

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH

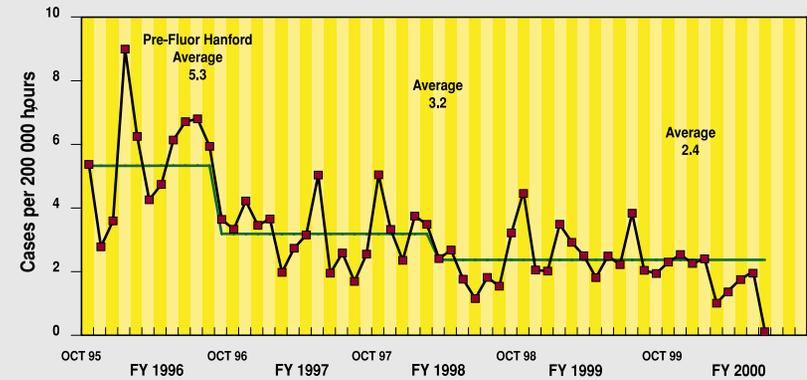
Expectation:

Achieve safe, compliant, quality performance by implementing an Integrated Environment, Safety and Health Management System (ISMS).

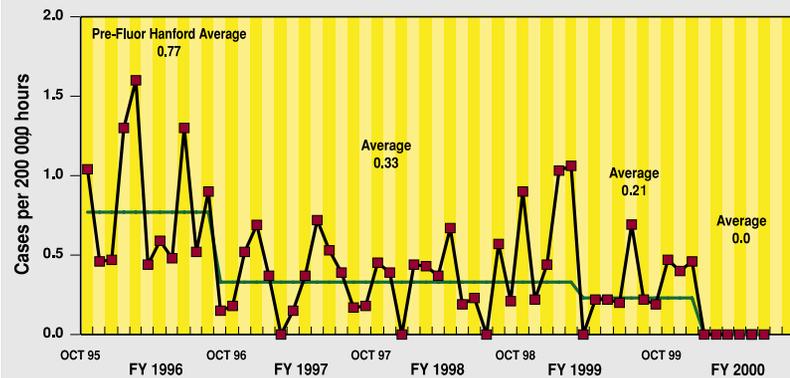
Status:

- DOE approved our ISMS description for the full Fluor Project Hanford Team, and we successfully completed Phase I verification. Phase II got under way in June with field observations by a 44-member DOE-led assessment team, to verify the integration of safety in all aspects of our planning and execution of work.
- As of June 24, Fluor Hanford workers had exceeded 6 million consecutive work hours without an injury keeping an employee from returning to work. More than 5,000 workers contributed to this achievement, including bargaining unit, clerical and professional staff, as well as employees of our subcontractors.

OSHA Reported Injury/Illness Rate



Lost Workday Injury/Illness Rate



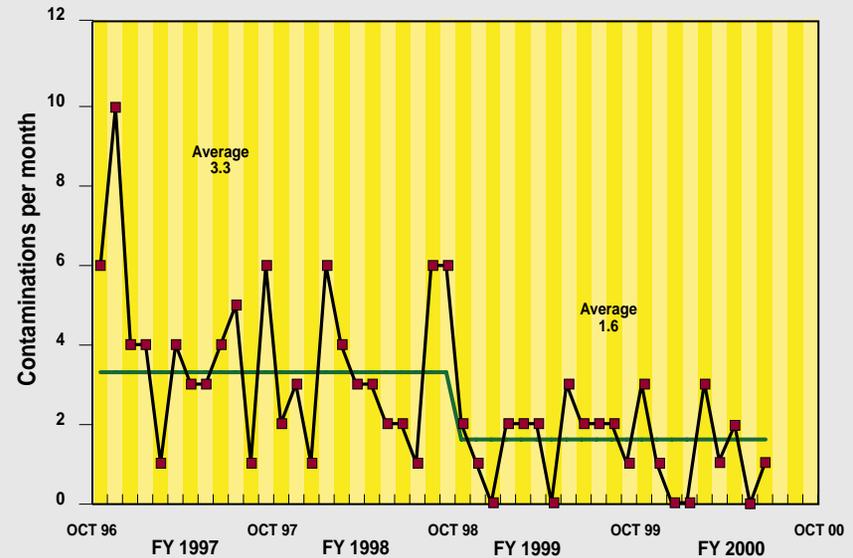
We've experienced a significant decrease in our OSHA recordable case rate, with seven months in a row below average. That's accompanied by a record of more than 6 million hours and nearly seven months of continual work without a lost-workday injury.

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Status: (continued)

- More than 100 booths and demonstrations at the annual Health and Safety Exposition showcased Fluor Hanford safety programs and worker expertise. The event drew 18,000 people, exceeding expectations by 50 percent. DOE and other government agencies, other Hanford contractors, local safety and health professionals, and vendors also participated.
- Fluor Hanford Radiation Protection sponsored a second annual Hanford ALARA (As Low As Reasonably Achievable) Workshop for attendees from the Site, DOE, commercial nuclear power plants, naval shipyards and three foreign countries. In addition to formal presentations and panel discussions, a Site tour focused on practical radiological safety methods and tools.

Skin and Personal Clothing Contaminations



The number of worker skin and clothing contaminations per month continues to indicate a long-term decrease over the past four years, and data from recent months show further improvement is occurring. This is significant in light of the increased cleanup activities taking place in radiological areas.