

APPENDIX B
URS SAFE WORK PLAN

Appendix B

URS Safe Work Plan

Rio Blanco Sampling and Analysis Plan

Project: Project Rio Blanco Test Site Area Project Number: 22240417

Work Location: Fawn Creek, Rio Blanco County, Colorado Date: July 7, 2010

Scope of Work URS personnel will perform sampling and monitoring for radiation during drilling, completion, and production activities. Refer to the Rio Blanco Sampling and Analysis Plan for details regarding the scope of work. This project is being conducted in the vicinity of a former nuclear test site called Project Rio Blanco; however, we do not anticipate elevated radiation levels.

Emergency Response Information

Contact	Phone Numbers
Project Manager - Richard Henry	(303) 740-3978 or (303) 994-1747
Health and Safety Manager – Sally Miller	(303) 740-2721 or (720) 320-1814
Regional H&S Manager – Tim Joseph	(303) 740-2767 or (303) 884-2548
Radiation Safety Officer – Larry Luckett	(210) 481-5338 or (210) 872-3812
URS Nurse – Jeanette Schrimsher (Incident Reporting)	(866) 326-7321 (24-hour)
Emergency	911
Nearest Hospital (map with directions attached)	Pioneers Medical Center, Meeker, Colorado 970-878-5047
Other Hospital (map directions attached)	Grand Valley Medical Center, Rifle, Colorado 970-625-1510
Additional Information	See Appendix A in RBSAP Revision 1

- ☐ URS Safety Management Standards are attached. Note: Safety Management Standards are available from The SoURSe and at www.urshse.com (username = urshse, password = hardhat).
- X Job-specific activity hazard analyses are attached.
- X Employees have completed required field safety training.

Completed By:	Tim Joseph, CIH	Date:	July 7, 2010
PM Review:	Richard Henry, PG	Date:	July 7, 2010
H&S Concurrence:	Tim Joseph, CIH	Date:	July 7, 2010
RSO Concurrence:	Larry Luckett, CHP	Date:	July 7, 2010

Site-Specific Hazards and Controls	
Potential Hazards	Controls
Working near drilling operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil field rigs are very dangerous work environments with many hazards Specific significant hazards include pressurized lines, cranes and pulleys, falls, cable spools, drill rod piles, engulfment by sand/soil and large moving mechanical parts Hard hat, safety glasses and steel toe boots are always required Fire retardant clothing (FRC) is required at well site Stay clear of all work activities whenever possible Notify the drill crews when you will be entering their work areas
Driving to the drill site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The road to this location is heavily traveled and narrow; use caution when traveling to and from the site Wet conditions will make the road extremely slippery Dust on windshields will make visibility difficult when the sun is at low angles. Keep windshields clean At some locations there are drop offs near the shoulder of the road If the road becomes impassable, turn around and contact the Project Manager from a safe location Check in and out with the Rig Manager when arriving or leaving the site. Instruct the Rig Manager to contact the Project Manager if URS personnel need assistance
Radiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities will be conducted within a few miles of a former nuclear test site called Project Rio Blanco. Previous activities in this area have not identified radiation levels above background As a precaution, URS will monitor for radiation using Instadose dosimeters or electronic dosimeters, hand-held radiation survey meters, and fixed radiation survey meters. Instadose dosimeters or electronic dosimeters will be analyzed after field work is completed Radiation screening levels and required actions are provided in Appendix A Tier I Radiological Incident Management Plan, Table A-1 If elevated radiation levels are encountered above screening or action levels, work will be stopped and a radiation control program will be implemented if necessary Refer to SMS 52 <i>Radiation Protection Program</i>
Natural gas under pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural gas samples will be collected in cylinders provided by laboratory Pressure in natural gas lines may be up to 300 psig or more and up to 30 psig in sample containers Energy company personnel will handle all valves and equipment to release the gas sample to the sample container Verify that all sample container fittings are tight and pressure ratings on the container are adequate prior to releasing gas Keep ignition sources out of the area Refer to the MSDS for Natural Gas (or Methane)

Site-Specific Hazards and Controls	
Potential Hazards	Controls
Well field activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watch out for large – fast moving vehicles; large rocks have been tossed into the air by the tires of these large vehicles • When possible, keep a safe distance from drilling platforms and other activities • Make eye contact with equipment operators before approaching • Stay away from stacked drill rod, cable spools and pinch points • Hard hats, steel toe shoes, safety glasses, and fire retardant clothing (FRC) are required near any intrusive well field activities
Dangerous goods shipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The gas samples are considered flammable compressed gas cylinders for the purpose of shipping • The cylinders will require special packaging, marking, and shipping • Shipments must be prepared by an individual who has received DOT/IATA training (see RBSAP Section 7) • Refer to shipping information provided by the laboratory • Do not transport the cylinders in the same compartment as people in a vehicle. Secure them in the back of a pick up truck • Refer to SMS 48 <i>Dangerous Goods Shipping</i>

General Physical Hazards and Controls	
Potential Hazards	Controls
All hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage projects so that adequate time is allowed to complete tasks • Manage projects so that proper adequate equipment and supplies are available • Promote a positive safety attitude/culture • Employees must read this Safe Work Plan prior to work, and a copy must be available at the work site • Reevaluate the Task Hazard Analysis daily; consider changes in weather conditions, work activities, and other site conditions • Conduct a daily safety briefing or tailgate meeting • Document that each employee has completed the appropriate safety training and medical surveillance prior to working in the field; at a minimum, 4-hour Field Safety training is required • Attend any safety briefings required by site operators • Look out for each other and provide safety feedback to co-workers to increase safe behavior
Aggressive individuals or potentially dangerous locations (e.g., high crime areas, deserted buildings, rough terrain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get approval from property owners prior to access and see if the owner will accompany you • Work in teams of two or more • If you are alone maintain contact with someone at the office • Leave and/or contact help if you are threatened
Driving/vehicle safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect vehicles prior to use, especially rental vehicles; know how to operate wipers, lights, etc. • Verify that equipment and supplies are secured (inside the cab as well as

General Physical Hazards and Controls	
Potential Hazards	Controls
	<p>the truck bed) prior to vehicle movement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and obey all local traffic rules • Wear seat belts and require passengers to wear seat belts • Don't speed, keep work site speeds below 15 mph unless posted otherwise • Don't drive for more than 8 hours in one day and do not work and drive for more than a total of 12 hours • Leave enough time to get to your destination without hurrying • When possible, avoid backing up, especially in parking lots • Park clear of traffic on right-of-ways; park vehicle between you and on-coming traffic • Wear high-visibility vests with reflective strips when working near vehicles • Refer to SMS 57 <i>Vehicle Safety Program</i> and SMS 32 <i>Work Zone Traffic Control</i>
Heat Stress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the signs and symptoms of thermal stress • Use the buddy system during hot conditions • Have plenty of water available and stay hydrated • Take breaks in a cool/shaded area as appropriate • Wear sun screen • Refer to SMS 18 <i>Heat Stress</i>
Cold Stress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dress appropriately in layers • Stay dry • Take breaks in a warm area as necessary • Refer to SMS 59 <i>Cold Stress</i>
Remote locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the best means of communication prior to leaving for the site • Ensure that your cell phone or radio is charged and working and that you understand how to use it • Take plenty of water and some energy food • Take a map, know how to describe your location • Work in teams of at least two when working away from vehicles or when communication with the office is not available • Refer to SMS 36 <i>Remote Travel Health and Safety</i> and SMS 84 <i>Lone Worker</i>
Lifting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize the movement of heavy objects, and use dollies or carts whenever possible • Stretch before lifting • Store heavy objects just below waist height • Get help to lift heavy objects and plan the lift • Bend at the knees; do not use your back • Do not twist during lifts • Refer to SMS 69 <i>Manual Material Handling</i>

General Physical Hazards and Controls	
Potential Hazards	Controls
Severe weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify shelters prior to start of work Listen to radio for warnings Discontinue work and seek shelter if severe weather is approaching Secure equipment and watch for flying debris, doors slamming shut, etc. Passenger vehicles with the windows rolled up provide good shelter during lightning Stay out of low lying areas during heavy precipitation due to the potential for flash floods Beware of the potential for high winds to move car doors, gates, and debris
Sharp objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear appropriate work boots and work gloves Avoid handling site debris or placing hands where you can not see Use caution when working with any tool Watch out for barbed wire and electrical fences; cover with a car mat to cross, or walk around Refer to SMS 64 <i>Hand Safety</i> and SMS 16 <i>Hand Tools and Portable Equipment</i>
Slips, trips, and falls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain good housekeeping; keep the work area free from debris Survey the work area and mark dips, holes and other hazards Avoid steep and uneven terrain; watch where you step Wear sturdy boots with good tread Be especially cautious if wet or icy conditions are present; remember that snow can hide icy surfaces Take the time to find a safe route to the desired location Do not perform any activity with a fall exposure of 6 feet or more without using fall protection. Consult the Health and Safety Manager. Refer to SMS 21 <i>Housekeeping</i> and SMS 40 <i>Fall Protection</i>
Excavations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavation work is not expected during this project. If required, consult the Health and Safety Manager
Confined space entry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confined space entry is not authorized for this project. If required, consult the Health and Safety Manager

General Physical Hazards and Controls	
Potential Hazards	Controls
Emergencies and Incident Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain a first aid kit, fire extinguisher and a roll of “Caution” tape in each vehicle and/or at the site • Consider keeping a disposable camera available at the job site to document near-misses or incidents • Report all incidents and near misses to the PM and the HSM or RHSM • Know the location of the nearest working phones and know how to direct emergency responders to your location prior to starting work • Know appropriate emergency contact numbers (911 or others as appropriate) • Know the location and route to the nearest hospital or clinic; check with locals to confirm • Report work-related injuries <u>immediately</u> to Jeanette Schrimsher, URS Occupational Health Manager (866) 326-7321 (24-hour number) • Refer to SMS 65 <i>Injury Management</i> • Refer to SMS 49 Incident Reporting

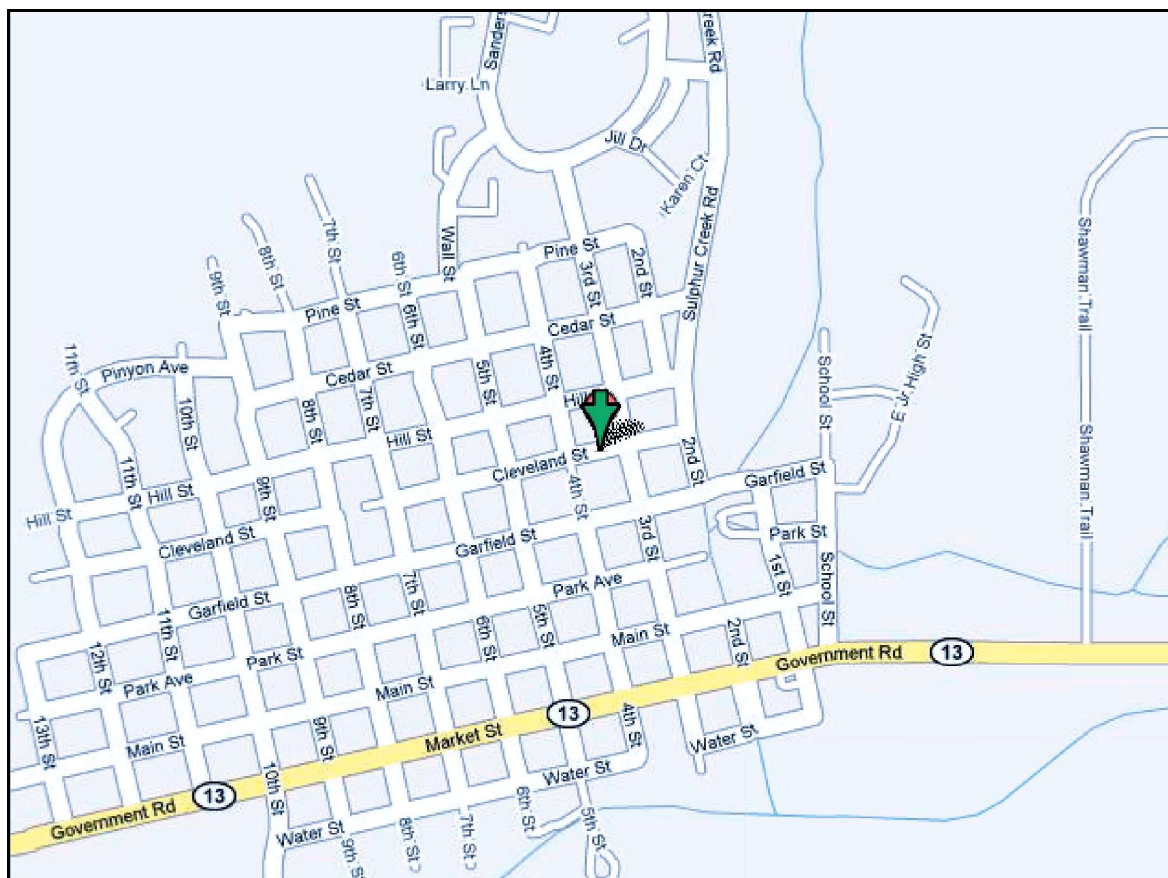
Biological Hazards and Controls	
Potential Hazards	Controls
Bloodborne Pathogens (hepatitis, HIV, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use “universal precautions” and assume any blood or body fluids are contaminated • Wear latex gloves to prevent exposure • Refer to SMS 51 <i>Blood-Borne Pathogens</i>
Ticks, spiders, mosquitoes, and other insects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover skin with light colored clothing • Wear insect repellent; follow directions for use • Tape the interface between boots and pants • Check for ticks or insect bites after walking in habitat areas • Avoid heavily vegetated areas and wet areas, especially during dusk/night • Be familiar with symptoms of exposure to vectorborne disease (e.g., Lyme disease, West Nile virus) and seek treatment immediately if symptoms develop; refer to SMS 47 <i>Biological Hazards</i>
Poisonous Plants (poison ivy, poison oak, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tape long sleeves to work gloves, and tape both legs to boots to avoid contact with poisonous plants • If contact occurs, wash immediately with soap and water and wash clothing after contact • Refer to SMS 47 <i>Biological Hazards</i>
Snakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear high boots or snake chaps if there is a significant snake hazard • Make noise when approaching snake habitat and, to the extent possible, avoid such areas • Leave the immediate area if a snake is sighted; do not disturb or attempt to move snake
Small biting animals, including domestic animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not reach into potential habitats, e.g., logs, crevices, tall grass • Keep a distance from small animals to avoid potential disease (e.g.,

Biological Hazards and Controls	
Potential Hazards	Controls
	<p>plague)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check with owner prior to entering private property• Stay away from all animals including domestic dogs and cats• Never tease dogs• If approached by a dog and the owner is not there, do not reach your hand out. Stand still and let the dog sniff your shoe or leg• Do not stare at the dog's eyes• Raised hackles, growling, tail held stiffly, and staring are all signs that the dog may bite
Animal droppings (hantavirus, histoplasmosis, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoid animal droppings, nesting materials, and dead birds or animals• If you must work in areas near droppings/nesting materials, do not disturb and do not create dust. If dust is anticipated, respiratory protection may be needed. Consult the Health and Safety Manager.
Large mammals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contact local Ranger Stations to identify hazards• Make noise when walking in remote areas• If you encounter a bear, do not run; walk away slowly• Moose and bison can also attack if threatened• If signs of large mammals are indicated in the work area, contact a safety representative for additional control measures.• Also keep a safe distance from livestock

Pioneers Medical Center (24 Hour Emergency Care)

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970-878-5047



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