

NARRATIVE SUMMARY


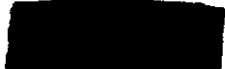

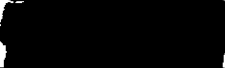


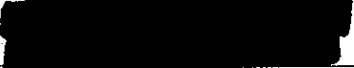





Establishment Name PARAMOUNT SCAFFOLD INC	Inspection Number CASE # 310818349
Management Contacted M-1 ERIC RAYMOND M-2 RICK DONAHOO M-3 JIM BRADY M-4 MIKE ASSO F	Title BRANCH MANAGER (PARAMOUNT) AREA MANAGER (ALLGIRE) PROJECT SUPERINTENDENT (ALLGIRE) FRAMEMAX SUPERINTENDENT

Information on Injured Covered by Worker's Compensation Yes No

Name, Address and Phone Number	Occupation
NO INJURIES	

Witness Names(s) and Title

* Check box preceding name if confidentiality is given.

*	Names and Title(s)	Address	Phone No.	Signed Statement? Y/N
1	DAVID HANNAH (FRAMEMAX)			RECORDED
2	MIKE RICHTER (FRAMEMAX)			RECORDED
3	JERRY SESTAK (M&M FRAMING)			RECORDED
4	AARON PARCELL (TONE FRAMING)			PHONE
5	BENITO VELEZ			
6	RAMIRO CERVANTES			

Summary:

On August 28, 2008 at approximately 12:20 PM an incident occurred in the 1400 block of Imperial Ave in San Diego CA. According to witnesses approximately 200 *lf* of covered pedestrian walkway collapsed under the weight of construction material that had been leaned against the pedestrian canopy. The incident was reported to OSHA by emergency 911 dispatchers as a scaffold collapse with multiple injuries and sixteen victims being transported to nearby medical facilities.

The construction project known as *Studio 15* is four story short term residence structure that occupies the entire city block on the south side of Imperial Ave between 14th and 15th streets. The structure is an extension of the Father Joes homeless shelter that operates from their facility on the east side 14th street across from the *Studio 15* location. Numerous civilian injuries were the outcome of collapse because the canopy had become a makeshift refuge for patrons of Father Joe's who were utilizing the canopy for shelter; however, the OSHA investigation revealed that no employees affiliated with the construction project were injured.

The incident was assigned to the undersigned CSHO and an OSHA inspection was opened at the construction site at approximately 1:00 PM. The investigation identified numerous witnesses to the events that lead up to the collapse and members of management from Allgire General Contractors Inc., M & M Framing, Framemax and Paramount Scaffolding Inc were contacted and interviewed.

At approximately 08:15 AM (same date) a crew of four laborers belonging to Paramount Scaffold Inc arrived at the Studio 15 project to dismantle a section of scaffold on the north side of the project facing Imperial Ave. The crew dismantled the 4-story section of scaffold and according to witnesses; the components (planks and frames) were leaned against the backside of the pedestrian walkway. Additionally, planks were leaned against portions of the scaffold that was not being dismantled. According to representatives from Paramount Scaffold Inc. the scaffolding was going to be re-erected in a configuration that would allow it to accommodate needed access to the ground floor openings.

At approximately 11:30 AM, W-1 (Crane operator for Framemax) was working on the roof and observed what he described as a bowing of the pedestrian walkway due to the weight of the planks being leaned against it. According to W-1, he observed approximately 8-10 stacks of planks leaning against the walkway. W-1 contacted W-2 who made contact with the scaffold crew and tried to warn them about the hazard they

were creating. When W-2 didn't get compliance from the scaffold crew, he contacted his supervisor to advise the General Contractor (Allgire) of the hazard being created.

REGULATORY ACTION – SERIOUS CITATIONS ISSUED

CITATION 1, ITEM 1: FINE AMOUNT \$5060.00

§3241. Live Loads.

(c) Material, wherever stored, shall not create a hazard. It shall be limited in height and shall be piled, stacked, or racked in a manner designed to prevent it from tipping, falling, collapsing, rolling or spreading. Racks, bins, planks, sleepers, bars, strips, blocks, sheets, shall be used where necessary to make the piles stable.

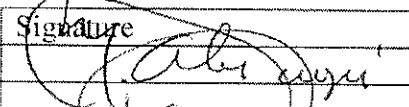
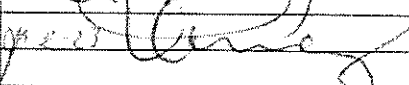
Paramount Scaffolding Inc. exposed their employees to the risk of injury by stockpiling scaffold planks and metal frames in an unsafe manner. Employees were leaning scaffolding components (planks and frames) against an adjacent pedestrian canopy. The planks were stacked being "racked" vertically and not in a manner that would prevent them from tipping over or collapsing. When the pedestrian canopy collapsed, the falling planks created a hazard by exposing the crew to injury.

CITATION 2, ITEM 1: FINE AMOUNT \$5060.00

§1637. General Requirements.

(m) Loading. Scaffolds shall not be overloaded. Material shall not be allowed to accumulate to the extent that a scaffold is subjected to loading it is not designed to support.

On August 28, 2008 a CAL/OSHA inspection determined that PARAMOUNT SCAFFOLDING INC exposed their employees to the risk of injury by stockpiling scaffold planks and metal frames against a 4 story light duty metal framed scaffold. Employees were leaning scaffolding components against an erected scaffold that imposed lateral forces on the scaffold that was not designed to support weight pushing from lateral directions which created a hazard of collapse.

		Signature	Date
Reviewed by:	CSE, IHU-1705 DM/SR., IH		2/23/09
	Region		2-23-09
	Prepared by:		