

Drill Site Safety Plan and Job Hazard Analysis for Site:		Camas ID
Safety items required by site personnel and visitors as appropriate:	Eye, foot, and hearing protection. Gloves when appropriate. Dust mask when grouting or mixing mud. Daily tailgate meetings will discuss safety measures to be followed. Visitors to the site will receive a safety briefing and follow safety rules to avoid injury.	All personnel will wear impact safety glasses, safety footwear, hard hats, hearing protection and other required personal protection equipment (PPE). The operators are knowledgeable in safety issues related to well access and potential hazards from lifting and electricity. Lifting of heavy objects will be done by mechanical assistance whenever possible. Team lifting will be employed when necessary.
Site specific needs:	In the event of an environmental incident such as leaking oil or spilled fuel, a spill kit and supplies such as absorbant socks and mats are at the drill site. Be sure to document the incident and report to Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. For spills, call 911 to report.	Clean up all loose absorbents, rags and other debris around the source of the leak. Hold each sock by its ends and shake to evenly distribute filler. Make sure socks have direct contact with the floor and the liquid being absorbed. Don't stack socks on top of each other. When placing end-to-end, overlap them by 3". Let the sock work until it's saturated. Replace the sock when you see liquid seeping out from underneath.
Nearest Hospital:	(1) Medical clinic in Fairfield – (208-764-2611) EMT, ambulance; can arrange life flight to Boise	(2) St. Luke's Wood River Medical Center, 100 Hospital Drive, Ketchum, ID 83340 (50 miles; 208-727-8800); (3) St. Luke's Magic Valley Medical Center, 801 Pole Line Road W., Twin Falls, Idaho 83301 (85 miles; 208-814-1000).
Emergency Numbers (Police, Fire, Ambulance)	SHERIFF - FIRE - AMBULANCE: 911	Ambulance: 911
Cooperator Contacts:		
Project Backup Contact:		
Job Steps and Procedures	Potential Accidents and Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Practices
Site security	Theft, vandalism, injuries from climbing equipment when crew not present.	Have project fence off site (Local rancher will watch from his house).
Refueling equipment	Explosion, fire, hazardous vapors, splashing fuel in eyes, spills.	No smoking, refuel in well ventilated area, keep away from sparks or open flame, shut off gas engines and allow to cool prior to refueling, keep fire extinguisher nearby, wear eye protection, have spill kit ready.
Loading and unloading equipment	Pinching fingers, crushing toes, back strain.	Wear gloves, use proper lifting techniques (use legs not back), get assistance if necessary, use cranes.
Transporting equipment to site	Unsecured equipment hitting vehicle occupants in accident.	Secure equipment/load. Vehicle may need safety screen installed.
Walking around site	Trips on hoses, in holes, on equipment, slipping on mud or wet surfaces, tripping on equipment or tools.	Discuss ground hazards (holes, hoses, puddles, etc.) Create safe passage to all equipment. Keep tools put away and spills cleaned up.
Climbing up and down rig and other equip.	Falls, trips, twisted ankles..	Use ladders to climb rig and trailers. Use hands to grab something to stabilize self. Always use fall protection when climbing mast.
Communication	Smashed fingers, toes, heavy objects could swing.	Always make sure with verbal and hand signals prior to initiating movement of equipment.
Portable generators, power tools	Pull starting incorrectly can injure arm or shoulder. Electricution in wet areas.	Clear area in direction of pull. Use bicep for pulling. Wear gloves. Use competent extension cords. Keep out of all water.
Mixing mud or grout	Dust can enter lungs and eyes.	Wear eye and lung protection. Ensure area is ventilated.
Loading and unloading supplies	Crane and hit powerlines. Cables may break. Load may swing or be dropped.	Use forklift if powerlines are a hazard. Inspect cables. Control load and keep helper at safe distance.
General working area	Unknown hazards can cause tripping, falling, electricution, etc.	Walk site area and flag or fence off all hazards.
Working on and around rig when it is running	Cables move, hoses explode, noises and dust.	Keep alert when rig is in operation. Don't stand next to any hoses. Stay away from high noise areas.
Driving on site	Running over/into towers, poles, charged devices that may be obscured.	Site should be scouted prior to driving big equipment on site. Use spotter on foot if necessary.
Driving off site	Merging into traffic may be hazardous, especially on Highway 140.	Ensure you are visible and that you have good visibility of oncoming traffic.
Working at night	Limited vision is hazardous.	Use additional lighting to make site safe.
Site Specific		
Welding, vehicle exhaust emitting heat.	Possible high grass may catch fire.	Ensure site has been mowed low and keep water source and pump on site during welding and other tasks with potential fire risk.
Entering and exiting job site.	Traffic on Grant Avenue.	Always watch and give both vehicle and pedestrian traffic the right of way when entering and exiting job site.
Unloading supplies or towering up.	Low power lines on west side of property.	Boreholes to be on east side of property. Do not unload supplies with crane on west side.
Approved by:	Drilling Unit Supervisor: Project Chief: Cooperator lead and contact: Drilling Unit Site Lead:	