Railroad Education – Roadway Worker Protection (RWP)

Name: _____________________________________________  Date: _______________

1. What is your first priority when working on any Railroad property?
   a. The bottom line
   b. Safety and human life

2. If requested by the claims department, the equipment inspected must be marked for identification and placed in custody of the responsible manager or employee.
   a. True
   b. False

3. Which of the following are prohibited while working on Railroad Property.
   a. Knives with blades longer than 3 inches. (May vary with each Railroad)
   b. Firearms and or other deadly weapons
   c. Alcohol and drugs
   d. All the above.

4. Employees can stand on the track in front of an approaching engine, only in emergent situations.
   a. True
   b. False

5. To dispose of material that could be environmentally damaging, hazardous, or infectious, you can:
   a. Dispose of it like you would any other material.
   b. Get someone else to dispose of it.
   c. Ask your supervisor what to do.
   d. Dispose of the material as directed by the hazardous materials protocol as set up by the host railroad

6. Job briefings are used to inform employees about the tasks to be performed that day. A job briefing is required each time:
   a. the environment changes
   b. physical characteristics of the job changes
   c. tasks change the working conditions
   d. any/all of the above

7. It is your responsibility to walk safely and be aware of the hazards around you. If needed notify your local railroad representative or supervisor of hazards or unsafe areas that need to be addressed.
   a. True
   b. False

8. It is ok to stand on a chair. Only when it is done in a safe manner with a spotter.
   a. True
   b. False
9. It is your responsibility to assist in identifying and marking all areas hazardous areas of the work place and protect areas where the surface may be slippery until the areas are cleaned. Notify your supervisor of these areas as soon as possible.
   a. True
   b. False

10. It is ok to wear a necklace on the job site. Only, when worn under the shirt.
   a. True
   b. False

11. To maintain a safe distance when on or near tracks:
   a. Move to a safe place when moving equipment approaches on the track where you are working.
   b. Keep a safe distance from passing cars and trains to avoid being struck by falling or protruding objects.
   c. When crossing tracks, keep at least 15 feet away from the end of a standing train, locomotive, or cars.
   d. Could be any/all of the above.

12. While a train is passing, it is ok to work on the adjacent track.
   a. True
   b. False

13. Who is an employee assigned to restrict the movement of trains or other on-track equipment.
   a. employee in charge
   b. supervisor
   c. flagman

14. Each Railroad may/will have specific forms for track occupancy and/or other areas. Your local Railroad representative will be able to help you with these forms.
   a. True
   b. False

15. Do not allow your contractors to foul a track unless:
   a. A Railroad employee who is trained and qualified to provide protection is present at the work site.
   b. All persons have been properly advised of the on-track safety procedures.
   c. All persons wear personal protective equipment as required by the railroad.
   d. All the above.

16. As a contractor you can at anytime exercise your right to challenge, in good faith, any instruction that would violate an on-track safety protection rule. If you are given such an instruction:
   a. True
   b. False
17. You must be clear of the track at least 15 seconds before the train arrives at your location. Passenger trains are different than freight trains, this 15 second window of clearance may be different depending which Railroad you are working for. Check with your Railroad representative to see what this clearance window is.
   a. True
   b. False

18. While working around moving equipment you must make sure you understand the following:
   a. Normal equipment operating procedures
   b. Location of other workers around the equipment
   c. Operator’s blind spots
   d. Signal that will warn of moving equipment
   e. All the above

19. The employee in charge is responsible for the safety, instruction, performance, and protection of all employees under his jurisdiction. You must check with your Railroad representative as to more specific guidelines as to what they do and whom it can be.
   a. False
   b. True

20. The employee in charge and the employee responsible for on-track protection could be the same person, depending on the Railroad that you are working for. Check with your Railroad representative.
   a. True
   b. False

21. It is ok to foul an adjacent track with any part of the equipment, if it is only for a short period of time.
   a. True
   b. False

22. Follow-Up Job Briefing by the employee in charge must be conducted when:
   a. The working conditions or procedures change.
   b. Other workers enter the working limits.
   c. Track authority is changed, extended, or about to be released.
   d. Any/all of the above.

23. Authority or protection must be obtained according to the host Railroad make sure that on-track safety is provided at all times to employees and contractors who occupy or foul a track.
   a. True
   b. False
24. The employee who requests authority or protection must be qualified on the roadway worker rules and either the Maintenance of Way Rules or the General Code of Operating Rules.
   a. True
   b. False

25. Working limits is an area with defined boundaries located within the limits of exclusive track occupancy. To establish working limits, which one of the following would be the best to use.
   a. A flagman
   b. A Stick
   c. A Flare
   d. The Supervisor

26. Track where movements are permitted without authorization from a train dispatcher or control operator is defined as:
   a. Controlled Track
   b. Working Track
   c. Non-Controlled Track
   d. Movement Track

27. Position Working Limits Banner(s) like orange working limits banner(s) to restrict access to either side of the portion of track where work will occur. Each Railroad will have their own distance parameters.
   a. True
   b. False

28. Lookouts have all of the following responsibilities except:
   a. Identify a place of safety where you and the employees you are protecting are to go.
   b. Assist in a job task as long as it for less than two minutes.
   c. Communicate the place of safety to the other employees before the track is fouled or occupied.
   d. Devote your full attention to detecting approaching trains and warning employees.
   e. Warn employees of an approaching train or on-track equipment in sufficient time to reach a safe area

29. You may use the activation of an automatic grade crossing warning device to notify you of approaching trains.
   a. True
   b. False
30. When flagmen are used to restrict the movement of trains or on-track equipment, they must be all of the following except:
   b. Be qualified in the work that is being done on the job-site.
   c. Be qualified to conduct a job briefing.
   d. Have the proper equipment required to stop trains or on-track equipment.

31. Each contractor has the following responsibilities of following the host Railroad’s on-track safety procedures.
   a. True
   b. False

32. A contractor may, at any time, challenge the on-track safety procedures used at the work site.
   a. True
   b. False

33. The host Railroad will have their own Right-to-Challenge process that you, the contractor should be familiar with prior to starting the job.
   a. True
   b. False

34. Vandalism does not need to be reported if it has happened to the contractor's property, only if it has happened to the host Railroad property.
   a. True
   b. False

35. When an injury occurs, you should always make sure that you are safe then treat any/all injured personnel.
   a. False
   b. True