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# Introduction

## **Drilling Program Communications/Ombudsman**

The Corradino Group will assist MDOT on a day-to-day basis in the communication aspects of the drilling program. A specially-marked vehicle will “cruise” the Delray area to be highly visible and to make personnel readily available to address questions and concerns that may arise. Additionally, in the drilling areas close to residences, door-to-door contact will be made to ensure that the opportunity is afforded to them the opportunity to gain a full understanding of the drilling program.

In advance of the drilling, the consultant will distribute information flyers door-to-door. A community meeting will be dedicated solely to discussing the drilling program at which members of the MDOT team will be available to explain the program’s details and answer questions. These meetings will be repeated, with another held one week after drilling begins and, then, no less frequently than monthly afterwards.

Specific roads will be designated over which hauling of materials to and from each drilling site will take place. Signing will be placed along these at other key areas/gateways to signal the drilling activity is taking place and provide appropriate contact information.

A slide presentation and a list of Frequently-Asked Questions will be prepared to announce the project to provide a consistent message. To ensure project information is readily available to first-responder agencies, contact will be made with police and fire department personnel serving the Delray area both in advance of the drilling program’s beginning and weekly thereafter. Any inquiry of the media, including those received in the field by the drilling program team, will be directed to MDOT’s Communication Office. Bi-weekly briefings will be held with MDOT Metro Region and TSC personnel to ensure field activities are well known to all.

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# Overview

(Please see drilling presentation, attached seperately.)

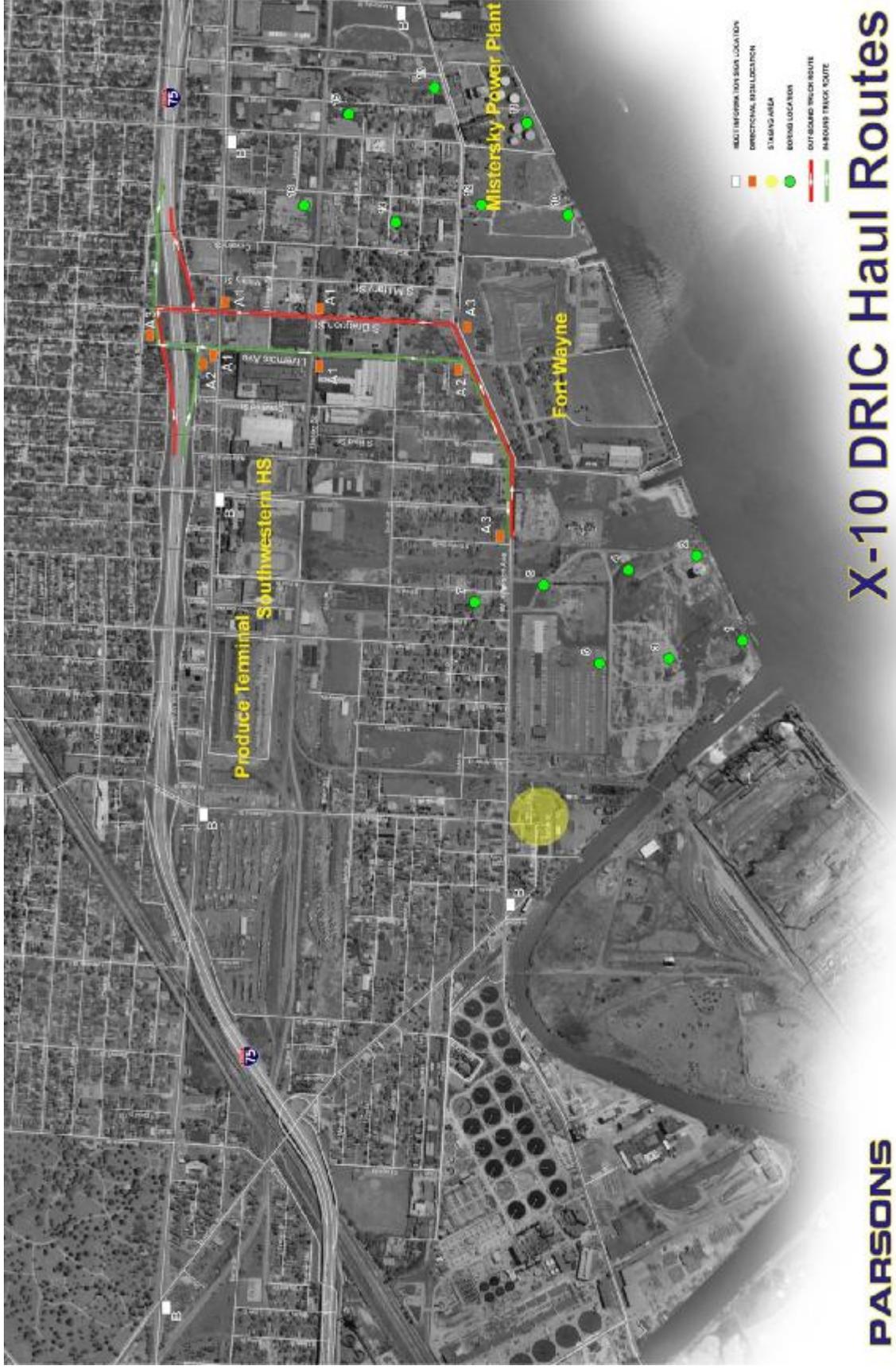
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# **Truck Traffic/Routes**

**Detroit River International Crossing Study  
Drilling Program  
Estimate of Truck Traffic**

<u>Drilling Portion</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>Finish</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Supply Trucks Per Day TOTAL</u>	<u>Remobilization TOTAL</u>	<u>Total Operations Trucks/Item</u>	<u>Daily Operations Trucks/Day</u>	<u>Total Truck Trips/Day</u>
Site Prep (pad)	6/23/2006	7/21/2006	20	4/80.0	0	80	4.0	8
Mobilize Rotary Rig	6/23/2006	7/12/2006	14	0/0.0	8	8	0.6	1.2
Rotary Drill #3	7/13/2006	7/19/2006	7	0/0.0	8	8	1.1	2.2
Rotary Drill #4	7/20/2006	7/28/2006	9	1.5/13.5	8	21.5	2.4	4.8
Rotary Drill #6	7/29/2006	8/5/2006	8	1.5/12.0	8	20	2.5	5
Rotary Drill #7	8/6/2006	8/13/2006	8	1.5/12.0	8	20	2.5	5
Mobilize Core Rig	6/21/2006	8/28/2006	49	0/0.0	10	10	0.2	0.4
Core Drill #1	8/29/2006	9/17/2006	20	1/20.0	10	30	1.5	3
Core Drill #2	9/18/2006	10/12/2006	22	1/22.0	10	32	1.5	3
Core Drill #5	10/13/2006	11/10/2006	21	1/21.0	10	31	1.5	3
Re-mobilize Rotary Rig	8/14/2006	8/31/2006	14	0/0.0	8	8	0.6	1.2
Rotary Drill #10	9/1/2006	9/7/2006	7	1.5/10.5	8	18.5	2.6	5.2
Rotary Drill #11	9/8/2006	9/16/2006	9	1.5/13.5	8	21.5	2.4	4.8
Rotary Drill #13	9/17/2006	9/24/2006	8	1.5/12.0	8	20	2.5	5
Rotary Drill #15	9/25/2006	10/3/2006	8	1.5/12.0	8	20	2.5	5
Mobilize Core Rig	6/21/2006	8/28/2006	49	0/0.0	10	10	0.2	0.4
Core Drill #12	8/29/2006	9/17/2006	20	1/20.0	10	30	1.5	3
Core Drill #16	9/18/2006	10/12/2006	22	1/22.0	10	32	1.5	3
Core Drill #14	10/13/2006	11/10/2006	21	1/21.0	10	31	1.5	3
<b>Crosswell Imaging</b>								
Mobilize Equipment								
Seismic	7/30/2006	8/4/2006	2		4	4	2.0	
Crane	8/4/2006	12/6/2006	82		14	14	0.2	
<b>Borehole Abandonment</b>								
Mobilize Equipment	Date TBD	Date TBD	TBD	2	6	62	---	

\*Note: Total Haulage is derived from traffic from "Tractor Trailers". Site prep has an additional component of 10 trips per site for a tandem-axle dump truck for aggregate delivery. ATD does not include hole abandonment.



**PARSONS**

# X-10 DRIC Haul Routes



**PARSONS**

# X-11 DRIC Haul Routes

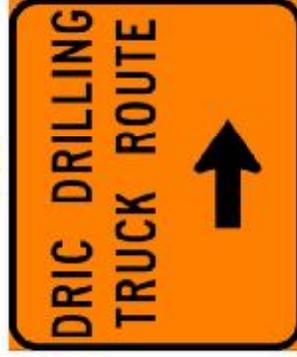
A1



A3



A2



B



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# **Fieldwork Communications Plan**

# **DRAFT**

## **Detroit River International Crossing Study Drilling Program, Field Investigation Phase Communications Protocol**

Prepared For:

**The Corradino Group and  
Parsons Transportation Group**

**NTH Project No. 15-050014-01**

**May 26 2006**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document represents the communications protocol for the Detroit River International Crossing Study (DRIC) Drilling Program, Field Investigation Phase. The procedures outlined in this document will govern all communications among the project team, governmental agencies, the media, and the public, during the field investigation that will be conducted in the summer and fall of 2006.

Four types of situations requiring an effective means for communicating to the appropriate parties are planned for:

- 1) Normal project communications will be channeled through the project team in accordance with standard practices so information reaches those parties listed below having related responsibilities.
- 2) Communications regarding complaints or similar actions by non-project parties will be channeled to the Project Manager, Joseph Corradino via Drilling Program Ombudsman, Harvey Santana.
- 3) Events threatening personal safety or property confined to a drilling site will be immediately reported via 911 with follow-up calls to the project health and safety officers and the project managers.
- 4) Events potentially threatening to the public will be reported to potentially impacted persons by the Field Data Acquisition Project Engineer, Craig Johnson (or his designee), along with the appropriate precautions to take. An Emergency Call List will be established to provide a means for each household and business in the affected area to be called as quickly as possible in accordance with the Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan. This plan was established as part of the MDEQ drilling permit process, and is attached for reference.

**Contact List for Information Regarding Field Operations:**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Phone Numbers</b>
Mohammed Alghurabi, P.E. Project Manager	Michigan Department of Transportation	<b>O: 517-373-7674</b> M: 517-228-9023
Joseph Corradino, P.E. Project Manager	The Corradino Group	<b>O: 502-248-7900</b> M: 609-884-7391
Regine Beauboeuf, P.E. Engineering Services Manager	Parsons Transportation Group	<b>O: 248-262-0013</b> M: 517-402-1584
Fritz Klingler, P.E. Field Investigation Program Project Manager	NTH Consultants	<b>O: 313-237-3928</b> M: 313-218-9961 H: 248-649-4634
Joseph Alberts, P.E. Data Analysis and Compilation	NTH Consultants	<b>O: 313-237-3911</b> M: 313-304-4616 H: 248-689-8330
Craig Johnson Field Data Acquisition Project Engineer/ Geologist/ Geophysicist	NTH Consultants	O: 313-237-3917 <b>M: 313-350-0393</b> H: 517-769-2326
Harry Price, P.E. Project Health and Safety Officer	NTH Consultants	<b>O: 313-237-3935</b> M: 313-475-0519 H: 248-477-7547
Steve Innes, P.E. Environmental Issues	NTH Consultants	<b>O: 313-237-3955</b> M: 313-475-7219
Ennis Smith, Drilling Engineer	NTH Consultants	O: 313-237-3934 <b>M: 313-350-1138</b> H: 313-849-4036
Kurt Warning, Subcontractor Coordination and Site Prep	NTH Consultants	O: 313-237-5357 <b>M: 248-521-0536</b>
Zachary Carr, Drilling Engineer	NTH Consultants	O: 313-237-3952 <b>M: 313-304-6737</b> H: 313-884-0004
Sanket Gole, Drilling Engineer	NTH Consultants	O: 313-237-3933 <b>M: 248-240-0004</b>
Heather Audet, P.E. Drilling Engineer	NTH Consultants	O: 248-324-5279 <b>M: 248-240-9621</b>
Gnanadesikan (Ram) Ramanujam, P.E. Ed Haines	SOMAT Engineering Oil-Ex	<b>O: 313-963-2721</b> O: 231-941-4601 <b>M: 231-218-5877</b>
Ken Moss	Baker Atlas	O: 989-773-7992 <b>M: 989-330-2242</b>
Bruce Marion	Z-Seis	O: 713-690-5880 <b>M: 832-236-4517</b>
Jason McCartney	Socon Well Services	O: 936-441-5801 <b>M:</b>
Tom Parsons	All Terrain Services	O: 517-223-4290 <b>M: 586-246-8500</b>
Harvey Santana	The Corradino Group	O: 248-799-0140 <b>M:</b>

## 2.0 SUMMARY OF WORK

There are a total of 14 sites within the overall project area from which boring equipment will operate. Each Crossing Location (X-10 and X-11) contains seven boring sites as shown on Figures 1 and 2.

**Site Preparation:** Each site will require installation of a drilling pad, surrounded by a security fence, and an access road. The fenced-in areas will measure approximately 100 feet by 150 feet. On-site access roads, if necessary, will be approximately 10 feet wide, constructed of crushed stone. Site preparation activities are expected to take about 1 week for each site.

**Drilling:** Drilling equipment will consist of top-mounted, hydraulic drill rigs powered by on-site generators. Two or three sets of drilling equipment may be operating at any one time. At each crossing location, six holes will be drilled to a depth of approximately 1500 feet and one hole to approximately 1750 feet. The estimated drilling time at each site ranges from 7 days to 30 days. Drilling operations will run continuously, 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Although disturbance to the surrounding community cannot be avoided, the drilling team will attempt to minimize noise, dust, unnecessary lighting at night, and other disturbances.

**Cross-well seismic and Down-hole Geophysics:** Cross-well seismic imaging and down-hole geophysics will consist of down-hole geophysical surveys of the boreholes, together with seismic imaging using hydrophones placed in one borehole and a piezoelectric energy source placed in a second borehole. This work will typically take place for a given borehole site immediately after the drilling is completed, and will be completed in two intervals, 3 to 5 days each. Although these operations will also be conducted 24 hours per day, seven days per week, disturbance to the surrounding public will be minimal.

## 3.0 INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITIES

A limited number of people will be authorized to issue communications to parties outside the project team. All project personnel are instructed to limit their communications to the channels defined herein. Any requests for information from external sources shall be referred to the appropriate parties, identified herein. Specific project responsibilities are summarized as follows:

**The Project Manager**, Joseph Corradino, P.E. of The Corradino Group, has overall responsibility for the team of consultants contracted to provide these services. All communications with contacts outside the project team are his exclusive responsibility, except as otherwise described below.

**The Engineering Services Project Manager**, Regine Beauboeuf, P.E. of Parsons Transportation Group, is responsible for the services provided by the engineering services subconsultants on the project team.

**The Geotechnical Services Project Manager**, Fritz Klingler, P.E. of NTH Consultants, is also the Drilling Program Project Manager. He is responsible for overall delivery of the geotechnical services; as well as overall communications between NTH and the overall Project Manager (Joe Corradino), the Engineering Services Project Manager (Regine Beauboeuf), all subconsultants to NTH, the MDOT geotechnical staff, MDEQ, OSHA, and emergency services personnel (i.e., police, fire, etc.). As indicated herein, certain communications responsibilities will be delegated by Fritz Klingler depending on the time of day, which persons are on site, etc.

**Data Analysis and Compilation** will be managed by Joe Alberts, PE, of NTH Consultants. He will be responsible for all data procurement and analysis on a day-to-day basis. Joe Alberts will also be responsible for the overall management of the drilling program at times that Fritz Klingler is not readily available (i.e., out of town).

**The Field Data Acquisition Project Engineer (FDAPE)**, Craig Johnson of NTH Consultants, has overall responsibility for the acquisition of field data for this phase of the program and compliance with all aspects of the MDEQ drilling permits. In addition, during day-to-day operations, he will also be authorized to act on behalf of Fritz Klingler and provide communication and direction to all subconsultants to NTH Consultants, as well as MDOT geotechnical staff, MDEQ, OSHA, and emergency services personnel. Daily reports and weekly summaries will be prepared by Craig Johnson and forwarded to the Project Manager, Joseph Corradino.

**The Project Health and Safety Officer**, Harry Price, P.E. of NTH Consultants, is responsible for overall project safety for NTH employees, ensuring other company employees have health and safety plans in place, and for overall compliance with MDEQ permit requirements regarding safety issues

(general, H<sub>2</sub>S, etc.). In addition, Harry Price is responsible for conducting safety orientations for all personnel visiting the site, as discussed in Attachment 2 – Project Safety Orientation.

**The Environmental Issues Manager**, Steve Innis, P.E. of NTH Consultants, will be responsible for compliance with environmental protocol as established by the MDEQ drilling permits and right of entry agreements from various property owners.

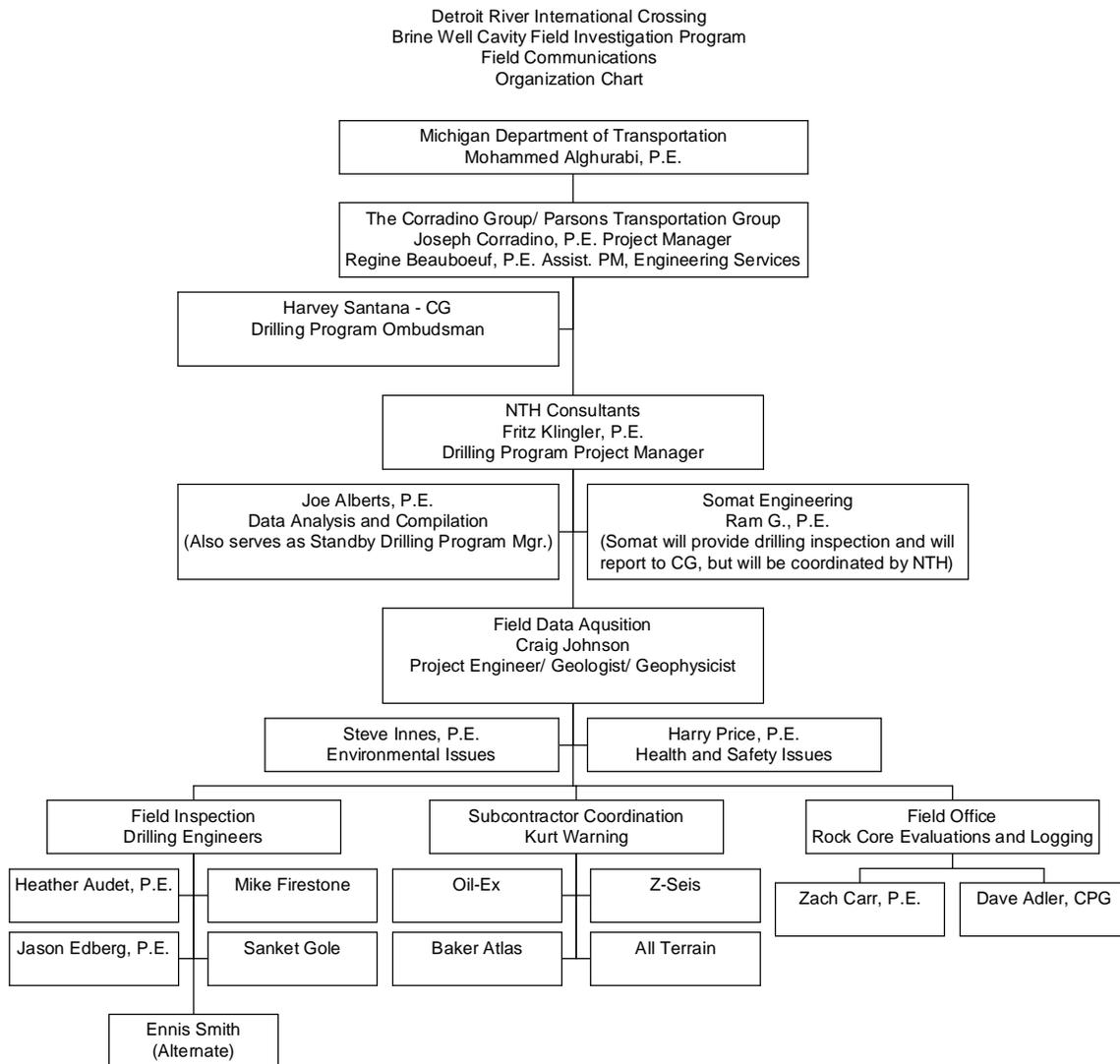
**Subcontractor Coordination and Oversight** on a day-to-day basis will be handled by Kurt Warning of NTH Consultants. In particular, he will coordinate and oversee all site preparation and restoration of the drilling sites, and will assist the Field Inspection Drilling Engineers as necessary in oversight of contractors working at the drilling sites.

**The NTH Drilling Engineers** are responsible for overseeing activities at each of the drilling sites, observing the drilling operations and documenting the collection of data obtained from the drilling operations. The Drilling Engineers (along with Kurt Warning) also serve as the “eyes and ears” of the Project Team regarding any activities of on-site project team members and the activities of non-project personnel in the vicinity of the drilling sites. During times when Craig Johnson or Fritz Klingler (or their direct designees) are not on site, the designated drilling engineer-in-charge will be authorized to act on behalf of them and provide communication and direction to all subconsultants to NTH, as well as MDOT geotechnical staff, MDEQ, OSHA, and emergency services personnel. For any decision beyond the ordinary, the drilling engineer-in-charge will contact Craig Johnson or Fritz Klingler (or their designated representative) 24 hours per day, seven days per week and obtain input and assistance as necessary.

**Somat Engineering** is contracted to provide drilling inspection services for this project for six of the eight rotary drilled borings. Somat is contracted to The Corradino Group, but will be coordinated in the Field by NTH Consultants. At any given time, Somat personnel on site will report any issues to the NTH drilling engineer-in-charge on site. Somat will also provide daily and weekly reports to Craig Johnson, for compilation into the overall daily and weekly field investigation reports.

**Drilling Program Ombudsman**, Harry Santana of Corradino, is responsible for addressing the minute-by-minute comment needs of the general public. He will also work with the Project Manager, Joseph Corradino, to address media inquires, complaints, and related matters.

The following organization chart outlines the individual responsibilities and chain of command for the field investigation team.



#### 4.0 SITE ACCESS PROTOCOL

Authorization to enter the boring sites will be limited to project personnel and personnel representing MDOT, FHWA, MDEQ, OSHA, and news media who are properly equipped, have completed the “Project Safety Orientation Program” (refer to Attachment 2), and provide the required verification of orientation. Emergency personnel will be allowed on site as needed.

**Limits Of Site:** Prior to fences being erected, site limits will be defined by the Field Data Acquisition Engineer, Craig Johnson. The limits will be marked to delineate an area approximately 100 foot by 150 foot around each boring location, or as otherwise determined by the Field Data Acquisition Engineer. Spray paint or brightly colored ribbon will mark the temporary limits. Upon enclosing the sites with security fencing, the fencing will define the site limits.

**Safety Requirements and Project Orientation:** All safety protocol for individuals entering and working on the drilling sites is the responsibility of the firm for which that individual is employed. Overall safety requirements for the sites will be established by NTH, and are summarized as follows:

- All individuals working on site shall be Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus trained and shall conform to the requirements of the Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan, which is part of the drilling permit requirements, and is include herewith as Attachment 1.
- All individuals visiting the site shall complete the “Project Safety Orientation Program” (Attachment 2) as administered by NTH, and shall abide at all times by the requirements of the orientation. Appointments for safety orientation training will be made with Mr. Harry Price at least 48 hours prior to the planned site visit.

## 5.0 MEDIA AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Prior to the start of field operations, the project team will prepare a package of information explaining the purpose, nature, limits, and duration of the Investigation Program. It will be made available through MDOT to the media and public, as appropriate.

**Public Protocol/Procedures for Complaints:** All inquiries, requests, complaints, and other communications from outside the project team shall be transferred through the organizational structure to the Project Manager, Joseph Corradino and to the Drilling Program Ombudsman, Harvey Santana as soon as practically feasible. The goal will be to respond to all inquiries, requests, complaints, and other communications from outside the project team within 1 hour, except for emergencies, which will receive an immediate response. Any person on the project team taking such

inquiries, requests, complaints, and other communications from outside the project team shall assure the subject requester that their communication will be forwarded to the appropriate person and that appropriate action will be taken.

## 6.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Responding to emergencies and contacting the appropriate authorities or emergency responders shall be the responsibility of the on-site engineer-in-charge. After first contacting the appropriate authorities, the on-site engineer will contact Harry Price, then Craig Johnson and Fritz Klingler. The on-site engineer-in-charge will then immediately contact Harvey Santana, Regine Beauboeuf and Joseph Corradino.

In the case of an emergency involving Hydrogen Sulfide, the procedures outlined in the Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan (Attachment 1) will govern.

### Emergency contact numbers:

Hospital	911
Detroit Police Southwest District– Non-Emergency	311
Fire/Rescue/Ambulance Emergency	911
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality – Emergency Pollution Alert	(800) 232-4706
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	800-356-4674

# Attachment No. 1 – Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan

**TO:** Distribution (DRIC Field Personnel) **DATE:** 2/9/2006  
**REVISED:** 5/26/06

**FROM:** Craig R. Johnson, Proj Engineer (Field)  
Harry Price, P.E., H&S Officer **PROJECT NO:** 15-050014-01  
Fritz Klingler, P.E., Project Manager  
Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan

**SUBJECT:** Detroit River International Crossing  
Brine Well Investigation Program

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan is prepared in accordance with, and as a requirement of, Michigan's Oil and Gas Regulations, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act No 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, Rules 324.1101 through 324.1129. These rules have been assigned and must be adhered to under permits to drill deep test borings obtained through the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Geological Survey.

Historically, the Dundee Limestone Formation, clastic and non-clastic members of the Detroit River Group, and the dolomites of the Bois Blanc Formation and Bass Island Group are known to contain known pockets of H<sub>2</sub>S gas and H<sub>2</sub>S dissolved in groundwater. The purpose of this Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan is to assist in providing employees, contractors, subcontractors, regulatory inspectors, and client representatives with the proper health and safety information involved with drilling operations during this project.

Having said the above, it is noted that based on historical data for the area, the H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations in the boreholes are not expected to reach levels that would require evacuation or ignition of the boreholes.

## **2.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

Michigan Administrative Code (MAC) R 299.2471 through R 299.2491 of Part 625 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994 (Part 625) require that when the supervisor or authorized representative of a mineral well (borehole) suspects that H<sub>2</sub>S may be encountered as an uncontrolled release, a contingency plan must be prepared to provide a “plan of action for alerting and protecting personnel at the well site and the public in the event of an emergency involving release of hydrogen sulfide gas”. The plan contains two parts. The first part contains general procedures that will be followed in case of a H<sub>2</sub>S release. The second part of the plan is site specific.

The provisions of this plan cover all NTH employees, jobsite subconsultants, and all individuals (including the public) who may be exposed to emergency situations involving a potential H<sub>2</sub>S release during drilling operations. This plan is applied to the 7 proposed boreholes at Crossing X-10 and the 7 proposed boreholes at Crossing X-11.

With respect to coverage of a subconsultant’s employees, NTH shall inform subconsultants of the Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan prior to the start of the subconsultant’s scope of work. Subconsultants and anyone entering the jobsite must be familiar with all aspects of this plan. Emergency plans and procedures related to the H<sub>2</sub>S Contingency Plan will be included in the orientation process. All persons allowed access to the site will be re-instructed in the emergency plans and procedures related to the contingency plan whenever there have been any changes in the plan.

## **3.0 BOREHOLE CLASSIFICATION AND REGULATION**

Individual boreholes permitted under this Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan are classified and regulated under R 324.1101 through R 324.1130 of Michigan’s Oil and Gas Regulations, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994. Specifically, boreholes permitted under the DRIC Drilling Program are considered to be “CL-IV H<sub>2</sub>S Wells.” According to R 324.1101 (g), 324.1102 (c), and 324.1102 (e)(iv), boreholes are re-considered CL-IV when they exhibit the following characteristics:

1. H<sub>2</sub>S gas content of not less than 300 ppm. (parts per million).
2. A 100-ppm radius of exposure of less than 30 feet, where radius of exposure is defined as “the distance from a point of release at which a specified concentration of hydrogen sulfide

would occur if gas of a known concentration of hydrogen sulfide were released at a known rate.”

According to R 324.1102 (e)(iv), boreholes to be permitted and drilled under the CL-IV classification must follow specific regulations. A list and brief summary of the specific regulations are as follows:

**R 324.1103** - States that a permittee of a well [borehole] shall ensure that metallic components of a well installed during the drilling are in compliance with or exceed the standards for use in a hydrogen sulfide environment set forth in the NACE Standard MR0175-2000, entitled “Sulfide Stress Cracking Resistant Metallic Material for Oil Field Equipment.” The driller will provide certification that meets this criterion.

**R 324.1104** – Requires permittee compliance with the regulations as stipulated under the permit, and applicable state and federal laws and regulations

**R324.1106** – Requires the permittee to maintain minimum clearances (300 feet) from existing water wells, existing structures used for public or private occupancy, existing areas maintained for public recreation, or the edge of the traveled portion of an existing interstate, United States, or state highway.

**R 324.1107** – Requires the permittee to be responsible for ensuring that all agents, employees, or other representatives of the permittee who are involved in the drilling on an H<sub>2</sub>S well have received training from persons qualified in hydrogen sulfide safety.

**R 324.1108** – Requires permittee to maintain security of borehole to ensure that anyone not authorized may not open the well. Once final casing has been installed, this does not apply.

**R 324.1109** – Requires permittee of a borehole to maintain warning signs that have letters 1.5 inches tall and are legible at least 25 feet away under normal conditions.

**R 324.1110** – Requires permittee to comply with **R 324.1112 to R 324.1116** no later than the time at which drilling reaches 500 feet above expected hydrogen sulfide producing formations. This applies immediately to the DRIC drilling program. Procedure must be in place before any drilling occurs, as hydrogen sulfide may be encountered below the glacial drift (<100 feet deep).

**R 324.1112** N/A

**R 324.1113** - Requires permittee to contact the appropriate emergency preparedness coordinator not less than 24 hours before the commencement of drilling operations. According to permit regulations this is not mandated, but will be performed out of professional courtesy.

**R 324.1114** – Requires permittee of a borehole to install wind direction indicators at the drilling site.

**R 324.1115 (6)** – Requires permittee of the borehole to ensure that the rig floor and substructure of a CL-IV H<sub>2</sub>S well is adequately ventilated to prevent accumulation of gas. A gas meter with audio and visual alarms must be maintained if ventilation is inadequate to keep wellhead free from gas.

**R 324.1115 (7)** – Requires permittee to maintain safety equipment at site location at all times as described below.

**R 324.1118** - Requires permittee to perform additional gas analysis at the request of the Supervisor or authorized representative.

**R 324.1119 (3)** – Requires permittee of a well to ensure that a warning sign that has the word “Danger” followed by “Poison Gas” is prominently displayed at the wellhead.

**R 324.1120 through 1124** N/A

**R 324.1125 (c)** - Requires the permittee of a well to use additional equipment if necessary for the safety of the public or the workers if requested by the supervisor.

**R 324.1126** N/A

**R 324.1127** N/A

**R 324.1128 (e)** – Indicates the use of a hydrogen sulfide detection system is optional for a CL-IV H<sub>2</sub>S well.

**R 324.1128 (f)** – Requires signs that contain the word “Danger” or “Caution” followed by the words “Poison Gas” shall be installed at the entrances of all access roads.

**R 324.1129** N/A

**R 324.1130 (1)** N/A

**R 324.1130 (4)** N/A

#### **4.0 PART 1 OF THE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

Part 625 requires that a contact list of personnel and their duties and responsibilities be created for the contingency plan. This list includes a delegation of duties and responsibilities and specifies the MDEQ responsible for ordering the ignition of the well if it is deemed necessary. The list is as follows:

**Table 1. Emergency Contact List**

<u>Client:</u> The Corradino Group	Joseph Corradino, P.E.
MDEQ Southeast Michigan District Office	Bruce Waldo (734) 953-8905
MDEQ 24-Hour Pollution Emergency Alert System (PEAS)	(800) 232-4706
<u>Emergency Response Company:</u> NTH Consultants, Ltd. (Permit Holder)	<u>Project Engineer (Field Operations):</u> Craig R. Johnson Office: (313) 237-3917 Cell: (313) 350-0393 Home: (517) 769-2326  <u>Health and Safety Manager:</u> Harry Price, P.E. Office: (313) 237-3900 Cell: (313) 475-0519 Home: (248)  <u>Project Manager:</u> Joe Alberts, P.E. Office: (313) 237-390 Cell: (313) 304-4616 Home: (248) 689-8330  <u>Project Coordinator:</u> Fritz Klingler, P.E. Office: (313) 237-3900 Cell: (313) 218-9961 Home: (248) 649-4634
<u>Drilling Contractor:</u> Oil-Ex Inc.	Ed Haines Office: (231) 941-4601 Cell: (231) 218-5877 Home: (231) 947-9694
Detroit Police Department Precinct (police will be responsible for evacuation if necessary)	(313) 596-5400
Detroit Fire Department	911
United Community Hospital 2401 20th St Detroit, MI	(313) 964-4422
Detroit Medical Center 261 Mack Ave Detroit, MI	(313) 745-9900
Detroit Local Emergency Planning Committee	Harold Watkins (313) 596-5195
Wayne County Health Department	(734) 697-9455
Wayne County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	(734) 942-5289 (Local Emergency Preparedness Coordinator)
State Emergency Response Commission	(517) 373-7660
National Emergency Response Center	(800) 424-8802
U.S. EPA Region 5 Office 24-hour number	(312) 353-2318
CHEMTREC (chemicals, spills, fires, information)	(800) 424-9300

## **Preparedness Procedures**

Primary and secondary briefing areas, although not specifically required according to the permit will be designated at each drilling site. The primary briefing area will be the area upwind of the borehole. In case of unanticipated wind direction, a secondary briefing area will be established depending on prevailing conditions during drilling operations. Wind direction indicators will be visible from all normal workstations within the drilling site and will be installed to help facilitate the designation of the primary and secondary briefing areas. The safety equipment as defined in **R324.1102 (d)**, or other required safety equipment will be stored on site.

The site will require warning signs that have the word “danger” or “caution” followed by “poison gas” and visible construction fencing to restrict access of nonessential personnel. Street closure or traffic control may also be required depending on the location of the borehole and the concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>S gas that are encountered.

Before the start of the job, all jobsite personnel may be required to complete a physical, have a fit test for the self-contained, pressure-demand breathing apparatus (SCBA), be orientated with all elements of this contingency plan, H<sub>2</sub>S awareness, escape routes, alarm signals used, means of reporting emergencies, and emergency assembly areas.

## **Equipment on Site**

Sensors used to detect H<sub>2</sub>S gas, although not required by the permit, may be located at the following locations during drilling, or until final casing has been cemented to depth:

- 1) The shale shaker or the point of first release of gas from the returning stream of drilling fluid.
- 2) On the drilling rig's floor.
- 3) In the substructure.
- 4) At the mud hopper.
- 5) At the top of the borehole.
- 6) Sensors on the perimeter of the job site in at least three directions with data logging capabilities.

The sensors will be calibrated, tested, and the calibration and test results recorded before drilling commences at each borehole. A visual and audible alarm must be activated if a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) ceiling limit of 10 parts per million (ppm) H<sub>2</sub>S concentration is detected by any of the sensors. A full-face emergency escape self-contained breathing apparatus with a 10-minute air supply will be readily available to all members of the drilling crew and to other personnel required to be on the rig floor during drilling operations.

The rig floor and substructure of the borehole must be adequately ventilated to prevent an accumulation of gas. If natural ventilation is inadequate an electric or mechanical fan that operates constantly will be utilized.

The safety equipment as defined in **R324.1102 (d)** that is required to be on-site is as follows:

- 1) First aid kits.
- 2) Stretchers.
- 3) Blankets.
- 4) Portable dry chemical fire extinguishers.
- 5) Ropes.
- 6) Flare guns and flares.
- 7) Battery-operated lanterns.
- 8) Portable electronic hydrogen sulfide gas detectors.
- 9) Warning signs that have the word “Danger” or “Caution” followed by the words “Poison Gas.”
- 10) Two copies of the Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan.
- 11) Not less than two portable, self-contained, pressure-demand breathing apparatus that have a 30-minute air supply.
- 12) A supply of compressed breathable air or oxygen that is enough to recharge each SCBA at least once.

### **Notifications**

The Detroit and/or Wayne County Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will be notified not less than 24-hours before drilling begins. Proof of notification must be retained and will be available upon request. The notification will include:

- 1) The drilling site location.
- 2) Confirmation the boring is likely expected to encounter H<sub>2</sub>S.
- 3) Confirmation the contingency plan is available on-site.

The project Health and Safety Manager will be informed that in the event of a required evacuation, the Detroit Police are expected to perform the evacuations of the surrounding residences and businesses.

## **5.0 PART 2 OF THE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

This section of the plan is site specific. A map that displays all existing structures used for public or private use, areas for public recreation, roads, and railroads within a 1,300-foot radius of each borehole will be provided at each drilling location. Both proposed locations X-10 and X-11 have boreholes in close enough proximity to each other that single map from each location will be used.

The names, telephone numbers, and addresses of the following will also be included within a 1,300-foot radius of each location:

- 1) Seasonal and permanent residents.
- 2) Private businesses.
- 3) Schools.
- 4) Places of Worship.
- 5) Hospitals.
- 6) Governmental offices.
- 7) Parties responsible for the areas maintained for public camping or gathering.

## **6.0 HYDROGEN SULFIDE CONTINGENCY PLAN ACTIVATION**

Based on historical data for the area, the H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations in the boreholes are not expected to reach levels that would require evacuation or ignition of the boreholes.

During borehole construction, the Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan will be activated if the H<sub>2</sub>S concentration reaches 10 parts per million (ppm) for a 2-minute period. When a concentration of 10 ppm or higher is reached for more than a 2-minute period of time, all personnel involved in the drilling will don a full-faced respirator with a chin-style canister for escape only and remove

themselves from the work area. The workers will meet upwind at the primary briefing area for a head count by the site's designated head count personnel. The gas will be allowed to dissipate for approximately 10-15 minutes. If the gas levels have not subsided, alternative means of dissipating the gas will be discussed among the Geotechnical Services Project Manager, the Field Data Acquisition Project Engineer, the Health and Safety Manager, and the Drilling Engineers.

If drilling is continued with a sustained concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S at 10 ppm or greater, a self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air respirator with eye protection must be used by any workers in the designated work area.

Person(s) designated to conduct the headcount will be available every day and be familiar with all personnel within the work area. Alternate headcount personnel will be planned for, to account for vacations, illness, and other absences. Subconsultants or contractors are responsible for accounting for their personnel. The person(s) responsible for the headcount will have direct daily contact with each worker. The designated headcount person(s) will be familiar with all aspects of the Hydrogen Sulfide Contingency Plan and know how to contact the project Health and Safety Manager.

If perimeter sensors have readings of 0.2 ppm or higher for more than 1-hour time weighted average (TWA) the neighboring businesses and residences within 1,300 feet of the work site will be notified by door-to-door notification. If the perimeter sensors have a reading of 10 ppm or higher, operations shall suspend temporarily until corrective actions are employed. At this point, the Local Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will be called who will in turn call the Detroit Police to evacuate residents and workers to a designated safety area which will be upwind and more than 1,300 feet away from the work site. The local Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will give the okay signal for people to return to their residences or work.

## **ATTACHMENT 2 DRIC PROJECT SAFETY ORIENTATION PROGRAM**

### **1. Purpose and Scope**

This document is prepared to provide a summary of the procedures and content of the Detroit River International Crossing Project Safety Orientation Program, which will be established for the deep drilling program that will be conducted in summer and fall, 2006.

The goal of an accident-free job site can only be achieved through a cooperative effort of all members of the project team and their employees. All persons entering the project site limits as established by site safety fencing and/or markings at the drilling locations, shall attend this Project Safety Orientation Program. The specific topics that will be covered are as follows:

- Site Access and Security
- Health and Safety Plans
- Personal protective equipment
- Hydrogen Sulfide Management
- First aid
- Housekeeping
- Illumination
- Drilling Safety
- Fall Protection
- Flammable Hazards
- Hot work permits
- Confined space entry
- Excavations
- Lock out/tag out
- Hazard Communication
- Weekly safety briefings
- Accident reporting

## **2. Site Access and Security**

- Security - The work area boundaries associated with this project that will be defined by chain link fences or snow fences, or temporarily by ground markings or caution tape.
- Site security shall include the following:
  - a) Ensuring that on-site personnel are qualified to go into the areas where they are seeking access
  - b) Ensuring that personnel sign in at the beginning of each shift
  - c) Ensuring that authorized personnel conduct themselves in accordance with the established security and safety requirements
  - d) Ensuring that adequate barriers and warnings are used to prevent site access by unqualified personnel
  - e) Ensuring that the access road the individual drill site is not blocked by construction vehicles
  - f) Maintaining access for emergency and construction vehicles (in conjunction with the health and safety representative)
  - g) Providing surveillance of equipment and pilferable items
  - h) Ensuring that work areas are adequately marked and posted to give warning of restrictions to visitors
  - i) Direct authorized visitors to the appropriate areas
- All personnel entering the site will sign in with the NTH Site Representative. Continuing access is further conditioned on adherence to established site policies and procedures.

## **3. Health and Safety Plan**

- Employers are required to prepare a health and safety plan for their employees including hazard recognition training and training on personal protective equipment.
- Employees must complete the Project Safety Orientation Program
- Employers must certify that their employees operating cranes, fork lifts, loaders, or other powered equipment are trained and/or certified to operate this equipment

#### **4. Personal Protective Equipment**

- All personnel on site must wear hard hats in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.135: Head Protection, 29 CFR 1926.100: Head Protection and ANSI Z-89.1 – 1986: Personal Protective Equipment for Industrial Workers.
- All personnel on site must wear hand protection in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.138: Hand Protection and 29 CFR 1910.132: Personal Protective Equipment
- All personnel on site must wear foot protection in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910-136: Foot Protection and ANSI Z41-1991: Protective Footwear.
- All personnel on site must wear eye and face protection in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection, 29 CFR 1926.102: eye and Face Protection and ANSI Z-87.1 1989. Tinted lenses not meeting these requirements shall not be worn on site.
- All personnel on site shall wear work clothing meeting MIOSHA requirements for their individual work task.

#### **5. Hydrogen Sulfide Management (prepared as a separate document and included as Attachment 1 to the Project Communications Plan)**

This document includes the following, and will be reviewed as part of the Project Safety Orientation Program.

- Physical properties of Hydrogen Sulfide
- Effects of Hydrogen Sulfide on metals and elastomers
- Emergency escape procedures
- Location and proper use of safety equipment
- Locations of primary and secondary briefing areas
- Location and operation of Hydrogen Sulfide detection and warning equipment
- Corrective actions to be followed in an emergency
- Contents of permittee's contingency plan

## 6. First Aid

- Not less than 2 persons per crew shall be trained in emergency first aid procedures, including Red Cross approved or equivalent techniques of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

## 7. Housekeeping

The following rules are intended to maintain an orderly work environment and shall be followed by all persons working on site:

- Keep work areas free of work materials, debris obstructions and substances such as ice, grease or oil that could cause a surface to become slick or otherwise hazardous.
- Store materials safely.
- Stack materials at a safe height so that material will not fall if bumped.
- Keep all material, tools and equipment in a stable position (tied, stacked or chocked) to prevent rolling or falling.
- Place all trash, waste, and scrap in proper containers designated or provided. Clean up all spills properly.
- Restrict smoking to designated areas.
- Store or contain material so that fire has no place to start.
- Clean tools and work areas as job progresses in an orderly manner.
- Maintain clear access to all work areas.
- Keep walkways clear
- Police work areas **DAILY** and dispose of debris in dumpsters or off site in accordance with requirements set forth by NTH, EPA and other regulatory agencies.
- Promptly remove unused or excess/scrap materials from the site.
- Promptly remove scrap lumber, waste material, and rubbish as the work progresses. Remove nails and screws in scrap lumber so as not to present impalement hazards.
- Prohibit burning of waste material or debris.
- Keep all solvent waste, oily rags, and flammable liquids in fire resistant covered containers until removed from worksite.

## **8. Illumination**

- Each area must have adequate lighting for personnel to safely perform work activities and identify potential hazards. While work activities are in progress, access ways and site work areas will be sufficiently lighted. A minimum of illumination intensity of 10 foot-candles will be provided on a jobsite where construction work is being performed.
- A minimum illumination intensity of 5 foot-candles shall be provided to areas on a jobsite where work is not being immediately performed but through which workers may pass.
- A minimum illumination intensity of 50 foot-candles shall be provided at the first aid station.

## **9. Drilling Safety**

- Do not position the rig on slopes or unstable soils close to traffic hazards or other recognizable hazards
- Keep flammables in properly marked approved containers and stored away from sources of heat.
- Do not put too much down-pressure on the drill bit in a manner that the rig could topple over and avoid contacting power transmission lines while raising pipe or the drill mast or drilling during thunderstorms (when the elevated drill mast is susceptible to lightning strikes).
- Employees or spectators must not position themselves where they can be struck or can lose their balance if the drill pipe slips loose or sticks.
- Avoid the hot exhaust mufflers of the mud pump or drill rig engines.
- Always cover the borehole/well casing after completion and prevent allowing tools or other debris to fall in (this can render a hole unusable!).
- Take precautions against slips and falls (particularly where there is wet clay).
- Avoid improper lifting overly heavy or bulky loads of pipe etc. that could cause back strain.
- Keep spectators behind a clearly defined barriers and operate the drill from a position where it is easy to reach all the control levers.
- Maintain equipment in good working order and to ensure that the area around the drilling rig is kept tidy and in good order

## **10. Fall Protection**

- Any work performed from a height of six feet or greater (excluding ladders and use of scaffolds) requires the use of fall protection. Fall protection can be provided using guardrails or other fall prevention measures **or** using a full-body harness attached to an anchorage point capable of withstanding 5000 pounds of force. Prior to an employee donning a full body harness, the employee shall be trained in the proper use of Fall Protection.

## **11. Flammable Hazards**

- Flammable hazards may be encountered, during the course of this work, due to the presence of methane gas and possibly other flammable solvents. Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S), which is flammable at high concentrations may also be present. If hydrogen sulfide odor is detected (smell of rotten eggs), on-site personnel are to be positioned upwind and shall use a meter that measures the quantity of hydrogen sulfide before resuming work. After initially smelling H<sub>2</sub>S, one may no longer smell it due to olfactory paralysis. Only use of a meter will ensure determination of H<sub>2</sub>S present in the atmosphere. If one encounters methane, it must dissipate to a concentration as measured by a tri-gas or quad-gas meter, to less than 10% of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL), before drilling may resume. Smoking is prohibited within 10 feet of fuel storage areas or drilling area
- Contractors should comply with the OSHA 29 CFR - 1926.152 Flammable and Combustible Liquids standards. This procedure provides safe methods for handling and storing flammable and combustible liquids and preventing explosions and fires.
- A “safety can” (an approved container of not more than five (5)-gallon capacity having a spring-closing lid and spout cover that has been designed so that it will safely relieve internal pressure when subjected to fire exposure) shall be provided by the driller at each drilling site.

- Only approved containers and portable tanks will be used for storage of flammable or combustible liquids. No more than twenty-five (25) gallons will be stored in a room outside of an approved storage cabinet. Storage cabinets will be labeled with conspicuous lettering, "FLAMMABLE - KEEP FIRE AWAY."
- Storage areas will be kept free of weeds, debris, and combustible material not necessary to the storage. Tanks and containers should be conspicuously marked with the name of the product they contain and "FLAMMABLE - KEEP FIRE AWAY." "NO SMOKING" signs will be posted in these and all other hazardous areas.
- Storage areas will be diked in accordance with in-state standards and provide for rainwater removal. A method shall be in place for removal of rainwater following each rain. Where possible, all outside fuel storage tanks should be of double-lined construction. In the absence of double-lined tanks, the area will be diked to hold the tank contents.
- Static grounding lines shall be provided for all storage containers.
- Transfer of flammable liquids from one container to another will be done only when containers are electrically interconnected (bonded). Drawing or transferring will be done only through a closed piping system from safety cans by means of a device drawing through the top, by gravity, or pumped through an approved self-closing valve. Transferring by means of air pressure is prohibited.
- Dispensing devices and nozzles for flammable liquids will meet regulatory standards. Flammable and combustible liquids will not be used within fifty (50) feet of open flame or other source of ignition. "NO SMOKING" signs will be posted in appropriate areas. Flammable and combustible liquids will be kept in closed containers when not actually in use.
- Fire extinguishers will be present at the following locations: NTH, 0.1-Ex, and in all DOT-regulated vehicles. If a small localized fire breaks out, chemical fire extinguishers will be used to bring the occurrence under control.
- Disposal of flammable and combustible liquids will be in accordance with regulatory agency (i.e., Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]) requirements.
- At least one (1) portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20B will be located outside of, but not more than ten (10) feet (3.5 meters) from, the door of the room used for storage of more than sixty (60) gallons of flammable or combustible liquid. At

least one (1) portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20B will be located not less than twenty-five (25) feet (7.73 meters) or more than seventy-five (75) feet (22.88 meters) from any flammable liquid storage area.

- At least one (1) portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20B:C will be provided on any vehicle loading, transporting, or dispensing flammable or combustible liquids and in all service and refueling areas within seventy-five (75) feet (22.88 meters) of each pump or dispenser.

## **12. Hot Work Permits**

Authorization of Hot Work (e.g. welding) must be approved prior to commencing such work. Hot work permits must be posted in areas of operation. All criteria for the hot work will be noted on the permit and will be followed. A fire watch must be maintained for a minimum of 15 minutes after hot work has been completed or for as long as needed after hot work to ensure no fire develops.

## **13. Confined Space Entry**

- Only employees who have been trained in the hazards associated with Confined Space Entry (CSE) and are knowledgeable in the use of CSE equipment may perform a CSE. If a confined space must be entered, an attendant and entrant are both necessary. The Geotechnical Services Project Manager and Health and Safety Officer must be informed prior to CSE commencing. Prior to entry, at a minimum, testing of the air in the confined space **and** a CSE permit **must** be completed. All participants in the CSE should be aware of the potential hazards associated with the CSE including engulfment, criteria to terminate the CSE, and emergency procedures.
- An NTH CSE permit or an authorized equivalent shall be completed and if any hazardous conditions are encountered during the execution of the confined space, the Health and Safety Officer shall be notified. A copy of the permit upon completion of entry will be provided to NTH. In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.146, a company who performs an entry shall retain a copy of the CSE permit in the project files for one year upon completion of entry.
- Provisions for Confined Space Rescue services must be provided in accordance with CSE regulations.

- All CSE must allow a means of retrieving personnel. A method of communication must be in place while the entry is taking place. At no point will the continued execution of the project supersede the safety of the personnel.
- Ventilation of confined spaces shall meet the OSHA/MIOSHA requirements. While not specifically addressed in the CSE standards, the following requirements are addressed in the Underground Construction Standards. Briefly, 200 cubic feet of fresh air per minute shall be provided for each entrant when performing underground construction and when using diesel equipment, each brake horsepower of a diesel engine requires at least 100 cubic feet of air per minute for suitable operation in addition to the air requirements for personnel. A minimum linear velocity of 30 feet per minute shall be maintained in gassy or potentially gassy conditions. Potentially gassy or gassy operations shall have ventilation systems installed that are constructed of fire resistant materials and have acceptable electrical systems including fan motors.

#### **14. Excavations**

- Excavations may be entered only if someone outside the excavation is available to observe and provide assistance.
- Do not enter an excavation if soil is loose on the sides or if the sides otherwise appear unstable.
- Enter an excavation deeper than five feet only if the sides are sloped or shored and it confirms with the OSHA excavation standard. Any excavations less than 5 feet in depth are to be effectively protected when visible observation indicates that hazardous earth movement may be expected.
- Barricade any open excavations or pits left unattended.
- An excavation or trench, more than 4 feet in depth, shall have as its means of access a ramp or ladder. If an employee's task involves performing tests in a trench, the ramp must be made up of material stable enough so that a person can walk into and out of the trench.
- Ladders used to exit from a trench shield should be tied off and extend 3 feet above the trench shield.

## **15. Hazard Communication**

- As required in OSHA 29 CFR1926.59, all personnel exposed to materials will be trained in the use of the materials, the required personal protective equipment, and the emergency procedures associated with the materials they will be expected to use. All employers will ensure that personnel are trained and know the location of the written Hazard Communication Program. All personnel will have access to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) and to Project MSDSs for all materials to which they may be exposed.
- Subcontractors are required to provide the Health and Safety Officer with a copy of their MSDSs and a binder will be maintained in the NTH trailer. This requirement does not relinquish the subcontractors from maintaining their own copies of MSDSs. Under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, each employer has the responsibility to:
  - a) Inform employees about hazardous chemicals in their work area upon initial assignment and whenever a new hazard is introduced.
  - b) Verify all containers are labeled as to their content and hazards and that labels are legible and not removed.
  - c) Inform workers of hazards when performing non-routine tasks
  - d) Inform other employers of the hazardous chemicals their employees may be exposed to while working and any precautionary measures that must be taken to protect these employees during normal operation conditions or foreseeable emergencies.
- Subcontractors will have the responsibility of ensuring that each of their employees is trained on hazardous chemicals. The training shall meet the requirements of 29CFR 1926.59.

## **16. Weekly Safety Meetings**

- Each employer should conduct a weekly meeting for his employees such that all shifts are covered.
- As a part of each meeting, hydrogen sulfide safety should be reviewed
- A signed copy of each meeting should be provided to the NTH field representative

## **17. Accident Reporting**

- Project personnel will immediately notify the NTH Field Data Acquisition Project Engineer (Craig Johnson) about any injury/illness, accident, incident, near miss, or any other unplanned event that may be a violation of a regulatory requirement.
- If a subcontractor experiences an incident, they shall submit a comprehensive written report of findings and corrective action taken to prevent a similar incident from reoccurring within one working day. The Health and Safety Officer will also thoroughly investigate the incident. Examples of incidents that must be immediately reported include but are not limited to H2S gas exposure methane gas exposure near-misses, fires, utility strikes, vandalism, equipment failure, and spills and leaks. All subcontractors are responsible for investigation of any incident as soon as possible.

NTH will follow the requirements of MIOSHA and project policies and/or procedures for reporting and tracking of all accidents, injuries and illnesses. The monthly injury/illness reports will be available.