be exceeded.

Housekeeping

Housekeeping is the first law of accident prevention on a Global project and shall be the concern of all supervisors and crewmen. Housekeeping means the orderly arrangement of tools, equipment, supplies, storage facilities, and work areas.

- All materials and supplies on a job site will be stored to prevent their falling or spreading and to eliminate tripping and stumbling hazards.
- Combustible materials, such as oil-soaked, paint covered rags, waste, shavings or rubbish, etc., shall not be allowed to accumulate except in areas specially provided.
- All work areas, walkways, and storage areas will be kept free of debris and obstructions. Clean up after each work assignment.
- Welding cables, hoses, electric leads, etc., shall not be in walkways where they create a tripping hazard.
- All leaks shall be repaired and liquid or dust spills cleaned up promptly.

Welding, Burning, & Cutting

- Prepare area for hot work – Please refer to client specific requirements.
- Inspect welding/burning gear prior to each use.
- Ensure oxygen cylinders are free from oil, grease and kept away from oily clothes, substances, and stored separately from acetylene, etc.
- During weld operations
 - Utilize a standing welding shield
 - Wear a welding hood
 - Ensure ventilation and fresh air.
 - Fire extinguisher available
 - Assign fire watch during operations and up to 30 minutes after operations.
 - Remove flammable materials
 - Respirator shall be utilized during stainless steel, chrome, plated, or galvanized welding operations.
- If a Hot Work Permit is required, use the template included in the attachments.

Management Of Change (MOC)

Management Of Change is utilized when deviations from processes and procedures must occur. The purpose of the MOC is to maintain acceptable level of safety and quality to Global's standards, while satisfying the operational needs. In addition, MOC is utilized for Safety policies, procedures, and regulations as well as internal personnel and process changes.

1.3 Dive Team Assignments, Responsibilities, and Equipment

1.2.1 Dive Team Assignments/Responsibility

A full task specific dive plan will be submitted separately prior to commencing diving operations.

All names submitted will have current dive records including dive logs, medical records, first aid and CPR cards, Nitrox training documentation and Dive Supervisor Qualifications on file with Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.

DIVING SUPERVISOR

The Diving Supervisor is responsible for safe and efficient conduct of the entire job.

Primary: Brent Seymour
Alternate: Nick Finney

DIVER:

Perform tasks as required and directed by diving supervisor. Including the following specific tasks:

1. Survey the GYPSY QUEEN for condition and content.
2. If necessary - conduct defuel operations.
3. Plug through hull penetrations and patch to assist in stabilizing the vessel.

Act as standby diver when directed to do so. While acting as standby diver the diver will:

- Be suited up and ready to dive during all diving operations.
- Remain at his station throughout the entire dive, including any in-water decompression that may be required.
- Monitor dive radio to constantly remain abreast of events of the dive.

Diver: Brent Seymour
Nick Finney
Ian Costin

TENDER:

Tend diver's umbilical, assist diver in and out of water, operate deck equipment and assist in topside work as required or directed.

Tender: Chris Schauer
Otto Visvader
Devin Bunnell

TIME KEEPER:

Direct Diver through planned task, monitor life support, depth, and time.

Timekeeper: Brent Seymour
Alternate: Ian Costin

Diving personnel shall be assigned their duties prior to the start of any dive. These duties are to be assigned by the diving supervisor and may be changed from time to time as required.

1.2.2 Dive Equipment/Mode

Diving mode shall be surface supplied air. Air compressors will supply primary air along with high pressure air backup.

Two (2) each 300-foot diving umbilical's will be used for providing breathing medium to the divers. All breathing airlines will be manifolded to allow for cross connection of supply to the diver(s) with the primary and secondary breathing air as required. Divers will utilize lightweight diving helmets fitted to accept a bailout bottle supply. Each diver will use a minimum 30 cubic foot bailout bottle. Bailout bottles will be filled with the appropriate mix and will be checked for pressure before the diver leaves the surface. A hardwire communication system will provide voice communication between the divers and the dive station. In addition closed circuit video may be utilized as necessary.

1.3.3 Vessels

Dives will be conducted from the dive support vessel MUNSON and/or the DSV PRUDHOE BAY. Ingress and egress from the water will be via a dive ladder.

PRUDHOE BAY:



General Description:

A landing craft type vessel built of all welded steel, the DSV PRUDHOE BAY features a flat deck, flat bottom, raked bow and stern, twin propellers and twin rudders. A hydraulic pedestal crane, load rated to 6 tons, is mounted forward with deckhouse and machinery spaces located aft. The wheelhouse is located on the upper level of the deckhouse, with control console forward and day bed aft.

The lower level of the deckhouse contains a head, small galley, storage area and access to the engine room. The hull is divided into six (6) compartments including approximately 1600 ft³ of cargo storage accessible via a 4 ft x 6 ft cargo hatch in the main deck. Port and stbd fuel tanks provide capacity for 4500 gallons of diesel fuel.

Main propulsion is by two (2) Caterpillar D333 diesel engines each rated at 175 BHP @ 1800 RPM driving three bladed stainless steel propellers through steel shafting and reverse / reduction gears. Both engines are started by electric motor and are fresh water cooled through heat exchangers.

Auxiliary power is by Lister ST3 12KW diesel generator set and a Lister SR3 10KW diesel generator set.

Specifications

Owner:	Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. 3840 West Marginal Way SW Seattle, WA 98106 (206) 623-0621 (24hrs)
Built:	Stockton, CA, 1969
Dimensions:	60.1' x 22.0' x 4.7'
Official Number:	520254
Tonnage:	Gross: 50 / Net: 34
Horsepower:	350 BHP @ 1800 RPM Total
Speed of Advance:	7.5 Knots
Cargo Capacity:	Approximately 20 LT
Navigation & Communication:	Magellan 5000 GPS Furuno FRS24 radar Two (2) Triton Modar 55/75 VHF radios Ray 400 Loudhailer Available on Request: Trimble Differential GPS KVH Fluxgate Compass Integrated Navigation Station
Auxiliary Machinery & Equipment:	Two (2) 25 ton hydraulic operated, pilot house controlled, Beebe makeup/bow ramp winches One (1) hydraulic crane: 12,000 lb. Capacity, 36' two piece extendable boom, dual controls Two (2) hydraulic capstans mounted port and starboard forward Four (4) pneumatic anchor winches, 2,500 pound capacity 500 pound danforth anchors and fairleads One (1) 185 CFM rotary air compressor with air supply One (1) 400 amp diesel powered welding machine One (1) 12" x 40' spud with removable spud well Foredeck covered with 12" x 6" timber wear deck 12" drilling well (moon pool) located centerline forward 14' x 14' Bow ramp
Tank Capacities:	Fuel: 4500 gal. Fresh Water: 300 gal. Lube Oil: 100 gal. Slop Tank: 5000 gal.

MUNSON



1.4 Ambient Conditions

Divers will encounter limited to zero visibility while diving. The Diving Supervisor on site will determine safe working conditions.

Water temperature will range between 45 - 50 F. Divers will wear dry suits for thermal protection. Currents in the vicinity of the work site are negligible during tidal change.

Work may be performed in dusk or low light conditions. Adequate lighting will be provided on the work platform to properly illuminate all work areas. Special care shall be exercised to eliminate all slip and trip hazards, especially in areas of low light.

1.5 Maximum Anticipated Depth and Bottom Times

Depths are expected to be between 0 and 15 feet of seawater. Maximum bottom times should be between 2 and 3 hours.

1.6 Lock Out / Tag Out Procedures

It is not anticipated that any Lock Outs will be required for the planned diving operations.

Any work performed which requires taking project operating equipment out of service shall be done only after proper notification and formal approval is obtained through the Dive Supervisor.

All Global employees are required to comply with the restrictions and limitations imposed upon them during the use of lockout, however it is managements/supervisors responsibility to enforce the standard to make sure that all employees perform the lockout and tag-out in accordance with this procedure. All employees, upon observing a machine or piece of equipment which is locked out or tagged out shall not attempt to start, energize, or use that machine or equipment. Employees shall not attempt to use a piece of equipment with a red tag on it.

1.7 Fire Prevention

The purpose of this plan is designed to cover fire safety and prevention for work performed by Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.

Company Policy

Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. will take preventative actions to prevent fires in the work area and on the job site. Employees will be notified of fire extinguisher locations, muster point, and fire procedures during the initial project overview. Employees will assist in keeping the job site and work area free of fire hazards.

Training

The training of employees in the use of fire suppression equipment is a step to prevent loss of life, equipment, and resources. Training in fire extinguishers is provided during annual training activates, as well as reviewed at daily tailgate safety meetings and JSAs as necessary.

Prevention

- Fire extinguishers will be kept throughout work site and made available in the event of a fire.
- Keep access to all fire equipment clear of debris and clutter.
- Any product that is not able to be stored in a fire proof cabinet must be stored in approved containers, properly identified, a safe distance from open flames, welding operations, or other spark-producing operations.
- Welding, cutting & burning operations will have fire extinguisher next to operations.
- **SMOKING IS PROHIBITED NEAR FLAMMABLES OR WELDING, CUTTING AND BURNING OPERATIONS.**

In the Event of a Fire

Notify other surface support personnel for assistance by voice and/or radio communication. (Personnel are within range of voice while on duty).

Locate fire extinguisher, water source, etc. and attempt to extinguish the fire

- Use the proper extinguisher for the type of fire
- Use the PASS (Pull Aim Squeeze & Sweep) method when attempting to use a fire extinguisher on a small fire. If you are not familiar with how to use an extinguisher allow trained personnel to fight the fire.
- If the fire goes out: Stand back, it can flare up!

1.8 Fall Protection

We do not anticipate any fall hazards on this project, however, below is the company policy should fall protection be required.

Company Policy

Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. is dedicated to the protection of its employees from fall injuries. All employees of Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. have the responsibility to comply with the job specific fall protection programs and work safely.

Training

Each employee will be trained initially on the site specific fall hazards as part of the initial project overview. Employees will be trained on how to use, don and doff the restraint systems prior to use. Training may be required if a new task not listed in this program is identified.

Fall Arrest System

Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. provides fall protection gear manufactured to meet ANSI Standard Z359. Subcontractors will provide fall protection for their own employees that meet or exceed the same standard. This fall protection gear is equipped with a tensile strength to hold loads up to 4000 lbs without suffering damage. The gear will also have anchor points to withstand 4 times the intended load.

1.9 Environmental Controls Management

Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. ensures that environmental hazards are addressed to inform and protect site personnel and the environment. It is anticipated that light end oils will release from the vessel. It is unknown if additional product will release. However, equipment and gear will be available to address the situation if needed.

The Dive Supervisor will monitor the project conditions. If conditions change, the Dive Supervisor will direct topside crews and dive crews as applicable. Should the Dive Supervisor determine that conditions have changed to a potentially contaminated environment the Dive Supervisor may require topside crews and dive crews to don additional protective equipment.

Contaminated Water Management

Containments will be removed after the vessel is refloated and will be transported to a vacuum truck. Diving operations are not anticipated to occur during removal of the product.

Pollution Control Management

In the day to day operations at the job site, personnel will routinely handle chemicals and other materials that may degrade the environment. Global will take proactive measures (such as routine inspections) to mitigate any potential damage that could occur from products released from our inventory or equipment.

Prevention

Only chemicals used for routine maintenance of equipment is expected on this project. All equipment will be maintained through preventative maintenance and routine visual inspections. During inspections personnel will clean up free floating oils & products from equipment or work area. During preventative maintenance, hoses and fittings will be inspected and repaired as necessary to prevent an unplanned release.

Additional Protective Equipment will be available onsite should conditions change. Additional protective gear for topside crew and for divers will be available. Additional gear for divers include poly – coated tyvek's, barrier cream and PVC gloves or Hazmat diving suit, helmet and gloves. The Dive Supervisor will make the determination if additional gear is necessary.

Decon

Decontamination is not anticipated. Should Diver encounter contaminate, decontamination equipment will be available on board the M/V Prudhoe Bay. If additional protection is donned such as tyvek or hazmat dive gear decon stations shall be set up prior to dive.

The following decontamination zones shall be established if necessary:

Exclusion Zone/Hot Zone – in the water and area of the spill site, diver exposure only.

Contamination Reduction Zone/Warm Zone - on deck of the M/V Prudhoe Bay.

Support Zone/Cold Zone – wheelhouse/cabin of the M/V Prudhoe Bay and ashore.

Response

Should Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. have a release from equipment or products on the job site, personnel will follow the Spill Response Action Steps

Stop Product Flow
Warn Personnel

Shut Off Ignition Sources

Don Personal Protective Equipment Contain/Control Spill

Clean Up Spill

Make Notifications – See Job Site Emergency Flow Chart in attachments

1.10 Hazard Communication

Employees will use safe work practices regarding handling and labeling of products.

Employees will access MSDSs on site for additional information regarding products on scene.

- All site personnel will be familiarized with the specific chemicals located onsite, and familiar in handling, storage, proper PPE, response to spill and notification procedures
- All site personnel will receive training in symptoms of overexposure, and release prevention procedures
- All containers will be properly labeled, or transferred according to regulatory requirements

All Global employees will be provided unrestricted access to information and the availability of personal protective equipment, and are expected to use the information provided, and use the required personal protective equipment.

Symptoms of Over-Exposure

The symptoms of exposure are classified into two groups:

Acute: symptoms generally occur during or shortly after exposure to sufficiently high concentration of contaminants.

Chronic: symptoms generally occur after exposure to lower concentrations of contaminants over longer periods of time

After appropriate emergency and first aid procedures are taken, the incident should be immediately reported to the Dive Supervisor.

Prevention of Exposure

Global employs three separate analyses to assess prevention of employee exposure to hazardous chemicals: through control procedures, work practices, and personal protective equipment. They are to be addressed in the following priority:

1. Control Procedures

- Work in well-ventilated areas when working with hazardous chemicals, or where ventilation can be portably installed.

2. Work Practices

- Handle all hazardous material containers with care.
- Isolate hazardous materials from other materials so that no combining can occur.
- Do not leave hazardous materials unattended for any amount of time.
- Clean up spills promptly.
- Wash hands and face after working with hazardous materials.
- No smoking is allowed around any hazardous chemicals.
- Avoid heat and sparks when working with hazardous materials.
- Store all flammable materials in tightly closed, approved containers, and in a single location.
- Know where fire extinguishers are when you are working with hazardous materials; make certain you have the correct type of extinguisher for the material you are working with.

1.11 Incident Investigation, Reporting and Recordkeeping

Global strives to promote and enforce both a safe working environment and safe work habits; however, from time to time, incidents occur. Whether the incident is a near miss, causes property damage or physical harm to an employee, Global records and investigates the incident. We learn from our mistakes and ensure they do not repeat. All incidents which occur will be investigated and reported as prescribed by the Corporate Safety and Health Officer. An incident includes the following situations:

- An employee injury caused by a workplace hazard
- An employee illness caused by a workplace hazard
- A vehicular/vessel event with property damage to company property
- A vehicular/vessel event with third party property damage
- An employee action that could have caused injury/illness to himself or third party (Near Miss)
- An employee action that could have caused property damage (Near Miss)
- An employee action that resulted in non compliance with regulatory requirements (Near Miss)

All employees who witness an incident are required to report it to their immediate supervisor as soon as possible. The incident is investigated by the immediate supervisor and then the incident is given to the HSEC Group for review and determination. If the incident is a recordable injury or illness pursuant to OSHA Recordkeeping requirements, will be indicated on the incident on the OSHA 300/301 Log. Any injury, illness, or incident will be reported to the Project Owner by the Dive Supervisor as it pertains to the project.

1.12 Equipment Certifications

Air certification for dive compressors and other life support equipment used on this project will be available on request, for inspection.

2.0 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

First aid supplies shall be provided and kept readily accessible at the work site. In addition, an American Red Cross standard first aid handbook or equivalent, a backboard with straps, AED is on board the M/V Prudhoe Bay Wheel house, medical O₂ and a ambu type manual resuscitator bag and tubing shall be available at the dive location to supply two non-breathing divers. Sufficient personnel will be First Aid and CPR trained.

The primary means of activating emergency services shall be through the Dive Supervisor who will initiate actions via phone and or VHF radio. Other important emergency contact numbers will be available and posted at the work site. A list of the contact numbers is provided in this Section. All workers shall be informed of the location of the Emergency Contact List and the location of the nearest telephone.

Should a decompression sickness incident occur, consult will be sought from Global's designated Hyperbaric Physician per the Emergency Contact numbers. Treatment will be in accordance with advisement from the Hyperbaric Physician and U.S. Navy Treatment tables.

Recommended procedures have been developed to deal with accidents and/or emergency situations should they occur. Table 2.3.1 provides a list of potential emergency situations that may arise and suggested actions to be taken in the event of an occurrence.

2.1 Emergency Victim Transport Plan

Diver Casualty

Should a diver be suspected or diagnosed with Decompression Sickness (DCS) or Arterial Gas Embolism (AGE), he will be recompressed in the chamber which will be located at Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. Main Headquarters and treated according to US Navy treatment protocols.

During treatment of the diver in the chamber, medical advice will be sought from Global Diving & Salvage Hyperbaric Physicians.

After treatment, the diver may exit the chamber; he will then be transported via automobile or low elevation flight to the nearest Hyperbaric Center for medical evaluation and any follow-up treatment.

Mechanical Injury

If there is a mechanical injury, the Dive Supervisor will initiate emergency response protocols for emergency transport. After initial first aid has been rendered on the

vessel/platform and the victim packaged for transport, he/she will be transferred to the designated emergency transport vehicle or taken to the nearest helicopter Landing Zone for transport to a medical facility. A designated person will be sent to the project entry point to meet the ambulance and direct them to the pickup location.

2.2 Fuel Spill Emergency Response

If a fuel spill occurs, all resources will be devoted to containment and cleanup of the fuel. If a diver is in the water, he will be instructed to surface or come up to his decompression stop and complete his decompression obligation. After the diver and tenders have undergone decontamination procedures, all hands will assist in the containment and cleanup.

The PRIMARY concern during a spill event will always be the safe recovery and decontamination of the diver.

One or more “Spill Kits” containing the oil booms and absorbent pads will be located on the dive vessel and ready to deploy should a spill occur.

Spill Kit Contents:
95 Gal Overpack/Absorption Capacity 112 Gallons

- | | | |
|------|---------------|----------------|
| 4 ea | 5" x 10' | Sorbent Boom |
| 2 ea | 19" x 100' | Sorbent Sweep |
| 1 ea | 16" x 20" | Sorbent Pads |
| 10ea | 33"x 40" 4mil | Spill Bags |
| 1 ea | 2" x 60yds | Duct Tape |
| 2 ea | XL | Nitrile Gloves |



2.3 Response to Notification of Emergency

If the dive station is notified that a natural or manmade emergency is imminent or exists, every effort will be made to recover the diver and evacuate personnel, vessel, etc. If a diver is in the water, he will be instructed to surface or come up to his decompression stop and complete his decompression obligation. The Dive Supervisor will keep the project owner and Global Diving & Salvage apprised of the situation concerning the diver and dive crew.

TABLE 2.3.1

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES excerpt from MSDP

EMERGENCY SITUATION	RECOMMENDED ACTION
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EMERGENCY SITUATION	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Entrapped or fouled diver	Provide diver a reasonable amount of time to clear himself from entanglement in umbilical or debris. In the event he is unable to free himself, the standby diver will enter the water to assist. If the diver is able to free himself and is rattled, the dive will be terminated. Also, if the stand by diver was required to go to his assistance, terminate dive.
Loss of breathing medium	<p>In case of a loss of gas supply or other breathing medium the diving supervisor will switch to the standby supply at the dive manifold and immediately surface the diver on appropriate decompression schedule.</p> <p>Stand by diver should be alerted immediately and stand ready to assist diver as required.</p> <p>If diver is not receiving gas from the standby supply, he should be instructed to go to bail out and be surfaced immediately using surface decompression schedules to satisfy any decompression commitments.</p>
Equipment failure with diver in the water (Loss of Vital Support Equipment)	<p>Evaluate effect of failure on diver.</p> <p>Inform diver of plan of action. Alert stand by diver and topside crew.</p> <p>When diver acknowledges he/she is ready, activate plan and terminate dive if required.</p>
O₂ Toxicity in water	<p>If supervisor notes signs or diver reports symptoms immediately reduce oxygen partial pressure (switch to air).</p> <p>Surface diver immediately using appropriate decompression schedules.</p>
Loss of communication	<p>Go to line pull signals and surface the diver on appropriate decompression table.</p> <p>If line pull signals cannot be established then standby diver will enter the water and swiftly advance following the primary divers hose to aid the primary diver in his ascent to the surface.</p>

EMERGENCY SITUATION	RECOMMENDED ACTION
Diver Disoriented or Diver is Lost	<p>Avoid panic and have diver review recent movements to ascertain general vicinity of diver.</p> <p>Have diver turn on mask free flow and look for bubbles to verify position.</p> <p>If position cannot be verified, have diver follow his hose back until he recognizes where he is.</p>
Diver blow up/over rapid ascent	<p>If diver exceeds ascent rate on surfacing or decompression, have diver stop and let the time catch up to his position.</p> <p>In the event of a diver blowup, make initial classification of incident (simple or serious).</p> <p>Refer to treatment flow chart of the ADC Guidelines for Treatment of Decompression Incidents.</p> <p>Immediately begin treatment in accordance with guidelines and/or USN manual.</p> <p>Contact hyperbaric medical facility for additional instructions and treatment procedures.</p> <p>Request medical assistance and emergency evacuation as required.</p>
Injured diver	<p>Diver immediately informs topside of the nature and extent of injury.</p> <p>Dive is aborted and diver is surfaced either by himself or with the aid of the standby diver.</p> <p>Proper decompression schedules should be followed except when the severity of the injury indicates a greater risk than omitting decompression.</p> <p>Monitor divers breathing during ascent. If breathing stops overpressure divers regulator, if possible.</p> <p>Request medical assistance and emergency evacuation as required.</p>
Diver Loss of Consciousness	<p>Dive is aborted and diver is surfaced by the aid of the standby diver.</p> <p>Standby diver will enter the water and swiftly</p>

EMERGENCY SITUATION	RECOMMENDED ACTION
	<p>advance following the primary divers hose to aid the primary diver in his ascent to the surface.</p> <p>Monitor divers breathing during ascent. If breathing stops, overpressure divers regulator, if possible.</p> <p>Request medical assistance and emergency evacuation as required.</p> <p>First Aid will be administered upon reaching surface by deck crew until consciousness is regained or the arrival of emergency response personnel.</p>
Injury/ Illness of member of surface crew with diver in the water	<p>Monitor divers breathing during ascent. If breathing stops, overpressure divers regulator, if possible.</p> <p>Request medical assistance and emergency evacuation as required.</p> <p>Inform the diver of the situation and abort the dive.</p> <p>Evaluate the effect of loss of personnel on the diver.</p> <p>The dive may continue if there was no loss to the surface support</p> <p>When diver acknowledges he/she is ready, activate plan and terminate dive if required.</p>
Decompression Incident	<p>Make initial classification of incident (simple or serious).</p> <p>Refer to treatment flow charts of attached Chapter 21 of U. S, Navy Diving Manual.</p> <p>Immediately begin treatment in accordance with referenced guidelines.</p> <p>Contact hyperbaric medical facility for additional instructions and treatment procedures.</p> <p>Request medical assistance and emergency evacuation as required.</p>
Adverse weather conditions.	<p>Evaluate effect of sudden adverse weather on dive operations to determine need to abort dive.</p> <p>Inform diver of plan of action. Alert stand by diver</p>

EMERGENCY SITUATION	RECOMMENDED ACTION
	and topside crew. When diver acknowledges he/she is ready, terminate dive using appropriate decompression schedule.
Fire in equipment or aboard dive platform	Extinguish fire and secure equipment. Determine damage and effect on diver. If required, terminate dive using appropriate decompression schedule.

Recommended procedures have been developed to deal with accidents and/or emergency situations should they occur. Table 2.3.1 (above) provides a list of potential emergency situations that may arise and suggested actions to be taken in the event of an occurrence.

TABLE 2.3.2 EMERGENCY (GDS) PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS				
Project Contacts				
Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.		Kerry Walsh	Project Manager	OFFICE: 206-623-0621 CELL: 503-413-9059
Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.		Brent Seymour	Dive Supervisor	OFFICE: 206-623-0621 CELL: 425-244-9136
WA DOE		Shannon Cline	SOSC	OFFICE: 425-649-7250 CELL: 360-927-2237
Global Diving & Salvage, Inc – HQ Contacts				
Safety – (All incidents shall be reported)			Secondary	
Primary	(206)-992-1158	Sarah Burroughs HSEC Group Manager	David Devilbiss	(206) 730-9365
Secondary	(206) 391-6084	Kristofer Homeier Dive and Safety Specialist		
Other Emergency				
Spill	1. Report to GDS, Inc. – Safety 2. WA DOE 3. National Response Center National Response Center		206-992-1158 or 206-391-6084 425-649-7250 800-424-8802	
Medical Emergency				
HYPERBARIC EMERGENCY (DCS, diving related)			OTHER INJURY/ILLNESS	
Provide Care Hyperbaric Doctor for Consultation:	Primary: Dr. Joseph Serio, Occupational Clinic of Acadiana, Lafayette, LA 504- 813-0368 Cell 337-233-4480 Office Secondary: Dr. Van Meter & Assoc LSU Health Sciences Center, Harvey, LA 504- 366-7638 504- 566-2430 pgr (page then add 911 after) Dr. John Holm Virgina Mason, Seattle, WA 206 -583-6543		Provide Care	Provide care and first aid Seek medical assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Seek care from onsite DMT, Medic○ Contact ER services if applicable○ Transport to clinic if applicable Care consult if applicable (800) 927-8770 24hr (Seattle, WA) (425) 806-8770 (Alternate)
Nearest Chamber Location	Virginia Mason Medical Center 1100 Ninth Ave. Seattle, WA 98117 1-206-583-6543 or 1-206-583-3645 Fax 1-206-223-8804 165 fsw max. Multiplace Chamber		Nearest Hospital	Providence Regional Medical Center (Level III) 1321 Colby Ave. Everett, WA 1-425-261-2000
Local Hyperbaric Facilities	Virginia Mason Medical Center 1100 Ninth Ave. Seattle, WA 98117 1-206-583-6543 or 1-206-583-3645 Fax 1-206-223-8804 165 fsw max. Multiplace Chamber,		Nearest Clinic	U.S. HealthWorks 3726 Broadway Suite 101 Everett, WA 98201 U.S. HealthWorks 3101 111th St. S.W. Unit #T/U Everett, WA 98204 1-425-267-0299
Evac/Medi-vac	Ambulance: 911 Medivac: USCG 206-217-6001, 206-217-6002 or VHF Channel 16 Air lift Northwest 1-800-426-2430			

Site Safety Health Plan Acknowledgement Sheet

This is to certify that I have read the Site Safety Health Plan for Dive Operations and understand its contents. Failure to comply with the requirements contained in this plan may result in disciplinary action, including removal from this project.

Print Name

Signature

Date[illegible]

Attachment A Forms and Templates

- **Daily Tailgate Safety**
- **Pre Dive Checklist**
- **Chamber Checklist**
- **Dive Log**
- **Record of Chamber Time**
- **Job Safety Analysis**
- **General Hot Work Permit**
- **Lock Out Tag Out Permit**
- **Injury/Illness Report**
- **Incident/Near Miss Report**
- **Navy Diving Manual Neurological Examination**
- **Global Diving & Salvage, Inc. Neurological Examination**
- **Spill Release Procedures**
- **Safety Plan Acknowledgement Sheet**

Attachment B

- **Summary of expected procedures & associated hazards Topside & Subsea**
- **Job Hazard Analysis (JSA) for Expected Procedures**
- **Summary of expected procedures & associated hazards Topside & Subsea**

Job Hazard Analysis (JSA) for Expected Procedures

- 1. Surface Diving**
- 2. Lift Bag Usage**
- 3. Crane Operations / Rigging**



JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

The purpose of a JSA is to identify hazards associated with specific tasks and the proper techniques for mitigating, controlling, and eliminating those hazards.

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (TITLE): SURFACE DIVING			Client: WA Dept of Ecology	
Task Description: Surface Diving			Job #	Date: 1-4-2012
Date of Initial Development: 3.7.2009	By: DCP	Last Revised/reviewed: 2.24.2011	By: KH	

To request a revision of this document, or to assign a number, please contact the HSEC department at safety@gdiving.com

Task Based JSA (List all principal steps required to complete the task; all hazards and/or potential causes of injury; detailed plans to control, mitigate or eliminate the hazard)

PRINCIPAL STEPS	HAZARD OR POTENTIAL FOR INJURY	PLAN TO CONTROL, MITIGATE OR ELIMINATE THE HAZARD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lay out dive hose, place appropriate amount for task in base of stage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage to dive hose resulting in loss of breathing media to diver 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure dive hose is layed out to avoid damage from shifting loads or being washed overboard by rough seas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure air and/or gas supply, ensure bailout has appropriate amount and mix 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of breathing media to diver 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blow out dive hose prior to hook up, pinch off Pnuemo to verify pressurization Ensure proper pressure and check contents with analyzer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect dive helmet, Ensure proper comms operation and breathing media supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage to dive hat Improper breathing media to diver 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure proper thread connections on umbilical and comms connectors Verify proper oxygen percent on MiniOx Analyzer in dive control Check non-return valve on hat, bail out, all over condition of hat and dive hose for wear

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dive ladder or stage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diver entangled in ladder or hit by stage during rough seas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure ladder is in water and properly secured • Supervisor assess safe water condition prior to beginning dive operations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chamber set-up and operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper chamber operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure chamber is rigged and ready for surface decompression • Ensure proper decompression schedule and surface interval are maintained • Ensure compressors are running, bibs in place and O2 on line
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rack operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect or loss of breathing media to diver 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify proper valve alignment and O2 percentage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower diver into water in stage or going down the ladder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diver falling out of stage • Diver falling off ladder • Tender falling off pier or deck into the water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fasten safety chain on dive stage • Have tender wearing safety harness and life jacket • Good communications between dive control, deck personnel & diver • Ensure proper permits in place and the bridge/tower/any vessel in surrounding area is informed that diving operations are about to commence

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diver in water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hose entanglement and/or loss of breathing media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenders wear appropriate PPE while tending and be aware of direction and tension of dive hose Maintain clear line of communications from dive control and diver to lead tender via PA and/or VHF or line of sight
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diver exits stage or move from ladder to work site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divers hose getting into thrusters Diver being slammed into pier or side of vessel by surge Diver loses air due to compressor failure or other reason 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use SUMS data to manage hose length and use proper tending technique if diving from a DP vessel. Do not dive if moon pool is surging excessively. Diver wears bailout bottle and HP air available as secondary air supply Good hose management by the diver and topside support personnel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diver recovery by stage or ladder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Omitted Decompression Diver falling in water column and/or on ladder Diver falling out of stage when coming up or getting out of stage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure proper decompression profile is selected and followed during ascent, surface interval and chamber Maintain positive control of diver during ascent, decompression stops and while climbing ladder Use safety chain on stage and have tenders hold on to dive when exiting stage. Good communications

Site Specific Hazards and Requirements (List any items not addressed in the task based JSA that are specific to your worksite)

Site Specific Required Personnel Qualifications	<i>Site specific required personnel qualifications may include: any qualifications necessary that exceed Globals normal personnel requirements for the task.</i>
Site Specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	<i>Site specific PPE may include: Hard Hat, Eye Protection (Safety Glasses, Goggles, Face Shield), Steel Toe Boots, Ear Plugs, Gloves (Nitrile, PVC, Leather Work), Personal Flotation Device (PFD), Respiratory Protection, Fall Protection, Chemical Protection, Reflective Vests, etc.</i>
Site Specific Permits	<i>Site specific permits may include: Confined Space, Hot Work, Lock Out/Tag Out, Client Required Permits, etc.</i>
Site Specific Equipment	<i>Site specific equipment may include: Dive Flag, Site Control/Warning, First Aid Kit, Anvil Case, Communication Radio, AED, Stokes Litter, etc.</i>
Site Specific Work Practices	<i>Site specific work practices may include: (Procedures and Methods)</i>
Site Specific Concurrent Activities	<i>List applicable site specific concurrent activities:</i>
Site Specific Hazards	<i>Site specific hazards may include: Sound, Motion, Mechanical, Electrical, Gravity, Pressure, Differential Pressure, Heat/Cold, Chemical, Biological, Vessel Traffic, Road Traffic, Weather, etc.</i>
Other	<i>List anything else applicable:</i>

Documentation of Personnel in attendance of Site Specific JSA Meeting:

PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE		PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE



JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

The purpose of a JSA is to identify hazards associated with specific tasks and the proper techniques for mitigating, controlling, and eliminating those hazards.

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (TITLE): LIFTING BAG USAGE		Client: WA Dept of Ecology	
Task Description:		Job #	Date: 1-4-2012
Date of Initial Development: 9.18.2006	Last Revised: 11.25.2008	Developed by:	

To request a revision of this document, or to assign a number, please contact the HSEC department at safety@gdiving.com

Task Based JSA (List all principal steps required to complete the task; all hazards and/or potential causes of injury; detailed plans to control, mitigate or eliminate the hazard)

PRINCIPAL STEPS	HAZARD OR POTENTIAL FOR INJURY	PLAN TO CONTROL, MITIGATE OR ELIMINATE THE HAZARD
Ensure Lift Bag Dump Valve operates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diver cannot dump Lift Bag contents in an adjustment or emergency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topside inspection of lift Bag before diver use
Hook-up / secure Lift Bag to load	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lift Bag breaks free taking diver above his excursion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use only proper rated rigging (shackles slings) to secure load no ropes
Moving load around with Lift Bag	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Load gets away from diver shoots to surface or sinks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tie suitable safety hold back line to load with only 5-10ft of slack
Working or swimming above Lift Bags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lift Bag breaks loose hitting diver. Lift Bag fails to dump gas contents and injures diver. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid working or swimming over the top of Lift Bags. Do not stand or sit on top of Lift Bags

Site Specific Hazards and Requirements (List any items not addressed in the task based JSA that are specific to your worksite)

Site Specific Required Personnel Qualifications	<i>Site specific required personnel qualifications may include: any qualifications necessary that exceed Globals normal personnel requirements for the task.</i>
Site Specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	<i>Site specific PPE may include: Hard Hat, Eye Protection (Safety Glasses, Goggles, Face Shield), Steel Toe Boots, Ear Plugs, Gloves (Nitrile, PVC, Leather Work), Personal Flotation Device (PFD), Respiratory Protection, Fall Protection, Chemical Protection, Reflective Vests, etc.</i>
Site Specific Permits	<i>Site specific permits may include: Confined Space, Hot Work, Lock Out/Tag Out, Client Required Permits, etc.</i>
Site Specific Equipment	<i>Site specific equipment may include: Dive Flag, Site Control/Warning, First Aid Kit, Anvil Case, Communication Radio, AED, Stokes Litter, etc.</i>
Site Specific Work Practices	<i>Site specific work practices may include: (Procedures and Methods)</i>
Site Specific Concurrent Activities	<i>List applicable site specific concurrent activities:</i>
Site Specific Hazards	<i>Site specific hazards may include: Sound, Motion, Mechanical, Electrical, Gravity, Pressure, Differential Pressure, Heat/Cold, Chemical, Biological, Vessel Traffic, Road Traffic, Weather, etc.</i>
Other	<i>List anything else applicable:</i>

Documentation of Personnel in attendance of Site Specific JSA Meeting:

PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE		PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE



JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

The purpose of a JSA is to identify hazards associated with specific tasks and the proper techniques for mitigating, controlling, and eliminating those hazards.

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (TITLE): CRANE OPERATIONS/RIGGING			Client: WA Dept of Ecology	
Task Description: Operations of cranes, rigging of loads, transporting loads			Job #	Date: 1-4-2012
Date of Initial Development: 11.15.2007	By: Devon Grennan	Last Revised/reviewed: 11.10.2010	By: CLD	

To request a revision of this document, or to assign a number, please contact the HSEC department at safety@gdiving.com

Task Based JSA (List all principal steps required to complete the task; all hazards and/or potential causes of injury; detailed plans to control, mitigate or eliminate the hazard)

PRINCIPAL STEPS	HAZARD OR POTENTIAL FOR INJURY	PLAN TO CONTROL, MITIGATE OR ELIMINATE THE HAZARD
Safety Meeting/Toolbox meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miscommunication, confusion, misunderstanding work/procedure/duties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have pre-job safety meeting to discuss, what is being done, make a plan, identify hazards, assign duties, and establish communications with all involved
Rigging of load	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Load shift and/or fall Load swings due to seas and injures personnel Rigging material fails 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide 24 hrs notice to all concerned personnel and conduct JSEA review and perform practice run as practical Insure appropriate rigging techniques and materials are used to secure load adequately for stable lift Insure single piece tag lines are installed and secured as the load is transferred Insure one man is in charge of methodology of installing rigging and one man is designated as signalman
Lifting of load	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Load drops, injuring personnel and/or damages equipment Load swings, striking deck personnel or diver Rigging material fails 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insure appropriate rigging techniques and materials are used to secure load adequately for stable lift Insure single piece tag lines are installed and secured as the load is transferred Insure that all crane operations are cleared through the dive supervisor before any crane work is allowed Insure adequate number of personnel for load being handled and only one signal man Insure all unnecessary personnel are kept clear of the area

Swinging load	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaking tag lines injuring personnel and/or damaging of equipment • Losing contact with tag lines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insure tag lines are of a single piece, not one or more tied together and in good condition. • Use holdback tuggers on crane (if installed) when constant contact with tag lines is not possible • Slide load if possible to reduce swing
Lowering of load	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Load drops, injuring personnel and/or damages equipment • Load strikes deck personnel or diver 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insure adequate number of personnel to handle load • Properly qualified personnel operating equipment • Move/protect dive hoses, hydraulic hoses and other gear to avoid damage • Clear area of unnecessary personnel and insure no one gets beneath the load

Site Specific Hazards and Requirements (List any items not addressed in the task based JSA that are specific to your worksite)

Site Specific Required Personnel Qualifications	<i>Site specific required personnel qualifications may include: any qualifications necessary that exceed Globals normal personnel requirements for the task.</i>
Site Specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	<i>Site specific PPE may include: Hard Hat, Eye Protection (Safety Glasses, Goggles, Face Shield), Steel Toe Boots, Ear Plugs, Gloves (Nitrile, PVC, Leather Work), Personal Flotation Device (PFD), Respiratory Protection, Fall Protection, Chemical Protection, Reflective Vests, etc.</i>
Site Specific Permits	<i>Site specific permits may include: Confined Space, Hot Work, Lock Out/Tag Out, Client Required Permits, etc.</i>
Site Specific Equipment	<i>Site specific equipment may include: Dive Flag, Site Control/Warning, First Aid Kit, Anvil Case, Communication Radio, AED, Stokes Litter, etc.</i>
Site Specific Work Practices	<i>Site specific work practices may include: (Procedures and Methods)</i>
Site Specific Concurrent Activities	<i>List applicable site specific concurrent activities:</i>
Site Specific Hazards	<i>Site specific hazards may include: Sound, Motion, Mechanical, Electrical, Gravity, Pressure, Differential Pressure, Heat/Cold, Chemical, Biological, Vessel Traffic, Road Traffic, Weather, etc.</i>
Other	<i>List anything else applicable:</i>

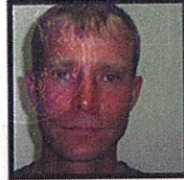
Documentation of Personnel in attendance of Site Specific JSA Meeting:

PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE		PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE

Association of Diving Contractors

International
Cert. # 33416

Expires 08/10/2014



MIXED GAS DIVING SUPERVISOR

Brent Seymour I.D. 0943

Commercial Diver Certification Card



GLOBAL
Diving & Salvage, Inc.

Dive Physical Fit Form

Please fill out the following information for the records of Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.
This information must be filled out and signed by the medical examiner.

Patient Information

Name: Seymour, Brent
Address: 5026 A Melridge way S.W.
Seattle WA. 98106
Date of examination (mm/dd/yyyy) 07/12/2011

This examinee is:

☒ Fit for Diving

☐ Cleared for Supervisor

☐ Cleared for Topside Work Only

☐ Cleared with Restrictions

☐ Further Evaluation Needed: _____

☐ Unfit for Diving: _____

☐ Unfit: _____

Physician Name (printed) Brian Knutson PA-C Physician Signature Brian Knutson

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 07/12/11

Brian Knutson PA-C
COHE / 0245355
1972754063

Thomas Buchanan, MD FACP

Thomas Buchanan, MD FACP

Some projects may require an MD signature, please contact Safety with questions.

Clinic or Hospital: _____

Address: _____

Phone: () _____

Fax: () _____

Facility Stamp:

Stamp must also be on last pg on physical.

U.S. Healthworks
1900 South 320th Street
Federal Way, WA 98003
253-839-2727
Fax: 253-839-6081

Form #: IJPP 10.0-0002

Revised By: SB

Revision Date: 8.17.2010

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American
Salvage
Association

AGC of America
THE ASSOCIATION OF GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA
Quality People. Quality Projects.



NO. 6544 P. 2

FEDERAL-WAY

JUL. 22. 2011 8:34AM



Oxygen First Aid for Scuba Diving Injuries

BRENT SEYMOUR

Has fulfilled all of the educational and practical requirements for providing emergency oxygen first aid in the event of a diving emergency and is recognized as a DAN Oxygen Provider.

We, the undersigned, on the 24 day of MAY, 2010 endorse this certificate to be valid for 24 months.

Jeff Myers
Vice President, Training
Divers Alert Network

DAN Instructor
Instructor Number 526

DIVERS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY INC.



THE DIVERS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY INC.

Presenting the Graduate in
Brent Seymour

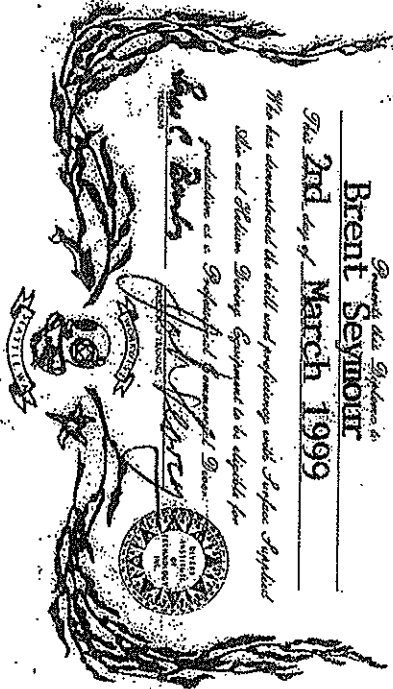
The 2nd day of **March 1999**

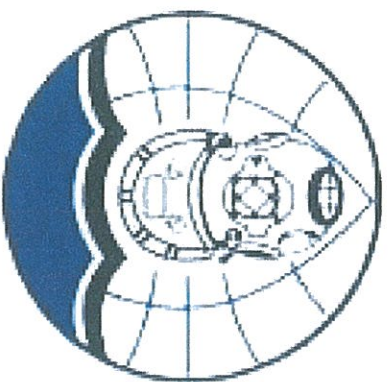
*Who has demonstrated the skill and proficiency with Diver's Applied
Skills and Diver's Diving Equipment to be eligible for*

production as a Diver's Applied Diver

Paul J. Davis

Head Instructor





This is to certify that

Brent Seymour

has satisfactorily completed

Construction Safety Training

as equivalent to 30-Hour OSHA Construction Safety Training

Brian Johnson

Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.

3840 West Marginal Way, S.W.

Seattle, WA 98106

OSHA Construction Outreach Trainer (C 0037326)

Date

10-19-2009

- On the front, fill in the circles of the modules **NOT** completed:
- Course Curriculum completed:
- A. Adult First Aid
 - B. Environmental Emergencies
 - C. Adult/Child CPR with Mask
 - D. Adult/Child AED
 - E. Infant CPR with Mask

Recommended renewal for Heartsaver First Aid is every two years.

PEEL
HERE

Heartsaver® First Aid

Brent Seymour

Learn and Live



Southern Region EMS Council, Inc.

Training Center
6130 Tuttle Place, Anchorage, AK 99507

(907) 582-8449

TC Address
Contact Info

Course Location
Seattle Washington

Instructor
George Shedlock

Holder's Signature
[Signature]

© 2006 American Heart Association Tampering with this card will alter its appearance. BD-1202

This card certifies that the above individual has successfully completed the objectives and skills evaluations in accordance with the curriculum of the AHA for Heartsaver First Aid Program.

Modules Completed: A B C D E

Issue Date 04-14-2010 Recommended Renewal Date 04-2012

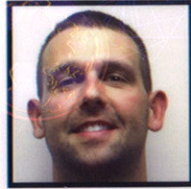
Fill in the circles of the modules **NOT** completed. This card contains unique security features to protect against forgery.

SURFACE SUPPLIED AIR DIVE LOG SUMMARY

Brent Seymour

DATE	JOB DESCRIPTION (Inspection, Construction, etc.)	LOCATION/CUSTOMER (COE/Bonneville, TVA, PGE)	TYPE EQUIP (welding, hot cutting, hot water mach)	MODE (SAS, ETC.)	MAX DEPTH	POSITION WORKED (Diver, Dive Supervisor)	BT/ DECO
5-12-10	Fuel oil Recovery	Paint Level, Tusean, AL	Hot Tap Hydrolas	SA5	99'	Diver	532/80
5-12-10	" "	" "	Hot Tap Hydrolas	SA5	102'	Diver	549/80
5-14-10	" "	" "	Hot Tap	SA5	113'	Diver	507/90
5-14-10	" "	" "	welding	SA5	100'	Diver	557/80
5-15-10	" "	" "	welding	SA5	100'	Diver	50/80
5-16-10	" "	" "	welding	SA5	90'	Diver	527/70
5-17-10	" "	" "	welding	SA5	105'	Diver	477/80
5-18-10	" "	" "	welding oil	SA5	64'	Diver	297/25
5-19-10	" "	" "	welding oil	SA5	85'	Diver	457/18
5-20-10	" "	" "	welding inspections	SA5	95'	Diver	357/15
5-21-10	" "	" "	welding inspections	SA5	84'	Diver	457/17
5-22-10	" "	" "	welding oil	SA5	85'	Diver	437/18
5-23-10	" "	" "	welding oil	SA5	85'	Diver	437/18
5-24-10	Barge Survey	Crowley Maritime	Survey	SA5	15'	Diver	61
5-25-10	Construction	Barger Subbase	Hand tools	SA5	10'	Diver	216
5-26-10	Ship Husbandry	Port of Seattle	Hand tools	SA5	30'	Diver	45
5-27-10	Construction	General Const. / Treasures	Hand tools	SA5	20'	Diver	70
5-28-10	Survey	Todd's Ship Yard	Hand tools	SA5	62'	Diver	40
5-29-10	Construction	WA. State Ferry	Hand tools	SA5	25'	Diver	30

**Association of Diving Contractors
International**



Cert. # 39394

Expires 03/15/2013



MIXED GAS DIVING SUPERVISOR

Nicholas Finney I.D. 7722

Commercial Diver Certification Card



GLOBAL
Diving & Salvage, Inc.

Dive Physical Fit Form

Please fill out the following information for the records of Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.
This information must be filled out and signed by the medical examiner.

Patient Information

Name: NICHOLAS G. FINNEY

Address: 1904 234TH PL SW

BOTHELL, WA 98001

Date of examination (mm/dd/yyyy) 9-13-11

This examinee is:

☒ Fit for Diving

☐ Cleared for Supervisor

☐ Cleared for Topside Work Only

☐ Cleared with Restrictions

☐ Further Evaluation Needed:

☐ Unfit for Diving:

☐ Unfit:

Physician Name (printed) Dylan Powell

Physician Signature

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 9/13/11

Clinic or Hospital:

UCP

Address:

39 Neill Ave

Phone:

406 513 1052

Fax: ()

Facility Stamp:

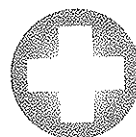
Dylan Powell, PAC

39 Neill Avenue

Helena, MT 59601

406-513-1052

UrgentCarePlus-Helena.com



URGENT CARE Plus

Form #: IIPP 10.0-0002

Revised By: SB

Revision Date: 8.17.2010

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Association of
Diving Contractors
International

American
Salvage
Association

AGC of America

Certificate Of Completion

IS HEREBY PRESENTED TO

Nicholas Finney

In Recognition Of Successful Completion Of CPRToday! Inc. Training Course In

**Basic Life Support
Adult CPR**

29571911-5672
CERTIFICATION NUMBER

July 2013
EXPIRATION DATE

Regina Bennett
INSTRUCTOR

LET IT BE KNOWN THAT THE ABOVE NAMED INDIVIDUAL HAS SUCCESSFULLY MET EVALUATION OBJECTIVES CONSISTENT WITH NATIONALLY-RECOGNIZED
ECC/ILCOR/AHA COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES FOR EMERGENCY CARE AND RESUSCITATION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH
NATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY FOUNDATION AND CPRTODAY INC. STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATION TERMS & CONDITIONS

Certificate Of Completion

IS HEREBY PRESENTED TO

Nicholas Finney

In Recognition Of Successful Completion Of CPRToday! Inc. Training Course In

BASIC FIRST AID

99999756-7350
CERTIFICATION NUMBER

July 2013
EXPIRATION DATE

Travon R. Karas
INSTRUCTOR

LET IT BE KNOWN THAT THE ABOVE NAMED INDIVIDUAL HAS SUCCESSFULLY MET EVALUATION OBJECTIVES CONSISTENT WITH NATIONALLY-RECOGNIZED ECC/ILCOR/AHA COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES FOR EMERGENCY CARE AND RESUSCITATION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY FOUNDATION AND CPRTODAY INC. STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATION TERMS & CONDITIONS



Oxygen First Aid for Scuba Diving Injuries

NICK FINNEY

Provider name

6-8-2011

Date (retraining is recommended every two years)

Dennis Lucia

Instructor (Dennis Lucia) Signature

**Association of Diving Contractors
International**



Cert. # 33880

Expires 10/06/2014



SURFACE-SUPPLIED AIR DIVING SUPERVISOR

Ian C. Costin

I.D. 280-72-8137

Commercial Diver Certification Card



GLOBAL
Diving & Salvage, Inc.

PHYSICALLY FIT TO DIVE EXAMINATION

Please fill out the following information for the records of Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.

EXAMINATION DOCUMENTATION: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PHYSICIAN.

- ☐ AK
☐ CA
☒ PNW
☐ GOM

Patient Information

Name: Jan Costin Date of examination (mm/dd/yyyy) 10/7/11
Address: 3527 NE 96th St Seattle, WA. 98115
Signature: [Signature]

THIS EXAM IS FOR:

☒ Diving | **To be performed by a Hyperbaric or qualified Physician trained to perform commercial Dive Physicals.**

☐ DOT Physical | Attached

TO THE PHYSICIAN: *Excerpt from ADC 6th edition (2.3.4 | 2.4.1 | 2.4.2)*

Table1 – MEDICAL TESTS FOR DIVING

The following recommendations are set forth by the ADCI and are intended to be used with the ADCI medical history/physical examination forms. They deal with specific aspects of the subject's physical fitness to dive by item number. These standards are offered with what we believe, in most cases, to be the minimum requirements. The use of these standards is intended to be tempered with the good judgement of the examining physician. Where there is doubt about the medical fitness of the subject, the examining physician should seek the further opinion and recommendations of an appropriate specialist in that field.

ADCI PHYSICAL EXAMINATION STANDARDS

The numbered items within these standards refer to boxes on the ADCI Medical History/Physical Examination Form | Attached

Clinic/Hospital Information

Name: Swedish Medical Group WS
Address: 3400 California Ave SW suite 300
Seattle, WA. 98146
Phone: 206 320-3399 Fax: 206 320-5506

Required - Facility Stamp:

Swedish Physicians Clinic
3400 California Ave S.W.
Seattle, WA 98116

AS THE EXAMING PHYSICIAN I HAVE EVALUATED THIS EMPLOYEE IS:

- ☒ Fit For Diving
☐ Cleared With Restrictions: _____
☐ Further Evaluation Needed: _____
☐ Unfit For Diving: _____

Physician Information

Name: JUAN J GUERRA MD Date of examination (mm/dd/yyyy) 10/07/11
Signature: [Signature] BG16305305

Form #: IIPP 10.0-0002

Revised By: CLD

Revision Date: 9.8.2011

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IAN COSTIN

Diver # 446502

2011-10-28

Has completed the course requirements for the
rating of:

CPROX1st AED Administrator

Lighthouse Diving

Lynnwood, Washington United States

Inst: Gordon Hendrickson Member # 10796

RSTC / EUF Member www.tdisdi.com





Oxygen First Aid for Scuba Diving Injuries

Ian Costin

Provider name

10 AUG 2010

Date (card expires after two years)

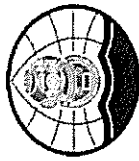
[Signature]

Provider Signature

*This individual has successfully completed DAN's
Oxygen First Aid for Scuba Diving Injuries course and
is prepared to recognize the warning signs of decompression
illness and provide basic life support including
the use of emergency oxygen first aid.*

[Signature]

DAN Instructor Signature



GLOBAL
Diving & Salvage, Inc.

SURFACE SUPPLIED AIR DIVE LOG SUMMARY

NAME: Tan Costin
DATE AS OF: 8/25/11 - 9/29/11

All Hot H₂O Suit

DATES	JOB DESCRIPTION (Inspection, Construction, etc.)	LOCATION/CUSTOMER (COE/Bonneville, TVA, PGE)	TYPE EQUIP (welding, cutting, hot water mach)	MODE (SAS, ETC.)	MAX DEPTH	POSITION WORKED (Diver, Dive Supervisor)	BT/ DECO
8/25/11	Installing forms	Kentucky Utilities, Dixie Dam Harrington Lake, Ky	Video welding gener	SAS	106'	DIVER	65/80
8/26/11	Seal up forms	"	Video welding gener, spools & zone	SAS	100'	DIVER	65/80
8/27/11	Seal up forms/video inspect	"	Video subac	SAS	104'	DIVER	63/80
8/28/11	Seal up cracks in face of dam	"	Video subac spools zone	SAS	101'	DIVER	63/80
8/30/11	Survey forms	"	Video hand tools	SAS	97'	DIVER	63/80
8/31/11	Clearing rocks from face of dam	"	Video hand tools	SAS	97'	DIVER	63/80
9/1/11	Removing old form boards	"	Video hand tools	SAS	115'	DIVER	90/100 in water 46/65
9/18/11	Survey face of dam	"	Video hand tools	SAS	80'	DIVER	65/35
9/19/11	Seal up dam face	"	Video pellets hand tools	SAS	77'	DIVER	42
9/20/11	Seal up dam face/Set marker buoy	"	Video drill hand tools	SAS	130'	DIVER	43/80
9/21/11	Seal up dam face	"	Video hand tools, wood chips	SAS	112'	DIVER	65/80
9/22/11	"	"	Video wood chips, wood chips	SAS	89'	DIVER	55/55
9/23/11	Survey Abutment	"	Video hand tools	SAS	116'	DIVER	21/20
9/24/11	Install rebar	"	Video Azon drill, hand tools	SAS	120'	DIVER	25/55
9/25/11	Seal up dam face	"	Video form tools	SAS	122'	DIVER	45/80
9/26/11	Installing forms	"	Video Azon drill, hand tools	SAS	126'	DIVER	45/80
9/27/11	"	"	"	SAS	125'	DIVER	25/55
9/29/11	Installing rebar	"	Video Azon drill hand tools	SAS	112'	DIVER	65/80

Tan Costin

SURFACE SUPPLIED AIR DIVE LOG SUMMARY

DATES	JOB DESCRIPTION (Inspection, Construction, etc.)	LOCATION/CUSTOMER (COE/Bonneville, TVA, PGE)	TYPE EQUIP (welding, cutting, hot water mach)	MODE (SAS, ETC.)	MAX DEPTH	POSITION WORKED (Diver, Dive Supervisor)	BT/ DECO
8/4/10	Survey bottom	USCG station Ketchikan, AK	video	SAS	87'	Diver	:26
10/5/10	Bottom Survey	"	video	SAS	83'	DIVER	:25
10/6/10	Soil Samples/Bottom survey	"	video/sample tubes	SAS	84'	DIVER	:28
10/7/10	"	"	sample/ tubes/video	SAS	83'	DIVER	:27
10/8/10	Bottom Survey	"	video	SAS	66'	Supervisor	:27
10/9/10	"	"	video	SAS	84'	Supervisor	:26
10/16/10	Soil Samples/Bottom survey	"	video/sample tubes	SAS	71'	Supervisor	:74 ← 3 divers
10/17/10	"	"	video/sample tubes	SAS	55'	Supervisor	:91 ← 2 divers
11/19/10	Setting sand bags	USACE @ Olmstead Dam in Olmstead, PA KY	video/hand tools	Nitrox 69/40	55'	Diver	:120
11/21/10	Poor watch	"	"	Nitrox 69/40	53'	Diver	:125
11/22/10	Hand Jetting Poor Blow out	"	video/hand jet	Nitrox 69/40	50'	Diver	:145
8/19/11	Seal up dam face	Kentucky Utilities Dam Dam Harrington Lake, KY	video/hand tools	SAS	104'	DIVER	65/ 80
8/12/11	Probing for bottom survey	"	video/probe	SAS	146'	DIVER	23/ 75
8/16/11	Seal up dam face	"	video/Quot Seal, Scribe Scribe Scribe	SAS	97'	DIVER	74/ 80
8/19/11	Tieup rebar	"	video/hand tools	SAS	104'	DIVER	66/ 80
8/20/11	Survey dam face probe thru debris	"	video/hand probe	SAS	135'	DIVER	34/ 75
8/21/11	Pressure wash poor area	"	video/pressure washer	SAS	104'	DIVER	61/ 80
8/22/11	Survey dam face	"	video/hand tools	SAS	115'	DIVER	46/ 70
8/24/11	Installing forms	"	video/welding gener, hand tools	SAS	107'	DIVER	47/ 55

Hbl
Hbl
Soil

Tan Costin

SURFACE SUPPLIED AIR

DIVE LOG SUMMARY

All Hot H₂O suit

DATES	JOB DESCRIPTION (Inspection, Construction, etc.)	LOCATION/CUSTOMER (COE/Bonneville, TVA, PGE)	TYPE EQUIP (welding, hot cutting, hot water mach)	MODE (SAS, ETC.)	MAX DEPTH	POSITION WORKED (Diver, Dive Supervisor)	BT/ DECO
4/1/10	Oil Recovery Survey	Point Lenn Survey, AK USCG	Patches hand tools	SAS	60'	DIVER	55/50
4/2/10	Fuel Oil Recovery Survey	"	Mag Drill hand tools	SAS	110'	DIVER	65/90
4/5/10	"	"	hand tools	SAS	51'	IN WATER TENDER	86/30
4/6/10	"	"	Mag Drill hand tools	SAS	55'	DIVER	63/07
4/9/10	"	"	Mag Drill hand tools	SAS	77'	DIVER	73/80
4/9/10	"	"	Hyd Burnable butler	SAS	113'	DIVER	45/80
4/12/10	"	"	Hand tools Hyd saw	SAS	94'	DIVER	55/80
4/13/10	"	"	Mag Drill hand tools	SAS	70'	DIVER	79/75
4/14/10	"	"	Hand tools	SAS	75'	DIVER	37/23
4/17/10	"	"	Oil recovery pump hose	SAS	60'	DIVER	65/28
4/19/10	"	"	Hyd. Hot tap hand tools	SAS	55'	DIVER	75/23
4/20/10	"	"	hand tools	SAS	66'	DIVER	66/28
4/21/10	"	"	hand tools	SAS	52'	IN WATER TENDER	74/10
4/22/10	"	"	hand tools	SAS	47'	" "	57/10
4/25/10	"	"	Hyd saw drill hand tools	SAS	58'	DIVER	73/75
4/26/10	"	"	hand tools	SAS	58'	DIVER	54/00
4/27/10	"	"	hand tools	SAS	73'	DIVER	54/23
4/28/10	"	"	hand tools	SAS	66'	DIVER	85/56
5/1/10	"	"	Hyd hot tap/hand tools	SAS	82'	DIVER	58/80

OSHA

001843661




U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Ian Costin

has successfully completed a 10-hour Occupational Safety and Health
Training Course in

Construction Safety & Health


Angela Gelencser
(Trainer)

5/13/08
(Date)

OSHA recommends Outreach Training courses as an orientation in occupational safety and health for workers. Participation is voluntary. Workers must receive additional training on specific hazards of their job. This course completion card does not expire.

Information provided was specific to
Washington State safety and health
regulations, which meet or exceed
federal regulations.

For further information see our web site at www.osha.gov/outreach.html

DIVERS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY INC.



The DIVERS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY INC.

Presents this Diploma to

Ian C. Costin

This 20th day of June, 2002

Who has demonstrated the skill and proficiency with Surface Supplied

Air and Helium Diving Equipment to be eligible for

graduation as a Professional Commercial Diver.

John Paul Johnston
PRESIDENT

John W. Lutz
DIRECTOR OF TRAINING

WORKWISE

SEATTLE, WA

Association of Diving Contractors



International

Cert. # 35248

Expires 12/09/2011



ENTRY LEVEL TENDER/DIVER

Otto Visvader Jr. I.D. 528-67-8905

Commercial Diver Certification Card



GLOBAL
Diving & Salvage, Inc.

Dive Physical Fit Form

Please fill out the following information for the records of Global Diving & Salvage, Inc.
This information must be filled out and signed by the medical examiner.

Patient Information

Name: OTTO VISVADEN

Address: 29019 13TH AVE S

Des Moines WA 98198

Date of examination (mm/dd/yyyy) _____

This examinee is:

☒ Fit for Diving

☐ Cleared for Supervisor

☐ Cleared for Topside Work Only

☐ Cleared with Restrictions _____

☐ Further Evaluation Needed: _____

☐ Unfit for Diving: _____

☐ Unfit: _____

Physician Name (printed) CORWIN BURCH, PAC

Physician Signature _____

Date (mm/dd/yyyy) 5-16-11

Dr. Elizabeth McKendry
Dr. Elizabeth McKendry

Some projects may require an MD signature, please contact Safety with questions.

Clinic or Hospital: _____

Address: _____

US Healthworks
6720 Fort Dent Way #110
Tukwila, WA 98188
PH: (206) 242-3651
FX: (206) 433-7946

Phone: () _____ - _____

Fax: () _____ - _____

Facility Stamp: _____

Stamp must also be on last pg on physical.

US Healthworks
6720 Fort Dent Way #110
Tukwila, WA 98188
PH: (206) 242-3651
FX: (206) 433-7946

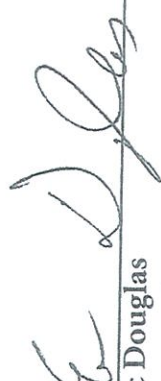


Basic Life Support and First Aid

OTTO VISUADER

Has fulfilled all of the educational and practical requirements for providing basic life support and first aid and is recognized as a Basic Life Support and First Aid Provider.

We, the undersigned, on the 5th day of MARCH, 2011 endorse this certificate to be current valid. Certification expires after 24 months.


Eric Douglas

Director of Training
Divers Alert Network


DAN Instructor

Instructor Number 526



Fighting Heart Disease and Stroke

Heartsaver CPR

OTTO VISVADER

This card certifies that the above individual has successfully completed the national cognitive and skills evaluations in accordance with the curriculum of the American Heart Association for the Heartsaver CPR Program. Adult / ~~Heart and Child~~

03.05.2011

Issue Date

03.2013

Recommended Renewal Date

AHA
Region Oregon

Community
Training Center Providence Health System
(503)215-9338

Training
Site

Instructor

Holder's
Signature

©2000 American Heart Association Tampering with this card will alter its appearance. 70-2912



Oxygen First Aid for Aquatic Emergencies

OTTO VISUADER

Has fulfilled all of the educational and practical requirements to provide emergency oxygen first aid in the event of an aquatic emergency and is recognized as a DAN Services Aquatic Oxygen Provider.

We, the undersigned, on the 5th day of MARCH, 2011 endorse this certificate to be current valid. Certificate expires after two years.

Jeff Myers

Jeff Myers
Vice President Training
Divers Alert Network

[Signature]

DAN Instructor

Instructor Number 526

SURFACE SUPPLIED AIR

DIVE LOG SUMMARY

Offo Visitation

DATES	JOB DESCRIPTION (Inspection, Construction, etc.)	LOCATION/CUSTOMER (COE/Bonneville, TVA, PGE)	TYPE EQUIP (welding, hot cutting, hot water mach)	MODE (SAS, ETC.)	MAX DEPTH	POSITION WORKED (Diver, Dive Supervisor)	BT
1-14-11	Grouting	Cushman Dam Hoodspout WA	Grouting	SAS	12'	Dive	:345
1-7-11	Chipping & Jetting over pour	Cushman Dam Hoodspout WA	chipping & jetting	SAS	12'	Dive	:239
-4-11	chipping & Jetting over pour	Cushman Dam Hoodspout WA	chipping & Jetting	SAS	12'	Dive	:210
-2-11	chipping & Jetting over pour	Cushman Dam Hoodspout WA	chipping & Jetting	SAS	12'	Dive	:195
2-31-11	install 12 pigs	Ballard locks Ballard WA	install 12 pigs	SAS	15'	SIB Diver	:88
-27-11	diver detection	Bio Sonic Homeland Security Pier 91	scuba	Scuba	10'	Dive	:213
1-27-11	diver detection	Bio Sonic Homeland Security Pier 91	pigs	Scuba	10'	Dive	:55
1-21-11	visucl inspection of Seche	Hepco Wood At Terminal 18 WA	inspection	SAS	28'	Dive	:13
-20-11	welding	Global diving & salvage Harbor Island Marine	well	SAS	22'	Dive	:60
9-12-11	Change out Anodes	Global diving & salvage Harbor Island Marine	change out Anodes	SAS	10'	Dive	:40
-6-11	Find Targets & Crane out	Port of Portland Birth 2-6	Rigging	SAS	44'	Dive	:58
-6-11	Find Targets & Crane out		Rigging	SAS	39'	Dive	:24
-5-11	Find Targets & Crane out		Rigging Chainsaw	SAS	39'	Dive	:13
-5-11	Find Targets & Crane out		Rigging Chainsaw	SAS	44'	Dive	:52
-5-11	Find Targets & Crane out		Rigging Chainsaw	SAS	44'	Dive	:14
-5-11	Find Targets & Crane out		Rigging Chainsaw	SAS	36'	Dive	:22
-5-11	Find Targets & Crane out		Rigging Chainsaw	SAS	36'	Dive	:25
-4-11	Find Targets & Crane out		Rigging Chainsaw	SAS	44'	Dive	:15
-30-11	wheel Job	Talon Marine Services, Bonneville River	cutout Pipe	SAS	41'	Dive	:47