Monday November 07, 2011

Work Schedule:
0500 – Depart Hotel
0610 – Arrive Desert Center
0611 – Administration
0630 – Morning Safety Brief
0700 – Transit to Work Site continue with construction Support
1400 – Project meeting
1445 – Return to field
1645 – Depart Work Site
1700 – Depart Desert Center
1800 – Arrive Hotel
Robin Sanders 11hr Jim Marshall 11hr

Comments:

- UXO Support consisted of:
  - Observe and monitor trenching operations for permanent /temporary fencing
  - Aggregate Observe and monitor vegetation removal and visual inspection of stock piled soil
  - Buesing, installation of septic tanks and entrance way
- **No UXO or MEC identified.**

Weather: Low temperature today was 41F, High temperature today was 59F

Tuesday, November 08, 2011

Work Schedule:
0515 – Depart Hotel
0610 – Arrive Desert Center
0615 – Administration
0630 – Morning Safety Brief
0700 – Transit to Work Site continue with construction Support
1400 – Project meeting
1500 – Return to field
1645 – Depart field
1700 – Depart work site
1810 – Arrive Hotel
Robin Sanders 11hr Jim Marshall 11hr

Comments:

- UXO Support consisted of:
  - Soli Tech, Observe and monitor trenching operations for permanent /temporary fencing
  - Aggregate, observe and monitor grading and soil preparation for solar panels
  - Crown fencing, observe and monitor post insulation for permanent fencing
  - Buesing, installation of septic tanks and main site entrance

No UXO or MEC identified.

Weather: Low temperature today was 43F, High temperature today was 60F

Wednesday, November 09, 2011

Work Schedule:
0510 – Depart Hotel
0607 – Arrive Desert Center
0615 – Administration
0630 – Morning Safety Brief
0700 – Transit to Work Site continue with construction Support
1349 – Suspect item (see call up 8)
1645 – Depart field
1700 – Depart work site
1815 – Arrive hotel
Robin Sanders 11hr Jim Marshall 11hr
Comments:

- UXO Support consisted of:
  - Soli Tech, observe and monitor post removal operations for temporary fencing:
  - Aggregate, observe and monitor grading and soil preparation for solar panels
  - Crown fencing, observe and monitor post insulation for permanent fencing
  - Buesing, installation of septic tanks and entrance way
- **No UXO or MEC identified.**

Weather: Low temperature today was 41F, High temperature today was 65F

Thursday, November 10, 2011

Work Schedule:
0512 – Depart Hotel
0609 – Arrive Desert Center
0615 – Administration
0630 – Morning Safety Brief
0700 – Transit to Work Site continue with construction Support
1400 – Project meeting
1445 – Return to field
1700 – Depart field
1730 – Depart work site
1830 – Arrive hotel
Robin Sanders 11hr Jim Marshall 11hr
Comments:

- UXO Support consisted of:
  - Soli Tech, observe and monitor post removal operations for temporary fencing:
  - Aggregate, observe and monitor grading and soil preparation for solar panels
  - Crown fencing, observe and monitor post insulation for permanent fencing
- **No UXO or MEC identified.**

Weather: Low temperature today was 47F, High temperature today was 63F

Friday, November 11, 2011

Work Schedule:
0530 – Depart Hotel
0630 – Arrive Desert Center
0645 – Administration
0700 – Morning Safety Brief
0715 – Transit to Work Site continue with construction Support
1630 – Depart field
1700 – Depart work site
1800 – Arrive hotel
Robin Sanders 10hr Jim Marshall 10hr
Comments:

- UXO Support consisted of:
  - Aggregate, observe and monitor grading and soil preparation for solar panels
- **No UXO or MEC identified.**

Weather: Low temperature today was 51F, High temperature today was 64F

Saturday, November 12, 2011

Work Schedule:
0530 – Depart Hotel
0630 – Arrive Desert Center
0645 – Administration
0700 – Morning Safety Brief
0715 – Transit to Work Site continue with construction Support
1630 – Depart field
1700 – Depart work site
1800 – Arrive hotel
Robin Sanders 9hr Jim Marshall - on standby (cell)
Comments:

- UXO Support consisted of:
- Aggregate, observe and monitor grading and soil preparation for solar panels
- **No UXO or MEC identified.**

Weather: Low temperature today was 44F, High temperature today was 55F

DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEF

Project: 425937	**Desert Center Solar CA**	**Date:**	**Monday 07 Nov 2011**

Daily checks

1. Ensure PPE is functional and proper equipment for the task being performed and is in proper working order
2. Vehicle check prior to start of each work day
3. Cell phone and radio fully charged

SAFETY TOPIC: Repetitive Motion Injuries

The carpal tunnel is the name of a little channel which runs through the middle of the wrist. Passing through this channel are tendons and a major nerve. When the hand or wrist is subjected to repetitive work, impact or vibration the tissues swell. This squeezes the nerve and the tendons. Problems with the hands and the fingers are the result.

Carpal Tunnel Syndrome is much easier to prevent than to cure. Here are some tips:

• Make it a habit to work with your wrist straight, not turned at an angle.
• Make adjustments to your workstation and to your tools so that you can work with your wrists and hands in a comfortable and neutral position.
• Grip tools and materials with your whole hand where possible. Tools which extend only part of the way across the palm can contribute to Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.
• Take advantage of tools which are designed to allow you to keep your wrists in the correct position.
• Use other devices which help keep wrists in the correct position, such as wrist rests for keyboards and wrist braces.
• Do not subject the hands to impact. Remember never to pound with your hands.
• Also make an effort to avoid continuous vibration to your hands. Special padding on tools and equipment can help reduce vibration.
• Switch tasks to give your hands a break. Do not repeat the same motion hour after hour.
• Do flexibility and strength exercises for your hands, wrists and arms.

Seek medical help if you think you might be developing Carpal Tunnel Syndrome. Methods of treatment can include rest, therapy, splints, medicine and surgery. If it becomes worse, it will be more difficult to treat. It is possible to end up with permanent disability from Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.

Name/Company	**Signature**	**Date**
Robin Sanders/CH2M HILL	*RESanders*	07 Nov 2011
Jim Marshall/CH2M HILL	*JMarshall*	07 Nov 2011

Issue's from safety brief: None

DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEF

Project: 425937	**Desert Center Solar CA**	**Date:**	**Tuesday 08 Nov 2011**

Daily checks

1. Ensure PPE is functional and proper equipment for the task being performed and is in proper working order
2. Vehicle check prior to start of each work day
3. Cell phone and radio fully charged

SAFETY TOPIC: Protect Your Hands from Hazards

You probably take your hands for granted until you have an injury. Then you'll know just how difficult life can be without the full use of your hands.

In the workplace there are many hazards to your hand safety. Equipment which cuts and crushes materials can also mangle hands. There are rough surfaces which can scrape the skin. Hot and cold materials can cause thermal burns. Chemicals can corrode the skin or enter the body through the skin and cause poisoning. Infectious materials can cause disease. Electrical current which contacts the skin can cause fatal shocks. Other types of hand injuries are caused over a period of time: by impact, strain or vibration.

To protect yourself against hand hazards, it is important to select the right kind of Personal Protective Equipment such as gloves. Ask your safety supervisor for guidance in choosing and fitting gloves.

Gloves made of different materials protect against different hazards. For instance, leather gloves can help protect against scrapes and splinters and might be worn in a materials handling job. Gloves and sleeves with a metal mesh reinforcement offer protection against cuts and would be worn in a food processing plant where the worker is using knives. Special rubber gloves can provide protection against electrical shock and could be worn around electrical installations. Fabric containing aluminum insulates against heat for work settings such as foundries. Gloves made of rubber or certain synthetic materials can provide protection against certain chemicals. It is important to choose gloves made of the right material for protection against chemicals.

Name/Company	**Signature**	**Date**
Robin Sanders/CH2M HILL	*RESanders*	08 Nov 2011
Jim Marshall/CH2M HILL	*JMarshall*	08 Nov 2011

Issue's from safety brief: None

DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEF

Project: 425937	**Desert Center Solar CA**	**Date:**	**Wednesday 09 Nov 2011**

Daily checks

1. Ensure PPE is functional and proper equipment for the task being performed and is in proper working order
2. Vehicle check prior to start of each work day
3. Cell phone and radio fully charged

SAFETY TOPIC: Protect Your Hearing

Prevention:

The most obvious method to reduce workplace hearing loss is to remove or reduce noise. Locations with hazardous noise levels can be identified with sound surveys. Noise can be reduced by altering machinery and placing noise limit specifications on new equipment. Other aids include enclosures which muffle equipment sound or protect employees from excess noise. Even with such precautions, you should wear hearing protection devices at all times.

• Earplugs are inserted into the ears and can be made of disposable foam, reusable plastic, or are mounted on a headpiece or a cord.
• Formable foam plugs expand in the ear to provide a custom fit. Keep them clean and throw them away if they harden or do not expand.

• Pre-molded plugs fit the ear and come in a variety of sizes. Usually attached to a cord, these kinds of plugs generally last several months but should be kept clean and replaced if damaged.

• Earmuffs are filled with liquid or foam, and have hard cups with soft, plastic cushions sealing around the ears. They generally provide the most sound protection.

The kind of ear protection you wear will depend on the kind of job you have and the kind of noise you are exposed to. A professional will help you choose the right kind.

Protecting your hearing is not hard to do whether you wear protective devices or reduce noise levels in the workplace. Just make sure you take the proper steps...or the next thing you hear may be nothing at all!

Name/Company	**Signature**	**Date**
Robin Sanders/CH2M HILL	RESanders	09 Nov 2011
Jim Marshall/CH2M HILL	JMarshall	09 Nov 2011

Issue's from safety brief: None

DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEF

Project: 425937	**Desert Center Solar CA**	**Date:**	**Thursday 10 Nov 2011**

Daily checks

1. Ensure PPE is functional and proper equipment for the task being performed and is in proper working order
2. Vehicle check prior to start of each work day
3. Cell phone and radio fully charged

SAFETY TOPIC: Knife Safety

If it's necessary to carry a knife on the job, it should be in a sheath or holder. Safety experts recommend that the sheath be worn over the right or left hip and toward the back. A knife carried in front or over the leg could cause a serious injury in a fall.

Storage of knives is an important safety factor, too. Exposed cutting edges should be covered, and knives should be kept in their proper place, not left on benches or on the floor.

First aid is very important if you are cut by a knife. Even the smallest cut should be treated to help avoid infection. If someone is cut and more than simple first aid is needed to attend to the wound, notify the Human Resources Department immediately (within 24 hours).

It's often said that there's nothing more painful than getting cut with a dull knife. That may be a slight exaggeration, but it brings up a good point—keep knives sharp and in good condition. A dull knife can cause you to put too much pressure on the object you're trying to cut, and the blade could slip and slice you or someone nearby.

Never use a knife that is defective—for instance, one that has a broken handle or blade. Of course, a sure way to break a knife is to throw it or use it as a screwdriver. Use your knife only for what it was meant to do.

If you're using the right knife for the job, it should cut without difficulty. When you have to resort to sheer force to make a knife cut, you're headed for trouble: damage to the knife or to the material you're attempting to cut or, worst of all, injury to yourself or someone else

Name/Company	**Signature**	**Date**
Robin Sanders/CH2M HILL	*RESanders*	10 Nov 2011
Jim Marshall/CH2M HILL	*JMarshall*	10 Nov 2011

Issue's from safety brief: None

DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEF

Project: 425937	**Desert Center Solar CA**	**Date:**	**Friday 11 Nov 2011**

Daily checks

4. Ensure PPE is functional and proper equipment for the task being performed and is in proper working order
5. Vehicle check prior to start of each work day
6. Cell phone and radio fully charged

SAFETY TOPIC: Safety for Outdoor Activities

1. **Prevention:** Always be prepared for various weather conditions. It is a good idea to pay attention to the weather report even they are not always on target. Being caught in an early snow storm or being overcome by heat exposure can be fatal.
2. Wear appropriate clothing for the tasks to be performed. If you are going to be outside in the hot sun all day long, make sure to wear light colored clothing, wear a hat, and apply sunscreen. Sturdy shoes and long pants should always be worn when performing field activities to protect the legs and feet. This is also true for work and non-work activities conducted in the vicinity of sharp brush and poison oak or other poisonous plants and snakes.
3. Drink plenty of fluids prior to and during outdoor activities conducted in high heat conditions (this is also true for indoor activities in hot environments).
4. Be aware of your surroundings. Always watch your path for hidden dangers such as snakes, spiders, poisonous plants, wild animals, holes, unstable surfaces, sharp objects, etc.
5. Always take somebody with you if you are going to a deserted place or if you will be working in an area where your personal safety could be compromised. If it is appropriate to perform the task by yourself, always let somebody know where you are going, what path you are taking, and when you will be returning so they can initiate emergency procedures if you do not return in a reasonable amount of time.

These are just a few safety tips that should be followed when working outdoors.

Name/Company	**Signature**	**Date**
Robin Sanders/CH2M HILL	*RESanders*	11 Nov 2011
Jim Marshall/CH2M HILL	*JMarshall*	11 Nov 2011

Issue's from safety brief: None

DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEF

Project: 425937	**Desert Center Solar CA**	**Date:**	**Saturday 12 Nov 2011**

Daily checks

7. Ensure PPE is functional and proper equipment for the task being performed and is in proper working order
8. Vehicle check prior to start of each work day
9. Cell phone and radio fully charged

SAFETY TOPIC: Safety is our Responsibility unless we realize that our own actions determine whether accidents happen—and until we accept responsibility for these actions—injuries will occur.

We are the only ones that can control our arms and legs and most importantly, our minds.
One's ability to control his or her own actions carries with it the responsibility not to let these actions harm themselves or their coworkers.

BE SAFE

Name/Company	**Signature**	**Date**
Robin Sanders/CH2M HILL	RESanders	12 Nov 2011
Jim Marshall/CH2M HILL	JMarshall	12 Nov 2011

Issue's from safety brief: None

PROJECT: Desert Sunlight Solar Project
Contract Number: 425937
Location: Desert Center CA

Call out: 8
Date: November 09 2011
Time: 1349
Time on location: 1425
Location UTMs: 0647489/3745661

Comments:

Suspect items were confirmed to be small arms casings. Items were removed and secured for future hand over to Riverside County Sheriff.

Robin Sanders
CH2M HILL
Technician 7