"Cultivating Skill, Knowledge and Pride in the Maine Woods"

Outside Training Packet
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Requirements to maintain certification:

1. Complete and mail to: CLP, P.O. Box 577, Jackman, Maine, 04945
   a. Re-certification Questionnaire
   b. Database Update Information Sheet
   c. Current recertification tuition payment of $150.00 is reduced to $125.00 for first 600 registrations in 2019. The reduction is funded by Maine SFI members.

2. Call: 207-668-2851 to request field inspection on an active logging site.
CLP Mission – Professional Growth
It is the mission of the CLP program to provide the best possible training and education to people working in the Maine logging industry. The program is equally committed to recognizing the skill and professionalism of those who meet and exceed the CLP standard. The successful CLP candidate will be prepared to work safely, productively, and in a manner that protects, enhances and sustains the forest. Our program will evolve to reflect changes in the forest products industry and will provide a means for continued professional growth.

CLP History
The CLP program offers professional training and certification for Maine loggers. The program was founded in 1991 as a combined effort of loggers, landowners, environmental specialists and safety consultants to establish a standard for professionalism in the Maine woods. An immediate goal of the program was to combat the high rate of logging accidents and the resulting Worker’s Compensation costs for logging contractors.

Today, under the sponsorship of the Maine TREE Foundation, the program takes pride in the fact that the accident rate for loggers is less than what it was when the program began. As a result, mechanical certified loggers have earned a Workers Compensation rate less than that on non-CLPs. Equally as important, our participants have helped CLP meet its overall objective of cultivating skill, knowledge and pride in the Maine woods.

Required Course Work:
To be certified, candidates must attend a CLP sponsored four day (32 hours total) workshop (outlined below) and then pass a worksite evaluation. The workshop included three days of classroom instruction in first-aid/CPR, forest management and silviculture, safe and efficient wood harvesting, and business. The final day is devoted to on-site instruction and hands-on tree felling using the nationally recognized Game of Logging system or mechanical harvesting safety. Times devoted to each topic may vary depending on the needs of the class.

Day 1 (8 hours)
Introduction to CLP & SFI – 1.5 hrs.
Professional Code of Ethics - .5 hrs.
Introduction to Safe and Efficient Harvesting – 3 hrs.
   Logging Safety rules, OSHA regulations –
   Transportation Safety - .5 hrs.
Introduction to the Business of Logging –
   Worker’s Compensation - .5hrs.
   Independent contractor status - .5 hrs.
   Understanding insurance - .5 hrs.
   Marketing and utilization - .5 hrs.
   Tracking operating costs - .5 hrs.

Day 2 (8 hours)
First Aid and CPR – 8 hrs.
   Evacuation plan
   CPR and rescue breathing – 3 hrs.
   First aid for loggers – 4.5 hrs.
   Blood borne pathogen program - .25 hrs.
   First aid kit inventory - .25 hrs.

Day 3 (8 hours)
   Forest Management and Silviculture – 2.5 hrs.
      Forest Ecology and Management Systems
      Harvesting Laws
   Conserving Fish and Wildlife – 1.5 hrs.
      Water Quality and Logging – 1.5 hrs.
      Best Management Practices
      Water Quality Laws
   Controlled Yarding – 2.0 hrs.
      Safe skidding and mechanical harvesting
      Cutting area layout exercise
   Hazardous Material Training - .5 hrs.

Day 4 (8 hours)
   Directional Felling – 7 hrs.
      Level I Game of Logging
   Certification Interview Form – 1 hrs.
      or
   Mechanical Harvesting Equipment Safety – 7 hrs
      Certification interview form – 1 hr.
Program Summary

Certification
To be certified, CLP candidates must pass an inspection at their work site. Evaluators interview each participant, observe their work practices, and then determine whether the logger adheres to the principles presented in class. The evaluators recommend either certification or non-certification to the CLP Board of Directors, which makes the final decision. If the initial interview does not result in certification, candidates are allowed as many follow-up interviews as necessary to meet CLP standards.

CLP candidates are offered certification in five separate categories:
- Conventional – skidder and chainsaw operators
- Mechanical – harvesting equipment operators
- Contractor/Supervisor – employers and people who supervise loggers
- Associate – people who have an interest in logging but who do not actively log or supervise loggers. This group includes foresters, truckers, and others who have a connection with the logging industry.
- Apprentice – graduates of high school and post secondary wood harvesting programs who qualify for the apprentice program can earn certification once they have six months paid experience and pass the field interview.

Re-Certification
A one day re-certification course and field inspection is required within a year of the initial instruction and certification, and every other year thereafter for all categories except supervisor/contractor. Because of their added responsibility for the performance and safety of others, supervisor/contractor CLPs are encouraged to complete an additional day of job-site supervisor training within their first year. All CLPs are subject to periodic inspections and are kept abreast of program updates through newsletter, mailings, and an annual banquet.

Re-Certification Classes
Currently, CLP offers re-certification classes in Game of Logging Levels I – IV and Filing and Reduced Downtime for conventional loggers, Reducing Residual Stand Damage, Haz Mat and Jobsite Safety for mechanical loggers, Jobsite Evaluation and GPS & Layout classes for supervisor/contractors. CLP also approves outside workshops for re-certification in topics such as Best Management Practices, business management, estimating timber stand volume, and aesthetics. Candidates for re-certification may submit a request to the Board for approval of outside training classes they have attended or wish to attend. Conventional CLP candidates must complete Game of Logging levels I – III before any other training will count toward their re-certification.

Cost
The fee for the initial course and certification is $550 per person, and $150.00 for re-certification.

Training Summary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Active CLPs</th>
<th>Total (Completed CLP Requirements for 2018)</th>
<th>* Total trained since 1991</th>
<th>Projected 2019 Training Numbers</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Certification</td>
<td>Re-certification</td>
<td>Cert</td>
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<tr>
<td>Logging Contractors</td>
<td>122</td>
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<td>67</td>
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<td>Logging Employees</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>2609</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conventional</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>2812</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others (Associates)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>545</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1028</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>6636</td>
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</table>

*The total number trained does not represent the number of people currently certified.*
Program Summary

as of March 2019

Numbers Don’t Lie

Figures from the Maine Department of Labor show a decline in the number of logging injuries and illnesses since the CLP program began in 1991. While several factors may have influenced this decline, the CLP program’s emphasis on safety, and its requirement that CLPs maintain a high level of skill have played an undeniable role.

Injuries & Illnesses per 100 Workers

-Maine-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Private Sector (4.8)</th>
<th>Logging (4.2)</th>
<th>83% drop since 1988</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

Statistics provided by the Maine Department of Labor

Workers Compensation Rates

"Conventional"

Manual Felling

Per $100 Payroll

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Non-CLP &quot;2702&quot; (2019-16.28)</th>
<th>CLP &quot;2721&quot; (2019-16.28)</th>
<th>63% drop since 1993</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
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<td>19</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Program Summary

Workers Compensation Rates
"Mechanical"

Per $100 Payroll

Non CLP "2709" (2019-9.37)  CLP "2722" (2019-4.87)  CLP 48% less than Non

Workers Compensation Rates
"Trucking"
"2701"

Per $100 Payroll

Forest Product Trucking (2019-$13.12)  6% increase from 2018
Insurance Compensation Codes

- 2721: CLP Conventional
- 2702: Non-CLP Conventional
- 2722: CLP Mechanical
- 2709: Non-CLP Mechanical
- 2701: Trucking

Contact Information

- CLP 1-207-668-2851
- clploggers@myfairpoint.net
- www.clploggers.com
- www.maine.gov
- www.osha.gov
- www.safetyworksmaine.com
- www.maineloggereducation.org
- Poison Control 1-800-222-1222
- Life Flight 1-888-421-4228
  1-207-262-2525
- Long/Lat
### CLP / Jobsite Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Phone #:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>Harv. Location:</td>
<td>Rem Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town:</td>
<td>Equipment:</td>
<td>Expir Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zip Code:</td>
<td>Employer:</td>
<td>Yrs of Exp:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
<td># of Employees:</td>
<td>Age:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CLP:
- Conventional
- Mechanical
- Supervisor/Contractor
- Associate

#### Status:
- Certification
- Re-Certification
- Re-Inspection

#### Certification:
- Recommended
- Not Recommended
- Hold

#### Please attend the following workshop:
- Conventional
- Mechanical
- Super / Cont.
- CLP Approved

### Conformance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment:</th>
<th>Jobsite:</th>
<th>Best Management:</th>
<th>Employer Responsibilities:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPE</td>
<td>Silvicultural System</td>
<td>Haul Roads / Skid Trails</td>
<td>Formal hiring practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Aid</td>
<td>Hazards</td>
<td>Water Crossings</td>
<td>Written safety program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chainsaw</td>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>Landings</td>
<td>Provide training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine</td>
<td>Felling</td>
<td>Harvest Areas</td>
<td>Inspection Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*"E" Excellent, "S" Satisfactory, "I" Improvement needed, "N" Not applicable*

### Comments:

[Blank space for comments]

Hold items:

Interviewer’s Name:
### Personal Protective Equipment
- Helmet
- Eye
- Hearing
- Hi-Vis apparel
- Gloves
- Leg
- Foot

### First Aid
- All 1st kits meet OSHA standards
- Biohazard kit
- Blood stopper (if kit not immediately available)
- Evacuation plan
- Outside communications
- Current first aid card

### Chainsaw Make / Model:
- Chain brake
- Throttle lock
- Handles & Guards
- Bar condition
- Chain tension
- Chain catcher
- Spark arrester
- Rim sprocket condition
- Proper starting technique
- Proper tuning

### Chain Filing Technique
- Depth gauge
- Working corner
- Side plate
- Top plate
- Chisel angle
- Depth tool gauge use
- File guide use
- Filing consistency

### Machine Make / Model:
- Radio communications
- Steps/Handholds
- Horn
- Operator protection
- Tire chain tension
- Operator's manual
- Seatbelt
- Back-up alarm
- Exhaust system
- Gasoline transport
- Two exits
- Service brake
- Fluid leaks
- Fire extinguisher (5lbs)
- Saw transport
- Three point contact
- Secondary brake
- Cleanliness
- Fire suppression
- Cable, Knot, Choker

### Silvicultural System Used:
- Single tree selection
- Group selection
- Shelterwood
- Seed tree
- Clearcut

### Hazards
- Hung Trees
- Set back trees
- Deadwood
- Two tree length rule
- Overlapping work zones
- LO / TO

### Operation
- Harvest Notification
- Slash laws observed
- Property lines respected
- Hazardous mat.: (handling, label, storage, MSDS)
- Three point contact
- Hydraulics grounded
- Maximized product utilization
- Products meet specs

### Felling
- Notch
- Bypass
- Backcut
- Hinge
- Fiber pull
- Bore cut
- Wedges
- Felling lever
- Directional felling
- Note: Supervisor / Contractor must score three stumps and give felling information on three trees.

### Haul Roads / Skid Trails
- Minimal rutting and soil disturbance
- Water bars / turnouts
- Culverts - adequate #, maintained, bottomless

### Water Crossings
- Appropriate size
- Effective SMZ width
- Minimal ground disturbances in SMZ
- Tops and debris out of water/stream

### Landing Sites
- Located out of SMZ
- Soil movement contained in landing
- Evidence of fluid leaks & spills
- Spill Kits available
- Trash & containers managed (no Litter)

### Harvest Areas
- Minimal rutting & soil disturbance
- Minimal residual stand damage
- (SMZ - Shoreland Management Zone)

### Best Management Practices

### Employer Responsibilities

### Do you have formal hiring practices:
- Application
- Reference checks
- New employee orientation

### Does your company have a written safety program:
- If not how do you ensure that employees have been informed of company policies:
- Work rules
- Disciplinary policy
- Safety incentive program

### What are your company policies when working around; crew members not in a cab; equipment in overlapping work zones; & standing deadwood

### Do you provide training for your employees:
- For new employees or when employees start a new job within the company
- CLP
- Haz-Mat
- First Aid
- Proper use of PPE
- Other industry
- Do you conduct safety meetings
- Hearing conservation
- Lockout / Tagout
- Retraining when they commit an unsafe act
- Are they documented?

### Do you have an inspection program that addresses:
- Jobsite Safety
- PPE
- First Aid
- Chainsaws / filing technique
- Separation of Operation
- Equipment compliance
- Service vehicle
- Garage
- Are they documented?

Revised: 1-4-14
Re-certification Questionnaire

Name: _______________________________ Date: ______________

T  F  1. CLP was started by loggers in 1991 to help lower accident rates, improve harvesting regulations & BMP compliance, and promote efficiency.

T  F  2. CLPs must attend training or continuing education workshops every two years and request their field interview after each training session.

T  F  3. SFI is a certification system that provides the public with a toll free number to report bad logging practices.

T  F  4. SFI certification links loggers, foresters, landowners, mills, & public with training.

T  F  5. By taking short breaks or performing a different task you will not relieve ergonomic symptoms such as pain.

T  F  6. An equipment operator in a comfortable environment will be more productive.

T  F  7. Balancing the three components of the success triangle in order of Safety, Quality, and Production / Efficiency, results in a profitable operation.

T  F  8. Life Flight may be your best option to transport a patient based on severity of injury and transport time.

T  F  9. When making a call to EMS, provide patient information and precise jobsite directions from your updated evacuation plan.

T  F  10. When performing CPR you should give at least 50 compressions per minute.

T  F  11. Tracking and recording equipment expenses and depreciation will be useful to determine profitability.

T  F  12. Workers compensation or an approved certificate of independent status is required for every worker on site.

T  F  13. Foresters, good maps, and harvest plans are sources of information available to help you plan a harvest.

T  F  14. When planning a harvest along water under the State Wide Standards (SWS), there are three options for shade and tree retention: 1) remove 40%, 2) leave 60 sq. ft. of basal area, 3) outcome based harvest plan.

T  F  15. Having a plan for rainy days is not a BMP that can help reduce erosion on logging sites.
<table>
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</table>
| 16. | The BMP Rule-of-Thumb for handling rain and run off includes:  | 1. Minimize exposed soil  
|    | 2. Slow the water down  | 3. Disperse the water.  |
| 17. | The forest management prescription and logging practices may change the types of wildlife in that area such as birds, deer, moose, lynx, etc.  |
| 18. | Riparian or buffer zones provide habitat for a wide variety of wildlife and helps filter sediment before it reaches the waterway.  |
| 19. | Head, eye, hearing, & leg protection, along with chainsaw resistant footwear are required when using a chainsaw.  |
| 20. | A helmet, Hi-Vis vest, & steel toe boots are not required for supervisors and contractors on active logging sites.  |
| 21. | Equipment operators may sometimes work within two-tree lengths when they determine it is necessary, they have a clear plan, and the equipment is in full compliance.  |
| 22. | Hydraulic components must be grounded or cradled and the parking brake is applied when the operator leaves the cab.  |
| 23. | Under the State Wide Standards (SWS), small streams flowing between the 300 acre and 25 sq. mile mark require a 75 foot buffer.  |
| 24. | Flagging a planned trail system can reduce yarding costs and water quality issues.  |
| 25. | All that is needed for an effective Lockout /Tagout procedure is parking on level ground away from activities, hydraulics grounded, and equipment de-energized.  |
| 26. | The basics in fire prevention, reducing slips and falls, and preventing hazardous material spills is keeping equipment clean of debris and regular inspection.  |
| 27. | It is important to regularly communicate the name of road and closest mile marker when traveling on logging roads.  |
| 28. | Seatbelts prevent injuries and your chance of surviving the crash increases if you remain in the vehicle.  |
| 29. | The chain catcher, throttle lock, and chain brake are three required safety features on the saw.  |
| 30. | With depth gauges (rakers) set properly, beginning a bore cut with the kickback zone will not cause instability with the tip.  |
| 31. | When using sight lines on the saw to assist with directional felling, trees most generally fall to the ground and are easier to skid.  |
| 32. | Hazards, lean, escape route, hinge, and cutting plan are the five points of information a logger should consider before felling a tree.  |
Name:
Address:
Town:
Zip Code:
Phone - Home:
    - Cell:
Email:
Age:
Employer:
Work site location:
Type of Logger:
    ___ Conventional ___ Mechanical ___ Supervisor / Contractor ___ Associate