Environment, Safety and Health

Fluor Hanford's safety record demonstrates the effectiveness of the Integrated Environment, Safety and Health Management System. For FY 2002, Fluor Hanford achieved an OSHA recordable case rate of 1.45 — in other words, there were 1.45 injuries per 200,000 hours worked, significantly below the average of 2.3 for the DOE complex.

An automated external defibrillator rests in an easily accessible case at PFP.

Demonstrating their committment to safety, employees at PFP considered the following factors: accelerated work scope, aging worker population and the availability of easy-to-use automated external defibrillators (AEDs). They suggested that AEDs be made available for use at Hanford Site facilities for trained workers to treat potential victims of sudden cardiac arrest. This quarter, Fluor Hanford's Environment, Safety and Health (ES&H) organization proactively assisted the Projects by supplementing emergency response equipment with AEDs. The Hanford Fire Department provides initial and refresher training to designated volunteers or responders.

PFP employees, from left, Mike Esparza, Pat Jenkins and Mike Luckman train on the AED. The "patient" is Dave Messinger.

In another example of Fluor Hanford's commitment to safety, electricians at the 222-S Analytical Laboratories wore "flash suits" while taking electrical current readings on exhaust-fan circuits. The arc suits and switching hoods are personal protective equipment that provide protection during electrical maintenance work on energized circuits.

Electricians Dave Greiner and Bruce Pittner of the 222-S Analytical Laboratory work on a high-energy job in their protective "flash" suits.

Fluor Hanford completed over eight months without a "day-away-from-work injury," and achieved 7.5 million safe work hours in FY 2002. This safety performance earned recognition from Washington State Governor Gary Locke, Lieutenant Governor Brad Owen and the Washington State Department of Ecology.

The Fluor Hanford Radiation Protection Organization completed the preparations for radiologically releasing the Energy Northwest WNP No.1 and 4 sites, the property currently owned by DOE that tentatively will be leased by a gas-fired electrical generator. The release process, performed in compliance with DOE Order 5400.5, included writing an Historical Site Assessment, using a conceptual contamination transfer model, collecting field measurements from *in-situ* gamma spectroscopy and soil samples for laboratory analysis and preparing an Authorized Limit request. The scope of this work has assisted in formulating the process for the future radiological release of the Hanford Reach National Monument.