NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau B
625 Broadway, 12th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7016
P: (518) 402-9767 I F: (518) 402-9773
www.dec.ny.gov

SENT VIA EMAIL

June 8, 2021

250 Seaport District, LLC
Saul Scherl
c/o The Howard Hughes Corporation
199 Water Street, 28th Floor
New York, NY 10038

Re: 250 Water Street (Site No: C231127)
Parking Lot Repair Work Plan

Dear Mr. Scherl,

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (DOH), has reviewed the Parking Lot Repair Work Plan May 28, 2021 for the 250 Water Street (Site No: C231127) and is hereby approved.

Should you have any questions, please email me at rafi.alam@dec.ny.gov or call me at (518)-402-8606.

Sincerely,

Rafi Alam
Project Manager, Bureau B
Department of Environmental Remediation

EC: H. Dudek – NYSDEC
G. Burke – NYSDEC
S. McLaughlin - NYSDOH
S. Wagh - NYSDOH
S. Selmer - NYSDOH
P. MacMahon – Langan
M. Raygorodetsky – Langan
J. Yanowitz - Langan

May 28, 2021

Rafi Alam, Project Manager
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7016

Re: Parking Lot Repair Work Plan
250 Water Street
New York, New York
Langan Project No.: 170381202
NYSDEC BCP Site No. C231127

Dear Mr. Alam:

This Parking Lot Repair Work Plan presents the proposed scope of work and protocols for parking lot surface repair at 250 Water Street, New York, New York (the site). The site is in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (Site No. C231127), as such, protocols for environmental monitoring and reporting are provided herein. Langan field personnel, under the direction of the Remedial Engineer (RE) or Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP), will observe and document the repair activities described below and will perform community air monitoring during invasive work. The scope of work includes filling and repaving the depressed area near the corner of Water Street and Beekman Street and repaving a portion of the eastern part of the site. The work will be performed by a third-party contractor. A site location map is provided as Figure 1 and site plan is provided as Figure 2.

NYSDEC Notification and Schedule

This work plan serves as notification to the NYSDEC of the proposed surface repair activities. The repairs will not begin until NYSDEC issues approval of the work plan. The work is anticipated to take three work days.

Scope of Work

The two areas where work is proposed (the depressed area near the corner of Water Street and Beekman Street and a portion of the asphalt on the eastern part of the site) will be restricted to the contractor and Langan staff using cones and caution tape as needed.

The repair protocol for the depressed area near the corner of Water Street and Beekman Street is described below:

1. Backfill and compact the area in 4- to 6-inch lifts to about three inches below the site grade.
2. Cut/open key edges in the existing asphalt around the perimeter of the depressed area.

3. Clean and remove all debris and loose asphalt.
4. Install three inches of asphalt in two 1.5-inch lifts and seal edges.

The repaving protocol for the asphalt on the eastern part of the site is described below:

1. Cut/open key edges in the existing asphalt around the perimeter of the work area.
2. Clean and remove all debris and loose asphalt.
3. Install and compact 1.5 inches of asphalt layer and seal edges.

Backfill from Off-Site Sources

Backfill material will consist of clean soil or other acceptable fill material such as virgin stone from a quarry or recycle concrete aggregate (RCA). If RCA is imported to the site, it will be from a NYSDEC-registered facility in compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 360 registration and permitting requirements for the period of acquisition of RCA. RCA imported from compliant facilities will not require chemical testing, unless required by the NYSDEC under the terms for operation of the facility. RCA imported to the site must be derived from recognizable and uncontaminated concrete. RCA or virgin stone must contain less than 10% by weight passing a No. 10 sieve to be excluded from NYSDEC DER-10 sampling requirements.

An import request for proposed backfill material is included as Attachment A. The proposed material is RCA from Hunters Point Recycling, a NYSDEC-registered constructing and demolition (C&D) debris processing facility.

Construction Health & Safety Plan (CHASP)

Work will be conducted in accordance with the site-specific Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) and community air monitoring plan (CAMP), included as Attachment B.

Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

The CAMP for the parking lot repair will be conducted in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved May 2020 Remedial Investigation Work Plan during ground-intrusive activities. The CAMP will include six perimeter CAMP stations, one weather station, and one handheld mercury vapor analyzer. The day-to-day location of CAMP stations will be fluid and dynamic based on wind direction and work zone location. The weather and CAMP stations will utilize a wireless telemetry system to monitor real-time wind direction, temperature, concentrations.

Reporting

Daily reports will be submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers by the end of the following day.

CLOSING

Should you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned

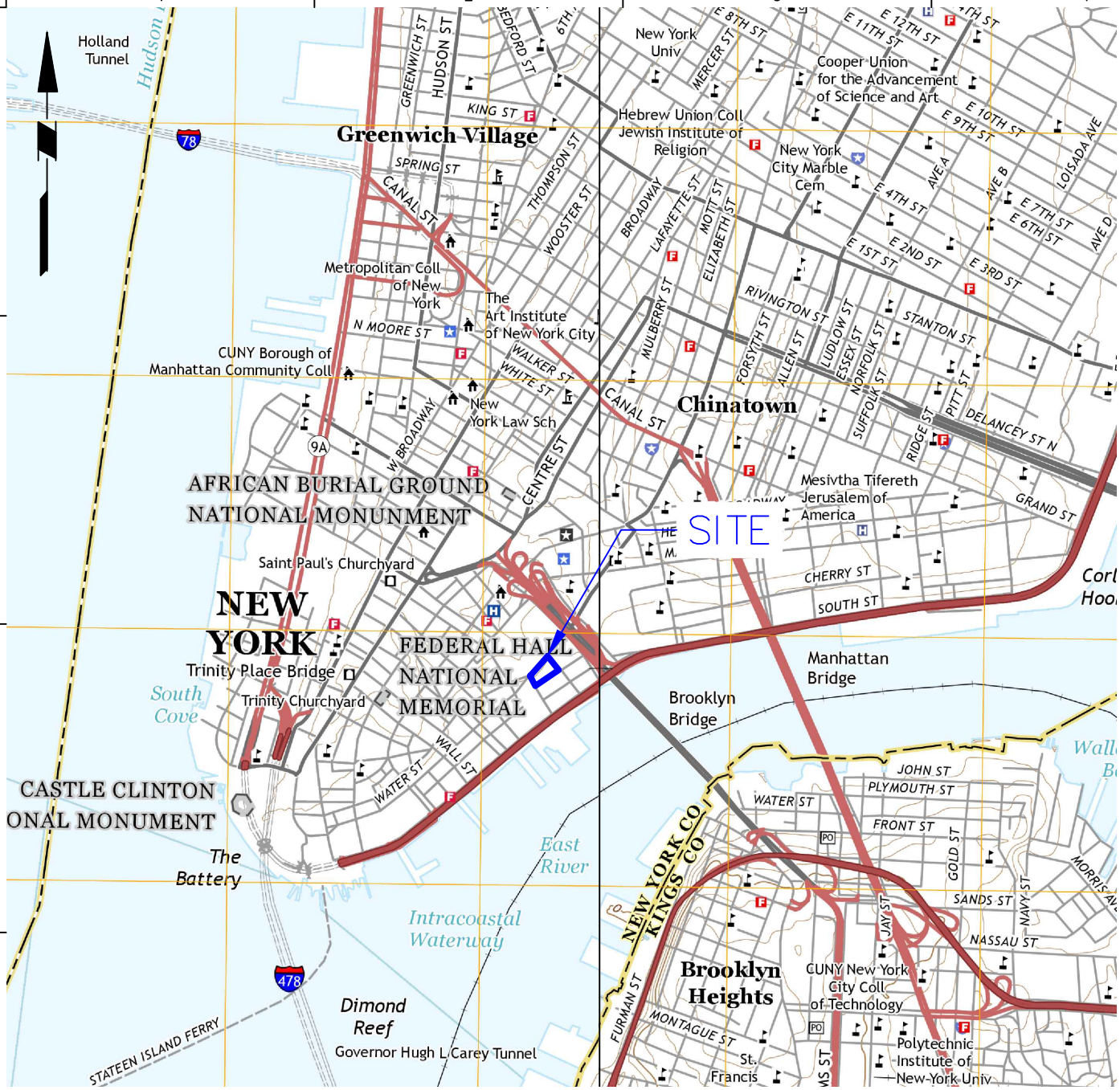
Sincerely,
Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.

Jason Hayes
Principal/Vice President

MR:pm
Enclosure(s): Figure 1 – Site Location Map
Figure 2 – Site Plan
Attachment A – Import Request
Attachment B – CHASP

cc: S. Scherl, A. Meister – Howard Hughes Corporation; P. McMahon, J. Yanowitz – Langan; H. Dudek – NYSDEC; & S. McLaughlin, S. Selmer, S. Wagh – NYSDOH

Figures



NOTES:

1. BASE MAP REFERENCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES QUADRANGLE MAP OF JERSEY CITY, NJ, AND BROOKLYN, NY, DATED 2016

2000 0 1000 2000

SCALE IN FEET

WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

LANGAN

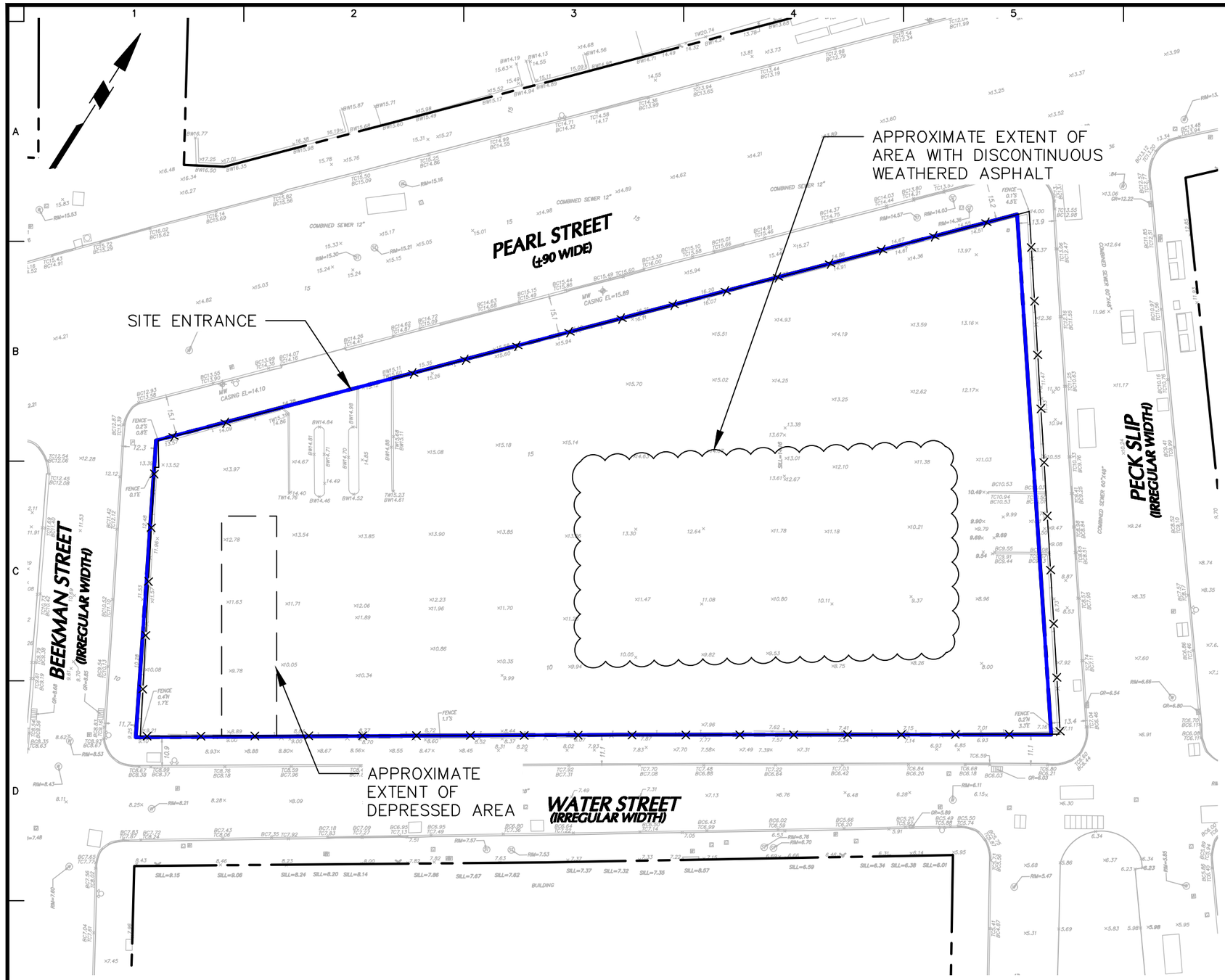
Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.

21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10001

T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com

Project	250 WATER STREET BLOCK No. 98, LOT No.1 NEW YORK NEW YORK
Drawing Title	SITE LOCATION MAP
Project No.	170381202
Date	05/25/2021
Drawn By	JFY
Checked By	PM
Drawing No.	1

Filename: \\langan.com\data\NY\data2\170381202\Project Data\CAD\02\SheetFiles\Environmental\BCP RIR\Figure 1 - Site Location Map.dwg Date: 5/25/2021 Time: 17:03 User: jyanowitz Style Table: Langan.stb Layout: ANSIA-BP



LEGEND

SITE BOUNDARY

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SITE FENCE

NOTES:

1. BASE MAP IS FROM THE SURVEY DRAWING ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY, COMPLETED BY LANGAN, DATED JUNE 07, 2018.
2. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88)

WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

40 0 10 25 40

SCALE IN FEET

LANGAN

Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.

21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10001

T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com

Project	Drawing Title	Project No.	Drawing No.
250 WATER STREET BLOCK No. 98, LOT No. 1 CITY NEW YORK NEW YORK	SITE PLAN	170381202 Date 5/20/2021 Drawn By JFY Checked By PM	2

Filename: \\langan.com\data\NY\data2\170381202\Project Data\CAD\02\SheetFiles\Environmental\Repair Plan\Figure 2 - Site Plan.dwg Date: 5/27/2021 Time: 12:50 User: jyanowitz Style Table: Langan.stb Layout: ANSIB-BL

Attachment A – Import Request

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Request to Import/Reuse Fill or Soil

This form is based on the information required by DER-10, Section 5.4(e). Use of this form is not a substitute for reading the applicable Technical Guidance document.

SECTION 1 – SITE BACKGROUND

The allowable site use is: Restricted Residential Use

Have Ecological Resources been identified? no

Is this soil originating from the site? no

How many cubic yards of soil will be imported/reused? 50-100

If greater than 1000 cubic yards will be imported, enter volume to be imported:

SECTION 2 – MATERIAL OTHER THAN SOIL

Is the material to be imported gravel, rock or stone? yes

Does it contain less than 10%, by weight, material that would pass a size 80 sieve? no

Is this virgin material from a permitted mine or quarry? no

Is this material recycled concrete or brick from a DEC registered processing facility? yes

SECTION 3 - SAMPLING

Provide a brief description of the number and type of samples collected in the space below:

Sieve Analysis

One discrete sample was collected and analyzed for VOCs. One composite sample was collected and analyzed for SVOCs, Metals & PCBs/Pesticides

---

Example Text: 5 discrete samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs. 2 composite samples were collected and analyzed for SVOCs, Inorganics & PCBs/Pesticides.

If the material meets requirements of DER-10 section 5.5 (other material), no chemical testing needed.

SECTION 3 CONT'D - SAMPLING

Provide a brief written summary of the sampling results or attach evaluation tables (compare to DER-10, Appendix 5):

More than 10% passing a #80 sieve. The material is from a DEC registered processing facility. All samples results were below the NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

---

Example Text: Arsenic was detected up to 17 ppm in 1 (of 5) samples; the allowable level is 16 ppm.

If Ecological Resources have been identified use the "If Ecological Resources are Present" column in Appendix 5.

SECTION 4 – SOURCE OF FILL

Name of person providing fill and relationship to the source:

Hunters Point Recycling

Location where fill was obtained:

Long Island City, NY

Identification of any state or local approvals as a fill source:

360 PERMIT - 41MB1

If no approvals are available, provide a brief history of the use of the property that is the fill source:

Provide a list of supporting documentation included with this request:

Sieve Analysis
Lab report

The information provided on this form is accurate and complete.

Joseph Yanowitz

Digitally signed by Joseph Yanowitz
DN: CN=Joseph Yanowitz, OU=New York, OU=Users, OU=Offices, DC=langan, DC=com
Date: 2021.05.25 16:37:55-04'00'

Signature

5/25/2021

Date

Joseph Yanowitz

Print Name

Langan

Firm

145 Sherwood Avenue, Farmingdale, NY 11735 (631) 815-1900

Serving the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast Regions for over 30 years
www.mtgroup.com

Client: Hunters Point Recycling
Joe Pego
29-55 Hunters Point Avenue
Long Island City, NY 11101

Project: Various Projects 2020

Project ID: 00712296
Weather:
Temperature:

Report Date: 11/05/2020
Report #: 1-5556-000042
Inspector: Saul Guardado
Time Start: 08:00 am
Time Finish: 12:00 pm

REPORT: Sieve Analysis

MTG NO: 242784-2
Test Method: See Below

Material: RCA Blend

Sieve	% Passing
4 in	100
3 in	100
2 1/2 in	100
2 in	100
1 1/2 in	100
1.00 in	92
3/4 in	78
1/2 in	60
3/8 in	52
1/4 in	43
No. 4	38
No. 10	30
No. 40	18
No. 100	9
No. 200	6.5

* Denotes Out of Specification

Remarks:
Test Method (As Applicable):ASTM D 422, ASTM D 1140

Orig: Hunters Point Recycling Attn: Joe Pego
(1-ec copy)

Respectfully Submitted,
MT Group

Marisa A. Harte P.E., Director

11/11/2020

145 Sherwood Avenue, Farmingdale, NY 11735 (631) 815-1900

Serving the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast Regions for over 30 years
www.mtgroup.com

Client: Hunters Point Recycling
Joe Pego
29-55 Hunters Point Avenue
Long Island City, NY 11101

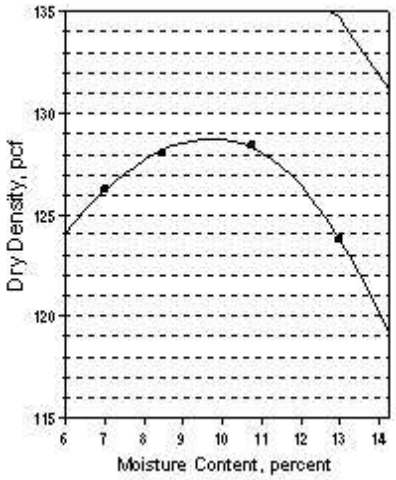
Project: Various Projects 2020

Project ID: 00712296
Weather:
Temperature:

Report Date: 11/05/2020
Report #: 1-5556-000045
Inspector: Saul Guardado
Time Start: 08:00 am
Time Finish: 12:00 pm

REPORT: Modified Proctor (ASTM D1557)

MTG NO: 242784-2
Test Method: ASTM D-1557 Method-



% Moisture		Dry Density Lbs./Cu.Ft.	
7.0		126.2	
8.4		128.0	
10.7		128.4	
13.0		123.8	
9.8	Optimum	128.7	Maximum

Desc of Rammer:Mechanical
Preparation Method:Dry

Material:RCA Blend

Test Method (As Applicable):ASTM D-1557 Method-C

Orig: Hunters Point Recycling Attn: Joe Pego
(1-ec copy)

Respectfully Submitted,
MT Group

STATE OF NEW YORK
MARISA A. HARTE
070961
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Marisa A. Harte P.E., Director

11/11/2020

Technical Report

prepared for:

Hunters Point Recycling
29-55 Hunters Point Ave
Long Island City NY, 11101
Attention: Joe Pego

Report Date: 04/23/2021
Client Project ID: Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty
York Project (SDG) No.: 21D0812

CT Cert. No. PH-0723 New Jersey Cert. No. CT005 and NY037 New York Cert. Nos. 10854 and 12058 PA Cert. No. 68-04440

120 RESEARCH DRIVE STRATFORD, CT 06615 ■ 132-02 89th AVENUE RICHMOND HILL, NY 11418
www.YORKLAB.com (203) 325-1371 FAX (203) 357-0166 ClientServices@yorklab.com

Report Date: 04/23/2021
Client Project ID: Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty
York Project (SDG) No.: 21D0812

Hunters Point Recycling
29-55 Hunters Point Ave
Long Island City NY, 11101
Attention: Joe Pego

Purpose and Results

This report contains the analytical data for the sample(s) identified on the attached chain-of-custody received in our laboratory on April 19, 2021 and listed below. The project was identified as your project: **Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty**.

The analyses were conducted utilizing appropriate EPA, Standard Methods, and ASTM methods as detailed in the data summary tables.

All samples were received in proper condition meeting the customary acceptance requirements for environmental samples except those indicated under the Sample and Analysis Qualifiers section of this report.

All analyses met the method and laboratory standard operating procedure requirements except as indicated by any data flags, the meaning of which are explained in the Sample and Data Qualifiers Relating to This Work Order section of this report and case narrative if applicable.

The results of the analyses, which are all reported on dry weight basis (soils) unless otherwise noted, are detailed in the following pages.

Please contact Client Services at 203.325.1371 with any questions regarding this report.

York Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Date Received
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	Soil	04/19/2021	04/19/2021
21D0812-02	FILL VOC Grab	Soil	04/19/2021	04/19/2021

General Notes for York Project (SDG) No.: 21D0812

1. The RLs and MDLs (Reporting Limit and Method Detection Limit respectively) reported are adjusted for any dilution necessary due to the levels of target and/or non-target analytes and matrix interference. The RL(REPORTING LIMIT) is based upon the lowest standard utilized for the calibration where applicable.
2. Samples are retained for a period of thirty days after submittal of report, unless other arrangements are made.
3. York's liability for the above data is limited to the dollar value paid to York for the referenced project.
4. This report shall not be reproduced without the written approval of York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.
5. All analyses conducted met method or Laboratory SOP requirements. See the Sample and Data Qualifiers Section for further information.
6. It is noted that no analyses reported herein were subcontracted to another laboratory, unless noted in the report.
7. This report reflects results that relate only to the samples submitted on the attached chain-of-custody form(s) received by York.
8. Analyses conducted at York Analytical Laboratories, Inc. Stratford, CT are indicated by NY Cert. No. 10854; those conducted at York Analytical Laboratories, Inc., Richmond Hill, NY are indicated by NY Cert. No. 12058.

Approved By: 

Date: 04/23/2021

Benjamin Gulizia
Laboratory Director

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: **FILL Comp** **York Sample ID:** **21D0812-01**

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Semi-Volatiles, NJDEP/TCL/Part 375 List

Log-in Notes:

Sample Notes:

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 3546 SVOA

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOD/MDL	LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
92-52-4	1,1-Biphenyl	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
95-94-3	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0862	0.172	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 NELAC-NY10854,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 NELAC-NY10854,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 NELAC-NY10854,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
58-90-2	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0862	0.172	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0862	0.172	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
91-57-6	**2-Methylnaphthalene**	**0.0537**	J	mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0862	0.172	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
65794-96-9	3- & 4-Methylphenols	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/22/2021 18:55	KH

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: FILL Comp

York Sample ID: 21D0812-01

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Semi-Volatiles, NJDEP/TCL/Part 375 List

Log-in Notes:

Sample Notes:

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 3546 SVOA

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOD/MDL	LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0862	0.172	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0862	0.172	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0862	0.172	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0862	0.172	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
83-32-9	**Acenaphthene**	**0.106**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
208-96-8	**Acenaphthylene**	**0.0448**	J	mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
62-53-3	Aniline	ND		mg/kg dry	0.173	0.345	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
120-12-7	**Anthracene**	**0.237**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
92-87-5	Benzidine	ND		mg/kg dry	0.173	0.345	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
56-55-3	**Benzo(a)anthracene**	**0.605**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
50-32-8	**Benzo(a)pyrene**	**0.643**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
205-99-2	**Benzo(b)fluoranthene**	**0.516**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
191-24-2	**Benzo(g,h,i)perylene**	**0.407**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
207-08-9	**Benzo(k)fluoranthene**	**0.463**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
65-85-0	Benzoic acid	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: FILL Comp

York Sample ID: 21D0812-01

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Semi-Volatiles, NJDEP/TCL/Part 375 List

Log-in Notes:

Sample Notes:

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 3546 SVOA

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOD/MDL	LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
85-68-7	Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
111-91-1	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
108-60-1	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
117-81-7	**Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate**	**0.129**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0862	0.172	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
86-74-8	**Carbazole**	**0.0765**	J	mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
218-01-9	**Chrysene**	**0.517**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
53-70-3	**Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene**	**0.135**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
206-44-0	**Fluoranthene**	**1.05**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
86-73-7	**Fluorene**	**0.130**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
193-39-5	**Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene**	**0.421**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: FILL Comp

York Sample ID: 21D0812-01

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Semi-Volatiles, NJDEP/TCL/Part 375 List

Log-in Notes:

Sample Notes:

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 3546 SVOA

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOD/MDL	LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
91-20-3	**Naphthalene**	**0.147**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
621-64-7	N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
85-01-8	**Phenanthrene**	**0.741**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
108-95-2	Phenol	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
129-00-0	**Pyrene**	**0.996**		mg/kg dry	0.0432	0.0862	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
110-86-1	Pyridine	ND		mg/kg dry	0.173	0.345	2	EPA 8270D Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH
	*** Benzo(a)pyrene (BAP) Equivalent-BAPE**	**0.820**		mg/kg dry			2	EPA 8270D Certifications:	04/20/2021 07:35	04/22/2021 18:55	KH

	Surrogate Recoveries	Result	Acceptance Range
367-12-4	*Surrogate: SURR: 2-Fluorophenol*	*55.8 %*	*20-108*
4165-62-2	*Surrogate: SURR: Phenol-d5*	*57.4 %*	*23-114*
4165-60-0	*Surrogate: SURR: Nitrobenzene-d5*	*82.6 %*	*22-108*
321-60-8	*Surrogate: SURR: 2-Fluorobiphenyl*	*67.7 %*	*21-113*
118-79-6	*Surrogate: SURR: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol*	*55.6 %*	*19-110*
1718-51-0	*Surrogate: SURR: Terphenyl-d14*	*89.3 %*	*24-116*

Pesticides, NJDEP/TCL List

Log-in Notes:

Sample Notes:

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 3550C

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: FILL Comp

York Sample ID: 21D0812-01

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Pesticides, NJDEP/TCL List

Log-in Notes:

Sample Notes:

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 3550C

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
57-74-9	Chlordane, total	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00335	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
959-98-8	Endosulfan I	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
33213-65-9	Endosulfan II	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
72-20-8	Endrin	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
5566-34-7	gamma-Chlordane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00839	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0849	5	EPA 8081B Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM
	* Chlordane, total (alpha, gamma)	ND		mg/kg dry	0.00168	5	EPA 8081B Certifications:	04/21/2021 13:35	04/23/2021 08:04	CM

	Surrogate Recoveries	Result	Acceptance Range
877-09-8	*Surrogate: Tetrachloro-m-xylene*	*49.7 %*	*30-140*
2051-24-3	*Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl*	*78.8 %*	*30-140*

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)

Log-in Notes:

Sample Notes:

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 3550C

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: **FILL Comp** **York Sample ID:** **21D0812-01**

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

12674-11-2	Aroclor 1016	ND	mg/kg dry	0.0169	1	EPA 8082A	04/21/2021 13:35	04/22/2021 20:18	BJ
						Certifications:	NELAC-NY10854,CTDOH,NJDEP,PADEP		
11104-28-2	Aroclor 1221	ND	mg/kg dry	0.0169	1	EPA 8082A	04/21/2021 13:35	04/22/2021 20:18	BJ
						Certifications:	NELAC-NY10854,CTDOH,NJDEP,PADEP		
11141-16-5	Aroclor 1232	ND	mg/kg dry	0.0169	1	EPA 8082A	04/21/2021 13:35	04/22/2021 20:18	BJ
						Certifications:	NELAC-NY10854,CTDOH,NJDEP,PADEP		
53469-21-9	Aroclor 1242	ND	mg/kg dry	0.0169	1	EPA 8082A	04/21/2021 13:35	04/22/2021 20:18	BJ
						Certifications:	NELAC-NY10854,CTDOH,NJDEP,PADEP		
12672-29-6	Aroclor 1248	ND	mg/kg dry	0.0169	1	EPA 8082A	04/21/2021 13:35	04/22/2021 20:18	BJ
						Certifications:	NELAC-NY10854,CTDOH,NJDEP,PADEP		
11097-69-1	Aroclor 1254	ND	mg/kg dry	0.0169	1	EPA 8082A	04/21/2021 13:35	04/22/2021 20:18	BJ
						Certifications:	NELAC-NY10854,CTDOH,NJDEP,PADEP		
11096-82-5	**Aroclor 1260**	**0.0188**	mg/kg dry	0.0169	1	EPA 8082A	04/21/2021 13:35	04/22/2021 20:18	BJ
						Certifications:	NELAC-NY10854,CTDOH,NJDEP,PADEP		
1336-36-3	*** Total PCBs**	**0.0188**	mg/kg dry	0.0169	1	EPA 8082A	04/21/2021 13:35	04/22/2021 20:18	BJ
						Certifications:			

	Surrogate Recoveries	Result	Acceptance Range
877-09-8	*Surrogate: Tetrachloro-m-xylene*	*75.5 %*	*30-140*
2051-24-3	*Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl*	*54.0 %*	*30-140*

NJDEP EPH (Cat. 2 Non-Fractionated)

Log-in Notes: **Sample Notes:**

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 3546 EPH

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
	*** Total EPH**	**213**		mg/kg dry	49.4	1	NJDEP EPH Rev 3.0	04/21/2021 07:31	04/21/2021 14:00	CD
							Certifications: NJDEP			

	Surrogate Recoveries	Result	Acceptance Range
3386-33-2	*Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane*	*102 %*	*31.6-128*
84-15-1	*Surrogate: o-Terphenyl*	*103 %*	*28.7-124*

Metals, Target Analyte

Log-in Notes: **Sample Notes:**

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 3050B

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
7429-90-5	**Aluminum**	**9240**		mg/kg dry	5.24	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP			
7440-36-0	Antimony	ND		mg/kg dry	2.62	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP			
7440-38-2	**Arsenic**	**2.23**		mg/kg dry	1.57	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP			
7440-39-3	**Barium**	**77.4**		mg/kg dry	2.62	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP			
7440-41-7	Beryllium	ND		mg/kg dry	0.052	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP			
7440-43-9	Cadmium	ND		mg/kg dry	0.314	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP			

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: FILL Comp

York Sample ID: 21D0812-01

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Metals, Target Analyte

Log-in Notes:

Sample Notes:

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 3050B

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
7440-70-2	**Calcium**	**7150**		mg/kg dry	5.24	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7440-47-3	**Chromium**	**16.9**		mg/kg dry	0.524	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7440-48-4	**Cobalt**	**6.57**		mg/kg dry	0.419	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7440-50-8	**Copper**	**19.3**		mg/kg dry	2.09	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7439-89-6	**Iron**	**15400**		mg/kg dry	26.2	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7439-92-1	**Lead**	**37.2**		mg/kg dry	0.524	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7439-95-4	**Magnesium**	**2910**		mg/kg dry	5.24	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7439-96-5	**Manganese**	**251**		mg/kg dry	0.524	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7440-02-0	**Nickel**	**14.1**	B	mg/kg dry	1.05	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7440-09-7	**Potassium**	**1230**		mg/kg dry	5.24	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7782-49-2	Selenium	ND		mg/kg dry	2.62	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7440-22-4	Silver	ND		mg/kg dry	0.524	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7440-23-5	**Sodium**	**552**		mg/kg dry	52.4	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7440-28-0	Thallium	ND		mg/kg dry	2.62	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7440-62-2	**Vanadium**	**23.1**		mg/kg dry	1.05	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		
7440-66-6	**Zinc**	**49.5**		mg/kg dry	2.62	1	EPA 6010D	04/21/2021 07:45	04/22/2021 16:01	WJM
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NJDEP,PADEP		

Mercury by 7473

Log-in Notes:

Sample Notes:

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 7473 soil

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
7439-97-6	**Mercury**	**0.0997**		mg/kg dry	0.0314	1	EPA 7473	04/20/2021 09:48	04/20/2021 12:44	AD
							Certifications:	CTDOH,NJDEP,NELAC-NY10854,PADEP		

Chromium, Hexavalent

Log-in Notes:

Sample Notes:

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: FILL Comp **York Sample ID:** 21D0812-01

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA SW846-3060

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
18540-29-9	Chromium, Hexavalent	ND		mg/kg dry	0.524	1	EPA 7196A	04/20/2021 08:40	04/20/2021 15:54	ALH
							Certifications: NJDEP,CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,PADEP			

Cyanide, Total **Log-in Notes:** **Sample Notes:**

Sample Prepared by Method: Analysis Preparation Soil

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
57-12-5	Cyanide, total	ND		mg/kg dry	0.524	1	EPA 9014/9010C	04/20/2021 09:48	04/20/2021 15:24	JAG
							Certifications: NELAC-NY10854,CTDOH,NJDEP,PADEP			

Total Solids **Log-in Notes:** **Sample Notes:**

Sample Prepared by Method: % Solids Prep

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
solids	*** % Solids**	**95.5**		%	0.100	1	SM 2540G	04/20/2021 08:45	04/20/2021 15:56	ALH
							Certifications: CTDOH			

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: FILL VOC Grab **York Sample ID:** 21D0812-02

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Volatile Organics, NJDEP/TCL/Part 375 List **Log-in Notes:** VOA-CONT **Sample Notes:** **VOA-CONT**

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 5035A

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOD/MDL	LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
								Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP			
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
								Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP			
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
								Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP			
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
								Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP			
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
								Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP			
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
								Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP			
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
								Certifications: CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP			

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: FILL VOC Grab **York Sample ID:** 21D0812-02

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Volatile Organics, NJDEP/TCL/Part 375 List

Log-in Notes: VOA-CONT **Sample Notes:** VOA-CONT

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 5035A

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOD/MDL	LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.052	0.10	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
78-93-3	2-Butanone	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
67-64-1	Acetone	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0052	0.010	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
107-02-8	Acrolein	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0052	0.010	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
71-43-2	Benzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: FILL VOC Grab

York Sample ID: 21D0812-02

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Volatile Organics, NJDEP/TCL/Part 375 List

Log-in Notes: VOA-CONT **Sample Notes:** VOA-CONT

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 5035A

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOD/MDL	LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
74-83-9	Bromomethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
74-87-3	Chloromethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
74-95-3	Dibromomethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
75-09-2	**Methylene chloride**	**0.0091**	J, B	mg/kg dry	0.0052	0.010	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
104-51-8	n-Butylbenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	LM
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,PADEP	LM

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: FILL VOC Grab **York Sample ID:** 21D0812-02

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Volatile Organics, NJDEP/TCL/Part 375 List

Log-in Notes: VOA-CONT **Sample Notes:** VOA-CONT

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 5035A

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOD/MDL	LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
179601-23-1	p- & m- Xylenes	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0052	0.010	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
135-98-8	sec-Butylbenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
100-42-5	Styrene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
75-65-0	tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
98-06-6	tert-Butylbenzene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
108-88-3	Toluene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0026	0.0052	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP,PADEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM
1330-20-7	Xylenes, Total	ND		mg/kg dry	0.0078	0.016	1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24 CTDOH,NELAC-NY10854,NELAC-NY12058,NJDEP	04/21/2021 05:38	LM

	Surrogate Recoveries	Result	Acceptance Range
17060-07-0	*Surrogate: SURR: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4*	*105 %*	*77-125*
2037-26-5	*Surrogate: SURR: Toluene-d8*	*89.3 %*	*85-120*
460-00-4	*Surrogate: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene*	*95.5 %*	*76-130*

Volatile Organics, Tentatively Identified Cmpds.

Log-in Notes: VOA-CONT **Sample Notes:** VOA-CONT

Sample Prepared by Method: EPA 5035A

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOD/MDL	LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
	Tentatively Identified Compounds	0.0		mg/kg dry			1	EPA 8260C Certifications:	04/20/2021 14:24	04/21/2021 05:38	LM

Total Solids

Log-in Notes: VOA-CONT **Sample Notes:**

Sample Prepared by Method: % Solids Prep

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: **FILL VOC Grab** **York Sample ID:** **21D0812-02**

York Project (SDG) No.	Client Project ID	Matrix	Collection Date/Time	Date Received
21D0812	Hunters Point Recycle Long Island City Queens Cty	Soil	April 19, 2021 9:45 am	04/19/2021

Total Solids

Log-in Notes: VOA-CONT **Sample Notes:**

Sample Prepared by Method: % Solids Prep

CAS No.	Parameter	Result	Flag	Units	Reported to LOQ	Dilution	Reference Method	Date/Time Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	Analyst
solids	* % Solids	**96.0**		%	0.100	1	SM 2540G	04/20/2021 08:45	04/20/2021 15:56	ALH
							Certifications: CTDOH			

Analytical Batch Summary

Batch ID: BD11032 **Preparation Method:** EPA 3546 SVOA **Prepared By:** S_K

YORK Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Preparation Date
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	04/20/21
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	04/20/21
BD11032-BLK1	Blank	04/20/21
BD11032-BS1	LCS	04/20/21
BD11032-MS1	Matrix Spike	04/20/21
BD11032-MSD1	Matrix Spike Dup	04/20/21

Batch ID: BD11040 **Preparation Method:** EPA SW846-3060 **Prepared By:** ALH

YORK Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Preparation Date
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	04/20/21
BD11040-BLK1	Blank	04/20/21
BD11040-DUP1	Duplicate	04/20/21
BD11040-MS1	Matrix Spike	04/20/21
BD11040-MS2	Matrix Spike	04/20/21
BD11040-SRM1	Reference	04/20/21

Batch ID: BD11042 **Preparation Method:** % Solids Prep **Prepared By:** ALH

YORK Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Preparation Date
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	04/20/21
21D0812-02	FILL VOC Grab	04/20/21
BD11042-DUP1	Duplicate	04/20/21

Batch ID: BD11052 **Preparation Method:** EPA 7473 soil **Prepared By:** AD

YORK Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Preparation Date
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	04/20/21
BD11052-BLK1	Blank	04/20/21
BD11052-DUP1	Duplicate	04/20/21
BD11052-MS1	Matrix Spike	04/20/21
BD11052-SRM1	Reference	04/20/21

Batch ID: BD11053 **Preparation Method:** Analysis Preparation Soil **Prepared By:** JAG

YORK Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Preparation Date
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	04/20/21
BD11053-BLK1	Blank	04/20/21
BD11053-DUP1	Duplicate	04/20/21
BD11053-MS1	Matrix Spike	04/20/21
BD11053-SRM1	Reference	04/20/21

Batch ID: BD11067 **Preparation Method:** EPA 5035A **Prepared By:** YG

YORK Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Preparation Date
21D0812-02	FILL VOC Grab	04/20/21
BD11067-BLK1	Blank	04/20/21
BD11067-BLK2	Blank	04/20/21
BD11067-BS1	LCS	04/20/21
BD11067-BSD1	LCS Dup	04/20/21
BD11067-MS1	Matrix Spike	04/20/21
BD11067-MSD1	Matrix Spike Dup	04/20/21

Batch ID: BD11106 **Preparation Method:** EPA 3546 EPH **Prepared By:** S_K

YORK Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Preparation Date
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	04/21/21
BD11106-BLK1	Blank	04/21/21
BD11106-BS1	LCS	04/21/21
BD11106-BSD1	LCS Dup	04/21/21
BD11106-DUP1	Duplicate	04/21/21
BD11106-MS1	Matrix Spike	04/21/21

Batch ID: BD11110 **Preparation Method:** EPA 3050B **Prepared By:** OT

YORK Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Preparation Date
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	04/21/21
BD11110-BLK1	Blank	04/21/21
BD11110-DUP1	Duplicate	04/21/21
BD11110-MS1	Matrix Spike	04/21/21
BD11110-PS1	Post Spike	04/21/21
BD11110-SRM1	Reference	04/21/21

Batch ID: BD11154 **Preparation Method:** EPA 3550C **Prepared By:** SAK

YORK Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Preparation Date
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	04/21/21
21D0812-01	FILL Comp	04/21/21
BD11154-BLK2	Blank	04/21/21
BD11154-BS2	LCS	04/21/21

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11067 - EPA 5035A											
Blank (BD11067-BLK1)											Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.0050	mg/kg wet								
Tentatively Identified Compounds	0.0		"								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.0050	"								
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.0050	"								
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	ND	0.0050	"								
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.0050	"								
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.0050	"								
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.0050	"								
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	0.0050	"								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.0050	"								
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.0050	"								
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.0050	"								
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.0050	"								
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
1,4-Dioxane	ND	0.10	"								
2-Butanone	ND	0.0050	"								
2-Hexanone	ND	0.0050	"								
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.0050	"								
Acetone	ND	0.010	"								
Acrolein	ND	0.010	"								
Acrylonitrile	ND	0.0050	"								
Benzene	ND	0.0050	"								
Bromochloromethane	ND	0.0050	"								
Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.0050	"								
Bromoform	ND	0.0050	"								
Bromomethane	ND	0.0050	"								
Carbon disulfide	ND	0.0050	"								
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	0.0050	"								
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
Chloroethane	ND	0.0050	"								
Chloroform	ND	0.0050	"								
Chloromethane	ND	0.0050	"								
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.0050	"								
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	ND	0.0050	"								
Cyclohexane	ND	0.0050	"								
Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.0050	"								
Dibromomethane	ND	0.0050	"								
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	0.0050	"								
Ethyl Benzene	ND	0.0050	"								
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.0050	"								
Isopropylbenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
Methyl acetate	ND	0.0050	"								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	0.0050	"								

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11067 - EPA 5035A											
Blank (BD11067-BLK1)											Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021
Methylcyclohexane	ND	0.0050	mg/kg wet								
Methylene chloride	ND	0.010	"								
n-Butylbenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
o-Xylene	ND	0.0050	"								
p- & m- Xylenes	ND	0.010	"								
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.0050	"								
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
Styrene	ND	0.0050	"								
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND	0.0050	"								
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	0.0050	"								
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.0050	"								
Toluene	ND	0.0050	"								
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.0050	"								
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	ND	0.0050	"								
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.0050	"								
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.0050	"								
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.0050	"								
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.015	"								
Surrogate: SURR: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*51.3*		*ug/L*	*50.0*		*103*	*77-125*				
Surrogate: SURR: Toluene-d8	*44.6*		*"*	*50.0*		*89.1*	*85-120*				
Surrogate: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene	*47.1*		*"*	*50.0*		*94.2*	*76-130*				
Blank (BD11067-BLK2)											Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	mg/kg wet								
Tentatively Identified Compounds	0.0		"								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	"								
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.50	"								
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	ND	0.50	"								
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.50	"								
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	"								
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.50	"								
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	"								
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	0.50	"								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	"								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"								
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	0.50	"								
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.50	"								
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	"								
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.50	"								
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.50	"								
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"								
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	"								
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.50	"								
1,4-Dioxane	ND	10	"								
2-Butanone	ND	0.50	"								
2-Hexanone	ND	0.50	"								
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	0.50	"								
Acetone	ND	1.0	"								
Acrolein	ND	1.0	"								

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11067 - EPA 5035A											
Blank (BD11067-BLK2)											Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021
Acrylonitrile	ND	0.50	mg/kg wet								
Benzene	ND	0.50	"								
Bromochloromethane	ND	0.50	"								
Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.50	"								
Bromoform	ND	0.50	"								
Bromomethane	ND	0.50	"								
Carbon disulfide	ND	0.50	"								
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	0.50	"								
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.50	"								
Chloroethane	ND	0.50	"								
Chloroform	ND	0.50	"								
Chloromethane	ND	0.50	"								
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.50	"								
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	ND	0.50	"								
Cyclohexane	ND	0.50	"								
Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.50	"								
Dibromomethane	ND	0.50	"								
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	0.50	"								
Ethyl Benzene	ND	0.50	"								
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.50	"								
Isopropylbenzene	ND	0.50	"								
Methyl acetate	ND	0.50	"								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	0.50	"								
Methylcyclohexane	ND	0.50	"								
Methylene chloride	1.1	1.0	"								
n-Butylbenzene	ND	0.50	"								
n-Propylbenzene	ND	0.50	"								
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"								
p- & m- Xylenes	ND	1.0	"								
p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.50	"								
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	0.50	"								
Styrene	ND	0.50	"								
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	ND	0.50	"								
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	0.50	"								
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.50	"								
Toluene	ND	0.50	"								
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.50	"								
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	ND	0.50	"								
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.50	"								
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	0.50	"								
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.50	"								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5	"								
Surrogate: SURR: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*50.6*		*ug/L*	*50.0*		*101*	*77-125*				
Surrogate: SURR: Toluene-d8	*44.8*		*"*	*50.0*		*89.7*	*85-120*				
Surrogate: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene	*46.9*		*"*	*50.0*		*93.7*	*76-130*				

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11067 - EPA 5035A											
LCS (BD11067-BS1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	50		ug/L	50.0		100	75-129				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	63		"	50.0		126	71-137				
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	42		"	50.0		83.6	79-129				
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	61		"	50.0		122	58-146				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	45		"	50.0		90.6	83-123				
1,1-Dichloroethane	53		"	50.0		106	75-130				
1,1-Dichloroethylene	55		"	50.0		110	64-137				
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	46		"	50.0		92.7	81-140				
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	44		"	50.0		88.7	81-126				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	45		"	50.0		90.8	80-141				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	46		"	50.0		93.0	84-125				
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	42		"	50.0		83.3	74-142				
1,2-Dibromoethane	48		"	50.0		95.1	86-123				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	46		"	50.0		91.8	85-122				
1,2-Dichloroethane	56		"	50.0		112	71-133				
1,2-Dichloropropane	41		"	50.0		82.9	81-122				
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	47		"	50.0		93.3	82-126				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	45		"	50.0		90.8	84-124				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	45		"	50.0		90.5	84-124				
1,4-Dioxane	950		"	1050		90.6	10-228				
2-Butanone	47		"	50.0		93.3	58-147				
2-Hexanone	35		"	50.0		69.8	70-139	Low Bias			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	39		"	50.0		77.8	72-132				
Acetone	31		"	50.0		62.0	36-155				
Acrolein	58		"	50.0		115	10-238				
Acrylonitrile	45		"	50.0		90.6	66-141				
Benzene	55		"	50.0		111	77-127				
Bromochloromethane	45		"	50.0		90.8	74-129				
Bromodichloromethane	47		"	50.0		93.6	81-124				
Bromoform	50		"	50.0		99.5	80-136				
Bromomethane	61		"	50.0		122	32-177				
Carbon disulfide	57		"	50.0		114	10-136				
Carbon tetrachloride	62		"	50.0		124	66-143				
Chlorobenzene	48		"	50.0		96.0	86-120				
Chloroethane	54		"	50.0		109	51-142				
Chloroform	58		"	50.0		117	76-131				
Chloromethane	42		"	50.0		83.9	49-132				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	54		"	50.0		107	74-132				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	45		"	50.0		89.5	81-129				
Cyclohexane	51		"	50.0		102	70-130				
Dibromochloromethane	49		"	50.0		98.9	10-200				
Dibromomethane	45		"	50.0		90.4	83-124				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	60		"	50.0		119	28-158				
Ethyl Benzene	49		"	50.0		98.4	84-125				
Hexachlorobutadiene	51		"	50.0		102	83-133				
Isopropylbenzene	44		"	50.0		88.5	81-127				
Methyl acetate	46		"	50.0		92.8	41-143				
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	59		"	50.0		117	74-131				
Methylcyclohexane	46		"	50.0		92.4	70-130				
Methylene chloride	53		"	50.0		105	57-141				

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11067 - EPA 5035A											
LCS (BD11067-BS1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
n-Butylbenzene	47		ug/L	50.0		93.7	80-130				
n-Propylbenzene	44		"	50.0		88.3	74-136				
o-Xylene	49		"	50.0		97.5	83-123				
p- & m- Xylenes	97		"	100		97.3	82-128				
p-Isopropyltoluene	47		"	50.0		94.7	85-125				
sec-Butylbenzene	48		"	50.0		96.0	83-125				
Styrene	50		"	50.0		99.5	86-126				
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	240		"	250		97.6	70-130				
tert-Butylbenzene	46		"	50.0		92.8	80-127				
Tetrachloroethylene	41		"	50.0		82.0	80-129				
Toluene	47		"	50.0		94.5	85-121				
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	57		"	50.0		115	72-132				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	45		"	50.0		90.2	78-132				
Trichloroethylene	49		"	50.0		97.3	84-123				
Trichlorofluoromethane	60		"	50.0		119	62-140				
Vinyl Chloride	47		"	50.0		94.9	52-130				
Surrogate: SURR: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*50.8*		*"*	*50.0*		*102*	*77-125*				
Surrogate: SURR: Toluene-d8	*45.2*		*"*	*50.0*		*90.3*	*85-120*				
Surrogate: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene	*48.2*		*"*	*50.0*		*96.3*	*76-130*				
LCS Dup (BD11067-BSD1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	50		ug/L	50.0		100	75-129		0.419	30	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	64		"	50.0		128	71-137		1.20	30	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	42		"	50.0		83.7	79-129		0.167	30	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	62		"	50.0		124	58-146		2.07	30	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	44		"	50.0		89.0	83-123		1.87	30	
1,1-Dichloroethane	54		"	50.0		109	75-130		2.61	30	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	56		"	50.0		112	64-137		1.86	30	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	45		"	50.0		90.4	81-140		2.58	30	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	45		"	50.0		90.1	81-126		1.59	30	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	44		"	50.0		88.5	80-141		2.57	30	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	46		"	50.0		91.9	84-125		1.10	30	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	44		"	50.0		88.3	74-142		5.78	30	
1,2-Dibromoethane	47		"	50.0		94.1	86-123		1.04	30	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	45		"	50.0		89.6	85-122		2.47	30	
1,2-Dichloroethane	57		"	50.0		114	71-133		1.36	30	
1,2-Dichloropropane	41		"	50.0		82.9	81-122		0.0241	30	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	46		"	50.0		92.9	82-126		0.430	30	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	44		"	50.0		87.4	84-124		3.84	30	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	44		"	50.0		88.9	84-124		1.78	30	
1,4-Dioxane	940		"	1050		89.1	10-228		1.69	30	
2-Butanone	47		"	50.0		93.4	58-147		0.0857	30	
2-Hexanone	35		"	50.0		69.5	70-139	Low Bias	0.402	30	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	39		"	50.0		78.7	72-132		1.18	30	
Acetone	33		"	50.0		65.9	36-155		6.09	30	
Acrolein	54		"	50.0		108	10-238		6.42	30	
Acrylonitrile	46		"	50.0		91.1	66-141		0.484	30	
Benzene	56		"	50.0		113	77-127		2.00	30	
Bromochloromethane	46		"	50.0		91.5	74-129		0.724	30	
Bromodichloromethane	47		"	50.0		93.5	81-124		0.150	30	

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11067 - EPA 5035A											
LCS Dup (BD11067-BSD1)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021				
Bromoform	50		ug/L	50.0		99.5	80-136		0.0201	30	
Bromomethane	62		"	50.0		123	32-177		0.603	30	
Carbon disulfide	58		"	50.0		116	10-136		1.53	30	
Carbon tetrachloride	64		"	50.0		128	66-143		2.62	30	
Chlorobenzene	48		"	50.0		95.0	86-120		0.984	30	
Chloroethane	54		"	50.0		108	51-142		0.626	30	
Chloroform	59		"	50.0		118	76-131		0.818	30	
Chloromethane	41		"	50.0		82.3	49-132		1.90	30	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	54		"	50.0		107	74-132		0.224	30	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	45		"	50.0		90.3	81-129		0.912	30	
Cyclohexane	51		"	50.0		103	70-130		1.07	30	
Dibromochloromethane	49		"	50.0		98.9	10-200		0.0202	30	
Dibromomethane	45		"	50.0		90.1	83-124		0.332	30	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	59		"	50.0		118	28-158		0.758	30	
Ethyl Benzene	49		"	50.0		97.5	84-125		0.939	30	
Hexachlorobutadiene	51		"	50.0		102	83-133		0.314	30	
Isopropylbenzene	44		"	50.0		88.6	81-127		0.0452	30	
Methyl acetate	46		"	50.0		92.1	41-143		0.779	30	
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	59		"	50.0		118	74-131		0.834	30	
Methylcyclohexane	47		"	50.0		93.7	70-130		1.40	30	
Methylene chloride	50		"	50.0		101	57-141		4.13	30	
n-Butylbenzene	46		"	50.0		91.7	80-130		2.20	30	
n-Propylbenzene	44		"	50.0		87.3	74-136		1.14	30	
o-Xylene	49		"	50.0		97.5	83-123		0.0205	30	
p- & m- Xylenes	97		"	100		96.5	82-128		0.784	30	
p-Isopropyltoluene	47		"	50.0		94.1	85-125		0.699	30	
sec-Butylbenzene	48		"	50.0		96.0	83-125		0.0208	30	
Styrene	49		"	50.0		98.4	86-126		1.15	30	
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	240		"	250		97.8	70-130		0.201	30	
tert-Butylbenzene	46		"	50.0		92.7	80-127		0.0863	30	
Tetrachloroethylene	41		"	50.0		82.0	80-129		0.0244	30	
Toluene	47		"	50.0		94.5	85-121		0.0635	30	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	58		"	50.0		116	72-132		0.833	30	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	45		"	50.0		90.5	78-132		0.243	30	
Trichloroethylene	49		"	50.0		97.3	84-123		0.0206	30	
Trichlorofluoromethane	59		"	50.0		119	62-140		0.487	30	
Vinyl Chloride	49		"	50.0		97.1	52-130		2.29	30	
Surrogate: SURR: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*51.3*		*"*	*50.0*		*103*	*77-125*				
Surrogate: SURR: Toluene-d8	*45.1*		*"*	*50.0*		*90.2*	*85-120*				
Surrogate: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene	*48.3*		*"*	*50.0*		*96.6*	*76-130*				

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11067 - EPA 5035A											
Matrix Spike (BD11067-MS1)	*Source sample: 21D0812-02 (FILL VOC Grab)						Prepared: 04/20/2021 Analyzed: 04/21/2021				
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	36		ug/L	50.0	0.0	72.1	15-161				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	49		"	50.0	0.0	98.6	42-145				
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	27		"	50.0	0.0	54.4	16-167				
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	45		"	50.0	0.0	89.1	11-160				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	34		"	50.0	0.0	68.8	44-145				
1,1-Dichloroethane	43		"	50.0	0.0	86.6	46-142				
1,1-Dichloroethylene	44		"	50.0	0.0	88.6	30-153				
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	17		"	50.0	0.0	34.0	10-157				
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	32		"	50.0	0.0	64.5	38-155				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	17		"	50.0	0.0	33.8	10-151				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	20		"	50.0	0.0	39.6	10-170				
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	26		"	50.0	0.0	51.2	36-138				
1,2-Dibromoethane	34		"	50.0	0.0	67.4	40-142				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	23		"	50.0	0.0	45.4	10-147				
1,2-Dichloroethane	46		"	50.0	0.0	91.8	48-133				
1,2-Dichloropropane	33		"	50.0	0.0	66.9	47-141				
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	23		"	50.0	0.0	46.7	10-150				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	23		"	50.0	0.0	46.8	10-144				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	23		"	50.0	0.0	46.3	10-160				
1,4-Dioxane	410		"	1050	0.0	39.4	10-191				
2-Butanone	22		"	50.0	0.0	43.1	10-189				
2-Hexanone	2.7		"	50.0	0.0	5.34	10-181	Low Bias			
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	15		"	50.0	0.0	29.3	10-166				
Acetone	25		"	50.0	0.0	49.4	10-196				
Acrolein	0.0		"	50.0	0.0		10-192	Low Bias			
Acrylonitrile	23		"	50.0	0.0	45.5	13-161				
Benzene	44		"	50.0	0.0	87.9	43-139				
Bromochloromethane	37		"	50.0	0.0	73.4	38-145				
Bromodichloromethane	37		"	50.0	0.0	74.5	38-147				
Bromoform	34		"	50.0	0.0	69.0	29-156				
Bromomethane	49		"	50.0	0.0	97.2	10-166				
Carbon disulfide	40		"	50.0	0.0	79.4	10-131				
Carbon tetrachloride	48		"	50.0	0.0	95.7	35-145				
Chlorobenzene	32		"	50.0	0.0	63.8	21-154				
Chloroethane	45		"	50.0	0.0	89.6	15-160				
Chloroform	47		"	50.0	0.0	93.9	47-142				
Chloromethane	33		"	50.0	0.0	66.5	10-159				
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	41		"	50.0	0.0	82.4	42-144				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	30		"	50.0	0.0	60.3	18-159				
Cyclohexane	36		"	50.0	0.0	71.5	70-130				
Dibromochloromethane	36		"	50.0	0.0	72.9	10-179				
Dibromomethane	35		"	50.0	0.0	70.3	47-143				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	45		"	50.0	0.0	89.4	10-145				
Ethyl Benzene	33		"	50.0	0.0	65.1	11-158				
Hexachlorobutadiene	19		"	50.0	0.0	38.9	10-158				
Isopropylbenzene	27		"	50.0	0.0	54.6	10-162				
Methyl acetate	40		"	50.0	0.0	79.1	10-149				
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	50		"	50.0	0.0	99.2	42-152				
Methylcyclohexane	29		"	50.0	0.0	57.3	70-130	Low Bias			
Methylene chloride	44		"	50.0	8.8	70.8	28-151				

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11067 - EPA 5035A											
Matrix Spike (BD11067-MS1)	*Source sample: 21D0812-02 (FILL VOC Grab)								Prepared: 04/20/2021 Analyzed: 04/21/2021		
n-Butylbenzene	21		ug/L	50.0	0.0	41.5	10-162				
n-Propylbenzene	25		"	50.0	0.0	50.9	10-155				
o-Xylene	32		"	50.0	0.0	63.8	10-158				
p- & m- Xylenes	56		"	100	0.0	56.4	10-156				
p-Isopropyltoluene	25		"	50.0	0.0	49.5	10-147				
sec-Butylbenzene	27		"	50.0	0.0	53.2	10-157				
Styrene	29		"	50.0	0.0	58.4	13-171				
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	180		"	250	0.0	71.7	34-179				
tert-Butylbenzene	28		"	50.0	0.0	55.8	10-160				
Tetrachloroethylene	27		"	50.0	0.0	54.8	30-167				
Toluene	34		"	50.0	0.0	68.1	21-160				
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	44		"	50.0	0.0	87.2	29-153				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	30		"	50.0	0.0	60.1	18-155				
Trichloroethylene	36		"	50.0	0.0	71.9	24-169				
Trichlorofluoromethane	48		"	50.0	0.0	96.1	35-142				
Vinyl Chloride	38		"	50.0	0.0	77.0	12-160				
Surrogate: SURR: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*50.3*		*"*	*50.0*		*101*	*77-125*				
Surrogate: SURR: Toluene-d8	*44.6*		*"*	*50.0*		*89.1*	*85-120*				
Surrogate: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene	*47.7*		*"*	*50.0*		*95.3*	*70-130*				
Matrix Spike Dup (BD11067-MSD1)	*Source sample: 21D0812-02 (FILL VOC Grab)								Prepared: 04/20/2021 Analyzed: 04/21/2021		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	36		ug/L	50.0	0.0	72.3	15-161		0.249	33	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	50		"	50.0	0.0	99.0	42-145		0.486	30	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	27		"	50.0	0.0	54.4	16-167		0.110	56	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	42		"	50.0	0.0	83.3	11-160		6.70	31	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	35		"	50.0	0.0	70.2	44-145		2.01	40	
1,1-Dichloroethane	44		"	50.0	0.0	87.6	46-142		1.17	36	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	44		"	50.0	0.0	87.4	30-153		1.27	31	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	14		"	50.0	0.0	28.1	10-157		19.0	47	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	33		"	50.0	0.0	65.2	38-155		1.02	48	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	14		"	50.0	0.0	27.9	10-151		19.4	52	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	15		"	50.0	0.0	29.5	10-170		29.1	242	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	27		"	50.0	0.0	53.2	36-138		3.79	54	
1,2-Dibromoethane	34		"	50.0	0.0	68.1	40-142		1.09	39	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	22		"	50.0	0.0	43.1	10-147		5.06	52	
1,2-Dichloroethane	47		"	50.0	0.0	93.8	48-133		2.20	32	
1,2-Dichloropropane	34		"	50.0	0.0	67.3	47-141		0.536	37	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	19		"	50.0	0.0	37.6	10-150		21.7	62	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	21		"	50.0	0.0	43.0	10-144		8.42	51	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	21		"	50.0	0.0	42.2	10-160		9.18	52	
1,4-Dioxane	700		"	1050	0.0	67.0	10-191		52.0	196	
2-Butanone	20		"	50.0	0.0	39.1	10-189		9.68	67	
2-Hexanone	0.0		"	50.0	0.0		10-181	Low Bias	200	60	Non-dir.
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	14		"	50.0	0.0	27.7	10-166		5.76	47	
Acetone	25		"	50.0	0.0	49.3	10-196		0.284	150	
Acrolein	0.0		"	50.0	0.0		10-192	Low Bias		128	
Acrylonitrile	23		"	50.0	0.0	46.7	13-161		2.65	48	
Benzene	44		"	50.0	0.0	87.7	43-139		0.182	64	
Bromochloromethane	36		"	50.0	0.0	71.9	38-145		2.04	30	
Bromodichloromethane	37		"	50.0	0.0	74.1	38-147		0.511	37	

Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11067 - EPA 5035A											
Matrix Spike Dup (BD11067-MSD1)	*Source sample: 21D0812-02 (FILL VOC Grab)								Prepared: 04/20/2021 Analyzed: 04/21/2021		
Bromoform	35		ug/L	50.0	0.0	69.4	29-156		0.636	51	
Bromomethane	48		"	50.0	0.0	96.1	10-166		1.14	42	
Carbon disulfide	36		"	50.0	0.0	72.4	10-131		9.19	36	
Carbon tetrachloride	46		"	50.0	0.0	92.5	35-145		3.40	31	
Chlorobenzene	31		"	50.0	0.0	62.3	21-154		2.35	32	
Chloroethane	43		"	50.0	0.0	87.0	15-160		2.95	40	
Chloroform	47		"	50.0	0.0	94.7	47-142		0.827	29	
Chloromethane	33		"	50.0	0.0	66.3	10-159		0.271	31	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	42		"	50.0	0.0	83.3	42-144		1.09	30	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	30		"	50.0	0.0	59.6	18-159		1.20	39	
Cyclohexane	31		"	50.0	0.0	62.7	70-130	Low Bias	13.1	30	
Dibromochloromethane	37		"	50.0	0.0	73.9	10-179		1.39	41	
Dibromomethane	35		"	50.0	0.0	69.6	47-143		1.09	41	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	43		"	50.0	0.0	85.7	10-145		4.25	34	
Ethyl Benzene	30		"	50.0	0.0	60.7	11-158		7.03	42	
Hexachlorobutadiene	11		"	50.0	0.0	22.2	10-158		54.7	45	Non-dir.
Isopropylbenzene	24		"	50.0	0.0	48.7	10-162		11.4	57	
Methyl acetate	41		"	50.0	0.0	82.7	10-149		4.45	64	
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	51		"	50.0	0.0	102	42-152		2.35	47	
Methylcyclohexane	22		"	50.0	0.0	44.8	70-130	Low Bias	24.5	30	
Methylene chloride	45		"	50.0	8.8	73.1	28-151		2.57	49	
n-Butylbenzene	14		"	50.0	0.0	28.9	10-162		35.7	96	
n-Propylbenzene	21		"	50.0	0.0	42.8	10-155		17.3	56	
o-Xylene	30		"	50.0	0.0	60.7	10-158		4.91	51	
p- & m- Xylenes	49		"	100	0.0	49.2	10-156		13.5	47	
p-Isopropyltoluene	19		"	50.0	0.0	38.9	10-147		24.0	60	
sec-Butylbenzene	21		"	50.0	0.0	41.2	10-157		25.3	56	
Styrene	28		"	50.0	0.0	55.0	13-171		5.96	39	
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)	180		"	250	0.0	73.9	34-179		3.05	35	
tert-Butylbenzene	23		"	50.0	0.0	46.8	10-160		17.5	79	
Tetrachloroethylene	25		"	50.0	0.0	49.2	30-167		10.8	33	
Toluene	33		"	50.0	0.0	66.3	21-160		2.71	50	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	43		"	50.0	0.0	85.1	29-153		2.42	30	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	30		"	50.0	0.0	60.1	18-155		0.0333	30	
Trichloroethylene	35		"	50.0	0.0	70.3	24-169		2.25	30	
Trichlorofluoromethane	46		"	50.0	0.0	92.3	35-142		4.12	30	
Vinyl Chloride	38		"	50.0	0.0	76.9	12-160		0.0520	35	
Surrogate: SURR: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	*50.7*		*"*	*50.0*		*101*	*77-125*				
Surrogate: SURR: Toluene-d8	*44.9*		*"*	*50.0*		*89.7*	*85-120*				
Surrogate: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene	*48.1*		*"*	*50.0*		*96.1*	*70-130*				

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag

Batch BD11032 - EPA 3546 SVOA

Blank (BD11032-BLK1)

Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021

1,1-Biphenyl	ND	0.0416	mg/kg wet								
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ND	0.0830	"								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.0416	"								
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.0416	"								
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	ND	0.0416	"								
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.0416	"								
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.0416	"								
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	ND	0.0830	"								
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	0.0416	"								
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	0.0416	"								
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	0.0416	"								
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	0.0416	"								
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	0.0830	"								
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	0.0416	"								
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	0.0416	"								
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	0.0416	"								
2-Chlorophenol	ND	0.0416	"								
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0416	"								
2-Methylphenol	ND	0.0416	"								
2-Nitroaniline	ND	0.0830	"								
2-Nitrophenol	ND	0.0416	"								
3- & 4-Methylphenols	ND	0.0416	"								
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	0.0416	"								
3-Nitroaniline	ND	0.0830	"								
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	0.0830	"								
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	0.0416	"								
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	0.0416	"								
4-Chloroaniline	ND	0.0416	"								
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	0.0416	"								
4-Nitroaniline	ND	0.0830	"								
4-Nitrophenol	ND	0.0830	"								
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0416	"								
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0416	"								
Acetophenone	ND	0.0416	"								
Aniline	ND	0.166	"								
Anthracene	ND	0.0416	"								
Atrazine	ND	0.0416	"								
Benzaldehyde	ND	0.0416	"								
Benzidine	ND	0.166	"								
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	0.0416	"								
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	0.0416	"								
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	0.0416	"								
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	0.0416	"								
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0416	"								
Benzoic acid	ND	0.0416	"								
Benzyl alcohol	ND	0.0416	"								
Benzyl butyl phthalate	ND	0.0416	"								
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	0.0416	"								
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	0.0416	"								
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	0.0416	"								
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	0.0416	"								

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11032 - EPA 3546 SVOA											
Blank (BD11032-BLK1)											Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021
Caprolactam	ND	0.0830	mg/kg wet								
Carbazole	ND	0.0416	"								
Chrysene	ND	0.0416	"								
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	0.0416	"								
Dibenzofuran	ND	0.0416	"								
Diethyl phthalate	ND	0.0416	"								
Dimethyl phthalate	ND	0.0416	"								
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	0.0416	"								
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	0.0416	"								
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0416	"								
Fluorene	ND	0.0416	"								
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	0.0416	"								
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.0416	"								
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	0.0416	"								
Hexachloroethane	ND	0.0416	"								
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	0.0416	"								
Isophorone	ND	0.0416	"								
Naphthalene	ND	0.0416	"								
Nitrobenzene	ND	0.0416	"								
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	0.0416	"								
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	0.0416	"								
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	0.0416	"								
Pentachlorophenol	ND	0.0416	"								
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0416	"								
Phenol	ND	0.0416	"								
Pyrene	ND	0.0416	"								
Pyridine	ND	0.166	"								
Benzo(a)pyrene (BAP) Equivalent-BAPE	0.00		"								
Surrogate: SURR: 2-Fluorophenol	*0.476*		*"*	*1.66*		*28.7*	*20-108*				
Surrogate: SURR: Phenol-d5	*0.435*		*"*	*1.66*		*26.2*	*23-114*				
Surrogate: SURR: Nitrobenzene-d5	*0.352*		*"*	*0.831*		*42.4*	*22-108*				
Surrogate: SURR: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*0.254*		*"*	*0.831*		*30.6*	*21-113*				
Surrogate: SURR: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	*0.566*		*"*	*1.66*		*34.1*	*19-110*				
Surrogate: SURR: Terphenyl-d14	*0.378*		*"*	*0.831*		*45.5*	*24-116*				

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11032 - EPA 3546 SVOA											
LCS (BD11032-BS1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
1,1-Biphenyl	0.804	0.0416	mg/kg wet	0.831		96.8	22-103				
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.774	0.0830	"	0.831		93.2	10-144				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.790	0.0416	"	0.831		95.1	23-130				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.851	0.0416	"	0.831		102	26-113				
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	0.812	0.0416	"	0.831		97.8	10-140				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.655	0.0416	"	0.831		78.8	32-113				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.669	0.0416	"	0.831		80.6	28-111				
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0.855	0.0830	"	0.831		103	30-130				
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.755	0.0416	"	0.831		90.9	14-138				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.813	0.0416	"	0.831		97.9	27-122				
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.856	0.0416	"	0.831		103	23-133				
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.820	0.0416	"	0.831		98.7	15-131				
2,4-Dinitrophenol	0.691	0.0830	"	0.831		83.2	10-149				
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.07	0.0416	"	0.831		129	30-123	High Bias			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.08	0.0416	"	0.831		130	30-125	High Bias			
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.735	0.0416	"	0.831		88.5	22-115				
2-Chlorophenol	0.712	0.0416	"	0.831		85.8	25-121				
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.857	0.0416	"	0.831		103	16-127				
2-Methylphenol	0.872	0.0416	"	0.831		105	10-146				
2-Nitroaniline	1.02	0.0830	"	0.831		123	24-126				
2-Nitrophenol	1.12	0.0416	"	0.831		134	17-129	High Bias			
3- & 4-Methylphenols	0.786	0.0416	"	0.831		94.7	20-109				
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	0.731	0.0416	"	0.831		88.0	10-147				
3-Nitroaniline	0.851	0.0830	"	0.831		102	23-123				
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1.29	0.0830	"	0.831		155	10-149	High Bias			
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0.839	0.0416	"	0.831		101	30-138				
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.849	0.0416	"	0.831		102	16-138				
4-Chloroaniline	0.549	0.0416	"	0.831		66.1	10-117				
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0.753	0.0416	"	0.831		90.7	18-132				
4-Nitroaniline	0.939	0.0830	"	0.831		113	14-125				
4-Nitrophenol	0.791	0.0830	"	0.831		95.2	10-136				
Acenaphthene	0.707	0.0416	"	0.831		85.1	17-124				
Acenaphthylene	0.727	0.0416	"	0.831		87.5	16-124				
Acetophenone	0.908	0.0416	"	0.831		109	28-105	High Bias			
Aniline	0.639	0.166	"	0.831		76.9	10-111				
Anthracene	0.750	0.0416	"	0.831		90.2	24-124				
Atrazine	0.971	0.0416	"	0.831		117	22-120				
Benzaldehyde	0.778	0.0416	"	0.831		93.6	21-100				
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.777	0.0416	"	0.831		93.6	25-134				
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.858	0.0416	"	0.831		103	29-144				
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.804	0.0416	"	0.831		96.8	20-151				
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.839	0.0416	"	0.831		101	10-153				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.745	0.0416	"	0.831		89.7	10-148				
Benzoic acid	0.193	0.0416	"	0.831		23.2	10-116				
Benzyl alcohol	0.926	0.0416	"	0.831		112	17-128				
Benzyl butyl phthalate	0.964	0.0416	"	0.831		116	10-132				
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0.754	0.0416	"	0.831		90.8	10-129				
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.568	0.0416	"	0.831		68.4	14-125				
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0.683	0.0416	"	0.831		82.3	14-122				
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.983	0.0416	"	0.831		118	10-141				
Caprolactam	1.37	0.0830	"	0.831		165	10-123	High Bias			

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11032 - EPA 3546 SVOA											
LCS (BD11032-BS1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Carbazole	0.740	0.0416	mg/kg wet	0.831		89.0	31-120				
Chrysene	0.748	0.0416	"	0.831		90.1	24-116				
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.801	0.0416	"	0.831		96.4	17-147				
Dibenzofuran	0.748	0.0416	"	0.831		90.0	23-123				
Diethyl phthalate	0.756	0.0416	"	0.831		91.1	23-122				
Dimethyl phthalate	0.752	0.0416	"	0.831		90.5	28-127				
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.797	0.0416	"	0.831		95.9	19-123				
Di-n-octyl phthalate	1.04	0.0416	"	0.831		126	10-132				
Fluoranthene	0.655	0.0416	"	0.831		78.9	36-125				
Fluorene	0.746	0.0416	"	0.831		89.8	16-130				
Hexachlorobenzene	0.725	0.0416	"	0.831		87.3	10-129				
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.827	0.0416	"	0.831		99.5	22-153				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.862	0.0416	"	0.831		104	10-134				
Hexachloroethane	0.851	0.0416	"	0.831		102	20-112				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.01	0.0416	"	0.831		121	10-155				
Isophorone	0.725	0.0416	"	0.831		87.2	14-131				
Naphthalene	0.737	0.0416	"	0.831		88.7	20-121				
Nitrobenzene	0.793	0.0416	"	0.831		95.5	20-121				
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.598	0.0416	"	0.831		72.0	10-124				
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.784	0.0416	"	0.831		94.4	21-119				
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.03	0.0416	"	0.831		125	10-163				
Pentachlorophenol	0.649	0.0416	"	0.831		78.1	10-143				
Phenanthrene	0.715	0.0416	"	0.831		86.0	24-123				
Phenol	0.731	0.0416	"	0.831		88.0	15-123				
Pyrene	0.752	0.0416	"	0.831		90.6	24-132				
Pyridine	0.399	0.166	"	0.831		48.0	10-92				
Surrogate: SURR: 2-Fluorophenol	*1.27*		"	*1.66*		*76.4*	*20-108*				
Surrogate: SURR: Phenol-d5	*1.21*		"	*1.66*		*73.0*	*23-114*				
Surrogate: SURR: Nitrobenzene-d5	*0.842*		"	*0.831*		*101*	*22-108*				
Surrogate: SURR: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*0.700*		"	*0.831*		*84.3*	*21-113*				
Surrogate: SURR: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	*1.74*		"	*1.66*		*105*	*19-110*				
Surrogate: SURR: Terphenyl-d14	*0.869*		"	*0.831*		*105*	*24-116*				

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Batch BD11032 - EPA 3546 SVOA

Matrix Spike (BD11032-MS1) *Source sample: 21D0750-01 (Matrix Spike) Prepared: 04/20/2021 Analyzed: 04/21/2021

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
1,1-Biphenyl	0.764	0.0939	mg/kg dry	0.938	ND	81.4	24-112				
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.682	0.188	"	0.938	ND	72.7	18-152				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.622	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	66.3	15-139				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.613	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	65.4	29-106				
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	0.748	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	79.7	10-135				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.594	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	63.4	34-100				
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.582	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	62.1	26-107				
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0.739	0.188	"	0.938	ND	78.8	30-130				
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.663	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	70.6	10-148				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.660	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	70.3	12-138				
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.704	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	75.0	16-144				
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.696	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	74.2	11-133				
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	0.188	"	0.938	ND		10-132	Low Bias			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.878	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	93.6	42-113				
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.870	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	92.7	36-124				
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.665	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	70.9	31-116				
2-Chlorophenol	0.673	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	71.8	28-114				
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.759	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	80.9	10-143				
2-Methylphenol	0.681	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	72.6	10-160				
2-Nitroaniline	0.908	0.188	"	0.938	ND	96.8	33-122				
2-Nitrophenol	0.847	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	90.2	12-127				
3- & 4-Methylphenols	0.614	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	65.4	16-115				
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	0.436	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	46.5	10-134				
3-Nitroaniline	0.751	0.188	"	0.938	ND	80.0	24-128				
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	0.188	"	0.938	ND		10-149	Low Bias			
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0.701	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	74.7	32-148				
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.745	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	79.4	14-138				
4-Chloroaniline	0.468	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	49.8	10-124				
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0.645	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	68.7	10-153				
4-Nitroaniline	0.738	0.188	"	0.938	ND	78.6	10-151				
4-Nitrophenol	0.748	0.188	"	0.938	ND	79.8	10-141				
Acenaphthene	0.661	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	70.4	13-133				
Acenaphthylene	0.769	0.0939	"	0.938	0.0751	73.9	25-125				
Acetophenone	0.745	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	79.4	25-105				
Aniline	0.394	0.376	"	0.938	ND	42.0	10-112				
Anthracene	0.782	0.0939	"	0.938	0.133	69.2	27-128				
Atrazine	0.838	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	89.3	10-139				
Benzaldehyde	0.761	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	81.1	24-96				
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.03	0.0939	"	0.938	0.408	66.6	20-147				
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.17	0.0939	"	0.938	0.441	77.8	18-153				
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.03	0.0939	"	0.938	0.328	74.9	10-163				
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.01	0.0939	"	0.938	0.282	77.9	10-157				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.962	0.0939	"	0.938	0.343	66.0	10-157				
Benzoic acid	0.0488	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	5.20	10-130	Low Bias			
Benzyl alcohol	0.804	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	85.7	20-122				
Benzyl butyl phthalate	0.937	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	99.8	10-129				
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0.634	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	67.5	12-128				
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.694	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	74.0	18-113				
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0.531	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	56.6	10-130				
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.989	0.0939	"	0.938	0.0832	96.6	10-138				
Caprolactam	1.12	0.188	"	0.938	ND	119	10-100	High Bias			

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11032 - EPA 3546 SVOA											
Matrix Spike (BD11032-MS1)	*Source sample: 21D0750-01 (Matrix Spike)								Prepared: 04/20/2021 Analyzed: 04/21/2021		
Carbazole	0.688	0.0939	mg/kg dry	0.938	ND	73.4	24-139				
Chrysene	0.976	0.0939	"	0.938	0.389	62.5	18-133				
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.844	0.0939	"	0.938	0.0602	83.5	10-146				
Dibenzofuran	0.694	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	74.0	26-134				
Diethyl phthalate	0.715	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	76.2	30-119				
Dimethyl phthalate	0.688	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	73.3	34-120				
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.818	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	87.2	20-128				
Di-n-octyl phthalate	1.07	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	114	10-133				
Fluoranthene	1.12	0.0939	"	0.938	0.719	42.6	10-155				
Fluorene	0.690	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	73.5	12-150				
Hexachlorobenzene	0.749	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	79.8	16-142				
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.679	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	72.3	11-150				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.182	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	19.4	10-115				
Hexachloroethane	0.642	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	68.4	14-106				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.19	0.0939	"	0.938	0.282	97.0	10-155				
Isophorone	0.691	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	73.6	14-127				
Naphthalene	0.701	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	74.7	15-132				
Nitrobenzene	0.745	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	79.4	18-125				
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.540	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	57.5	10-123				
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.652	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	69.5	23-115				
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.809	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	86.2	16-166				
Pentachlorophenol	0.396	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	42.2	10-160				
Phenanthrene	0.877	0.0939	"	0.938	0.406	50.3	10-151				
Phenol	0.701	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	74.7	11-124				
Pyrene	1.15	0.0939	"	0.938	0.734	44.6	13-148				
Pyridine	0.331	0.376	"	0.938	ND	35.3	10-125				
Surrogate: SURR: 2-Fluorophenol	*1.27*		"	*1.88*		*67.5*	*20-108*				
Surrogate: SURR: Phenol-d5	*1.27*		"	*1.88*		*67.6*	*23-114*				
Surrogate: SURR: Nitrobenzene-d5	*0.832*		"	*0.938*		*88.7*	*22-108*				
Surrogate: SURR: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*0.668*		"	*0.938*		*71.2*	*21-113*				
Surrogate: SURR: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	*1.60*		"	*1.88*		*85.2*	*19-110*				
Surrogate: SURR: Terphenyl-d14	*0.844*		"	*0.938*		*90.0*	*24-116*				

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11032 - EPA 3546 SVOA											
Matrix Spike Dup (BD11032-MSD1)	*Source sample: 21D0750-01 (Matrix Spike Dup)								Prepared: 04/20/2021 Analyzed: 04/21/2021		
1,1-Biphenyl	0.685	0.0939	mg/kg dry	0.938	ND	73.0	24-112		11.0	30	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	0.607	0.188	"	0.938	ND	64.7	18-152		11.6	30	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.554	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	59.0	15-139		11.6	30	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.531	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	56.6	29-106		14.4	30	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene)	0.665	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	70.9	10-135		11.7	30	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.499	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	53.2	34-100		17.4	30	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.522	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	55.6	26-107		11.0	30	
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	0.665	0.188	"	0.938	ND	70.9	30-130		10.6	30	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	0.615	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	65.5	10-148		7.52	30	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.598	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	63.8	12-138		9.79	30	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0.603	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	64.3	16-144		15.4	30	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.625	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	66.6	11-133		10.7	30	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	0.188	"	0.938	ND		10-132	Low Bias		30	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.700	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	74.6	42-113		22.5	30	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.778	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	82.9	36-124		11.2	30	
2-Chloronaphthalene	0.602	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	64.2	31-116		9.95	30	
2-Chlorophenol	0.585	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	62.4	28-114		14.0	30	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.687	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	73.2	10-143		9.97	30	
2-Methylphenol	0.594	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	63.3	10-160		13.7	30	
2-Nitroaniline	0.798	0.188	"	0.938	ND	85.0	33-122		12.9	30	
2-Nitrophenol	0.736	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	78.4	12-127		14.0	30	
3- & 4-Methylphenols	0.538	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	57.4	16-115		13.2	30	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	0.170	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	18.2	10-134		87.6	30	Non-dir.
3-Nitroaniline	0.609	0.188	"	0.938	ND	64.9	24-128		20.9	30	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	0.188	"	0.938	ND		10-149	Low Bias		30	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	0.630	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	67.1	32-148		10.7	30	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.649	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	69.2	14-138		13.8	30	
4-Chloroaniline	0.390	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	41.6	10-124		18.0	30	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	0.547	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	58.3	10-153		16.4	30	
4-Nitroaniline	0.564	0.188	"	0.938	ND	60.2	10-151		26.6	30	
4-Nitrophenol	0.581	0.188	"	0.938	ND	61.9	10-141		25.2	30	
Acenaphthene	0.583	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	62.2	13-133		12.4	30	
Acenaphthylene	0.694	0.0939	"	0.938	0.0751	66.0	25-125		10.2	30	
Acetophenone	0.672	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	71.6	25-105		10.4	30	
Aniline	0.360	0.376	"	0.938	ND	38.4	10-112		8.96	30	
Anthracene	0.715	0.0939	"	0.938	0.133	62.1	27-128		8.92	30	
Atrazine	0.731	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	77.9	10-139		13.6	30	
Benzaldehyde	0.652	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	69.5	24-96		15.4	30	
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.04	0.0939	"	0.938	0.408	67.6	20-147		0.940	30	
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.16	0.0939	"	0.938	0.441	76.5	18-153		1.03	30	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.03	0.0939	"	0.938	0.328	74.6	10-163		0.292	30	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.02	0.0939	"	0.938	0.282	78.7	10-157		0.739	30	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.973	0.0939	"	0.938	0.343	67.2	10-157		1.16	30	
Benzoic acid	0.0495	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	5.28	10-130	Low Bias	1.53	30	
Benzyl alcohol	0.680	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	72.5	20-122		16.7	30	
Benzyl butyl phthalate	0.828	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	88.2	10-129		12.3	30	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0.567	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	60.4	12-128		11.1	30	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	0.496	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	52.9	18-113		33.3	30	Non-dir.
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	0.472	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	50.3	10-130		11.8	30	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.924	0.0939	"	0.938	0.0832	89.6	10-138		6.83	30	
Caprolactam	0.965	0.188	"	0.938	ND	103	10-100	High Bias	15.0	30	

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11032 - EPA 3546 SVOA											
Matrix Spike Dup (BD11032-MSD1)	*Source sample: 21D0750-01 (Matrix Spike Dup)								Prepared: 04/20/2021 Analyzed: 04/21/2021		
Carbazole	0.594	0.0939	mg/kg dry	0.938	ND	63.3	24-139		14.8	30	
Chrysene	0.979	0.0939	"	0.938	0.389	62.8	18-133		0.307	30	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.798	0.0939	"	0.938	0.0602	78.6	10-146		5.58	30	
Dibenzofuran	0.613	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	65.4	26-134		12.4	30	
Diethyl phthalate	0.627	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	66.8	30-119		13.2	30	
Dimethyl phthalate	0.601	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	64.1	34-120		13.4	30	
Di-n-butyl phthalate	0.716	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	76.3	20-128		13.3	30	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	0.938	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	99.9	10-133		13.0	30	
Fluoranthene	1.13	0.0939	"	0.938	0.719	43.6	10-155		0.802	30	
Fluorene	0.622	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	66.3	12-150		10.3	30	
Hexachlorobenzene	0.652	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	69.4	16-142		13.9	30	
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.584	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	62.2	11-150		15.0	30	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	0.0939	"	0.938	ND		10-115	Low Bias		30	
Hexachloroethane	0.513	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	54.7	14-106		22.2	30	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.16	0.0939	"	0.938	0.282	93.7	10-155		2.62	30	
Isophorone	0.600	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	64.0	14-127		14.0	30	
Naphthalene	0.640	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	68.2	15-132		9.18	30	
Nitrobenzene	0.677	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	72.2	18-125		9.50	30	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.466	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	49.7	10-123		14.6	30	
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.575	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	61.3	23-115		12.6	30	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.745	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	79.4	16-166		8.31	30	
Pentachlorophenol	0.338	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	36.0	10-160		15.8	30	
Phenanthrene	0.817	0.0939	"	0.938	0.406	43.9	10-151		7.09	30	
Phenol	0.613	0.0939	"	0.938	ND	65.4	11-124		13.4	30	
Pyrene	1.25	0.0939	"	0.938	0.734	55.2	13-148		8.24	30	
Pyridine	0.292	0.376	"	0.938	ND	31.1	10-125		12.5	30	
Surrogate: SURR: 2-Fluorophenol	*1.10*		"	*1.88*		*58.7*	*20-108*				
Surrogate: SURR: Phenol-d5	*1.10*		"	*1.88*		*58.4*	*23-114*				
Surrogate: SURR: Nitrobenzene-d5	*0.726*		"	*0.938*		*77.4*	*22-108*				
Surrogate: SURR: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	*0.585*		"	*0.938*		*62.3*	*21-113*				
Surrogate: SURR: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	*1.43*		"	*1.88*		*76.3*	*19-110*				
Surrogate: SURR: Terphenyl-d14	*0.747*		"	*0.938*		*79.6*	*24-116*				

Organochlorine Pesticides by GC/ECD - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch Y1D0212 - BC11630											
Performance Mix (Y1D0212-PEM1)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/01/2021				
4,4'-DDD	10.7		ng/mL	0.00			0-200				
4,4'-DDE	0.811		"	0.00			0-200				
4,4'-DDT	247		"	200		123	0-200				
Endrin	129		"	100		129	0-200				
Endrin aldehyde	0.667		"	0.00			0-200				
Endrin ketone	2.54		"	0.00			0-200				

Polychlorinated Biphenyls by GC/ECD - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11154 - EPA 3550C											
Blank (BD11154-BLK2)											Prepared: 04/21/2021 Analyzed: 04/22/2021
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.0166	mg/kg wet								
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.0166	"								
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.0166	"								
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.0166	"								
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.0166	"								
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.0166	"								
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.0166	"								
Total PCBs	ND	0.0166	"								
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-m-xylene	*0.0565*		*"*	*0.0664*		*85.0*	*30-140*				
Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl	*0.0419*		*"*	*0.0664*		*63.0*	*30-140*				
LCS (BD11154-BS2)											Prepared: 04/21/2021 Analyzed: 04/22/2021
Aroclor 1016	0.306	0.0166	mg/kg wet	0.332		92.0	40-130				
Aroclor 1260	0.279	0.0166	"	0.332		83.8	40-130				
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-m-xylene	*0.0608*		*"*	*0.0664*		*91.5*	*30-140*				
Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl	*0.0429*		*"*	*0.0664*		*64.5*	*30-140*				
Batch Y1D2246 - BD11195											
Aroclor Reference (Y1D2246-ARC1)											Prepared & Analyzed: 04/22/2021
Surrogate: Tetrachloro-m-xylene	*0.215*		*ug/mL*	*0.200*		*108*					
Surrogate: Decachlorobiphenyl	*0.189*		*"*	*0.200*		*94.5*					

Gas Chromatography/Flame Ionization Detector - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11106 - EPA 3546 EPH											
Blank (BD11106-BLK1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/21/2021			
Total EPH	ND	49.5	mg/kg wet								
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	*8.14*		"	*9.90*		*82.2*	*31.6-128*				
Surrogate: o-Terphenyl	*7.56*		"	*9.90*		*76.4*	*28.7-124*				
LCS (BD11106-BS1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/21/2021			
Total EPH	112	49.5	mg/kg wet	158		70.8	40-140				
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	*7.07*		"	*9.90*		*71.4*	*31.6-128*				
Surrogate: o-Terphenyl	*6.60*		"	*9.90*		*66.7*	*28.7-124*				
LCS Dup (BD11106-BSD1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/21/2021			
Total EPH	118	49.5	mg/kg wet	158		74.5	40-140		5.09	30	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	*7.03*		"	*9.90*		*71.0*	*31.6-128*				
Surrogate: o-Terphenyl	*6.70*		"	*9.90*		*67.7*	*28.7-124*				
Duplicate (BD11106-DUP1)	*Source sample: 21D0812-01 (FILL Comp)							Prepared: 04/21/2021 Analyzed: 04/22/2021			
Total EPH	222	51.8	mg/kg dry		213				4.19	200	
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	*7.22*		"	*10.4*		*69.7*	*31.6-128*				
Surrogate: o-Terphenyl	*7.17*		"	*10.4*		*69.2*	*28.7-124*				
Matrix Spike (BD11106-MS1)	*Source sample: 21D0812-01 (FILL Comp)							Prepared: 04/21/2021 Analyzed: 04/22/2021			
Total EPH	481	104	mg/kg dry	166	213	161	30-140	High Bias			
Surrogate: 1-Chlorooctadecane	*7.42*		"	*10.4*		*71.6*	*31.6-128*				
Surrogate: o-Terphenyl	*7.44*		"	*10.4*		*71.7*	*28.7-124*				

Metals by ICP - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11110 - EPA 3050B											
Blank (BD11110-BLK1)									Prepared & Analyzed: 04/21/2021		
Aluminum	ND	5.00	mg/kg wet								
Antimony	ND	2.50	"								
Arsenic	ND	1.50	"								
Barium	ND	2.50	"								
Beryllium	ND	0.050	"								
Cadmium	ND	0.300	"								
Calcium	ND	5.00	"								
Chromium	ND	0.500	"								
Cobalt	ND	0.400	"								
Copper	ND	2.00	"								
Iron	ND	25.0	"								
Lead	ND	0.500	"								
Magnesium	ND	5.00	"								
Manganese	ND	0.500	"								
Nickel	1.04	1.00	"								
Potassium	ND	5.00	"								
Selenium	ND	2.50	"								
Silver	ND	0.500	"								
Sodium	ND	50.0	"								
Thallium	ND	2.50	"								
Vanadium	ND	1.00	"								
Zinc	ND	2.50	"								
Duplicate (BD11110-DUP1)	*Source sample: 21D0877-01 (Duplicate)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/21/2021		
Aluminum	7100	5.48	mg/kg dry		5650				22.7	35	
Antimony	ND	2.74	"		ND					35	
Arsenic	7.21	1.64	"		5.31				30.3	35	
Barium	50.8	2.74	"		45.1				11.9	35	
Beryllium	ND	0.055	"		ND					35	
Cadmium	0.332	0.329	"		ND					35	
Calcium	52100	5.48	"		65300				22.5	35	
Chromium	15.4	0.548	"		13.4				14.1	35	
Cobalt	6.36	0.438	"		4.83				27.4	35	
Copper	30.0	2.19	"		24.6				19.6	35	
Iron	11000	27.4	"		8640				24.3	35	
Lead	24.1	0.548	"		19.0				23.6	35	
Magnesium	4090	5.48	"		6370				43.8	35	Non-dir.
Manganese	181	0.548	"		149				19.5	35	
Nickel	12.7	1.10	"		10.3				21.3	35	
Potassium	1170	5.48	"		912				24.9	35	
Selenium	ND	2.74	"		ND					35	
Silver	ND	0.548	"		ND					35	
Sodium	435	54.8	"		328				28.0	35	
Thallium	ND	2.74	"		ND					35	
Vanadium	22.3	1.10	"		22.6				1.32	35	
Zinc	77.6	2.74	"		40.8				62.2	35	Non-dir.

Metals by ICP - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11110 - EPA 3050B											
Matrix Spike (BD11110-MS1)	*Source sample: 21D0877-01 (Matrix Spike)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/21/2021			
Aluminum	7540	5.48	mg/kg dry	219	5650	860	75-125	High Bias			
Antimony	4.09	2.74	"	27.4	ND	14.9	75-125	Low Bias			
Arsenic	232	1.64	"	219	5.31	103	75-125				
Barium	279	2.74	"	219	45.1	107	75-125				
Beryllium	4.32	0.055	"	5.48	ND	78.9	75-125				
Cadmium	5.63	0.329	"	5.48	ND	103	75-125				
Calcium	46300	5.48	"	110	65300	NR	75-125	Low Bias			
Chromium	37.5	0.548	"	21.9	13.4	110	75-125				
Cobalt	62.8	0.438	"	54.8	4.83	106	75-125				
Copper	56.2	2.19	"	27.4	24.6	115	75-125				
Iron	10400	27.4	"	110	8640	NR	75-125	High Bias			
Lead	80.1	0.548	"	54.8	19.0	111	75-125				
Magnesium	4100	5.48	"	110	6370	NR	75-125	Low Bias			
Manganese	236	0.548	"	54.8	149	160	75-125	High Bias			
Nickel	71.0	1.10	"	54.8	10.3	111	75-125				
Potassium	1340	5.48	"	110	912	393	75-125	High Bias			
Selenium	195	2.74	"	219	ND	88.9	75-125				
Silver	2.95	0.548	"	5.48	ND	53.8	75-125	Low Bias			
Sodium	572	54.8	"	110	328	223	75-125	High Bias			
Thallium	208	2.74	"	219	ND	95.1	75-125				
Vanadium	77.1	1.10	"	54.8	22.6	99.5	75-125				
Zinc	110	2.74	"	54.8	40.8	127	75-125	High Bias			
Post Spike (BD11110-PS1)	*Source sample: 21D0877-01 (Post Spike)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/21/2021			
Aluminum	61.1		ug/mL	2.00	51.6	476	75-125	High Bias			
Antimony	0.262		"	0.250	-0.010	105	75-125				
Arsenic	2.17		"	2.00	0.048	106	75-125				
Barium	2.49		"	2.00	0.412	104	75-125				
Beryllium	0.041		"	0.0500	-0.009	81.1	75-125				
Cadmium	0.051		"	0.0500	0.002	98.1	75-125				
Calcium	659		"	1.00	596	NR	75-125	High Bias			
Chromium	0.324		"	0.200	0.122	101	75-125				
Cobalt	0.564		"	0.500	0.044	104	75-125				
Copper	0.511		"	0.250	0.225	115	75-125				
Iron	90.5		"	1.00	78.9	NR	75-125	High Bias			
Lead	0.708		"	0.500	0.174	107	75-125				
Magnesium	67.0		"	1.00	58.2	880	75-125	High Bias			
Manganese	2.02		"	0.500	1.36	132	75-125	High Bias			
Nickel	0.641		"	0.500	0.094	109	75-125				
Potassium	10.6		"	1.00	8.33	225	75-125	High Bias			
Selenium	1.90		"	2.00	-0.004	94.8	75-125				
Silver	0.020		"	0.0500	-0.021	40.7	75-125	Low Bias			
Sodium	4.61		"	1.00	2.99	162	75-125	High Bias			
Thallium	1.93		"	2.00	-0.042	96.6	75-125				
Vanadium	0.732		"	0.500	0.206	105	75-125				
Zinc	0.912		"	0.500	0.372	108	75-125				

Metals by ICP - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11110 - EPA 3050B											
Reference (BD11110-SRM1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/21/2021			
Aluminum	9480	5.00	mg/kg wet	8190		116	0-200				
Antimony	60.0	2.50	"	110		54.6	0-200				
Arsenic	179	1.50	"	162		111	0-200				
Barium	147	2.50	"	138		106	0-200				
Beryllium	174	0.050	"	157		111	0-200				
Cadmium	153	0.300	"	135		113	0-200				
Calcium	5040	5.00	"	4790		105	0-200				
Chromium	124	0.500	"	117		106	0-200				
Cobalt	106	0.400	"	92.6		115	0-200				
Copper	156	2.00	"	143		109	0-200				
Iron	15000	25.0	"	15100		99.2	0-200				
Lead	79.4	0.500	"	77.6		102	0-200				
Magnesium	2590	5.00	"	2320		112	0-200				
Manganese	347	0.500	"	319		109	0-200				
Nickel	96.3	1.00	"	79.9		121	0-200				
Potassium	2300	5.00	"	2050		112	0-200				
Selenium	161	2.50	"	172		93.7	0-200				
Silver	23.9	0.500	"	24.7		96.6	0-200				
Sodium	165	50.0	"	137		120	0-200				
Thallium	89.2	2.50	"	88.0		101	0-200				
Vanadium	103	1.00	"	99.9		103	0-200				
Zinc	343	2.50	"	312		110	0-200				

Mercury by EPA 7000/200 Series Methods - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11052 - EPA 7473 soil											
Blank (BD11052-BLK1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Mercury	ND	0.0300	mg/kg wet								
Duplicate (BD11052-DUP1)	*Source sample: 21D0845-03 (Duplicate)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Mercury	ND	0.0338	mg/kg dry		ND					35	
Matrix Spike (BD11052-MS1)	*Source sample: 21D0845-03 (Matrix Spike)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Mercury	0.463		mg/kg	0.00500	0.00320	NR	75-125	High Bias			
Reference (BD11052-SRM1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Mercury	31.628		mg/kg	27.2		116	59.9-140.1				

Wet Chemistry Parameters - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11040 - EPA SW846-3060											
Blank (BD11040-BLK1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Chromium, Hexavalent	ND	0.500	mg/kg wet								
Duplicate (BD11040-DUP1)	*Source sample: 21D0795-07 (Duplicate)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Chromium, Hexavalent	ND	0.557	mg/kg dry		ND					35	
Matrix Spike (BD11040-MS1)	*Source sample: 21D0795-07 (Matrix Spike)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Chromium, Hexavalent	18.8	0.557	mg/kg dry	22.3	ND	84.4	75-125				
Matrix Spike (BD11040-MS2)	*Source sample: 21D0795-07 (Matrix Spike)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Chromium, Hexavalent	12.2	0.557	mg/kg dry	22.3	ND	54.6	75-125	Low Bias			
Reference (BD11040-SRM1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Chromium, Hexavalent	91.2		mg/L	109		83.7	30-169.7				
Batch BD11053 - Analysis Preparation Soil											
Blank (BD11053-BLK1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Cyanide, total	ND	0.500	mg/kg wet								
Duplicate (BD11053-DUP1)	*Source sample: 21D0845-19 (Duplicate)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Cyanide, total	ND	0.559	mg/kg dry		ND					15	
Matrix Spike (BD11053-MS1)	*Source sample: 21D0845-19 (Matrix Spike)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Cyanide, total	7.12	0.559	mg/kg dry	11.2	ND	63.7	79.6-107	Low Bias			
Reference (BD11053-SRM1)								Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
Cyanide, total	99.2		ug/mL	91.9		108	42.22-159.96				

Miscellaneous Physical Parameters - Quality Control Data

York Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source* Result	%REC	%REC Limits	Flag	RPD	RPD Limit	Flag
Batch BD11042 - % Solids Prep											
Duplicate (BD11042-DUP1)	*Source sample: 21D0833-04 (Duplicate)							Prepared & Analyzed: 04/20/2021			
% Solids	85.7	0.100	%		87.1				1.62	20	

Volatile Analysis Sample Containers

Lab ID	Client Sample ID	Volatile Sample Container
21D0812-02	FILL VOC Grab	2 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C

Sample and Data Qualifiers Relating to This Work Order

VOA-CONT	Non-Compliant - the container(s) provided by the client for soil volatiles do not meet the requirements of EPA SW846-5035A. Results reported below 200 ug/kg may be biased low due to samples not being collected according to EPA SW846 5035A requirements.
QM-07	The spike recovery was outside acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD. The batch was accepted based on acceptable LCS recovery.
QM-05	The spike recovery was outside acceptance limits for the MS and/or MSD due to matrix interference. The LCS and/or LCSD were within acceptance limits showing that the laboratory is in control and the data are acceptable.
QL-02	This LCS analyte is outside Laboratory Recovery limits due the analyte behavior using the referenced method. The reference method has certain limitations with respect to analytes of this nature.
M-SPKM	The spike recovery is not within acceptance windows due to sample non-homogeneity, or matrix interference.
M-ICV2	The recovery for this element in the ICV was outside the 90-110% recovery criteria.
M-DUPS	The RPD between the native sample and the duplicate is outside of limits due to sample non-homogeneity
M-CRL	The RL check for this element recovered outside of control limits.
M-BLK	The target analyte was detected above the RL in the batch method blank. All samples showed >10x the concentration in the blank for this analyte. Data are reported.
J	Detected below the Reporting Limit but greater than or equal to the Method Detection Limit (MDL/LOD) or in the case of a TIC, the result is an estimated concentration.
CCV-E	The value reported is ESTIMATED. The value is estimated due to its behavior during continuing calibration verification (>20% Difference for average Rf or >20% Drift for quadratic fit).
B	Analyte is found in the associated analysis batch blank. For volatiles, methylene chloride and acetone are common lab contaminants.

Definitions and Other Explanations

*	Analyte is not certified or the state of the samples origination does not offer certification for the Analyte.
ND	NOT DETECTED - the analyte is not detected at the Reported to level (LOQ/RL or LOD/MDL)
RL	REPORTING LIMIT - the minimum reportable value based upon the lowest point in the analyte calibration curve.
LOQ	LIMIT OF QUANTITATION - the minimum concentration of a target analyte that can be reported within a specified degree of confidence. This is the lowest point in an analyte calibration curve that has been subjected to all steps of the processing/analysis and verified to meet defined criteria. This is based upon NELAC 2009 Standards and applies to all analyses.
LOD	LIMIT OF DETECTION - a verified estimate of the minimum concentration of a substance in a given matrix that an analytical process can reliably detect. This is based upon NELAC 2009 Standards and applies to all analyses conducted under the auspices of EPA SW-846.
MDL	METHOD DETECTION LIMIT - a statistically derived estimate of the minimum amount of a substance an analytical system can reliably detect with a 99% confidence that the concentration of the substance is greater than zero. This is based upon 40 CFR Part 136 Appendix B and applies only to EPA 600 and 200 series methods.
Reported to	This indicates that the data for a particular analysis is reported to either the LOD/MDL, or the LOQ/RL. In cases where the "Reported to" is located above the LOD/MDL, any value between this and the LOQ represents an estimated value which is "J" flagged accordingly. This applies to volatile and semi-volatile target compounds only.
NR	Not reported
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
Wet	The data has been reported on an as-received (wet weight) basis
Low Bias	Low Bias flag indicates that the recovery of the flagged analyte is below the laboratory or regulatory lower control limit. The data user should take note that this analyte may be biased low but should evaluate multiple lines of evidence including the LCS and site-specific MS/MSD data to draw bias conclusions. In cases where no site-specific MS/MSD was requested, only the LCS data can be used to evaluate such bias.

High Bias — High Bias flag indicates that the recovery of the flagged analyte is above the laboratory or regulatory upper control limit. The data user should take note that this analyte may be biased high but should evaluate multiple lines of evidence including the LCS and site-specific MS/MSD data to draw bias conclusions. In cases where no site-specific MS/MSD was requested, only the LCS data can be used to evaluate such bias.

Non-Dir. — Non-dir. flag (Non-Directional Bias) indicates that the Relative Percent Difference (RPD) (a measure of precision) among the MS and MSD data is outside the laboratory or regulatory control limit. This alerts the data user where the MS and MSD are from site-specific samples that the RPD is high due to either non-homogeneous distribution of target analyte between the MS/MSD or indicates poor reproducibility for other reasons.

If EPA SW-846 method 8270 is included herein it is noted that the target compound N-nitrosodiphenylamine (NDPA) decomposes in the gas chromatographic inlet and cannot be separated from diphenylamine (DPA). These results could actually represent 100% DPA, 100% NDPA or some combination of the two. For this reason, York reports the combined result for n-nitrosodiphenylamine and diphenylamine for either of these compounds as a combined concentration as Diphenylamine.

If Total PCBs are detected and the target aroclors reported are "Not detected", the Total PCB value is reported due to the presence of either or both Aroclors 1262 and 1268 which are non-target aroclors for some regulatory lists.

2-chloroethylvinyl ether readily breaks down under acidic conditions. Samples that are acid preserved, including standards will exhibit breakdown. The data user should take note.

Certification for pH is no longer offered by NYDOH ELAP.

Semi-Volatile and Volatile analyses are reported down to the LOD/MDL, with values between the LOD/MDL and the LOQ being "J" flagged as estimated results.

For analyses by EPA SW-846-8270D, the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) reported for benzidine is based upon the lowest standard used for calibration and is not a verified LOQ due to this compound's propensity for oxidative losses during extraction/concentration procedures and non-reproducible chromatographic performance.

YORK ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES
120 RESEARCH DR.
STRATFORD, CT 06615
(203) 325-1371
FAX (203) 357-0166

Field Chain-of-Custody Record

NOTE: York's Std. Terms & Conditions are listed on the back side of this document. This document serves as your written authorization to York to proceed with the analyses requested and your signature binds you to York's Std. Terms & Conditions.

York Project No. 21D0812

YOUR Information	Report to:	Invoice To:	Your Project ID	Turn-Around Time
Company: Restoration LLC	SAME ☐ Dr. JM Cervino	SAME ☐	Hunters Point Recycle	RUSH-Same Day ___
Address: 9-22 119st College P	Name: & Hunters Pt Recycle	Name: Hunters Poin		RUSH-Next Day ___
New York	Company: & Restoration	Compan Recycle	Long Island City	RUSH-Two Day ___
Phone.: 917-620-5287	Address: Conservation LLC	Address:		RUSH-Three Day ___
Contact: Dr James Cervino			Queens County	RUSH-Four Day ___
E-mail: jamescervino@gmail.com	E-mail:	E-mail	Samples from CT__NYX_NJ__	Standard (5-7day) XX

Report/Deliverable Type	
Summary Report	Yes
QA Report	Yes
CT RCP	
CT RCP DQA/DUE Pkg	
NY ASP A Package	
NY ASP B Package	
NJDEP Reduced Deliv	
Excel	Yes
NYSDEC EQuIS	
NJDEP SRP HazSite EQuIS	
GIS/KEY (std)	
YORK Regulatory Comp Excel compared to:	Unrestricted Use + NJDEP Res
OTHER:	

Print Clearly and Legibly. All Information must be complete. Samples will NOT be logged in and the turn-around time clock will not begin until any questions by York are resolved.

Dr James M. Cervino

Samples Collected/Authorized By (Signature)

Name (printed)

Matrix Codes
S - soil
Other - specify (oil, etc.)
WW - wastewater
GW - groundwater
DW - drinking water
Air-A - ambient air
Air-SV - soil vapor

Volatiles		Semi-Vols.	Pest/PCB/Herb	Metals	Misc. Org.	Full Lists
8260 full	TICs	8270 or 625	8082PCB	RCRA8	TPH GRO	Pri.Poll.
624	Site Spec.	STARS list	8081Pest	PP13 list	TPH DRO	TCL Organics
STARS list	Nassau Co.	BN Only	8151Herb	TAL	CT ETPH	TAL Met/CN
BTEX	Suffolk Co.	Acids Only	CT RCP	CT15 list	NY 310-13	Full TCLP
MTBE	Ketones	PAH list	App. IX	TAGM list	TPH 1664	Full App. IX
TCL list	Oxygenates	TAGM list	Site Spec.	NJDEP list	Air TO14A	Part360-Routine
TAGM list	TCLP list	CT RCP list	SPLP or TCLP	Total	Air TO15	Part360-Baseline
CT RCP list	524.2	TCL list	TCLP Pest	Dissolved	Air STARS	Part360-Expanded No Uncons/Future
Arom. only	502.2	NJDEP list	TCLP Herb	SPLP or TCLP	Air VPH	Part360-Expanded Full List
Halog.only	NJDEP list	App. IX	Chlordane	Indiv. Metals	Air TICs	NYCDEP Sewer
App.IX list	SPLP or TCLP	TCLP BNA	608 Pest	LIST Below	Methane	NYSDEC Sewer
8021B list		SPLP or TCLP	608 PCB		Helium	TAGM

Sample Identification	Date+Time Sampled	Matrix	Analysis Requested (List above includes common analysis)	Container Description
	April			
FILL	4/19/2021		Full NJDEP Parameters +EPH	1 8OZ
VOC Grab				1 2OZ
Comp				
			Rec - Ed 4/19/21 16:45 Rel-Ed 4/19/21	

Comments:

1,800CY

Clean Processed Soils; No Historic Fill

PID-VOC 5 Grabs= ND

Preservation (check all applicable): 4°C ___ Frozen ___ HCl ___ MeOH ___ HNO_3 ___ H_2SO_4 ___ NaOH ___ ZnAc ___ Ascorbic Acid ___ Other ___

Special Instructions
Field Filtered ☐
Lab to Filter ☐

Samples Relinquished By	Date/Time	Samples Received By	Date/Time
Samples Relinquished By	1900 Date/Time	Samples Received in LAB by	4/19/21 1900 Date/Time

Temperature on Receipt 3.2 °C

Attachment B – CHASP

CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

for

250 WATER STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
NYC Tax Block 98, Lot 1
NYSDEC BCP Site No. C231127

Prepared For:

The Howard Hughes Corporation
199 Water Street, 28th Floor
New York, New York

Prepared By:

Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, New York 10001

LANGAN

May 28, 2021
Langan Project No. 170381202

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

***** Items to be posted prominently on site, or made readily available to personnel.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) was developed to address disturbance of known and reasonably anticipated subsurface contaminants and comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard 29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4), *Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response* during anticipated site work at 250 Water Street adjacent to the South Street Seaport Historic District in New York, New York (the "Site"). The Site is identified on the Manhattan Borough Tax Map as Block 98, Lot 1. This CHASP provides the minimum requirements for implementing site operations during future remedial measure activities. All contractors performing work on this site shall implement their own CHASP that, at a minimum, adheres to this CHASP. The contractor is responsible for their own health and safety and that of their subcontractors. Langan personnel will implement this CHASP while onsite.

The management of the day-to-day site activities and implementation of this CHASP in the field is the responsibility of the site Langan Field Team Leader (FTL). Assistance in the implementation of this CHASP can also be obtained from the site Langan Health and Safety Officer (HSO) and the Langan Health and Safety Manager (HSM). Contractors operating on the site shall designate their own FTL, HSO and HSM. The content of this CHASP may change or undergo revision based upon additional information made available to health and safety personnel, monitoring results, or changes in the work plan.

1.2 Site Location and Background

The site is approximately 48,057 square feet (1.10 acres) in area and is located at 250 Water Street in the South Street Seaport neighborhood of New York, New York (Block 98, Lot 1 on the Borough of Manhattan tax map). The site occupies the entire city block bordered by Pearl Street to the northwest (project north), Peck Slip to the northeast (project east), Water Street to the southeast (project south), and Beekman Street to the southwest (project west). It is used as an open-air, asphalt-covered commercial parking lot; a parking attendant kiosk and temporary storage shed are located near the center of the lot. The perimeter of the site is fenced with one automated barrier ingress/egress gate on Pearl Street. A site location map is provided as Figure 1.

The "project north" is perpendicular to Water Street and points towards Pearl Street. All directions described herein are referenced to the project north arrow unless otherwise noted.

According to the New York City Zoning Map 12b, the site is located in a C6-2A commercial

district. The C6-2A district is mapped within the South Street Seaport Subdistrict of the Special Lower Manhattan District. C6 districts allow for a wide range of mixed residential and commercial uses. According to the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, the site is located in the South Street Seaport Historic District.

Historical uses of the site include a factory (cast-iron stoves, boilers, radiators, and other unknown uses), an oil company, a printer, a metal works, a chemicals and glue company, a chemical company, thermometer factories/workshops, a garage with two 550-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs), a machine shop, and a gasoline service station.

1.3 Summary of Work Tasks

1.3.1 Soil Screening & Reporting

As part of the work, the Langan personnel will report when they have observed visual and olfactory indications of possible soil impact. Langan personnel will also report concentrations of VOCs above background when using a duly calibrated hand held PID (or equivalent) or mercury vapor above background when using a duly calibrated hand held Jerome J405 Mercury Vapor Analyzer (or equivalent).

1.3.3 Backfill

Areas of the site will be backfilled to grade (i.e., the grade required for continued use of the parking lot). Imported material should meet specifications defined in the work plan. Langan will observe and record trucks importing fill material and, when required by the work plan, collect appropriate samples for possible submission for analysis.

1.3.4 Construction Activity Inspections and Observations

Langan will observe construction activities including the general oversight, observation of landscaping activities, and other select observation project management and supervision as specified in the work plan or in accordance with the construction documents, or special inspection requirements administered by the New York City Department of Buildings. Materials used for construction will be inspected by Langan for conformance to the design documents.

1.3.5 Equipment Decontamination

If samples are collected, then before the start of the day's sampling and after sampling each run, sampling equipment will be decontaminated by the decontamination process outlined Attachment B - Decontamination Procedures. Decontamination wastes and purge water will be

temporarily stored on site pending analytical results.

1.3.6 Management of Investigative-Derived Waste

The investigative-derived waste (IDW) generated during this investigation may be stockpiled as defined under the stockpile section (above) or contained in DOT-approved 55-gallon drums. The drums will be temporarily stored on the site or as directed by the client representative. All drums will be filled between to two-thirds full to allow easy maneuvering during drum pickup and disposal. Drum labels are to be provided by Langan (Environmental Closet). All drums will be labeled as "IDW Pending Analysis" until sample data are reported from the laboratory. Drum labels will include date filled and locations where waste was generated along with the standard information required by the labels in accordance with the Langan SOP09, Drum Labeling.

Closed top drums are to be used to store liquids. Debris, including plastic sheeting, polyethylene tubing, personal protection equipment (PPE), decontamination debris, etc. will be segregated from and disposed in large heavy duty garbage bags and disposed of at the site. Excess unused glassware should be returned to the lab along with the last day of collection samples.

1.3.7 Drum Sampling

Excess or impacted soil and water that is drummed during the remedial action activities must be labeled in accordance with the Langan Drum Labeling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP-#9). Langan personnel will collect drum samples, as required, prior to off-site drum disposal. Samples will be placed into laboratory-supplied batch-certified clean glassware and submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory.

1.3.8 Surveying

If specified in the work plan, surveying activities may be completed by Langan. Surveying will be conducted by licensed surveyors.

2.0 IDENTIFICATION OF KEY PERSONNEL/HEALTH AND SAFETY PERSONNEL

The following briefly describes the health and safety (H&S) designations and general responsibilities that may be employed for this site. The titles have been established to accommodate the project needs and requirements and ensure the safe conduct of site activities. The H&S personnel requirements for a given work location are based upon the proposed site activities.

2.1 Langan Project Manager

The Langan Environmental PM is Paul McMahon, his responsibilities include:

- Ensuring that this CHASP is developed, current, and approved prior to on-site activities.
- Ensuring that all the tasks in the project are performed in a manner consistent with Langan's comprehensive *Health and Safety Program for Hazardous Waste Operations* and this CHASP.

2.2 Langan Corporate Health and Safety Manager

The Langan Corporate Health and Safety Manager (HSM) is Tony Moffa. His responsibilities include:

- Updating the *Construction Health and Safety Program for Hazardous Waste Operations*.
- Assisting the site Health and Safety Officer (HSO) with development of the HASP, updating CHASP as dictated by changing conditions, jobsite inspection results, etc. and approving changes to this CHASP.
- Assisting the HSO in the implementation of this CHASP and conducting Jobsite Safety Inspections and assisting with communication of results and correction of shortcomings found.
- Maintaining records on personnel (medical evaluation results, training and certifications, accident investigation results, etc.).

2.3 Langan Site Health & Safety Officer

The Langan HSO is William Bohrer. His responsibilities include:

- Participating in the development and implementation of this CHASP.
- When on-site, assisting the Langan Field Team Leader in conducting Tailgate Safety Meetings and Jobsite Safety Inspections and correcting any shortcomings in a timely manner.
- Ensuring that proper PPE is available, worn by employees, and properly stored and maintained.
- Controlling entry into and exit from the site contaminated areas or zones.
- Monitoring employees for signs of stress, such as heat stress, fatigue, and cold exposure.
- Monitoring site hazards and conditions.
- Knowing (and ensuring that all site personnel also know) emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and the telephone numbers of the ambulance, local hospital, poison

control center, fire department, and police department.
- Resolving conflicts that may arise concerning safety requirements and working conditions.
- Reporting all incidents, injuries and near misses to the Langan Incident/Injury Hotline immediately and the client representative.

2.4 Langan Field Team Leader Responsibilities

The Langan Field Team Leader (FTL) is to be determined. The FTL's responsibilities include:

- The management of the day-to-day site activities and implementation of this CHASP in the field.
- Participating in and/or conducting Tailgate Safety Meetings and Jobsite Safety Inspections and correcting any shortcomings in a timely manner.
- When a Community Air Monitoring Operating Program (CAMP) is part of the scope, the FTL will set up and maintaining community air monitoring activities and instructing the responsible contractor to implement organic vapor or dust mitigation when necessary.
- Overseeing the implementation of activities specified in the work plan.

2.5 Contractor Responsibilities

The contractor, if one is utilized, shall develop and implement their own CHASP for their employees, lower-tier subcontractors, and consultants. The contractor is responsible for their own health and safety and that of their subcontractors. Contractors operating on the site shall designate their own FTL, HSO and HSM. The contractor's CHASP will be at least as stringent as this Langan CHASP. The contractor must be familiar with and abide by the requirements outlined in their own CHASP. A contractor may elect to adopt Langan's CHASP as its own provided that it has given written notification to Langan, but where Langan's CHASP excludes provisions pertinent to the contractor's work (i.e., confined space entry); the contractor must provide written addendums to this CHASP. Additionally, the contractor must:

- Ensure their employees are trained in the use of all appropriate PPE for the tasks involved;
- Notify Langan of any hazardous material brought onto the job site or site related area, the hazards associated with the material, and must provide a material safety data sheet (MSDS) or safety data sheet (SDS) for the material;
- Have knowledge of, understand, and abide by all current federal, state, and local health and safety regulations pertinent to the work;
- Ensure their employees handling hazardous materials, if identified at the site, have received current training in the appropriate levels of 29 CFR 1910.120, *Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response* (HAZWOPER) if hazardous waste is identified at

the Site;

- Ensure their employees handling hazardous materials, if identified at the Site, have been fit-tested within the year on the type of respirator they will wear; and
- Ensure all air monitoring is in place pertaining to the health and safety of their employees as required by OSHA 1910.120; and
- All contractors must adherer to all federal, state, and local regulatory requirements.

3.0 TASK/OPERATION SAFETY AND HEALTH RISK ANALYSES

A Task-Hazard Analysis (Table 1) was completed for general construction hazards that may be encountered at the site. The potential contaminants that might be encountered during the field activities and the exposure limits are listed in Table 2. Complete inventory of MSDS/SDS for chemical products used on site is included as Attachment E.

3.1 Specific Task Safety Analysis

3.1.1 Soil Screening

Langan personnel will observe activities including the general oversight, observation of landscaping activities, and other select observation project management and supervision as specified in the work plan or in accordance with the construction documents, or special inspection requirements administered by the New York City Department of Buildings. Materials used for construction may be inspected by Langan personnel for conformance to the design documents.

Sampling the soil requires the donning of chemical resistant gloves in addition to the standard PPE. Langan personnel are not to operate nor direct the use of excavation equipment. These tasks are to be completed by the excavation contractor.

3.1.2 Stockpile Sampling

Langan personnel are not to scale or otherwise climb stockpiles. If the soil sampling plan requires sampling from the stockpile above ground level, samples are to be obtained using suitable excavation equipment operated by the contractor (i.e. front end loader).

3.1.3 Construction Activity Inspection

The contractor will operate equipment used during site construction. Langan personnel will observe construction activities in accordance with specification in the work plan and record the data the work plan requires. Construction activities are to be done exclusively by the contractor following their own health and safety specifications outlined in their HASPs. Langan personnel

are not to operate or assist in the operation of equipment used in construction activities unless defined as part of an inspection or observation in the work plan.

3.1.4 Backfilling of Excavated Areas to Development Grade

The backfilling contractor will provide their employees with equivalent PPE to protect them from the specific hazards likely to be encountered on-site. Selection of the appropriate PPE must take into consideration: (1) identification of the hazards or suspected hazards; (2) potential exposure routes; and, (3) the performance of the PPE construction (materials and seams) in providing a barrier to these hazards. Langan personnel may survey backfilling material with a calibrated PID; however, as they are not permitted to climb the material delivery truck, the contractor must provide samples from each truck as required.

3.1.5 Drum Sampling

Drilling fluid, rinse water, grossly-contaminated soil samples and cuttings may be containerized in 55-gallon drums for transport and disposal off site. Each drum must be labeled in accordance with the Langan Drum Labeling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP-#9). Langan may collect drum samples, as required, prior to off-site drum disposal. Samples will be placed into laboratory-supplied batch-certified clean glassware and submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory.

Langan personnel and contractors are not to move or open any orphaned (unlabeled) drum found on the site without approval of the project manager.

3.2 Radiation Hazards

No radiation hazards are known or expected at the site.

3.3 Physical Hazards

Physical hazards, which may be encountered during site operations for this project, are detailed in Table 1.

3.3.1 Explosion

No explosion hazards are expected for the scope of work at this site.

3.3.2 Heat Stress

The use of Level C protective equipment, or greater, may create heat stress. Monitoring of personnel wearing personal protective clothing should commence when the ambient

temperature is 72°F or above. Table 6 presents the suggested frequency for such monitoring. Monitoring frequency should increase as ambient temperature increases or as slow recovery rates are observed. Refer to the Table 7 to assist in assessing when the risk for heat related illness is likely. To use this table, the ambient temperature and relative humidity must be obtained (a regional weather report should suffice). Heat stress monitoring should be performed by the HSO or the FTL, who shall be able to recognize symptoms related to heat stress.

To monitor the workers, be familiar with the following heat-related disorders and their symptoms:

- **Heat Cramps:** Painful spasm of arm, leg or abdominal muscles, during or after work
- **Heat Exhaustion:** Headache, nausea, dizziness; cool, clammy, moist skin; heavy sweating; weak, fast pulse; shallow respiration, normal temperature
- **Heat Stroke**: Headache, nausea, weakness, hot dry skin, fever, rapid strong pulse, rapid deep respirations, loss of consciousness, convulsions, coma. *This is a life threatening condition***.**

Do not permit a worker to wear a semi-permeable or impermeable garment when they are showing signs or symptoms of heat-related illness.

To monitor the worker, measure:

- **Heart rate:** Count the radial pulse during a 30-second period as early as possible in the rest period. If the heart rate exceeds 100 beats per minute at the beginning of the rest period, shorten the next work cycle by one-third and keep the rest period the same. If the heart rate still exceeds 100 beats per minute at the next rest period, shorten the following work cycle by one-third. A worker cannot return to work after a rest period until their heart rate is below 100 beats per minute.
- **Oral temperature:** Use a clinical thermometer (3 minutes under the tongue) or similar device to measure the oral temperature at the end of the work period (before drinking). If oral temperature exceeds 99.6°F (37.6°C), shorten the next work cycle by one-third without changing the rest period. A worker cannot return to work after a rest period until their oral temperature is below 99.6°F. If oral temperature still exceeds 99.6°F (37.6°C) at the beginning of the next rest period, shorten the following cycle by one-third. Do not permit a worker to wear a semi-permeable or impermeable garment when oral temperature exceeds 100.6°F (38.1°C).

Prevention of Heat Stress - Proper training and preventative measures will aid in averting loss of worker productivity and serious illness. Heat stress prevention is particularly important because once a person suffers from heat stroke or heat exhaustion, that person may be predisposed to additional heat related illness. To avoid heat stress the following steps should be taken:

- Adjust work schedules.
- Mandate work slowdowns as needed.
- Perform work during cooler hours of the day if possible or at night if adequate lighting can be provided.
- Provide shelter (air-conditioned, if possible) or shaded areas to protect personnel during rest periods.
- Maintain worker's body fluids at normal levels. This is necessary to ensure that the cardiovascular system functions adequately. Daily fluid intake must approximately equal the amount of water lost in sweat, id., eight fluid ounces (0.23 liters) of water must be ingested for approximately every eight ounces (0.23 kg) of weight lost. The normal thirst mechanism is not sensitive enough to ensure that enough water will be drunk to replace lost sweat. When heavy sweating occurs, encourage the worker to drink more. The following strategies may be useful:
    - Maintain water temperature 50° to 60°F (10° to 16.6°C).
    - Provide small disposal cups that hold about four ounces (0.1 liter).
    - Have workers drink 16 ounces (0.5 liters) of fluid (preferably water or dilute drinks) before beginning work.
    - Urge workers to drink a cup or two every 15 to 20 minutes, or at each monitoring break. A total of 1 to 1.6 gallons (4 to 6 liters) of fluid per day are recommended, but more may be necessary to maintain body weight.
    - Train workers to recognize the symptoms of heat related illness.

3.3.3 Cold-Related Illness

If work on this project begins in the winter months, thermal injury due to cold exposure can become a problem for field personnel. Systemic cold exposure is referred to as hypothermia. Local cold exposure is generally called frostbite.

- **Hypothermia -** Hypothermia is defined as a decrease in the patient core temperature below 96^{O}F. The body temperature is normally maintained by a combination of central (brain and spinal cord) and peripheral (skin and muscle) activity. Interference with any of these mechanisms can result in hypothermia, even in the absence of what normally is considered a "cold" ambient temperature. Symptoms of hypothermia include: shivering, apathy, listlessness, sleepiness, and unconsciousness.
- **Frostbite -** Frostbite is both a general and medical term given to areas of local cold injury. Unlike systemic hypothermia, frostbite rarely occurs unless the ambient temperatures are less than freezing and usually less than 20°F. Symptoms of frostbite are: a sudden blanching or whitening of the skin; the skin has a waxy or white appearance and is firm to the touch; tissues are cold, pale, and solid.

Prevention of Cold-Related Illness - To prevent cold-related illness:

- Educate workers to recognize the symptoms of frostbite and hypothermia
- Identify and limit known risk factors.
- Assure the availability of enclosed, heated environment on or adjacent to the site.
- Assure the availability of dry changes of clothing.
- Assure the availability of warm drinks.
- Start (oral) temperature recording at the job site.
- At the FSO or Field Team Leader's discretion when suspicion is based on changes in a worker's performance or mental status.
- At a worker's request.
- As a screening measure, two times per shift, under unusually hazardous conditions (e.g., wind-chill less than 20°F, or wind-chill less than 30°F with precipitation).
- As a screening measure whenever a worker on the site develops hypothermia.

Any person developing moderate hypothermia (a core temperature of 92°F) cannot return to work for 48 hours.

3.3.4 Noise

Work activities during the proposed activities may be conducted at locations with high noise levels from the operation of equipment. Hearing protection will be used as necessary.

3.3.5 Hand and Power Tools

The use of hand and power tools can present a variety of hazards, including physical harm from being struck by flying objects, being cut or struck by the tool, fire, and electrocution. All hand and power tools should be inspected for health and safety hazards prior to use. If deemed unserviceable/un-operable, notify supervisor and tag equipment out of service. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI) are required for all power tools requiring direct electrical service.

3.3.6 Slips, Trips and Fall Hazards

Care should be exercised when walking at the site, especially when carrying equipment. The presence of surface debris, uneven surfaces, pits, facility equipment, and soil piles contribute to tripping hazards and fall hazards. To the extent possible, all hazards should be identified and marked on the site, with hazards communicated to all workers in the area.

3.3.7 Utilities (Electrocution and Fire Hazards)

3.3.7.1 Utility Clearance

The possibility of encountering underground utilities poses fire, explosion, and electrocution hazards. All excavation work will be preceded by review of available utility drawings and by notification of the subsurface work to the N.Y. One–Call-Center.

3.3.7.2 Lockout-Tagout

The potential adverse effects of electrical hazards include burns and electrocution, which could result in death. Therefore, there is a procedure that establishes the requirements for the lockout/tagout (LOTO) of energy isolating devices in accordance with the OSHA electrical lockout and tagging requirements as specified in 29 CFR 1926.417. This procedure will be used to ensure that all machines and equipment are isolated from potentially hazardous energy. If possible, equipment that could cause injury due to unexpected energizing, start-up, or release of stored energy will be locked/tagged before field personnel perform work activities.

Depending upon the specific work task involved, Langan's SSC or FTL will serve as the authorized lockout/tagout coordinator, implement the lockout/tagout procedure and will be responsible to locate, lock and tag valves, switches, etc.

SPECIAL NOTE: Project personnel will assume that all electrical equipment at surface, subsurface and overhead locations is energized, until equipment has been designated and confirmed as de-energized by a utility company representative. Langan will notify the designated utility representative prior to working adjacent to this equipment and will verify that the equipment is energized or de-energized in the vicinity of the work location.

No project work shall be performed by Langan personnel or subcontractors on or near energized electrical lines or equipment unless hazard assessments are completed in writing, reviewed by Langan's SSHO, and clearly communicated to the field personnel.

The FTL shall conduct a survey to locate and identify all energy isolating devices. They shall be certain which switches, valves or other isolating devices apply to the equipment. The lockout/tagout procedure involves, but is not limited to, electricity, motors, steam, natural gas, compressed air, hydraulic systems, digesters, sewers, etc.

3.3.8 Physical Hazard Considerations for Material Handling

There are moderate to severe risks associated with moving heavy objects at the site. The following physical hazards should be considered when handling materials at the site:

- Heavy objects will be lifted and moved by mechanical devices rather than manual effort whenever possible.

- The mechanical devices will be appropriate for the lifting or moving task and will be operated only by trained and authorized personnel.
- Objects that require special handling or rigging will only be moved under the guidance of a person who has been specifically trained to move such objects.
- Lifting devices will be inspected, certified, and labeled to confirm their weight capacities. Defective equipment will be taken out of service immediately and repaired or destroyed.
- The wheels of any trucks being loaded or unloaded will be chocked to prevent movement. Outriggers will be fully extended on a flat, firm surface during operation.
- Personnel will not pass under a raised load, nor will a suspended load be left unattended.
- Personnel will not be carried on lifting equipment, unless it is specifically designed to carry passengers.
- All reciprocating, rotating, or other moving parts will be guarded at all times.
- Accessible fire extinguishers, currently (monthly) inspected, will be available in all mechanical lifting devices.
- Verify all loads/materials are secure before transportation.

Material handling tasks that are unusual or require specific guidance will need a written addendum to this CHASP. The addendum must identify the lifting protocols before the tasks are performed. Upon approval, the plan must be reviewed with all affected employees and documented. Any deviation from a written plan will require approval by the Langan HSM.

3.3.9 Hearing Conservation

Under the construction industry standard, the maximum permissible occupational noise exposure is 90 dbA (8-hour TWA), and noise levels in excess of 90 dbA must be reduced through feasible administrative and engineering controls (20 CFR 1926.52). Hearing protection is required when working within 15 feet of vacuum extraction equipment and drill rigs.

3.4 Biological Hazards

3.4.1 Animals

There is a possibility of encountering wildlife including reptiles, rodents and other small and medium size mammals. The Langan personnel is to avoid interacting with any wildlife.

3.4.2 Insects

Ticks and other biting or stinging insects may to be encountered during site operations. Langan

personnel should take necessary precautions including donning long sleeve shirts and insecticide to prevent bites and stings. After field work, Langan personnel should perform a complete visual inspection of their clothing to insure they are not inadvertently harboring ticks. If they do observe a tick bite, they are to contact the HSM or HSO and report the event.

3.4.3 Plants

Poisonous plants may to be encountered during site operations. Langan personnel should take necessary precautions including donning long sleeve shirts and applying preventative poison Ivy/Sumac lotion to prevent or limit effects of exposure. If after field work, Langan employees do observe a reaction to poisonous plant exposure, they are to contact the HSM or HSO and report the event.

3.4.4 Coronavirus

3.4.4.1 General Preventative Measures

Field personnel must follow general proper hygiene measures while in the field including:

- Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth.
- Cover cough or sneeze with tissue, and throw in trash.
- Wash hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds after going to bathroom, before eating, after blowing nose, coughing or sneezing.
- Use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.
- Avoid physical contact with other people (e.g., no handshakes).
- Maintain a safe distance of at least 6 feet from other people (social distancing).
- Wear face coverings when around other worker to minimize spread of COVID-19 (may be required in certain states or locations).

3.4.4.2 Construction Trailers

Employees should avoid use of shared construction trailers or where employees cannot maintain a safe distance (minimum 6 feet) from other workers. If trailer use is needed, areas such as desks, phones, chairs and other common areas, should be cleaned and disinfected before and after use. Protocols should be developed to minimize trailer use to essential personal, restrict use from any workers who are ill or showing symptoms of being ill, and ensure a safe distance of 6 feet can be established between workers.

3.4.4.3 Communication

Include Coronavirus topics and prevention topics in daily tailgate meetings to ensure Coronavirus awareness is communicated daily. Discussions can focus on general topics including: social distancing, prevention measures for field personnel, signs and symptoms and recent news on the Coronavirus. Site-specific topics should include minimizing face-to-face contact, disinfecting/sterilizing field equipment, use of PPE to reduce exposure, site security and other potential exposure issues/concerns.

3.4.4.4 Sick/Ill Workers

No Langan employee is permitted to be on-site when ill and/or showing potential symptoms of the Coronavirus. Symptoms of the Coronavirus may appear 2-14 days after exposure and can range from mild to severe. The most common symptoms include: fever, fatigue, dry cough and shortness of breath. If an employee or subcontractor is observed being ill or exhibiting symptoms of Coronavirus, employees must immediately utilize their Stop Work Authority and contact their project manager to address the situation. If an employee observes another worker onsite exhibiting symptoms of Coronavirus, immediately utilize Stop Work Authority and notify their project manager and site construction manager or safety officer. Work should resume when the safety and health of Langan and subcontractors is adequately addressed.

3.5 Additional Safety Analysis

3.5.1 Presence of Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (NAPL)

There is potential for exposure to NAPL at this site. Special care and PPE should be considered when NAPL is observed as NAPL is a typically flammable fluid and releases VOCs known to be toxic and/or carcinogenic. If NAPL is present in a monitoring well, vapors from the well casing may contaminate the work area breathing zone with concentrations of VOCs potentially exceeding health and safety action levels. In addition, all equipment used to monitor or sample NAPL (or ground water from wells containing NAPL) must be intrinsically safe. Equipment that directly contacts NAPL must also be resistant to organic solvents.

At a minimum, a PID should be used to monitor for VOCs when NAPL is observed. If NAPL is expected to be observed in an excavation or enclosed area, air monitoring must be started using calibrated air monitoring equipment designed to sound an audio alarm when atmospheric concentrations of VOC are within 10% of the LEL. In normal atmospheric oxygen concentrations, the LEL monitoring may be done with a Wheatstone bridge/catalytic bead type sensor (i.e. MultiRAE). However in oxygen depleted atmospheres (confined space), only an LEL designed to work in low oxygen environments may be used. Best practices require that the LEL monitoring unit be equipped with a long sniffer tube to allow the LEL unit to remain outside the UST excavation.

When NAPL is present, Langan personnel are required to use disposable nitrile gloves at all times to prevent skin contact with contaminated materials. They should also consider having available a respirator and protective clothing (Tyvek® overalls), especially if NAPL is in abundance and there are high concentrations of VOCs.

All contaminated disposables including PPE and sampling equipment must be properly disposed of in labeled 55-gallong drums.

3.6 Job Safety Analysis

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) is a process to identify existing and potential hazards associated with each job or task so these hazards can be eliminated, controlled or minimized. A JSA will be performed at the beginning of each work day, and additionally whenever an employee begins a new task or moves to a new location. All JSAs must be developed and reviewed by all parties involved. A blank JSA form and documentation of completed JSAs are in Attachment G.

4.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING

4.1 Basic Training

Completion of an initial 40-hour HAZWOPER training program as detailed in OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.120(e) is required for all employees working on a site engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities which expose or potentially expose workers to hazardous substances, health hazards, or safety hazards as defined by 29 CFR 1910.120(a). Annual 8-hour refresher training is also required to maintain competencies to ensure a safe work environment. In addition to these training requirements, all employees must complete the OSHA 10 hour Construction Safety and Health training and supervisory personnel must also receive eight additional hours of specialized management training. Training records are maintained by the HSM.

4.2 Initial Site-Specific Training

Training will be provided to specifically address the activities, procedures, monitoring, and equipment for site operations at the beginning of each field mobilization and the beginning of each discrete phase of work. The training will include the site and facility layout, hazards, and emergency services at the site, and will detail all the provisions contained within this CHASP. For a HAZWOPER operation, training on the site must be for a minimum of 3 days. Specific issues that will be addressed include the hazards described in Section 3.0.

4.3 Tailgate Safety Briefings

Before starting work each day or as needed, the Langan HSO will conduct a brief tailgate safety meeting to assist site personnel in conducting their activities safely. Tailgate meetings will be documented in Attachment H. Briefings will include the following:

- Work plan for the day;
- Review of safety information relevant to planned tasks and environmental conditions;
- New activities/task being conducted;
- Results of Jobsite Safety Inspection Checklist;
- Changes in work practices;
- Safe work practices; and
- Discussion and remedies for noted or observed deficiencies.

5.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

All personnel who will be performing field work involving potential exposure to toxic and hazardous substances (defined by 29 CFR 1910.120(a)) will be required to have passed an initial baseline medical examination, with follow-up medical exams thereafter, consistent with 29 CFR 1910.120(f). Medical evaluations will be performed by, or under the direction of, a physician board-certified in occupational medicine.

Additionally, personnel who may be required to perform work while wearing a respirator must receive medical clearance as required under CFR 1910.134(e), *Respiratory Protection*. Medical evaluations will be performed by, or under the direction of, a physician board-certified in occupational medicine. Results of medical evaluations are maintained by the HSM.

6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

6.1 Levels of Protection

Langan will provide PPE to Langan employees to protect them from the specific hazards they are likely to encounter on-site. Direct hired contractors will provide their employees with equivalent PPE to protect them from the specific hazards likely to be encountered on-site. Selection of the appropriate PPE must take into consideration: (1) identification of the hazards or suspected hazards; (2) potential exposure routes; and, (3) the performance of the PPE construction (materials and seams) in providing a barrier to these hazards.

Based on anticipated site conditions and the proposed work activities to be performed at the site, Level D protection will be used. The upgrading/downgrading of the level of protection will be based on continuous air monitoring results as described in Section 6.0 (when applicable). The decision to modify standard PPE will be made by the site HSO or FTL after conferring with the

PM. The levels of protection are described below.

Level D Protection (as needed)

- Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles
- Safety boots/shoes
- Coveralls (Tyvek® or equivalent)
- Hard hat
- Long sleeve work shirt and work pants
- Nitrile gloves
- Hearing protection
- Reflective safety vest

Level D Protection (Modified, as needed)

- Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical splash goggles
- Safety boots/shoes (toe-protected)
- Disposable chemical-resistant boot covers
- Coveralls (polycoated Tyvek or equivalent to be worn when contact with wet contaminated soil, groundwater, or non-aqueous phase liquids is anticipated)
- Hard hat
- Long sleeve work shirt and work pants
- Nitrile gloves
- Hearing protection (as needed)
- Personal floatation device (for work within 5 feet of the water)
- Reflective traffic vest

Level C Protection (as needed)

- Full or Half face, air-purifying respirator, with NIOSH approved HEPA filter
- Inner (latex) and outer (nitrile) chemical-resistant gloves
- Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles
- Chemical-resistant safety boots/shoes
- Hard hat
- Long sleeve work shirt and work pants
- Coveralls (Tyvek® or equivalent)
- Hearing protection (as needed)
- Reflective safety vest

The action levels used in determining the necessary levels of respiratory protection and upgrading to Level C are summarized in Table 4. The written Respiratory Protection Program is maintained by the HSM and is available if needed. The monitoring procedures and equipment are outlined in Section 6.0 (when applicable).

6.2 Respirator Fit-Test

All Langan employees who may be exposed to hazardous substances at the work site are in possession of a full- or half-face, air-purifying respirator and have been successfully fit-tested within the past year. Fit-test records are maintained by the HSM.

6.3 Respirator Cartridge Change-Out Schedule

Respiratory protection is required to be worn when certain action levels (Table 2) are reached. A respirator cartridge change-out schedule has been developed in order to comply with 29 CFR 1910.134. The respirator cartridge change-out schedule for this project is as follows:

- Cartridges shall be removed and disposed of at the end of each shift, when cartridges become wet or wearer experiences breakthrough, whichever occurs first.
- If the humidity exceeds 85%, then cartridges shall be removed and disposed of after 4 hours of use.

Respirators shall not be stored at the end of the shift with contaminated cartridges left on. Cartridges shall not be worn on the second day, no matter how short the time period was the previous day they were used.

7.0 AIR QUALITY MONITORING AND ACTION LEVELS

7.1 Monitoring During Site Operations

Atmospheric air monitoring results will be collected and used to provide data to determine when exclusion zones need to be established and when certain levels of personal protective equipment are required. For all instruments there are site-specific action level criteria which are used in making field health and safety determinations. Other data, such as the visible presence of contamination or the steady state nature of air contaminant concentration, are also used in making field health and safety decisions. Therefore, the HSO may establish an exclusion zone or require a person to wear a respirator even though atmospheric air contaminant concentrations are below established CHASP action levels.

During site work involving disturbance of petroleum-impacted or fill material, real time air monitoring will be conducted for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). A photoionization detector (PID) and/or flame ionization detector (FID) will be used to monitor concentrations of VOCs at personnel breathing-zone height. A Jerome® J405 (or equivalent) will be used to monitor mercury vapor during the mercury-impacted soil hot spot removal. Air monitoring will be the responsibility of the HSO or designee. Air monitoring will be conducted during intrusive activities associated with the completion of excavation, debris removal, and soil grading. All manufacturers' instructions for instrumentation and calibration will be available onsite.

Subcontractors' air monitoring plans must be equal or more stringent as the Langan plan.

An air monitoring calibration log is provided in Attachment D of this CHASP.

7.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

Monitoring with a PID, such as a MiniRAE 2000 (10.6v) or equivalent will occur during intrusive work at the site. Colormetric Indicator Tubes for benzene may be used as backup for the PID, if measurements remain above background monitor every 2 hours. A work zone air monitoring station will continuously monitor the workers breathing zone and CAMP stations will continuously monitor the site perimeter. Instrument action levels for monitored gases are provided in Table 4.

7.1.2 PAHs and Metals

Based upon the previous site investigation, there soils contain PAHs and metals. During the ground-intrusive procedures which have the potential for creating airborne dust, a real-time airborne dust monitor such as a DustTrak will be used to continuously monitor for air particulates at the work zone and site perimeter. Instrument action levels for dust monitoring are provided in Table 4.

7.1.3 Mercury Vapor

Monitoring with a mercury vapor analyzer, such as a Jerome J405 or equivalent will occur during intrusive work at the site until the mercury-impacted soil hot spot is removed. The work zone will monitor by a handheld mercury vapor analyzer and CAMP stations will continuously monitor the site perimeter. Instrument action levels for monitored gases are provided in Table 4.

7.2 Monitoring Equipment Calibration and Maintenance

Instrument calibration shall be documented and included in a dedicated safety and health logbook or on separate calibration pages of the field book. All instruments shall be calibrated before and after each shift. Calibration checks may be used during the day to confirm instrument accuracy. Duplicate readings may be taken to confirm individual instrument response.

All instruments shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications. Manufacturers' literature, including an operations manual for each piece of monitoring equipment will be maintained on site by the HSO for reference.

7.3 Determination of Background Levels

Background (BKD) levels for VOCs, mercury vapor, and dust will be established prior to intrusive activities during the background monitoring events. A notation of BKD levels will be referenced in the daily monitoring log. BKD levels are a function of prevailing conditions. BKD levels will be taken in an appropriate upwind location as determined by the HSO.

Table 4 lists the instrument action levels.

8.0 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

Community air monitoring will be conducted in compliance with the NYSDEC-approved May 2020 Remedial Investigation Work Plan.

8.1 Dust Suppression Techniques

Preventative measures for dust generation may include wetting site fill and soil, construction of an engineered construction entrance with gravel pad, a truck wash area, covering soils with tarps, and limiting vehicle speeds to five miles per hour.

Work practices to minimize odors and vapors include limiting the time that the excavations remain open, minimizing stockpiling of contaminated-source soil, and minimizing the handling of contaminated material. Offending odor and organic vapor controls may include the application of foam suppressants or tarps over the odor or VOC source areas. Foam suppressants may include biodegradable foams applied over the source material for short-term control of the odor and VOCs.

If odors develop and cannot be otherwise controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-site disposal; use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and, use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding

neighborhoods.

Where odor nuisances have developed during remedial work and cannot be corrected, or where the release of nuisance odors cannot otherwise be avoided due to on-site conditions or close proximity to sensitive receptors, odor control will be achieved by sheltering excavation and handling areas under tented containment structures equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems.

9.0 WORK ZONES AND DECONTAMINATION

9.1 Site Control

Work zones are intended to control the potential spread of contamination throughout the site and to assure that only authorized individuals are permitted into potentially hazardous areas.

Any person working in an area where the potential for exposure to site contaminants exists will only be allowed access after providing the HSO with proper training and medical documentation.

Exclusion Zone (EZ) - All activities which may involve exposure to site contaminants, hazardous materials and/or conditions should be considered an EZ. Decontamination of field equipment will also be conducted in the Contaminant Reduction Zone (CRZ) which will be located on the perimeter of the EZ. The EZ and the CRZ will be clearly delineated by cones, tapes or other means. The HSO may establish more than one EZ where different levels of protection may be employed or different hazards exist. The size of the EZ shall be determined by the HSO allowing adequate space for the activity to be completed, field members and emergency equipment.

9.2 Contamination Zone

9.2.1 Personnel Decontamination Station

Personal hygiene, coupled with diligent decontamination, will significantly reduce the potential for exposure.

9.2.2 Minimization of Contact with Contaminants

During completion of all site activities, personnel should attempt to minimize the chance of contact with contaminated materials. This involves a conscientious effort to keep "clean" during site activities. All personnel should minimize kneeling, splash generation, and other physical contact with contamination as PPE is intended to minimize accidental contact. This may ultimately minimize the degree of decontamination required and the generation of waste

materials from site operations.

Field procedures will be developed to control over spray and runoff and to ensure that unprotected personnel working nearby are not affected.

9.2.3 Personnel Decontamination Sequence

Decontamination may be performed by removing all PPE used in EZ and placing it in drums/trash cans at the CRZ. Baby wipes should be available for wiping hands and face. Drums/trash cans will be labeled by the field crews in accordance with all local, state, and federal requirements. Management plans for contaminated PPE, and tools are provided below.

9.2.4 Emergency Decontamination

If circumstances dictate that contaminated clothing cannot be readily removed, then remove gross contamination and wrap injured personnel with clean garments/blankets to avoid contaminating other personnel or transporting equipment. If the injured person can be moved, he/she will be decontaminated by site personnel as described above before emergency responders handle the victim. If the person cannot be moved because of the extent of the injury (a back or neck injury), provisions shall be made to ensure that emergency response personnel will be able to respond to the victim without being exposed to potentially hazardous atmospheric conditions. If the potential for inhalation hazards exist, such as with open excavation, this area will be covered with polyethylene sheeting to eliminate any potential inhalation hazards. All emergency personnel are to be immediately informed of the injured person's condition, potential contaminants, and provided with all pertinent data.

9.2.5 Hand-Held Equipment Decontamination

Hand-held equipment includes all monitoring instruments as stated earlier, samples, hand tools, and notebooks. The hand-held equipment is dropped at the first decontamination station to be decontaminated by one of the decontamination team members. These items must be decontaminated or discarded as waste prior to removal from the CRZ.

To aid in decontamination, monitoring instruments can be sealed in plastic bags or wrapped in polyethylene. This will also protect the instruments against contaminants. The instruments will be wiped clean using wipes or paper towels if contamination is visually evident. Sampling equipment, hand tools, etc. will be cleaned with non-phosphorous soap to remove any potentially contaminated soil, and rinsed with deionized water. All decontamination fluids will be containerized and stored on-site pending waste characterization sampling and appropriate off-site disposal.

9.2.6 Heavy Equipment Decontamination

All heavy equipment and vehicles arriving at the work site will be free from contamination from offsite sources. Any vehicles arriving to work that are suspected of being impacted will not be permitted on the work site. Potentially contaminated heavy equipment will not be permitted to leave the EZ unless it has been thoroughly decontaminated and visually inspected by the HSO or his designee.

9.3 Support Zone

The support zone or cold zone will include the remaining areas of the job site. Break areas and support facilities (including equipment storage and maintenance areas) will be located in this zone. No equipment or personnel will be permitted to enter the cold zone from the hot zone without passing through the decontamination station in the warm zone (if necessitated). Eating, smoking, and drinking will be allowed only in this area.

9.4 Communications

The following communications equipment will be utilized as appropriate.

- Telephones - A cellular telephone will be located with the HSO for communication with the HSM and emergency support services/facilities.
- Hand Signals - Hand signals shall be used by field teams, along with the buddy system. The entire field team shall know them before operations commence and their use covered during site-specific training. Typical hand signals are the following:

Hand Signal	Meaning
Hand gripping throat	Out of air; cannot breathe
Grip partners wrists or place both hands around waist	Leave immediately without debate
Hands on top of head	Need assistance
Thumbs up	OK; I'm alright; I understand
Thumbs down	No; negative
Simulated "stick" break with fists	Take a break; stop work

9.5 The Buddy System

When working in teams of two or more, workers will use the "buddy system" for all work activities to ensure that rapid assistance can be provided in the event of an emergency. This requires work groups to be organized such that workers can remain close together and maintain visual contact with one another. Workers using the "buddy system" have the following responsibilities:

- Provide his/her partner with assistance.
- Observe his/her partner for signs of chemical or heat exposure.
- Periodically check the integrity of his/her partner's PPE.
- Notify the HSO or other site personnel if emergency service is needed.

10.0 NEAREST MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

The address and telephone number of the nearest hospital are as follows:

New York Presbyterian Hospital
83 Gold Street/170 William Street
New York, New York
212-312-5000

A map with directions to the hospital are shown in Figure 2. This information will either be posted prominently at the site or will be available to all personnel at all times. Further, all field personnel, including the HSO & FTL, will know the directions to the hospital.

11.0 STANDING ORDERS/SAFE WORK PRACTICES

The standing orders, which consist of a description of safe work practices that must always be followed while on-site by Langan employees and contractors, are shown in Attachment A. The site HSO and FTL each have the responsibility for enforcing these practices. The standing orders will be posted prominently at the site, or are made available to all personnel at all times. Those who do not abide by these safe work practices will be removed from the site.

12.0 SITE SECURITY

No unauthorized personnel shall be permitted access to the work areas.

13.0 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

As provided in Langan's Underground Utility Clearance Guidelines, the following safe work practices should be followed by Langan personnel and the contractor before and during subsurface work in accordance with federal, state and local regulations:

- Obtain available utility drawings from the property owner/client or operator.
- Provide utility drawings to the project team.
- In the field, mark the proposed area of subsurface disturbance (when possible).
- Ensure that the utility clearance system has been notified.
- Ensure that utilities are marked before beginning subsurface work.

- Discuss subsurface work locations with the owner/client and contractors.
- Obtain approval from the owner/client and operators for proposed subsurface work locations.
- Use safe digging procedures when applicable.
- Stay at least 10 feet from all equipment performing subsurface work.

14.0 SITE SAFETY INSPECTION

The Langan HSO or alternate will check the work area daily, at the beginning and end of each work shift or more frequently to ensure safe work conditions. The HSO or alternate must complete the Jobsite Safety Inspection Checklist, found in Attachment F. Any deficiencies shall be shared with the FTL, HSM and PM and will be discussed at the daily tailgate meeting.

15.0 HAND AND POWER TOOLS

All hand- and electric-power tools and similar equipment shall be maintained in a safe operating condition. All electric-power tools must be inspected before initial use. Damaged tools shall be removed immediately from service or repaired. Tools shall be used only for the purpose for which they were designed. All users must be properly trained in their safe operation.

16.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

16.1 General

This section establishes procedures and provides information for use during a project emergency. Emergencies happen unexpectedly and quickly, and require an immediate response; therefore, contingency planning and advanced training of staff is essential. Specific elements of emergency support procedures that are addressed in the following subsections include communications, local emergency support units, and preparation for medical emergencies, first aid for injuries incurred on site, record keeping, and emergency site evacuation procedures. In case of emergency, in addition to 911, call *Incident Intervention®* at 1-888-479-7787 to report their injuries. For all other communications, contact the Langan Incident Hotline at **(800) 9-LANGAN** (800-952-6426) extension 4699 as soon as possible.

Should outside assistance be needed for accidents, fire, or release of hazardous substances, the emergency numbers will be available and posted at the site (Table 5) where a readily accessible telephone is made available for emergency use.

16.2 Responsibilities

16.2.1 Health and Safety Officer (HSO)

The HSO is responsible for ensuring that all personnel are evacuated safely and that machinery and processes are shut down or stabilized in the event of a stop work order or evacuation. The HSO is responsible for ensuring the HSM are notified of all incidents, all injuries, near misses, fires, spills, releases or equipment damage. The HSO is required to immediately notify the HSM of any fatalities or catastrophes (three or more workers injured and hospitalized) so that the HSM can notify OSHA within the required time frame.

16.2.2 Emergency Coordinator

The HSO or their designated alternate will serve as the Emergency Coordinator. The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that all personnel are evacuated safely and that machinery and processes are shut down or stabilized in the event of a stop work order or evacuation. They are also responsible for ensuring the HSM are notified of all incidents, all injuries, near misses, fires, spills, releases or equipment damage. The Emergency Coordinator is required to immediately notify the HSM of any fatalities or catastrophes (three or more workers injured and hospitalized.

The Emergency Coordinator shall locate emergency phone numbers and identify hospital routes prior to beginning work on the sites. The Emergency Coordinator shall make necessary arrangements to be prepared for any emergencies that could occur.

The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for implementing the Emergency Response Plan.

16.2.3 Site Personnel

Project site personnel are responsible for knowing the Emergency Response Plan and the procedures contained herein. Personnel are expected to notify the Emergency Coordinator of situations that could constitute a site emergency. Project site personnel, including all subcontractors will be trained in the Emergency Response Plan.

16.3 Communications

Once an emergency situation has been stabilized, or as soon as practically, the injured Langan personnel should contact *Incident Intervention®* at 1-888-479-7787 to report their injuries. For all other communications, contact the Langan Incident Hotline at **(800) 9-LANGAN** (800-952-6426) extension 4699 as soon as possible.

16.4 Local Emergency Support Units

In order to be able to deal with any emergency that might occur during investigative activities at the site, the Emergency Notification Numbers (Table 5) will be posted and provided to all personnel conducting work within the EZ.

Figure 2 shows the hospital route map. Outside emergency number 911 and local ambulance should be relied on for response to medical emergencies and transport to emergency rooms. Always contact first responders when there are serious or life threatening emergencies on the site. Project personnel are instructed not to drive injured personnel to the Hospital. In the event of an injury, provide first aid and keep the injured party calm and protected from the elements and treat for shock when necessary.

16.5 Pre-Emergency Planning

Langan will communicate directly with administrative personnel from the emergency room at the hospital in order to determine whether the hospital has the facilities and personnel needed to treat cases of trauma resulting from any of the contaminants expected to be found on the site. Instructions for finding the hospital will be posted conspicuously in the site office and in each site vehicle.

16.6 Emergency Medical Treatment

The procedures and rules in this CHASP are designed to prevent employee injury. However, should an injury occur, no matter how slight, immediately report it will be reported to the HSO. First-aid equipment will be available on site at the following locations:

- First Aid Kit: Contractor Vehicles
- Emergency Eye Wash: Contractor Vehicles

During the site safety briefing, project personnel will be informed of the location of the first aid station(s) that has been set up. Some injuries, such as severe cuts and lacerations or burns, may require immediate treatment. Any first aid instructions that can be obtained from doctors or paramedics, before an emergency-response squad arrives at the site or before the injured person can be transported to the hospital, will be followed closely. Personnel with current first aid and CPR certification will be identified.

Only in non-emergency situations may an injured person be transported to an urgent care facility. Due to hazards that may be present at the site and the conditions under which operations are conducted, it is possible that an emergency situation may develop. Emergency situations can be characterized as injury or acute chemical exposure to personnel, fire or explosion, environmental

release, or hazardous weather conditions.

16.8 Emergency Site Evacuation Routes and Procedures

All project personnel will be instructed on proper emergency response procedures and locations of emergency telephone numbers during the initial site safety meeting. If an emergency occurs as a result of the site investigation activities, including but not limited to fire, explosion or significant release of toxic gas into the atmosphere, the Langan Project Manager will be verbally notified immediately. All heavy equipment will be shut down and all personnel will evacuate the work areas and assemble at the nearest intersection to be accounted for and to receive further instructions.

In the event that an emergency situation arises, the FTL will implement an immediate evacuation of all project personnel due to immediate or impending danger. The FTL will also immediately communicate with the contractor to coordinate any needed evacuation of the property.

The FTL or Site Supervisor will give necessary instructions until the Designated Incident Commander (IC) assumes control. After the emergency has been resolved, the FTL or Site Supervisor will coordinate with the IC and indicate when staff should resume their normal duties. If dangers are present for those at the designated assembly point, another designated location of assembly will be established.

It will be the responsibility of the FTL or Site Supervisor to report a fire or emergency, assess the seriousness of the situation, and initiate emergency measures until the arrival of the local fire fighters or other first responders, should they be necessary. The FTL, working with emergency responders, may also order the closure of the Site for an indefinite period as long as it is deemed necessary.

Under no circumstances will incoming visitors be allowed to proceed to the area of concern, once an emergency evacuation has been implemented. Visitors or other persons present in the area of the emergency shall be instructed to evacuate the area. The FTL will ensure that access roads are not obstructed and will remain on-site to provide stand-by assistance upon arrival of emergency personnel.

If it is necessary to temporarily control traffic in the event of an emergency, those persons controlling traffic will wear proper reflection warning vests until the arrival of police or fire personnel.

16.8.1 Designated Assembly Locations

All personnel will evacuate the site and assemble at a designated assembly location. The assembly location will be designated by Langan personnel and discussed during each shift's pre-job safety briefing.

16.8.2 Accounting for Personnel

All contractor and subcontractor supervisors are responsible for the accounting of all personnel assembled at the designed assembly area. The Designated Incident Commander shall be notified if personnel are not found.

16.9 Fire Prevention and Protection

In the event of a fire or explosion, procedures will include immediately evacuating the site and notification of the Langan Project Manager of the investigation activities. Portable fire extinguishers will be provided at the work zone. The extinguishers located in the various locations should also be identified prior to the start of work. No personnel will fight a fire beyond the stage where it can be put out with a portable extinguisher (incipient stage).

16.9.1 Fire Prevention

Fires will be prevented by adhering to the following precautions:

- Good housekeeping and storage of materials.
- Storage of flammable liquids and gases away from oxidizers.
- Shutting off engines to refuel.
- Grounding and bonding metal containers during transfer of flammable liquids.
- Use of UL approved flammable storage cans.
- Fire extinguishers rated at least 10 pounds ABC located on all heavy equipment, in all trailers and near all hot work activities.

The person responsible for the control of fuel source hazards and the maintenance of fire prevention and/or control equipment is the HSO.

16.10 Significant Vapor Release

Based on the proposed tasks, the potential for a significant vapor release is low. However, if a release occurs, the following steps will be taken:

- Move all personnel to an upwind location. All non-essential personnel shall evacuate.

- Upgrade to Level C Respiratory Protection.
- Downwind perimeter locations shall be monitored for volatile organics.
- If the release poses a potential threat to human health or the environment in the community, the Emergency Coordinator shall notify the Langan Project Manager.
- Local emergency response coordinators will be notified.

16.11 Overt Chemical Exposure

The following are standard procedures to treat chemical exposures. Other, specific procedures detailed on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) will be followed, when necessary.

SKIN AND EYE: Use copious amounts of soap and water from eye-wash kits and portable hand wash stations.

CONTACT: Wash/rinse affected areas thoroughly, then provide appropriate medical attention. Skin shall also be rinsed for 15 minutes if contact with caustics, acids or hydrogen peroxide occurs. Affected items of clothing shall also be removed from contact with skin.

Providing wash water and soap will be the responsibility of each individual contractor or subcontractor on-site.

16.12 Decontamination during Medical Emergencies

If emergency life-saving first aid and/or medical treatment is required, normal decontamination procedures may need to be abbreviated or omitted. The HSO or designee will accompany contaminated victims to the medical facility to advice on matters involving decontamination when necessary. The outer garments can be removed if they do not cause delays, interfere with treatment or aggravate the problem. Respiratory equipment must always be removed. Protective clothing can be cut away. If the outer contaminated garments cannot be safely removed on site, a plastic barrier placed between the injured individual and clean surfaces should be used to help prevent contamination of the inside of ambulances and/or medical personnel. Outer garments may then be removed at the medical facility. No attempt will be made to wash or rinse the victim if his/her injuries are life threatening, unless it is known that the individual has been contaminated with an extremely toxic or corrosive material which could also cause severe injury or loss of life to emergency response personnel. For minor medical problems or injuries, the normal decontamination procedures will be followed.

16.13 Adverse Weather Conditions

In the event of adverse weather conditions, the HSO will determine if work will continue without

potentially risking the safety of all field workers. Some of the items to be considered prior to determining if work should continue are:

- Potential for heat stress and heat-related injuries.
- Potential for cold stress and cold-related injuries.
- Treacherous weather-related working conditions (hail, rain, snow, ice, high winds).
- Limited visibility (fog).
- Potential for electrical storms.
- Earthquakes.
- Other major incidents.

Site activities will be limited to daylight hours, or when suitable artificial light is provided, and acceptable weather conditions prevail. The HSO will determine the need to cease field operations or observe daily weather reports and evacuate, if necessary, in case of severe inclement weather conditions.

16.14 Spill Control and Response

All small spills/environmental releases shall be contained as close to the source as possible. Whenever possible, the MSDS will be consulted to assist in determining proper waste characterization and the best means of containment and cleanup. For small spills, sorbent materials such as sand, sawdust or commercial sorbents should be placed directly on the substance to contain the spill and aid recovery. Any acid spills should be diluted or neutralized carefully prior to attempting recovery. Berms of earthen or sorbent materials can be used to contain the leading edge of the spills. All spill containment materials will be properly disposed. An exclusion zone of 50 to 100 feet around the spill area should be established depending on the size of the spill.

All contractor vehicles shall have spill kits on them with enough material to contain and absorb the worst-case spill from that vehicle. All vehicles and equipment shall be inspected prior to be admitted on site. Any vehicle or piece of equipment that develops a leak will be taken out of service and removed from the job site.

The following seven steps shall be taken by the Emergency Coordinator:

1. Determine the nature, identity and amounts of major spills.
2. Make sure all unnecessary persons are removed from the spill area.
3. Notify the HSO immediately.
4. Use proper PPE in consultation with the HSO.

5. If a flammable liquid, gas or vapor is involved, remove all ignition sources and use non-sparking and/or explosion-proof equipment to contain or clean up the spill (diesel-only vehicles, air-operated pumps, etc.)
6. If possible, try to stop the leak with appropriate material.
7. Remove all surrounding materials that can react or compound with the spill.

In addition to the spill control and response procedures described in this HASP, Langan personnel will coordinate with the designated project manager relative to spill response and control actions. Notification to the Project Manager must be immediate and, to the extent possible, include the following information:

- Time and location of the spill.
- Type and nature of the material spilled.
- Amount spilled.
- Whether the spill has affected or has a potential to affect a waterway or sewer.
- A brief description of affected areas/equipment.
- Whether the spill has been contained.
- Expected time of cleanup completion. If spill cleanup cannot be handled by Langan's on-site personnel alone, such fact must be conveyed to the Project Manager immediately.

Langan shall not make any notification of spills to outside agencies. The client will notify regulatory agencies as per their reporting procedures.

16.15 Emergency Equipment

The following minimum emergency equipment shall be kept and maintained on site:

- Industrial first aid kit.
- Fire extinguishers (one per site).

16.16 Restoration and Salvage

After an emergency, prompt restoration of utilities, fire protection equipment, medical supplies and other equipment will reduce the possibility of further losses. Some of the items that may need to be addressed are:

- Refilling fire extinguishers.
- Refilling medical supplies.
- Recharging eyewashes and/or showers.
- Replenishing spill control supplies.

16.17 Documentation

Immediately following an incident or near miss, unless emergency medical treatment is required, either the employee or a coworker must contact the Langan Incident/Injury Hotline at 1-(800)-9-LANGAN (ext. #4699) and the client representative to report the incident or near miss. For emergencies involving personnel injury and/or exposure, the HSO and affected employee will complete and submit an Employee Exposure/Injury Incident Report (Attachment C) to the Langan Corporate Health and Safety Manager as soon as possible following the incident.

17.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

This guideline contains information and requirements for special conditions that may not be routinely encountered.

17.1 Scope

The guideline applies to the specific projects identified within this document. Additional provisions will be addressed in each Site-Specific HASP, as needed.

17.2 Responsibilities

Site Personnel - All site personnel must be alert to safety hazards on work sites and take action to minimize such hazards. Personnel must utilize the buddy system, watch for inappropriate behavior, and be alert to changes in site conditions.

Health and Safety Officer (HSO) - The HSO is responsible for considering these procedures in the development of site specific HASPs. The HSO shall schedule frequent "tail gate" safety briefings to enhance safety awareness and discuss potential problems.

17.3 Procedures

The procedures outlined below shall be followed when such conditions are encountered.

17.3.1 Ladders

Langan safety procedures shall be used to ensure employee safety when using ladders in the office or work sites. All ladders shall be coated or repaired to prevent injury to the employee from punctures or lacerations and to prevent snagging or clothing. Any wood ladders used must have an opaque covering except for identification or warning labels, which may be placed on one face only of a side rail.

17.3.1.1 Ladder Use

Employees shall only use ladders for the purposes, which they were designed and shall not be used as scaffolding. Ladders will be maintained and inspected prior to use for slip hazards including oil and grease. Employees shall use ladders only on stable and level surfaces unless the ladder is secured to prevent possible displacement. Ladders should not be used on slippery surfaces unless secured or provided with slip resistant feet to prevent accidental displacement. Ladders should not be used in locations where they could be displaced by workplace activities or traffic. Ladder rungs, cleats and steps shall be parallel, level and uniformly spaced when the ladder is in the use position.

Employees should not be carrying anything including equipment that could cause injury if there was a fall while utilizing the ladder. The top and bottom of the ladder area must remain clear while in use. When ascending and descending the ladder, employees must face the ladder.

Ladders shall not be loaded beyond the maximum intended load for which they were built or the manufacturer's rated capacity.

17.3.1.2 Portable Ladders

Rungs, cleats and steps for portable ladders and fixed ladders shall be spaced not less than 10 inches apart, nor more than 14 inches apart, as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats and steps. When used to access an upper landing surface, the ladder side rails must extend at least three feet above the upper landing surface to which the ladder is used to gain access. If this is not possible, due to the ladders length, then the top of the ladder shall be secured at its top to a rigid support.

17.3.1.3 Step Stools

Rungs, cleats and steps of step stools shall not be less than 8 inches apart, nor more than 12 inches apart, as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats and steps.

17.3.1.4 Extension Ladders

Rungs, cleats and steps of the base section of extension trestle ladders shall be spaced not less than 8 inches apart, nor more than 18 inches apart, as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats and steps. The rung spacing on the extension section of the extension trestle ladder shall not be less than 6 inches nor more than 12 inches, as measured between center lines of the rungs, cleats and steps. Ladders shall be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is approximately one-quarter of the working length

of the ladder (the distance along the ladder between the foot and the top support).

17.3.1.5 Inspection

Ladders will be inspected for visible defects periodically, prior to utilization or after any occurrence that could have negatively affected the ladder. Portable ladders with defects including broken or missing rungs, cleats, or steps, broken or split rails, corroded components or other faulty or defective components shall not be used. The ladder will be immediately marked as defective, tagged as "Do Not Use" or blocked from being used and removed from service until repaired.

17.3.2 First Aid/Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Langan field and office personnel will be encouraged to be trained in First Aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). Training will be provided free of charge by Langan to all employees. Employees will receive a training certificate that will be kept on file with the Health & Safety Coordinator (HSC). Training and certification will be provided by a credited provider such as American Red Cross or equivalent.

17.3.2.1 Emergency Procedures

Prior to work at sites the Langan employees certified in first aid and CPR will be identified in the site specific CHASP. Langan will endear to have at least one employee at a job site trained and able to render first aid and CPR. The site specific CHASP will contain first aid information on both potential chemical and physical hazards. Emergency procedures to be followed are in case of injury or illnesses are provided in the CHASP. The CHASP will include emergency contact information including local police and fire departments, hospital emergency rooms, ambulance services, on-site medical personnel and physicians. The CHASP will also include directions and contact information to the nearest emergency facility in case immediate medical attention is required. The emergency contact information will be conspicuously posted at the worksite. Employees that are injured and require immediate medical attention shall call either 911 or the local posted emergency contacts. Employees should use ambulatory services to transport injured workers to the nearest facility for emergency medical care. In areas where 911 is not available, the telephone numbers of the physicians, hospitals, or ambulances shall be conspicuously posted.

17.3.2.2 First Aid Supplies

First aid supplies are readily available to all Langan employees when required. First aid kits are located in each Langan office. Portable first aid kits are available for employees to use at work sites. First aid kits should consist of items needed to treat employees for potential chemical and

physical injuries. At a minimum, first aid kits should contain items to allow basic first aid to be rendered. Where the eyes or body of an employee may be exposed to corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use including eye wash.

First aid kits will be weatherproof with individual sealed packages of each item. All portable first aid kits shall be inspected by Langan employees before and after use to ensure all used items are replaced. When out in the field, employees shall check first aid kits weekly to ensure used items are replaced.

17.3.3 Hydrogen Sulfide

Langan employees with the potential to be exposed to hydrogen sulfide while at work sites shall have training in hydrogen sulfide awareness. The training will include identification of areas where employees could be exposed to hydrogen sulfide, health effects, permissible exposure limits, first-aid procedures and personnel protective equipment. Langan employees could be exposed to hydrogen sulfide while at job sites including petroleum refineries, hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities, uncontrolled hazardous waste sites and remediation projects.

17.3.3.1 Characteristics

Hydrogen sulfide is a colorless gas with a strong odor of rotten eggs that is soluble in water. Hydrogen sulfide is used to test and make other chemicals. It is also found as a by-product of chemical reactions, such as in sewer treatment. It is a highly flammable gas and a dangerous fire hazard. Poisonous gases are produced in fires including sulfur oxides. Hydrogen sulfide is not listed as a carcinogen.

17.3.3.2 Health Effects

Hydrogen Sulfide can affect employees if inhaled or through contact with skin or eyes. Acute (or short term) health effects of hydrogen sulfide exposure include irritation of the nose and throat, dizziness, confusion, headache and trouble sleeping. Inhalation of hydrogen sulfide can irritate the lungs causing coughing and/or shortness of breath. Higher levels of exposure can cause build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), a medical emergency, with severe shortness of breath.

Chronic (or long term) health effects of low levels of exposure to hydrogen sulfide can cause pain and redness of the eyes with blurred vision. Repeated exposure may cause bronchitis with cough, phlegm and shortness of breath.

17.3.3.3 Protective Clothing and Equipment

Respirators are required for those operations in which employees will be exposed to hydrogen sulfide above OSHA permissible exposure level. The maximum OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) for hydrogen sulfide is 20 parts of hydrogen sulfide vapor per million parts of air (20 ppm) for an 8-hour workday and the maximum short-term exposure limit (STEL) is 10 ppm for any 10-minute period.

Where employees are exposed to levels up to 100 parts of hydrogen sulfide vapor per million parts of air (100 ppm), the following types of respiratory protection are allowed:

- Any powered, air purifying respirator with cartridge(s);
- Any air purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin style, front- or back-mounted canister;
- Any supplied air system with escape self-contained breathing apparatus, if applicable; and,
- Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

Respirators used by employees must have joint Mine Safety and Health Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) seal of approval. Cartridges or canisters must be replaced before the end of their service life, or the end of the shift, whichever occurs first. Langan employees that have the potential to be exposed to hydrogen sulfide will be trained in the proper use of respirators. Respirator training is discussed under Langan's Respiratory Protection Program.

Employees with potential exposure to hydrogen sulfide, or when required by the client, will wear a portable hydrogen sulfide gas detector. The detector should have an audible, visual and vibrating alarm. The detector may also provide detection for carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide and oxygen deficient atmospheres. The hydrogen sulfide monitor will, at a minimum, be calibrated to detect hydrogen sulfide at a level of 20 parts of hydrogen sulfide vapor per million parts of air (20 ppm). Many portable gas detectors will have factory defaults with a low level alarm at 10 ppm and a high level alarm at 15 ppm. Langan employees shall consult clients to determine if any site specific threshold levels exist.

If the hydrogen sulfide gas detector sounds and employees are not wearing appropriate respiratory protection, employees must immediately vacate the area and meet at the assigned emergency location. Langan employees may not re- enter the site without proper respiratory protection and approval from the client or property owner, if needed.

Employees shall wear PPE to prevent eye and skin contact with hydrogen sulfide. Employees

must wear appropriate protective clothing including boots, gloves, sleeves and aprons, over any parts of their body that could be exposed to hydrogen sulfide. Non-vented, impact resistant goggles should be worn when working with or exposed to hydrogen sulfide.

17.3.3.4 Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eye and Face Exposure

If hydrogen sulfide comes in contact with eyes, it should be washed out immediately with large amounts of water for 30 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper eye lids. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Exposure

If hydrogen sulfide contaminates clothing or skin, remove the contaminated clothing immediately and wash the exposed skin with large amounts of water and soap. Seek medical attention immediately. Contaminated clothing should either be disposed of or washed before wearing again.

Breathing

If a Langan employee or other personnel breathe in hydrogen sulfide, immediately get the exposed person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be started. Call for medical assistance or a doctor as soon as possible.

Safety Precautions

Hydrogen sulfide is a highly flammable gas and a dangerous fire hazard. Containers of hydrogen sulfide may explode in a fire situation. Poisonous gases are produced during fires.

Langan employees should contact property owners and operators prior to conducting work onsite to be aware of any site specific contingency plans, identify where hydrogen sulfide is used at the facility and be informed about additional safety rules or procedures.

17.3.4 Fire Protection/Extinguishers

Langan field personnel that have been provided with portable fire extinguishers for use at worksites will be trained to familiarize employees with general principles of fire extinguisher use and hazards associated with the incipient stage of firefighting. Training will be provided prior to initial assignment for field work and annually thereafter.

Portable fire extinguishers shall be visually inspected monthly and subjected to an annual maintenance check. Langan shall retain records of the annual maintenance date.

17.3.5 Overhead lines

When field work is performed near overhead lines, the lines shall be deenergized and grounded, or other protective measures shall be provided before the work shall commence. If overhead lines are to be deenergized, arrangements shall be made with the client, property owner or organization that operates or controls the electric circuits involved to deenergize and ground them. If protective measures, such as guarding, isolating, or insulating, are provided, these precautions shall prevent employees from contacting such lines directly with any part of their body or indirectly through conductive materials, tools, or equipment.

When unqualified Langan personnel are working in an elevated position near overhead lines, the location shall be such that the person and the longest conductive object they may contact cannot come closer to any unguarded, energized overhead line than the following distances:

1. For voltages to ground 50kV or below - 10 feet; and
2. For voltages to ground over 50kV - 10 feet, plus 4 inches for every 10kV over 50kV.

As previously indicated, Langan does not retain qualified employees to perform work on energized equipment.

17.3.5.1 Vehicle and Equipment Clearance

Any vehicle or mechanical equipment capable of having parts of its structure elevated near energized overhead lines shall be operated so that a clearance of 10 feet is maintained. If the voltage of the overhead lines is higher than 50kV, the clearance shall be increased 4 inches for every 10kV over that voltage.

If any of the following discussed conditions occur, the clearance may be reduced.

- If the vehicle is in transit with its structure lowered, the clearance may be reduced to 4 ft. If the voltage is higher than 50kV, the clearance shall be increased 4 in. for every 10 kV over that voltage.
- If insulating barriers are installed to prevent contact with the lines, and if the barriers are rated for the voltage of the line being guarded and are not a part of or an attachment to the vehicle or its raised structure, the clearance may be reduced to a distance within the designed working dimensions of the insulating barrier.

Employees standing on the ground may not contact the vehicle or mechanical equipment or any

of its attachments, unless the employee is using protective equipment rated for the voltage; or the equipment is located so that no uninsulated part of its structure (that portion of the structure that provides a conductive path to employees on the ground) can come closer to the overhead line than permitted.

If any vehicle or mechanical equipment capable of having parts of its structure elevated near energized overhead lines is intentionally grounded, employees working on the ground near the point of grounding may not stand at the grounding location whenever there is a possibility of overhead line contact. Additional precautions, such as the use of barricades or insulation, shall be taken to protect employees from hazardous ground potentials, depending on earth resistivity and fault currents, which can develop within the first few feet or more outward from the grounding point.

17.3.6 Trade Secret

Langan employees could potentially be provided trade secret information by the client or property owner when site specific information is provided about highly hazardous chemicals. Trade secret means any confidential formula, pattern, process, device, information or compilation of information that is used in an employer's business, and that gives the employer an opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors who do not know or use it. Langan employees understand that this information should be kept confident and if required, may enter into a confidentially agreement with the client.

17.3.7 Bloodborne Pathogens

Langan employees that can reasonably anticipate exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material while at work sites shall have training in bloodborne pathogens. Applicable employees would include those trained in first aid and serving a designated role as an emergency medical care provider. Bloodborne pathogens are pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus and human immunodeficiency virus.

17.3.7.1 Training

Langan employees with potential occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material must participate in a training program. Training must be conducted prior to initial assignment where there would be potential for exposure and annually thereafter within one year of previous training. The training program will be provided to Langan employees at no cost to them and during working hours.

Langan will ensure the training program shall consist of the following:

- An accessible copy of the regulatory text of 29 CFR 1910.1030 and an explanation of its contents;
- A general explanation of the epidemiology and symptoms of bloodborne diseases;
- An explanation of the modes of transmission of bloodborne pathogens;
- An explanation of Langan's exposure control plan and the means by which the employee can obtain a copy of the written plan;
- An explanation of the appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials;
- An explanation of the use and limitations of personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent and reduce exposure;
- Information on the types, proper use, location, removal, handling and disposal of PPE;
- An explanation of the basis for selection of PPE;
- Information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, and that the vaccine and vaccination will be offered free of charge;
- Information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or other potentially infectious materials;
- An explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available;
- Information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the employer is required to provide for the employee following an exposure incident;
- An explanation of the signs and labels and/or color coding required by paragraph 29 CFR 1910.1030(g)(1); and,
- An opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the person conducting the training session.

Langan will develop and implement a written Exposure Control Plan, which will be designed to eliminate or minimize employee exposure to bloodborne pathogens. The Exposure Control Plan will contain the following elements:

- An exposure determination for employees;
- The schedule and method of implementation for Methods of Compliance (29 CFR 191.1030(d)), Hepatitis B Vaccination and Post-Exposure Evaluation and Follow-up (29 CFR 1910.1030(f)), Communication of Hazards to Employees (29 CFR 1910.1030(g)) and (h) Recordkeeping (29 CFR 1910.1030(h));
- The procedure for the evaluation of circumstances surrounding exposure incidents;
- Ensure a copy of the Exposure Control Plan will be accessible to employees; and,

- The Exposure Control Plan shall be reviewed and updated at least annually.

Langan employees with occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens include any employees trained in first aid that would be expected to provide emergency medical care. This determination is made without regards to the use of PPE, which could eliminate or minimize exposure.

Universal precautions shall be observed to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. According to the concept of Universal Precautions, all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for bloodborne pathogens. Under circumstances in which differentiation between body fluid types is difficult or impossible, all body fluids shall be considered potentially infectious materials.

Work practice controls shall be used to eliminate or minimize employee exposure, if applicable. Since Langan employees will have occupational exposure only during rendering of first aid, personnel protective equipment will be utilized to reduce or minimize exposure. PPE that could be available to Langan personnel when administering first aid includes safety glasses, gloves, and Tyvek suits or sleeves. PPE and first aid kits will be provided to employees at no cost to them.

Langan employees that render first aid in office areas will have access to hand washing facilities or restrooms. For first aid rendered at field locations, first aid kits will contain an appropriate antiseptic hand cleanser and clean cloth/paper towels or antiseptic towelettes. After using antiseptic hand cleansers or towelettes, employees shall wash their hands with soap and running water as soon as feasible.

After administering first aid, potentially infectious materials, including towels, personnel protective equipment, clothes and bandages, shall be placed in a container, which prevents leakage during collection, handling, processing, storage, transport, or shipping. All PPE will be dispose of after use. Any equipment or working surfaces which was exposed to blood or potentially infectious materials due to an injury, will be decontaminated prior to reuse.

Langan will make available the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series to all employees who have occupational exposure, and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up to all employees who have had an exposure incident. These services will be available to the employee at no cost to them through a medical provider.

17.3.7.2 Recordkeeping

Langan will maintain training and medical records for each employee with occupational exposure to blood or potentially infectious materials. Medical and training records will be maintained by

Langan's H&S Department.

Training records will include the following:

- Dates of the training sessions;
- Contents or a summary of the training sessions;
- Names and qualifications of persons conducting the training; and
- Names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions.

Training records shall be maintained for 3 years from the date on which the training occurred. Medical records will be will be preserved and maintained for the duration of employment plus 30 years.

All records will be made available upon request to employees, the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, and Director of National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Director of OSHA for examination and copying. Medical records must have written consent from employee before releasing.

If Langan ceases to do business, all records shall be transferred to the successor employer. The successor employer shall receive and maintain these records.

If there will not be a successor, Langan will notify current employees of their rights to access records at least three months prior to the cessation of business.

18.0 RECORDKEEPING

The following is a summary of required health and safety logs, reports and recordkeeping.

18.1 Field Change Authorization Request

Any changes to the work to be performed that is not included in the CHASP will require an addendum that is approved by the Langan project manager and Langan HSM to be prepared. Approved changes will be reviewed with all field personnel at a safety briefing.

18.2 Medical and Training Records

Copies or verification of training (40-hour, 8-hour, supervisor, site-specific training, documentation of three-day OJT, and respirator fit-test records) and medical clearance for site work and respirator use will be maintained in the office and available upon request. Records for all subcontractor employees must also be available upon request. All employee medical records will be maintained by the HSM.

18.3 Onsite Log

A log of personnel on site each day will be kept by the HSO or designee.

18.4 Daily Safety Meetings ("Tailgate Talks")

Completed safety briefing forms will be maintained by the HSO.

18.5 Exposure Records

All personal monitoring results, laboratory reports, calculations and air sampling data sheets are part of an employee exposure record. These records will be maintained by the HSO during site work. At the end of the project they will be maintained according to 29 CFR 1910.1020.

18.6 Hazard Communication Program/MSDS-SDS

Material safety data sheets (MSDS) of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) have been obtained for applicable substances and are included in this CHASP (Attachment D). Langan's written hazard communication program, in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, is maintained by the HSM.

18.7 Documentation

Immediately following an incident or near miss, unless emergency medical treatment is required, either the employee or a coworker must contact the Langan incident/injury hotline at 1-800-952-6426, extension 4699 and the Project Manager to report the incident or near miss. The Project Manager will contact the client or client representative. A written report must be completed and submitted HSM within 24 hours of the incident. For emergencies involving personnel injury and/or exposure, employee will complete and submit the Langan incident/injury report to the Langan corporate health and safety manager as soon as possible following the incident. Accidents will be investigated in-depth to identify all causes and to recommend hazard control measures.

18.7.1 Accident and Injury Report Forms

18.7.1.1 Accident/Incident Report

All injuries, no matter how slight, shall be reported to the FTL and the PM immediately. The accident/incident report forms, attached in Attachment C will be filled out on all accidents by the applicable contractor supervision personnel, the FTL, or the HSO. Copies of all accident/incident reports shall be kept on-site and available for review. Project personnel will be instructed on the location of the first aid station, hospital, and doctor and ambulance service near the job. The emergency telephone numbers will be conspicuously posted in site vehicles near the work zone. First aid supplies will be centrally located and conspicuously posted between restricted and

non-restricted areas to be readily accessible to all on the site.

18.7.1.2 First Aid Treatment Record

The first aid treatment record forms will be used for recording all non-lost time injuries treated by the project first-aid attendant, the local physician or hospital will be entered in detail on this record. "Minor" treatment of scratches, cuts, etc. will receive the same recording attention as treatment of more severe injuries.

18.7.1.3 OSHA Form 300

An OSHA Form 300 will be kept at the Langan Corporate Office in Parsippany, New Jersey. All recordable injuries or illnesses will be recorded on this form. Subcontractor employers must also meet the requirements of maintaining an OSHA 300 form. The Incident Report form used to capture the details of work-related injuries/illnesses meets the requirements of the OSHA Form 301 (supplemental record) and must be maintained with the OSHA Form 300 for all recordable injuries or illnesses.

19.0 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

Confined spaces are not anticipated at the site during planned construction activities. If confined spaces are identified, the contractor must implement their own confined space program that adheres to all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Confined spaces **will not** be entered by Langan personnel.

20.0 HASP ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

All Langan personnel and contractors will sign this CHASP Compliance Agreement indicating that they have become familiar with this CHASP and that they understand it and agree to abide by it.

Printed Name	Signature	Company	Date

Printed Name	Signature	Company	Date

Printed Name	Signature	Company	Date

Printed Name	Signature	Company	Date

Printed Name	Signature	Company	Date

Printed Name	Signature	Company	Date

TABLES

TABLE 1
TASK HAZARD ANALYSES

Task	Hazard	Description	Control Measures	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Contaminated Soil or Groundwater-Dermal Contact	Contaminated water spills on skin, splashes in eyes; contact with contaminated soil/fill during construction activities or sampling.	Wear proper PPE; follow safe practices, maintain safe distance from construction activities	See Table 2, seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Lacerations, abrasions, punctures	Cutting bailer twine, pump tubing, acetate liners, etc. with knife; cuts from sharp site objects or previously cut piles, tanks, etc.; Using tools in tight spaces	Wear proper PPE; follow safe practices	Clean wound, apply pressure and/or bandages; seek medical attention as required.
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Contaminated Media Inhalation	Opening drums, tanks, wells; vapors for non-aqueous phase liquids or other contaminated site media; dust inhalation during excavation; vapor accumulation in excavation	Follow air monitoring plan; have quick access to respirator, do not move or open unlabeled drums found at the site, maintain safe distance from construction activities	See Table 2, seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Lifting	Improper lifting/carrying of equipment and materials causing strains	Follow safe lifting techniques; Langan employees are not to carry contractor equipment or materials	Rest, ice, compression, elevation; seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Slips, trips, and falls	Slips, trips and falls due to uneven surfaces, cords, steep slopes, debris and equipment in work areas	Good housekeeping at site; constant awareness and focus on the task; avoid climbing on stockpiles; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations; avoid elevated areas over six feet unless fully accredited in fall protection and wearing an approved fall protection safety apparatus	Rest, ice, compression, elevation; seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Noise	Excavation equipment, hand tools, drilling equipment.	Wear hearing protection; maintain safe distance from construction activities	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Falling objects	Soil material, tools, etc. dropping from drill rigs, front-end loaders, etc.	Hard hats to be worn at all times while in work zones; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Underground/ overhead utilities	Excavation equipment, drill rig auger makes contact with underground object; boom touches overhead utility	"One Call" before dig; follow safe practices; confirm utility locations with contractor; wear proper PPE; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Insects (bees, wasps, hornet, mosquitoes, and spider)	Sings, bites	Insect Repellent; wear proper protective clothing (work boots, socks and light colored pants);field personnel who may have insect allergies (e.g., bee sting) should provide this information to the HSO or FSO prior to commencing work, and will have allergy medication on site.	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Vehicle traffic / Heavy Equipment Operation	Vehicles unable to see workers on site, operation of heavy equipment in tight spaces, equipment failure, malfunctioning alarms	Wear proper PPE, especially visibility vest; use a buddy system to look for traffic; rope off area of work with cones and caution tape or devices at points of hazard, maintain safe distance from construction activities and equipment	Seek medical attention as required

TABLE 2
CONTAMINANT HAZARDS OF CONCERN

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane Chlorofluorocarbon-113 CFC-113 Freon® 113 Genetron® 113 Halocarbon 113 Refrigerant 113 TTE Frigen 113 TR Freon TF Trichlorotrifluoroethane	76-13-1	PID	1000 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation skin, throat, drowsiness, dermatitis; central nervous system depression; dizziness, tremor, asphyxia, unconsciousness, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; liquid: frostbite. In animals: cardiac arrhythmias, narcosis,	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,1′-Biphenyl 1,1-Biphenyl Biphenyl Phenyl benzene Diphenyl	92-52-4	None	1 mg/m3 100 mg/m3	Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, throat; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), numb limbs; liver damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,1-Dichloroethane Asymmetrical dichloroethane Ethylidene chloride 1,1-Ethylidene dichloride 1,1-DCA	75-34-3	PID	100 ppm 3000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the skin; central nervous system depression; liver, kidney, lung damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	NA	None None	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	PID	50 ppm 200 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eye, swelling periorbital (situated around the eye); profuse rhinitis; headache, anorexia, nausea, vomiting; weight loss, jaundice, cirrhosis; in animals: liver, kidney injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,2-Dichloroethane Ethylene dichloride 1,2-DCA DCE[1] Ethane dichloride Dutch liquid, Dutch oil Freon 150 Glycol dichloride	107-06-2	PID	1 ppm 50 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, corneal opacity; central nervous system depression; nausea, vomiting; dermatitis; liver, kidney, cardiovascular system damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,2-Dichloroethene 1,2-Dichloroethylene 1,2-DCE Total 1,2-Dichloroethene cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene mixture of cis and trans Acetylene dichloride cis-Acetylene dichloride sym-Dichloroethylene cis-1,2-Dichloroethene cDCE 1,1-dimethyl-;dimethyl1,1-cyclohexane sym-Dichloroethylene Dichloroethylenes	159-59-2 156-60-5 540-59-0	PID	200 ppm 4000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritant to eyes, skin, mucous membranes and respiratory system. May be harmful by ingestion, skin absorption and inhalation	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Mesitylene sym-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,3-Butadiene Biethylene Bivinyl Butadiene Divinyl Erythrene Vinylethylene	106-99-0	PID	1 ppm 2000 ppm	Vapor	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact (liquid)	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; drowsiness, dizziness; liquid: frostbite; teratogenic, reproductive effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Frostbite Skin: Frostbite Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,3-Dichlorobenzene m-Dichlorobenzol; m-Phenylene dichloride m-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, swelling periorbital (situated around the eye); profuse rhinitis; headache, anorexia, nausea, vomiting; weight loss, jaundice, cirrhosis; in animals: liver, kidney injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,4-Dioxane 1,4-Dioxacyclohexane [1,4]Dioxane p-Dioxane [6]-crown-2 Diethylene dioxide Diethylene ether Dioxan Dioxane 1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	PID	100 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritant to eyes, skin, mucous membranes and respiratory system. May be harmful by ingestion, skin absorption and inhalation	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1H,1H,2H,2H.Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS) Sodium 1H,1H, 2H, 2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (6:2)(6:2FTS) 6:2 Fluorinated Telomer Sulfonates (6:2FTS) Sodium 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (6:2)	27619-97-2	NA	NA NA	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane Isooctane	540-84-1	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2,4-Dimethylphenol 2,4-Xylenol m-Xylenol 1-Hydroxy-2,4-dimethylbenzene 2,4-Dimethylphenol 4-Hydroxy-1,3-dimethylbenzene 4,6-Dimethylphenol 1,3-Dimethyl-4-hydroxybenze	105-67-9	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache, narcosis, coma; dermatitis; in animals: liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2-Butanone Ethyl methyl ketone MEK Methyl acetone Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	PID	200 ppm 3000 ppm	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose; headache; dizziness; vomiting; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water wash immediately Breathing: Fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2-Hexanone Butyl methyl ketone MBK Methyl butyl ketone Methyl n-butyl ketone	591-78-6	PID	100 ppm 1600 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; peripheral neuropathy: lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), paresthesia; dermatitis; headache, drowsiness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2-Methylnaphthalene β-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption, eye contact	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. It may also cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anemia, jaundice, euphoria, dermatitis, visual disturbances, convulsions and comatose	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 4-(4-Amino-3-chlorophenyl)-2-chloroaniline 4,4'-Diamino-3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl o,o'-Dichlorobenzidine 3,3'-Dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-diamine 3,3'-Dichloro-4,4'-biphenyldiamine 3,3'-Dichloro-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl	91-94-1	None	NA NA	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system;	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	4,4′-DDD Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane 1,1'-(2,2-Dichloroethylidene)bis(4-chlorobenzene) p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; paresthesia tongue, lips, face; tremor; anxiety, dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); convulsions; paresis hands; vomiting; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	4-Isopropyltoulene 1-Methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)benzene 4-Isopropyltoluene; 4-Methylcumene; 1-Methyl-4-isopropylbenzene Dolcymene Camphogen Paracymene Cymene p-Cymene p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	PID	NA NA	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	4-Methyl-2-pentanone Hexone Isobutyl methyl ketone Methyl isobutyl ketone MIBK	108-10-1	PID	100 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache, narcosis, coma; dermatitis; in animals: liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Acenaphthene 1,2-Dihydroacenaphthylene 1,8-Ethylenenaphthalene peri-Ethylenenaphthalene Naphthyleneethylene Tricyclododecapentaene	83-32-9	PID	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact,	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract; If ingested, it can cause vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately, if redness or irritation develop, seek medical attention immediately Breathing: Move to fresh air Swallow: do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Acenaphthylene Cycopental(de)naphthalene, Acenaphthalene	208-96-8	PID	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention immediately, Skin: Soap wash immediately, if redness or irritation develop, seek medical attention immediately Breathing: Move to fresh air Swallow: do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Acetone Dimethyl ketone Ketone propane 2-Propanone	67-64-1	PID	1000 ppm 2500 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; headache, dizziness, central nervous system depression; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aldrin 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-endo-1,4-exo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene HHDN Octalene	309-00-2	PID	0.25 ppm 5 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	headache, dizziness; nausea, vomiting, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); myoclonic jerks of limbs; clonic, tonic convulsions; coma; hematuria (blood in the urine), azotemia; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Alpha-BHC alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane -alpha,2-alpha,3-beta,4-alpha,5-beta,6-beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane alpha-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane alpha-Benzenehexachloride α-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane α-HCH α-Benzenehexachloride alpha-hexacloran(e) alpha-Lindane Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane possible carcinogenic, effects to liver, blood, and central nervous system	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Alpha-Chlordane Alpha Chlordane a-Chlordane	5103-71-9	None	0.5 mg/m3 100 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Blurred vision; confusion; ataxia, delirium; cough; abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; irritability, tremor, convulsions; anuria	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aluminum	7429-90-5	None	0.5 mg/m3 50 mg/m3	Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Ammonia Nitrogen, Ammonia	7664-41-7	None	50 ppm 300 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Anthracene	120-12-7	PID	0.2 mg/m3 80 mg/m3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, abdominal pain if ingested.	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention immediately, Skin: Soap wash immediately, Breathing: Move to fresh air, refer to medical attention; Swallow: refer to medical attention
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Antimony	7440-36-0	None	0.5 mg/m3 50 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation skin, possible dermatitis; resp distress; diarrhea; muscle tremor, convulsions; possible gastrointestinal tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2	None	0.5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	None	0.5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	None	0.5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aroclor 1248	12672-26-6	None	0.5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	None	0.5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	None	0.5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Arsenic	NA	None	0.5 mg/m3 NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation skin, possible dermatitis; resp distress; diarrhea; muscle tremor, convulsions; possible gastrointestinal tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Barium	10022-31-8	None	0.5 mg/m3 50 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, upper respiratory system; skin burns; gastroenteritis; muscle spasm; slow pulse	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzene Benzol Phenyl hydride Alkyl benzene isomers	71-43-2	PID	3.19 mg/m3 1,595 mg/mg3	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, respiratory system; dizziness; headache, nausea, staggered gait; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion) [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzo(a)anthracene Benzanthracene Benzanthrene 1,2-Benzanthracene Benzo[b]phenanthrene Tetraphene	56-55-3	PID	0.2 mg/m3 80 mg/m3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	PID	0.2 mg/m3 80 mg/m3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately; Breathing: move to fresh air; Swallow: Induce vomiting if conscious, seek medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	PID	0.2 mg/m3 80 mg/m3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	PID	0.2 mg/m3 80 mg/m3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	NA	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	PID	0.2 mg/m3 80 mg/m3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzoic acid Carboxybenzene E210 Dracylic acid Phenylmethanoic acid Benzenecarboxylic acid Benzoic acid isomer	65-85-0	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzyl butyl phthalate Butyl benzyl phthalate Butylbenzylphthalate	86-66-7	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Beryllium	7440-41-7	None	0.002 mg/m3 4 mg/m3	Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	berylliosis (chronic exposure): anorexia, weight loss, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), chest pain, cough, clubbing of fingers, cyanosis, pulmonary insufficiency; irritation to the eyes; dermatitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Beta BHC Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane 1-alpha,2-beta,3-alpha,4-beta,5-alpha,6-beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane beta-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC	319-85-7	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; paresthesia tongue, lips, face; tremor; anxiety, dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); convulsions; paresis hands; vomiting; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately	
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Beta-Endosulfan Beta Endosulfan Endosulfan II (beta) Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	None	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation skin; nausea, confusion, agitation, flushing, dry mouth, tremor, convulsions, headache; in animals: kidney, liver injury; decreased testis weight	Eye: imme Skin: imme Breat Resp supp Swal atten imme
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Di-sec octyl phthalate DEHP Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Octyl phthalate bis(2-ethylexyl)phthalate Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	117-81-7	None	5 mg/m^3 5000 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, mucous membrane; in animals: liver damage; teratogenic effects; [potential occupational carcinogen	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately	

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Cadmium	7440-43-9	None	0.005 mg/m³ 9 mg/m³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion	pulmonary edema, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), cough, chest tightness, substernal (occurring beneath the sternum) pain; headache; chills, muscle aches; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; anosmia (loss of the sense of smell), emphysema, proteinuria, mild anemia; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Calcium	7440-70-2	None	NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, upper resp tract; ulcer, perforation nasal septum; pneumonitis; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Carbazole 9-azafluorene Dibenzopyrrole Diphenylenimine diphenyleneimide	86-74-8	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption (liquid), skin and/or eye contact	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	PID	20 ppm 500 ppm	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately (liquid) Skin: Water flush immediately (liquid) Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Carbon tetrachloride Carbon chloride Carbon tet Freon® 10 Halon® 104 Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	PID	10 ppm 200 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; central nervous system depression; nausea, vomiting; liver, kidney injury; drowsiness, dizziness, incoordination; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Chlorobenzene benzene chloride monochlorobenzene Phenyl chloride Chlorobenzol MCB	108-90-7	PID	75 ppm 1000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose; drowsiness, incoordination; central nervous system depression; in animals: liver, lung, kidney injury	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Chloroform Methane trichloride Trichloromethane Chloro-3-methyl phenol	67-66-3	None	50 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dizziness, mental dullness, nausea, confusion; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); anesthesia; enlarged liver; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Chromium Total Chromium Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	None	1.0 mg/m^3 250 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation absorption ingestion	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Chrysene Benzo[a]phenanthrene 1,2-Benzphenanthrene	218-01-9	PID	0.2 mg/m^3 80 mg/m^3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory, gastrointestinal irritation nausea, vomit, diarrhea [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Cobalt	7440-48-4	None	0.1mg/m^3 20 mg/m^3	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing, decreased pulmonary function; weight loss; dermatitis; diffuse nodular fibrosis; resp hypersensitivity, asthma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Copper	7440-50-8	None	1.0 mg/m^3 100 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, metallic taste; dermatitis; anemia	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Cumene Cumol Isopropylbenzene 2-Phenyl propane 1-methylethy lbenzene	98-82-8	PID	50 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Cyanide	57-12-5	None	5 mg/m^3 25 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Exposure to cyanide can cause weakness, headaches, confusion, dizziness, fatigue, anxiety, sleepiness, nausea and vomiting. Breathing can speed up then become slow and gasping. Coma and convulsions also occur. If large amounts of cyanide have been absorbed by the body, the person usually collapses and death can occur very quickly. Long-term exposure to lower levels of cyanide can cause skin and nose irritation, itching, rashes and thyroid changes.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Cyclohexane Benzene hexahydride Hexahydrobenzene Hexamethylene Hexanaphthene	110-82-7	PID	300 ppm 1300 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; drowsiness; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	DDE 4,4-DDE 4,4′-DDE 1,1-bis-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2-dichloroethene Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Oral ingestion of food is the primary source of exposure for the general population. Acute and chronic ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, headache, dizziness, disorientation, tingling sensation, kidney damage, liver damage, convulsions, coma, and death. 4,4' DDE may cross the placenta and can be excreted in breast milk	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	DDT 4,4-DDT 4,4′-DDT p,p′-DDT Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	None	1 mg/m³ 500 mg/m³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; paresthesia tongue, lips, face; tremor; anxiety, dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); convulsions; paresis hands; vomiting; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Delta BHC Delta-BHC Delta-hexachlorocyclohexane Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-86-8	None	0.5 mg/m³ 50 mg/m³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; headache; nausea; clonic convulsions; resp difficulty; cyanosis; aplastic anemia; muscle spasm; in animals: liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	PID	0.2 mg/m^3 80 mg/m^3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory, and digestion [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support PID Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, absorption	irritation to eyes, and skin	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly.
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Dibutyl phthalate Di-n-butyl phthalate Butyl phthalate n-Butyl phthalate 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid dibutyl ester o-Benzenedicarboxylic acid dibutyl ester DBP Palatinol C, Elaol Dibutyl-1,2-benzene-dicarboxylate Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	None	5 mg/m^3 4000 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, upper respiratory system, stomach	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Wash regularly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Dichlorodifluoromethane Difluorodichloromethane, Fluorocarbon 12 Freon 12 Freon® 12 Genetron® 12 Halon® 122 Propellant 12 Refrigerant 12 Dichlorodifluromethane	75-71-8	None	1000 pp, 15,000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact (liquid)	dizziness, tremor, asphyxia, unconsciousness, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; liquid: frostbite	Eye: Frostbite Skin: Frostbite Breathing: Respiratory support

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Dieldrin HEOD 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-1,4-endo exo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene	60-57-1	PID	0.25 mg/m^3 50 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil Water	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	headache, dizziness; nausea, vomiting, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), sweating; myoclonic limb jerks; clonic, tonic convulsions; coma; [potential occupational carcinogen]; in animals: liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Diesel Fuel automotive diesel fuel oil No. 2 distillate diesoline diesel oil diesel oil light diesel oil No. 1-D summer diesel	68334-30-5	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Di-n-octyl phthalate Di-n-cotylphthalate Di-n-octylphthalate Di-sec octyl phthalate Dioctyl phthalate DEHP, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, DOP, bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate, Octyl phthalate	117-84-0	None	5 mg/m^3 5000 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, mucous membrane; in animals: liver damage; teratogenic effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Endosulfan I Alpha Endosulfan	959-98-8	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation skin; nausea, confusion, agitation, flushing, dry mouth, tremor, convulsions, headache; in animals: kidney, liver injury; decreased testis weight	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Endosulfan sulfate 1,4,5,6,7,7-Hexachloro-5-norbornene-2,3-dimethanol, cyclic sulfate 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro01,5,5a,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3,3-dioxide	1031-07-8	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Hypersensitive to stimulation, sensation of prickling, tingling or creeping on skin. Headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, incoordination, tremor, mental confusion, hyperexcitable state. In severe cases: convulsions, seizures, coma and respiratory depression.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Endrin 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-1,4-endo,endo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene; Hexadrin	72-20-8	None	0.1 mg/m^3 2 mg/m^3	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	epileptiform convulsions; stupor, headache, dizziness; abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting; insomnia; aggressiveness, confusion; drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); anorexia; in animals: liver damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Ethanol Absolute alcohol Alcohol cologne spirit drinking alcohol ethane monoxide ethylic alcohol EtOH ethyl alcohol ethyl hydrate ethyl hydroxide ethylol grain alcohol hydroxyethane methylcarbinol	64-17-5	PID	1000 ppm 3300 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), narcosis; cough; liver damage; anemia; reproductive, teratogenic effects	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Ethyl benzene Ethylbenzene Ethylbenzol Phenylethane	100-41-4	PID	435 mg/m³ 3,472 mg/m³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Ethyl chloride Chloroethane Hydrochloric ether Monochloroethane Muriatic ether Hydrochloric ether	75-00-3	PID	1000 ppm 3800 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption (liquid), ingestion (liquid), skin and/or eye contact	incoordination, inebriation; abdominal cramps; cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Fluoranthene Benzo(j, k)fluorene	206-44-0	PID	0.2 mg/m³ 80 mg/m³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Fluorene	86-73-7	PID	0.2 mg/m³ 80 mg/m³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attenti

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Fuel Oil No. 2	68476-30-2	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Gasoline	8006-61-9	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), blurred vision, dizziness, slurred speech, confusion, convulsions; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Helium	7440-59-7	Helium Detector	NA NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Heptane n-Heptane	142-82-5	PID	500 ppm 750 ppm	Goundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	dizziness, stupor, incoordination; loss of appetite, nausea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid); unconsciousness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Hexachlorobenzene Perchlorobenzene Pentachlorophenylchloride Benzene hexachloride Phenyl perchloryl HCB BHC	118-74-1	NA	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritating to eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Prolonged periods of ingestion may cause cutaneous porphyria	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Hexavalent Chromium Chromium VI Chromium, Hexavalent	18540-29-9	None	1.0 mg/m^3 250 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation absorption ingestion	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]Pyrene	193-39-5	None	0.2 mg/m^3 80 mg/m^3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory, and digestion [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately, wash mouth with water
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Iron	7439-89-6	None	10 mg/m^3 NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Isopropyl alcohol Iso-Propyl Alcohol Carbinol IPA Isopropanol 2-Propanol sec-Propyl alcohol Rubbing alcohol Isopropylalcohol	67-63-0	PID	400 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; drowsiness, dizziness, headache; dry cracking skin; in animals: narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Lead	7439-92-1	None	0.050 mg/m^3 100 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; paralysis wrist, ankles; encephalopathy; kidney disease; irritation to the eyes; hypertension	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Lindane Gamma BHC HCH ã-Hexachlorocyclohexane gamma isomer of 1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane	58-89-9	None	0.5 mg/m^3 50 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; headache; nausea; clonic convulsions; resp difficulty; cyanosis; aplastic anemia; muscle spasm; in animals: liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Magnesium	7439-95-4	None	15 mg/m^3 NA	Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; cough	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Manganese	7439-96-5	None	5 mg/m³ 500 mg/m³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion	aerosol is irritating to the respiratory tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	m-Cresol meta-Cresol 3-Cresol m-Cresylic acid 1-Hydroxy-3-methylbenzene 3-Hydroxytoluene 3-Methylphenol	108-39-4	PID	5 ppm 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; central nervous system effects: confusion, depression, resp failure; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), irreg rapid resp, weak pulse; eye, skin burns; dermatitis; lung, liver, kidney, pancreas damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Mercury	7439-97-6	None	0.1 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; cough, chest pain, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis, pneumonitis; tremor, insomnia, irritability, headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); stomatitis, salivation; gastrointestinal disturbance, anorexia, weight loss; proteinuria	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methyl Chloride Chloromethane Monochloromethane Refrigerant-40 R-40	74-87-3	NA	100 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	dizziness, nausea, vomiting; visual disturbance, stagger, slurred speech, convulsions, coma; liver, kidney damage; liquid: frostbite; reproductive, teratogenic effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Frostbite Skin: Frostbite Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methyl chloroform Chlorothene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane-(stabilized) 1,1,1-TCA	71-55-6	PID	350 ppm 700 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), central nervous system depression, poor equilibrium; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias; liver damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methyl *tert*-butyl ether MTBE Methyl tertiary-butyl ether Methyl t-butyl ether tert-Butyl methyl ether tBME tert-BuOMe Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methylene Chloride Dichloromethane Methylene dichloride	75-09-2	PID	25 ppm 2300 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), drowsiness, dizziness; numb, tingle limbs; nausea; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	m-Xylenes 1,3-Dimethylbenzene m-Xylol Metaxylene	108-38-3 179601-23-1	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Naphthalene Naphthalin Tar camphor White tar	91-20-3	PID	50 mg/m^3 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes; headache, confusion, excitement, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; irritation bladder; profuse sweating; hematuria (blood in the urine); dermatitis, optical neuritis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Molten flush immediately/solid-liquid soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	n-Butylbenzene Butylbenzene 1-phenylbutane	104-51-8	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dry nose, throat; headache; low blood pressure, tachycardia, abnormal cardiovascular system stress; central nervous system, hematopoietic depression; metallic taste; liver, kidney injury	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	N-ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamido acetic acid NEtFOSAA N-Ethylperfluorooctanesulfonamide	4151-50-2	NA	NA NA	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	n-Hexane Hexane, Hexyl hydride, normal-Hexane	110-54-3	PID	500 ppm 1100 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; nausea, headache; peripheral neuropathy: numb extremities, muscle weak; dermatitis; dizziness; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Nickel	7440-02-0	None	NA 10 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil	ion, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Nitrate	14797-55-8	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	N-methyl perfluorooctane-sulfonamidoacetic acid NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Non-Flammable Gas Mixture CALGAS (Equipment Calibration Gas : Oxygen Methane Hydrogen Sulfide Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen	7782-44-7 74-82-8 7783-08-4 830-08-0 7727-37-9	Multi-Gas PID	NA/NA NA/NA 10/100 ppm 50/1200 ppm NA/NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Non-Flammable Gas Mixture CALGAS (Equipment Calibration Gas : Oxygen Isobutylene Nitrogen	 7782-44-7 115-11-7 7727-37-9	PID	 NA/NA NA/NA NA/NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	n-Propylbenzene Isocumene Propylbenzene 1-Phenylpropane 1-Propylbenzene Phenylpropane	103-65-1	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dry nose, throat; headache; low blood pressure, tachycardia, abnormal cardiovascular system stress; central nervous system, hematopoietic depression; metallic taste; liver, kidney injury	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	o-Cresol ortho-Cresol 2-Cresol o-Cresylic acid 1-Hydroxy-2-methylbenzene 2-Hydroxytoluene 2-Methyl phenol 2-Methylphenol 2-Metyhlphenol	95-48-7	PID	5 ppm 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; central nervous system effects: confusion, depression, resp failure; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), irreg rapid resp, weak pulse; eye, skin burns; dermatitis; lung, liver, kidney, pancreas damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediatelyethylphhhhhhhhhh
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	o-Xylenes 1,2-Dimethylbenzene ortho-Xylene o-Xylol	95-47-6 179601-23-1	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	p-Cresol para-Cresol 4-Cresol p-Cresylic acid 1-Hydroxy-4-methylbenzene 4-Hydroxytoluene 4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	PID	5 ppm 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; central nervous system effects: confusion, depression, resp failure; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), irreg rapid resp, weak pulse; eye, skin burns; dermatitis; lung, liver, kidney, pancreas damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	p-Dichlorobenzene p-DCB 1,4-Dichlorobenzene para-Dichlorobenzene Dichlorocide	106-46-7	PID	75 ppm 150 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, swelling periorbital (situated around the eye); profuse rhinitis; headache, anorexia, nausea, vomiting; weight loss, jaundice, cirrhosis; in animals: liver, kidney injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	p-Diethylbenzene 1,4-Diethylbenzene 1,4-Diethyl benzene	105-05-5	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; skin burns; in animals: central nervous system depression	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Pentachlorophenol PCP; Penta; 2,3,4,5,6-Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	PID	0.5 mg/m^3 2.5 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; sneezing, cough; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), anorexia, weight loss; sweating; headache, dizziness; nausea, vomiting; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), chest pain; high fever; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid FC-98 Nonaflate Nonafluorobutanesulphonic acid Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid Perfluorobutane sulfonate PFBS	375-73-5	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorobutanoic Acid Heptafluorobutyric acid Heptafluorobutanoic acid Perfluorobutyric acid PFBA	375-22-4	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid PFDS	335-77-3	NA	NA NA	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorodecanoic acid PFDA	335-76-2	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorododecanoic acid Perfluoralauric acid Tricosafluorododecanoic acid PFDoA	307-55-1	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluoroheptane sulfonic Acid Perfluoroheptane sulfonate Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid PFHpS	375-92-8	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluoroheptanoic acid Perfluoroheptanoic acid Tridecafluoroheptanoic acid PFHpA	375-85-9	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid perfluorohexanesulfonate perfluorohexanesulfonic acid Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid PFHxS	355-46-4	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorohexanoic Acid PFHxA	307-24-4	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluoronoanoic Acid Perfluorononanoic Acid PFNA perfluoro-n-nonanoic acid perfluorononanoate	375-95-1	NA	None None	Groundwater	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion; strong acid	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorooctanesulfonamide Erfluoroctylsulfonamide Perfluorooctane sulfonamide Heptadecafluorooctanesulphonamide Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid amide Deethylsulfluramid FC-99 PFOSA FOSA	754-91-6	NA	NA NA	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid PFOS	1763-23-1	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorooctanoic Acid PFOA pentadecafluorooctanoic acid perfluorooctanoate perfluorocaprylic acid	335-67-1	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluoropentanoic Acid PFPeA	2706-90-3	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid PFUnA PFUnDA Perfluoroundecanoic Acid Henicosafluoroundecanoic Acid	4234-23-5	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	p-Ethyltoluene 4-Ethyltoluene 1-ethyl-4-methyl-benzene 1-methyl-4-ethylbenzene	622-96-8	NA	NA NA	Soil	ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	PID	0.2 mg/m^3 80 mg/m^3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Phenol Carbolic acid Hydroxybenzene, Monohydroxybenzene Phenyl alcohol Phenyl hydroxide	108-95-2	PID	5 ppm 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; anorexia, weight loss; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), muscle ache, pain; dark urine, skin burns; dermatitis; tremor, convulsions, twitching	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Posphate	14265-44-2	NA	0.1 mg/m^3 70 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Potassium	7440-09-7	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	eye: Causes eye burns. Skin: Causes skin burns. Reacts with moisture in the skin to form potassium hydroxide and hydrogen with much heat. ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract with burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.	Eyes: Get medical aid immediately Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 full cups of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately. inhalation: Get medical aid immediately.
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Propylene dichloride Dichloro-1,2-propane 1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	PIDL	75 ppm 400 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; drowsiness, dizziness; liver, kidney damage; in animals: central nervous system depression; [potential occupational carcinogen]	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; drowsiness, dizziness; liver, kidney damage; in animals: central nervous system depression; [potential occupational carcinogen]

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	p-Xylenes 1,4-Dimethylbenzene para-Xylene p-Xylol	106-42-3	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Pyrene benzo[def]phenanthrene	129-00-0	PID	0.2 mg/m^3 80 mg/m^3 (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation(dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	PID	10 ppm 100 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; inhalation: nausea or vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Selenium	7782-49-2	None	1 mg/m³ 0.2 mg/m³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; visual disturbance; headache; chills, fever; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis; metallic taste, garlic breath, gastrointestinal disturbance; dermatitis; eye, skin burns; in animals: anemia; liver necrosis, cirrhosis; kidney, spleen damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Silver	7440-22-4	None	0.01 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	blue-gray eyes, nasal septum, throat, skin; irritation, ulceration skin; gastrointestinal disturbance	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Sodium	7440-23-5	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	ion, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Sodium 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonate; 8:2 FTS	27619-96-1	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Styrene Ethenyl benzene Phenylethylene Styrene monomer Styrol Vinyl benzene	100-42-5	PID	100 ppm 700 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, respiratory system; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), drowsiness, unsteady gait; narcosis; defatting dermatitis; possible liver injury; reproductive effects	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Sulfate	14808-79-8	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Tert-Butyl Alcohol Tertiary Butyl Alcohol Tert-Butanol Butyl alcohol 2-Methyl-2-propanol Trimethyl carbinol TBA	75-65-0	PID	100 ppm 1600 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; drowsiness, narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	tert-Butylbenzene *t*-Butylbenzene 2-Methyl-2-phenylpropane Pseudobutylbenzene	98-06-6	PID	10 ppm NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	eye, skin irritation; dry nose, throat; headaches; low blood pressure, tachycardia; abnormal cardiovascular system; central nervous system depression; hematopoietic depression	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Tetrachloroethylene Perchlorethylene Perchloroethylene PCE Perk Tetrachlorethylene Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	PID	100 ppm 150 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; nausea; flush face, neck; dizziness, incoordination; headache, drowsiness; skin erythema (skin redness); liver damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Tetrahydrofuran Diethylene oxide 1,4-Epoxybutane Tetramethylene oxide THF	109-99-9	PID	200 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the eyes, upper respiratory system; nausea, dizziness, headache, central nervous system depression	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immedi
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Thallium	7440-28-0	None	0.1 mg/m^3 15 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, vomiting; ptosis, strabismus; peri neuritis, tremor; retrosternal (occurring behind the sternum) tightness, chest pain, pulmonary edema; convulsions, chorea, psychosis; liver, kidney damage; alopecia; paresthesia legs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Toluene Methyl benzene Methyl benzol Phenyl methane Toluol	108-88-3	PID	200 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); anxiety, muscle fatigue, paresthesia; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Total PCBs Chlorodiphenyl (42% chlorine) Aroclor® 1242 PCB Polychlorinated biphenyl	53469-21-9	None	0.5 mg/m^3 5 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons TPH	CASID30220	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), blurred vision, dizziness, slurred speech, confusion, convulsions; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Total Xylenes Dimethylbenzene Xylol	1330-20-7	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene tDEC trans-Acetylene dichloride	156-60-5	PID	200 ppm 4000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritant to eyes, skin, mucous membranes and respiratory system. May be harmful by ingestion, skin absorption and inhalation	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Trichloroethylene Ethylene trichloride TCE Trichloroethene Trilene	79-01-6	PID	100 ppm 1000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; headache, visual disturbance, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, tremor, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias, paresthesia; liver injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Trichlorofluoromethane Fluorotrichloromethane Freon® 11 Monofluorotrichloromethane Refrigerant 11 Trichloromonofluoromethane	75-69-4	PID	1000 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	incoordination, tremor; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; asphyxia; liquid: frostbite	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Trivalent Chromium Chromium III Chromium, Trivalent	NA	None	1.0 mg/m^3 250 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation absorption ingestion	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Vanadium	7440-62-2	None	0.1 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, vomiting; ptosis, strabismus; peri neuritis, tremor; retrosternal (occurring behind the sternum) tightness, chest pain, pulmonary edema; convulsions, chorea, psychosis; liver, kidney damage; alopecia; paresthesia legs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Vinyl Chloride Chloroethene Chloroethylen Ethylene monochloride Monochloroethene Monochloroethylene VC Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM)	75-01-4	PID	1 ppm NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact (liquid)	lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); abdominal pain, gastrointestinal bleeding; enlarged liver; pallor or cyanosis of extremities; liquid: frostbite; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Frostbite Skin: Frostbite Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Zinc	7440-62-2	None	15 mg/m^3 500 mg/m^3	Groundwater Soil	inhalation	chills, muscle ache, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); metallic taste; headache; blurred vision; low back pain; vomiting; malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); chest tightness; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), rales, decreased pulmonary function	Breathing: Respiratory support`

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

PID = Photoionization Detector
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (8-hour Time Weighted Average)
IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
ppm = part per million
mg/m^3 = milligrams per cubic meter

TABLE 3
Summary of Monitoring Equipment

Instrument	Operation Parameters
Photoionization Detector (PID)	**Hazard Monitored:** Many organic and some inorganic gases and vapors. **Application:** Detects total concentration of many organic and some inorganic gases and vapors. Some identification of compounds is possible if more than one probe is measured. **Detection Method:** Ionizes molecules using UV radiation; produces a current that is proportional to the number of ions. **General Care/Maintenance:** Recharge or replace battery. Regularly clean lamp window. Regularly clean and maintain the instrument and accessories. **Typical Operating Time:** 10 hours. 5 hours with strip chart recorder.
Oxygen Meter	**Hazard Monitored:** Oxygen (O_2). **Application:** Measures the percentage of O_2 in the air. **Detection Method:** Uses an electrochemical sensor to measure the partial pressure of O_2 in the air, and converts the reading to O_2 concentration. **General Care/Maintenance:** Replace detector cell according to manufacturer's recommendations. Recharge or replace batteries prior to explanation of the specified interval. If the ambient air is less than 0.5% C O_2, replace the detector cell frequently. **Typical Operating Time:** 8 – 12 hours.
Mercury Vapor Analyzer	**Hazard Monitored:** Mercury Vapor. **Application:** Detects total concentration of mercury in the air. **Detection Method:** Uses a gold film sensor. A thin gold film, in the presence of mercury vapor, undergoes an increase in electrical resistance proportional to the mass of mercury vapor in the sample. **General Care/Maintenance:** Recharge or replace battery. Regular change the intake filter. Replace the acidic gas filter as need. Regularly clean and maintain the instrument and accessories. **Typical Operating Time:** 8 – 12 hours.
Additional equipment (if needed, based on site conditions)	
Combustible Gas Indicator (CGI)	**Hazard Monitored:** Combustible gases and vapors. **Application:** Measures the concentration of combustible gas or vapor. **Detection Method:** A filament, usually made of platinum, is heated by burning the combustible gas or vapor. The increase in heat is measured. Gases and vapors are ionized in a flame. A current is produced in proportion to the number of carbon atoms present. **General Care/Maintenance:** Recharge or replace battery. Calibrate immediately before use. **Typical Operating Time:** Can be used for as long as the battery lasts, or for the recommended interval between calibrations, whichever is less.
Flame Ionization Detector (FID) with Gas Chromatography Option *(i.e., Foxboro Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA))*	**Hazard Monitored:** Many organic gases and vapors (approved areas only). **Application:** In survey mode, detects the concentration of many organic gases and vapors. In gas chromatography (GC) mode, identifies and measures specific compounds. In survey mode, all the organic compounds are ionized and detected at the same time. In GC mode, volatile species are separated. **General Care/Maintenance:** Recharge or replace battery. Monitor fuel and/or combustion air supply gauges. Perform routine maintenance as described in the manual. Check for leaks. **Typical Operating Time:** 8 hours; 3 hours with strip chart recorder.

Instrument	Operation Parameters
Potable Infrared (IR) Spectrophotometer	**Hazard Monitored:** Many gases and vapors. **Application:** Measures concentration of many gases and vapors in air. Designed to quantify one or two component mixtures. **Detection Method:** Passes different frequencies of IR through the sample. The frequencies absorbed are specific for each compound. **General Care/Maintenance:** As specified by the manufacturer.
Direct Reading Colorimetric Indicator Tube	**Hazard Monitored:** Specific gas and vapors. **Application:** Measures concentration of specific gases and vapors. **Detection Method:** The compound reacts with the indicator chemical in the tube, producing a stain whose length or color change is proportional to the compound's concentration. **General Care/Maintenance:** Do not use a previously opened tube even if the indicator chemical is not stained. Check pump for leaks before and after use. Refrigerate before use to maintain a shelf life of about 2 years. Check expiration dates of tubes. Calibrate pump volume at least quarterly. Avoid rough handling which may cause channeling.
Aerosol Monitor	**Hazard Monitored:** Airborne particulate (dust, mist, fume) concentrations **Application:** Measures total concentration of semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs, and metals. **Detection Method:** Based on light-scattering properties of particulate matter. Using an internal pump, air sample is drawn into the sensing volume where near infrared light scattering is used to detect particles. **General Care/Maintenance:** As specified by the mfr. Also, the instrument must be calibrated with particulates of a size and refractive index similar to those to be measured in the ambient air.
Monitox	**Hazard Monitored:** Gases and vapors. **Application:** Measures specific gases and vapors. **Detection Method:** Electrochemical sensor relatively specific for the chemical species in question. **General Care/Maintenance:** Moisten sponge before use; check the function switch; change the battery when needed.
Gamma Radiation Survey Instrument	**Hazard Monitored:** Gamma Radiation. **Application:** Environmental radiation monitor. **Detection Method:** Scintillation detector. **General Care/Maintenance:** Must be calibrated annually at a specialized facility. **Typical Operating Time:** Can be used for as long as the battery lasts, or for the recommended interval between calibrations, whichever is less.

TABLE 4
INSTRUMENTATION ACTION LEVELS

Photoionization Detector Action Levels	**Action Required**
Background to 5 ppm[1]	No Respirator, no further action
> 5 ppm but < 25 ppm for > 15 minutes[2]	Temporarily discontinue all activities and evaluate potential causes of the excessive readings. If these levels persist and cannot be mitigated, contact HSO to review conditions and determine source and appropriate response action
>25ppm[3]	1. Activities will shut down 2. Evaluate potential causes of the excessive readings, activate mitigation measures until levels fall below 25 ppm
Particulate Monitoring Action Levels[4]	**Action Required**
Background to 100 µg/m³, no dust observed	No further action
Background to 100 µg/m³, dust observed leaving the work area	Dust suppression must be employed
100 to 150 µg/m³ at the downwind perimeter of the hot zone	Temporarily discontinue all activities and implement dust suppression techniques. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
>150 µg/m³ at the perimeter of the hot zone	Temporarily discontinue all activities and evaluate potential causes of the excessive readings. If these levels persist and cannot be mitigated, contact HSO to review conditions and determine source and appropriate response action.
Mercury Vapor Action Levels	**Action Required**
Background to 1 µg/m^3	No further action
> 1 µg/m^3 but < 10 µg/m^3	Temporarily discontinue all activities and evaluate potential causes of the excessive readings. If these levels persist and cannot be mitigated, contact HSO to review conditions and determine source and appropriate response action.
> 10 µg/m^3	1. Discontinue all work; all workers shall move to an area upwind of the jobsite. 2. Evaluate potential causes of the excessive readings, activate mitigation measures until levels fall below 10 µg/m^3

[1] 5 ppm level based on OSHA Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) for benzene based on a 15-minute averages above site background (upwind parameter)
[2] 100 ppm level based on 1 percent being the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for benzene (1 ppm), the cited value of 25 ppm is based on NYSDEP CAMP requirements
[3] 500 ppm level based on NIOSH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) for benzene and toluene
[4] Particulate concentrations are 15 minute averages above site background (upwind parameter)

TABLE 5
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

ORGANIZATION	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
Local Police Department		911
Local Fire Department		911
Ambulance/Rescue Squad		911
Hospital	New York Presbyterian Hospital	911 or 212-312-5000
Langan Incident Hotline		800-952-6426 ex 4699
Medical Treatment Hotline	Incident Intervention	888-449-7787
Langan Environmental Project Manager	Paul McMahon	914-433-1157 (cell)
Langan Health and Safety Manager (HSM)	Tony Moffa	215-756-2523 (cell)
Langan Health & Safety Officer (HSO)	William Bohrer	410-984-3068 (cell)
Langan Field Team Leader (FTL)	To Be Determined	
Client's Representative	Adam Meister	212-248-5168
National Response Center (NRC)		800-424-8802
Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (Chemtrec)		800-424-9300
Center for Disease Control (CDC)		404-639-3534
EPA (RCRA Superfund Hotline)		800-424-9346
TSCA Hotline		202-554-1404
Poison Control Center		800-222-1222

Immediately following an injury, unless immediate emergency medical treatment is required, the injured employee must contact Incident Intervention® at 888-449-7787.

For all other incidents or near misses, unless emergency response is required, either the employee or a coworker must contact the Langan Incident Hotline at 1-(800)-9-LANGAN (ext. #4699).

1. TABLE 6
SUGGESTED FREQUENCY OF PHYSIOLOGICAL MONITORING FOR FIT AND ACCLIMATED WORKERS[A]

Adjusted Temperature[b]	Normal Work Ensemble[c]	Impermeable Ensemble
90°F or above (32.2°C) or above	After each 45 min. of work	After each 15 min. of work
87.5°F (30.8°-32.2°C)	After each 60 min. of work	After each 30 min. of work
82.5°-87.5°F (28.1°-30.8°C)	After each 90 min. of work	After each 60 min. of work
77.5°-82.5°F (25.3°-28.1°C)	After each 120 min. of work	After each 90 min. of work
72.5°-77.5°F (22.5°-25.3°C)	After each 150 min. of work	After each 120 min. of work

a For work levels of 250 kilocalories/hour.

b Calculate the adjusted air temperature (ta adj) by using this equation: ta adj ^{o}F = ta ^{o}F + (13 x % sunshine). Measure air temperature (ta) with a standard mercury-in-glass thermometer, with the bulb shielded from radiant heat. Estimate percent sunshine by judging what percent time the sun is not covered by clouds that are thick enough to produce a shadow. (100 percent sunshine = no cloud cover and a sharp, distinct shadow; 0 percent sunshine = no shadows.)

c A normal work ensemble consists of cotton coveralls or other cotton clothing with long sleeves and pants.

TABLE 7

HEAT INDEX

	ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE (Fahrenheit)										
	70	**75**	**80**	**85**	**90**	**95**	**100**	**105**	**110**	**115**	**120**
RELATIVE HUMIDITY	**APPARENT TEMPERATURE***										
0%	64	69	73	78	83	87	91	95	99	103	107
10%	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	111	116
20%	66	72	77	82	87	93	99	105	112	120	**130**
30%	67	73	78	84	90	96	104	113	123	**135**	**148**
40%	68	74	79	86	93	101	110	123	**137**	**151**	
50%	69	75	81	88	96	107	120	**135**	**150**		
60%	70	76	82	90	100	114	**132**	**149**			
70%	70	77	85	93	106	124	**144**				
80%	71	78	86	97	113	**136**					
90%	71	79	88	102	122						
100%	72	80	91	108							

*Combined Index of Heat and Humidity...what it "feels like" to the body
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

How to use Heat Index:
1. Across top locate Environmental Temperature
2. Down left side locate Relative Humidity
3. Follow across and down to find Apparent Temperature
4. Determine Heat Stress Risk on chart at right

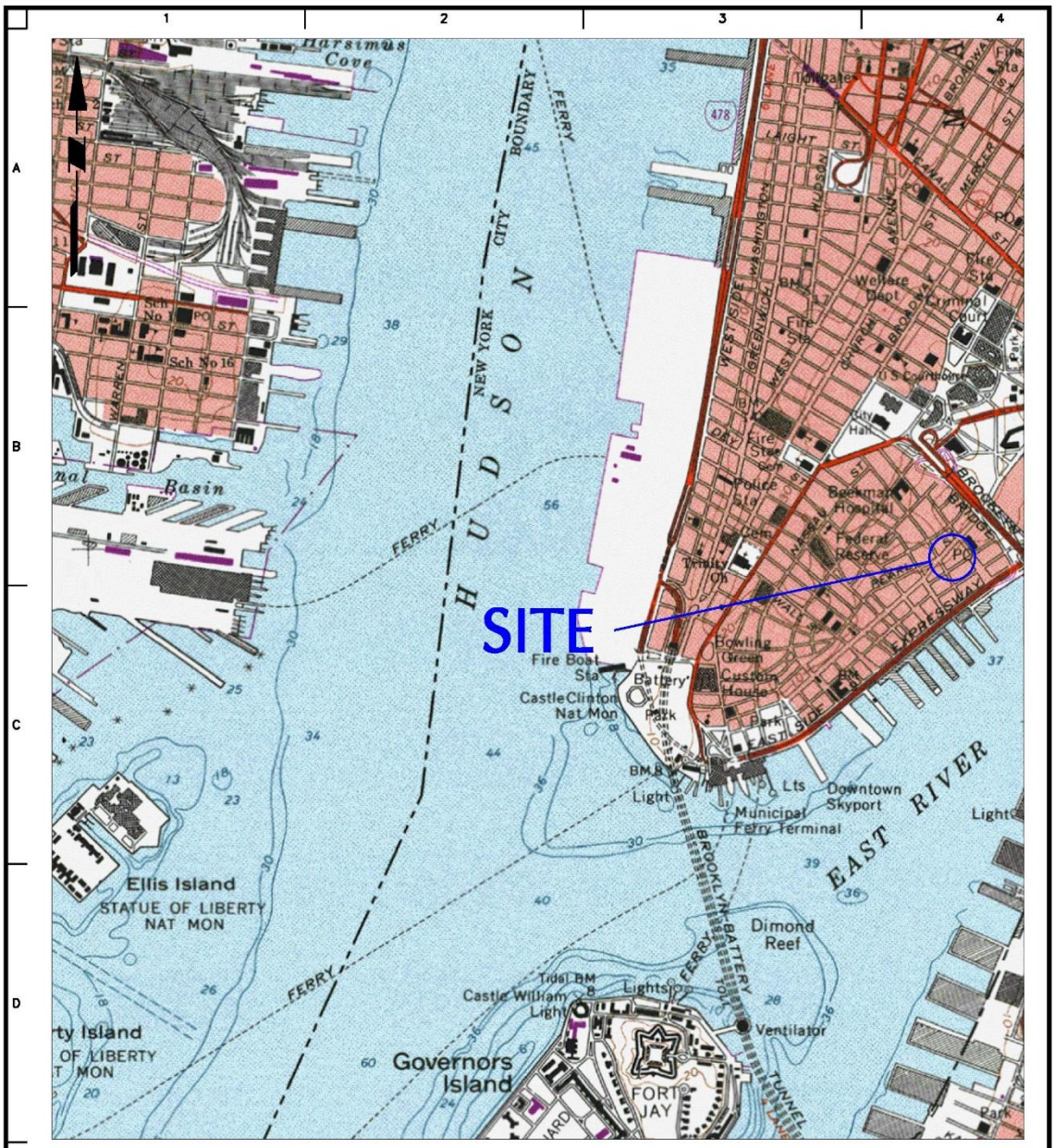
Note: Exposure to full sunshine can increase Heat Index values by up to 15 degrees F.

Apparent Temperature	**Heat Stress Risk with Physical Activity and/or Prolonged Exposure**
90-105	Heat Cramps or Heat Exhaustion Possible
105-130	Heat Cramps or Heat Exhaustion Likely, Heat Stroke Possible
>130	Heatstroke Highly Likely

FIGURES

FIGURE 1

Site Location Map



NOTES:
1. BASE MAP REFERENCE: USGS 1976 JERSEY CITY, N.J. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP.

LANGAN
21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, NY 10001
T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com
Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C. S.A.
Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C.
Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.
Langan CT, Inc.
Langan International LLC
Collectively known as Langan

Project	Figure Title	Project No.	Figure No.
250 WATER STREET BLOCK No. 98, LOT No. 1 NEW YORK NEW YORK	SITE LOCATION MAP	170381201 Date 08/18/2015 Scale NTS Drawn By DH Checked By MLR	1 Sheet 1 of 2

Filename: \\langan.com\data\NY\data2\170381201\Cadd Data - 170381201\2D-DesignFiles\Figure 1 - Site Location Map.dwg Date: 8/25/2015 Time: 15:21 User: dhannam Style Table: Langan.stb Layout: ANSI-BP

FIGURE 2
HOSPITAL ROUTE PLAN

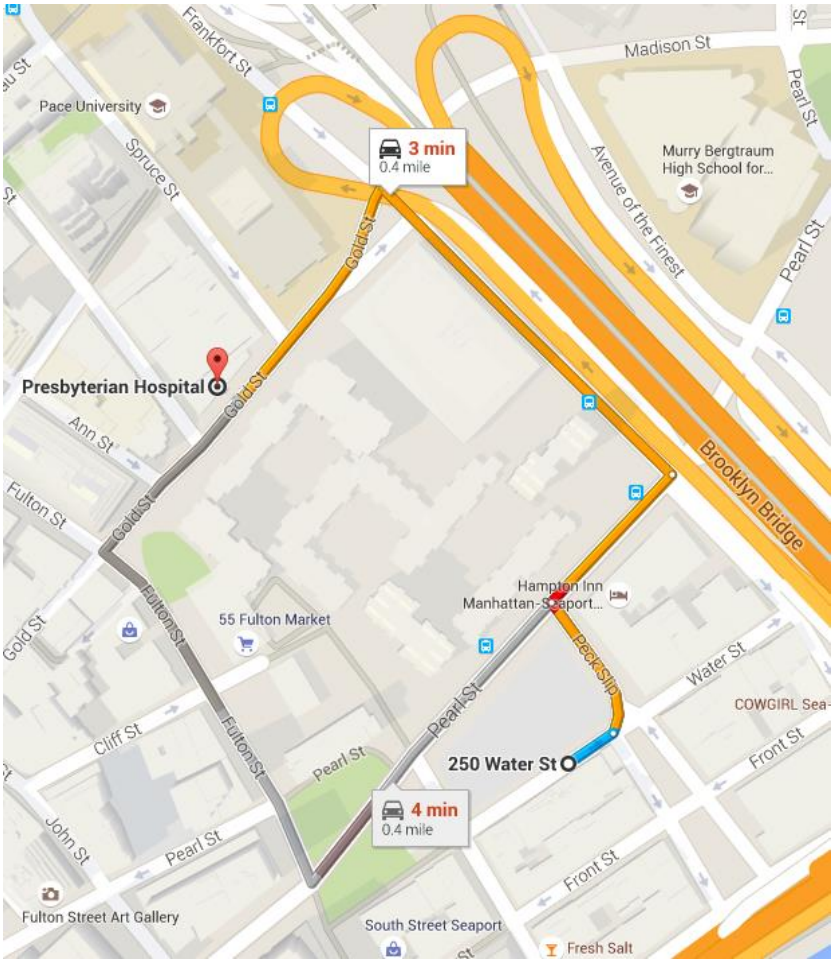
HOSPITAL ROUTE PLAN

Hospital Location: **New York Presbyterian Hospital**
83 Gold Street/170 William Street
New York, New York
212-312-5000

START: 250 Water Street, NY, NY

1. Head northeast on Water Street toward Peck Slip
2. Turn left at 1st cross street onto Peck Slip
3. Turn right onto Pearl Street
4. Turn left onto Frankfort Street
5. Turn left at the 1st cross street onto Gold Street, destination will be on the left.

END: New York Presbyterian Hospital, 83 Gold Street/170 William Street, NY, NY



ATTACHMENT A

STANDING ORDERS

STANDING ORDERS

GENERAL

- No smoking, eating, or drinking in this work zone.
- Upon leaving the work zone, personnel will thoroughly wash their hands and face.
- Minimize contact with contaminated materials through proper planning of work areas and decontamination areas, and by following proper procedures. Do not place equipment on the ground. Do not sit on contaminated materials.
- No open flames in the work zone.
- Only properly trained and equipped personnel are permitted to work in potentially contaminated areas.
- Always use the appropriate level of PPE.
- Maintain close contact with your buddy in the work zone
- Contaminated material will be contained in the Exclusion Zone (EZ).
- Report any unusual conditions.
- Work areas will be kept clear and uncluttered. Debris and other slip, trip, and fall hazards will be removed as frequently as possible.
- The number of personnel and equipment in the work zone will be kept to an essential minimum.
- Be alert to the symptoms of fatigue and heat/cold stress, and their effects on the normal caution and judgment of personnel.
- Conflicting situations which may arise concerning safety requirements and working conditions must be addressed and resolved quickly by the site HSO.

TOOLS AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT

- Do not, under any circumstances, enter or ride in or on any backhoe bucket, materials hoist, or any other device not specifically designed to carrying passengers.
- Loose-fitting clothing or loose long hair is prohibited around moving machinery.
- Ensure that heavy equipment operators and all other personnel in the work zone are using the same hand signals to communicate.
- Drilling/excavating within 10 feet in any direction of overhead power lines is prohibited.
- The locations of all underground utilities must be identified and marked out prior to initiating any subsurface activities.
- Check to insure that the equipment operator has lowered all blades and buckets to the ground before shutting off the vehicle.
- If the equipment has an emergency stop device, have the operator show all personnel its location and how to activate it.
- Help the operator ensure adequate clearances when the equipment must negotiate in tight quarters; serve as a signalman to direct backing as necessary.
- Ensure that all heavy equipment that is used in the EZ is kept in that zone until the job is done, and that such equipment is completely decontaminated before moving it into the clean area of the work zone.
- Samplers must not reach into or get near rotating equipment such as the drill rig. If personnel must work near any tools that could rotate, the equipment operator must completely shut down the rig prior to initiating such work. It may be necessary to use a remote sampling device.

ATTACHMENT B

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

LEVEL C DECONTAMINATION

Station 1:	Equipment Drop	1. Deposit equipment used on-site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, cool down stations may be set up within this area.
Station 2:	Outer Garment, Boots, and Gloves Wash and Rinse	2. Scrub outer boots, outer gloves and chemical-resistant splash suit with decon solution or detergent and water. Rinse off using copious amounts of water.
Station 3:	Outer Boot and Glove Removal	3. Remove outer boots and gloves. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
Station 4:	Canister or Mask Change	4. If worker leaves Exclusion Zone to change canister (or mask), this is the last step in the decontamination procedure. Worker's canister is exchanged, new outer gloves and boot covers donned, joints taped, and worker returns to duty.
Station 5:	Boot, Gloves and Outer Garment Removal	5. Boots, chemical-resistant splash suit, inner gloves removed and deposited in separate containers lined with plastic.
Station 6:	Face piece Removal	6. Face piece is removed (avoid touching face with fingers). Face piece deposited on plastic sheets.
Station 7:	Field Wash	7. Hands and face are thoroughly washed. Shower as soon as possible.

LEVEL D DECONTAMINATION

Station 1:	Equipment Drop	1. Deposit equipment used on-site (tools, sampling devices and containers, monitoring instruments, radios, clipboards, etc.) on plastic drop cloths. Segregation at the drop reduces the probability of cross contamination. During hot weather operations, cool down stations may be set up within this area.
Station 2:	Outer Garment, Boots, and Gloves Wash and Rinse	2. Scrub outer boots, outer gloves and chemical-resistant splash suit with decon solution or detergent and water. Rinse off using copious amounts of water.
Station 3:	Outer Boot and Glove Removal	3. Remove outer boots and gloves. Deposit in container with plastic liner.
Station 4:	Boot, Gloves and Outer Garment Removal	4. Boots, chemical-resistant splash suit, inner gloves removed and deposited in separate containers lined with plastic.
Station 5:	Field Wash	5. Hands and face are thoroughly washed. Shower as soon as possible.

EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

GENERAL:

Equipment to be decontaminated during the project may include tools, monitoring equipment, respirators, sampling containers, laboratory equipment and drilling equipment.

All decontamination will be done by personnel in protective gear, appropriate for the level of decontamination, as determined by the site HSO. The decontamination work tasks will be split or rotated among support and work crews.

Depending on site conditions, backhoe and pumps may be decontaminated over a portable decontamination pad to contain wash water; or, wash water may be allowed to run off into a storm sewer system. Equipment needed may include a steam generator with high-pressure water, empty drums, screens, screen support structures, and shovels. Drums will be used to hold contaminated wash water pumped from the lined pit. These drums will be labeled as such.

Miscellaneous tools and equipment will be dropped into a plastic pail, tub, or other container. They will be brushed off and rinsed with a detergent solution, and finally rinsed with clean water.

MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

Monitoring equipment will be protected as much as possible from contamination by draping, masking, or otherwise covering as much of the instruments as possible with plastic without hindering the operation of the unit. The PID, HNu or OVA meter, for example, can be placed in a clear plastic bag, which allows reading of the scale and operation of knobs. The probes can be partially wrapped keeping the sensor tip and discharge port clear.

The contaminated equipment will be taken from the drop area and the protective coverings removed and disposed in the appropriate containers. Any dirt or obvious contamination will be brushed or wiped with a disposable paper wipe.

RESPIRATORS:

Respirators will be cleaned and disinfected after every use. Taken from the drop area, the masks (with the cartridges removed and disposed of with other used disposable gear) will be immersed in a cleaning solution and scrubbed gently with a soft brush, followed by a rinse in plain warm water, and then allowed to air dry. In the morning, new cartridges will be installed. Personnel will inspect their own masks for serviceability prior to donning them. And, once the mask is on, the wearer will check the respirator for leakage using the negative and positive pressure fit check techniques.

ATTACHMENT C

EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE/ INJURY INCIDENT REPORT

EMPLOYEE INCIDENT/INJURY REPORT
LANGAN ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

(Complete and return to Tony Moffa in the Doylestown Office)

Affected Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Incident type: ☐ Injury ☐ Report Only/No Injury
☐ Near Miss ☐ Other: _____

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION (Person completing Form)

Employee Name: _____ Employee No: _____

Title: _____ Office Location: _____

Length of time employed or date of hire: _____

Mailing address: _____

_____

Sex: M ☐ F ☐ Birth date: _____

Business phone & extension: _____ Residence/cell phone: _____

ACCIDENT INFORMATION

Project: _____ Project #: _____

Date & time of incident: _____ Time work started & ended: _____

Site location: _____

Incident Type: Possible Exposure ☐ Exposure ☐ Physical Injury ☐

Names of person(s) who witnessed the incident:_____

Exact location incident occurred:

Describe work being done:_____

Describe what affected employee was doing prior to the incident occurring:

Describe in detail how the incident occurred:

Nature of the incident (List the parts of the body affected):

Person(s) to whom incident was reported (Time and Date):

List the names of other persons affected during this incident:

Possible causes of the incident (equipment, unsafe work practices, lack of PPE, etc.):

Weather conditions during incident:

MEDICAL CARE INFORMATION

Did affected employee receive medical care? Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, when and where was medical care received:

Provide name of facility (hospital, clinic, etc.):

Length of stay at the facility?

Did the employee miss any work time? Yes ☐ No ☐ Undetermined ☐

Date employee last worked: Date employee returned to work:

Has the employee returned to work? Yes ☐ No ☐

Does the employee have any work limitations or restrictions from the injury? : Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, please describe:

Did the exposure/injury result in permanent disability? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐

If Yes, please describe:

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

Was the operation being conducted under an established site specific HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN?
Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable: ☐

Describe protective equipment and clothing used by the employee:

Did any limitations in safety equipment or protective clothing contribute to or affect exposure / injury? If so, explain:

Employee Signature Date

Langan Representative Date

ATTACHMENT D

CALIBRATION LOG

DATE:________________ PROJECT:____________________

CALIBRATION LOG

Date & Time	Inst Type	Inst #	Media	Initial Reading	Span #	Calibrat. Reading	Performed By:

Date & Time	Inst Type	Inst #	Media	Initial Reading	Span #	Calibrat. Reading	Performed By:

Date & Time	Inst Type	Inst #	Media	Initial Reading	Span #	Calibrat. Reading	Performed By:

Date & Time	Inst Type	Inst #	Media	Initial Reading	Span #	Calibrat. Reading	Performed By:

Date & Time	Inst Type	Inst #	Media	Initial Reading	Span #	Calibrat. Reading	Performed By:

Date & Time	Inst Type	Inst #	Media	Initial Reading	Span #	Calibrat. Reading	Performed By:

Date & Time	Inst Type	Inst #	Media	Initial Reading	Span #	Calibrat. Reading	Performed By:

ATTACHMENT E

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

All Langan Field Personnel Completing This Work Plan Are To Have Real Time Accessibility To Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDs) or Safety Data Sheet (SDSs) Through Their Smart Phone.

The link is http://www.msds.com/
The login name is "drapehead"
The password is "2angan987"

If You Are Unable To Use the Smart Phone App, You Are To Bring Printed Copies of the MSDs/SDSs to the Site

ATTACHMENT F

JOBSITE SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Jobsite Safety Inspection Checklist

Date: _____ **Inspected By:** _____

Location: _____ **Project #:** _____

Check one of the following: **A:** Acceptable **NA**: Not Applicable **D**: Deficiency

	A	NA	D	Remark
1. CHASP available onsite for inspection?				
2. Health & Safety Compliance agreement (in HASP) appropriately signed by Langan employees and contractors?				
3. Hospital route map with directions posted on site?				
4. Emergency Notification List posted on site?				
5. First Aid kit available and properly stocked?				
6. Personnel trained in CPR/First Aid on site?				
7. MSDSs readily available, and all workers knowledgeable about the specific chemicals and compounds to which they may be exposed?				
8 Appropriate PPE being worn by Langan employees and contractors?				
9. Project site safe practices ("Standing Orders") posted?				
10. Project staff have 40-hr./8-hr./Supervisor HAZWOPER training?				
11. Project staff medically cleared to work in hazardous waste sites and fit-tested to wear respirators, if needed?				
12. Respiratory protection readily available?				
13. Health & Safety Incident Report forms available?				
14. Air monitoring instruments calibrated daily and results recorded on the Daily Instrument Calibration check sheet?				
15. Air monitoring readings recorded on the air monitoring data sheet/field log book?				
16. Subcontract workers have received 40-hr./8-hr./Spvsr. HAZWOPER training, as appropriate?				
17. Subcontract workers medically cleared to work on site, and fit-tested for respirator wear?				
18. Subcontract workers have respirators readily available?				
19. Mark outs of underground utilities done prior to initiating any subsurface activities?				
20. Decontamination procedures being followed as outlined in HASP?				
21. Are tools in good condition and properly used?				
22. Drilling performed in areas free from underground objects including utilities?				

23. Adequate size/type fire extinguisher supplied?				
24. Equipment at least 20 feet from overhead power lines?				
25. Evidence that drilling operator is responsible for the safety of his rig.				
26. Trench sides shored, layer back, or boxed?				
27. Underground utilities located and authorities contacted before digging?				
28. Ladders in trench (25-foot spacing)?				
29. Excavated material placed more than 2 feet away from excavation edge?				
30. Public protected from exposure to open excavation?				
31. People entering the excavation regarding it as a permit-required confined space and following appropriate procedures?				
32. Confined space entry permit is completed and posted?				
33. All persons knowledgeable about the conditions and characteristics of the confined space?				
34. All persons engaged in confined space operations have been trained in safe entry and rescue (non-entry)?				
35. Full body harnesses, lifelines, and hoisting apparatus available for rescue needs?				
36. Attendant and/or supervisor certified in basic first aid and CPR?				
37. Confined space atmosphere checked before entry and continuously while the work is going on?				
38. Results of confined space atmosphere testing recorded?				
39. Evidence of coordination with off-site rescue services to perform entry rescue, if needed?				
40. Are extension cords rated for this work being used and are they properly maintained?				
41. Are GFCIs provided and being used?				

Unsafe Acts: _____

_____

_____

_____

Notes: _____

_____

_____

_____

ATTACHMENT G

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS FORM

LANGAN	Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety
JSA TITLE: **JSA NUMBER:**	**DATE CREATED:** **CREATED BY**: **REVISION DATE:** **REVISED BY:**

Langan employees must review and revise the Job Safety Analysis (JSA) as needed to address the any site specific hazards not identified. Employees must provide their signatures on the last page of the JSA indicating they have review the JSA and are aware the potential hazards associated with this work and will follow the provided preventive or corrective measures.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: (PPE): ■ Required ☒ As Needed		
☐ Steel-toed boots	☐ Nitrile gloves	☐ Dermal Protection (Specify)
☐ Long-sleeved shirt	☐ Leather/ Cut-resistant gloves	☐ High visibility vest/clothing
☐ Safety glasses	☐Face Shield	☐ Hard hat
ADDITIONAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT NEEDED (Provide specific type(s) or descriptions)		
☐ Air Monitoring:	☐ Respirators:	☐ Other:

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE OR CORRECTIVE ACTION
1.	1. 2.	1a. 1b. 2a. 2b.
2.	1.	1
Additional items identified in the field.		
Additional Items.		

If additional items are identified during daily work activities, please notify all relevant personnel about the change and document on this JSA.

LANGAN	Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety
JSA Title: COVID-19 Awareness – Site Work **JSA Number: JSA046-00**	
A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Boots	☐ Long Sleeves	☐ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☐ Hard Hat	☐ Hearing Protection
☐ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☐ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☐ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Alcohol-based hand sanitizer, disinfectant wipes/spray				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. All Activities	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19	1. Ask yourself and your managers – is this work essential? Can this be done remotely? 2. Stay home if sick or showing symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. fever, cough, etc.). 3. Carry nitrile gloves, alcohol-based hand sanitizer, face coverings and disinfectant wipes/spray during field work. 4. Check federal, state, and/or local travel restrictions **prior** to travel. Many states, counties, and cities are passing strict "shelter-in-place" or business restrictions in response to COVID-19. 5. Immediately notify Beverly Williams or Rory Johnston (Supervisor if employee chooses) if you display symptoms of COVID-19. Symptoms include fever (over 100.4 F), cough, and shortness of breath. 6. Notify Beverly Williams or Rory Johnston, Supervisor and Coronavirus Task Force if you had close contact with an individual who tested positive or displayed symptoms of COVID-19. 7. Do not touch your face, to the extent possible. 8. Wear face coverings when around other worker to minimize spread of COVID-19. (May be required in certain states or locations.)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		9. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. Avoid gatherings of more than 10 people. Limit, to the extent possible, contact with public items/objects. 10. Clean your hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after you have been in a public place, or after blowing your nose, coughing, sneezing, or using the rest room. 11. If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry. 12. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or use the inside of your elbow. 13. Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily, for example, cell phones, computer equipment, headsets, tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, toilets, faucets, and sinks.
2. Travel to Jobsite	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between passengers 2. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from previous occupants (rental and fleet vehicles) 3. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 while refueling	1. Limit the number of occupants to each vehicle to 2 people. Employees should sit as far away from each other as possible. 2. Disinfect high "hand-traffic" areas of the vehicle: Door handles, steering wheel, turn signal and control rods, dashboard controls, seatbelts, armrests, etc. To the extent possible, do not use recycled air for heat/AC and travel with the windows open. 3. Use hand sanitizer before and after pumping gas and only return to the inside of the vehicle after refueling is complete. 4. Wear nitrile gloves if available or disinfect the key pad, pump handle, and fuel grade button prior to use. 5. Recommend face coverings are worn to minimize spread of COVID-19.
3. Conduct Tailgate Safety Meeting & Complete H&S Paperwork	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between meeting participants	1. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. 2. Recommend face coverings are worn when around other workers to minimize spread of COVID-19, 3. Hold meetings outside and keep in mind wind direction. To the extent possible, remain cross-wind from other people. 4. Designate a single person to maintain sign-in sheets/permits throughout the day to limit the passing of pens/clipboards between people. 5. Each person should complete their own JSA, even if they are completing similar tasks as others in order to limit the passing of paper/pens/clipboards between people. 6. Include COVID-19 topics and prevention measures in safety meetings.
4. Conduct Site Work	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between site workers and public.	1. Practice social distancing maintaining 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. 2. Recommend face coverings are worn when around other workers to minimize spread of COVID-19, 3. To the extent possible, do not interact with the public. If it is necessary, politely explain you are practicing social distance and request they stay at least 6 feet away and they do not attempt to pass objects to you. 4. Wear nitrile gloves during site work underneath the appropriate gloves for your task. Utilize appropriate decontamination procedures, securely bag all waste (including nitrile gloves) generated during site work and dispose of.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		5. Do not share tools. Each person should be equipped with the tools to complete their task or tasks should be divided to remove the need to share tools. If tools must be shared, surfaces should be disinfected. 6. Clean and disinfect surfaces of rental tools and equipment upon receipt. To the extent possible rent equipment from Langan's internal equipment reservation center, where cleaning/disinfecting procedures can be verified.
5. Use of Construction Trailers	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between site workers and others.	1. Avoid use of shared trailers, if possible. Minimize trailer use to essential personnel. 2. Practice social distancing; maintaining 6 feet of distance between yourself and others in trailer. 3. Clean and disinfect areas including desks, phones, chairs and other common areas, before and after use.
6. Purchasing Food from a Restaurant	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from other customers, staff, surfaces.	1. To the extent possible, bring your own food. 2. If you must visit a restaurant, call ahead for take-out or "contactless delivery". Do not dine in. When picking up food, follow guidelines for Job Step #8: Purchasing Supplies at Retail/Shipping Centers. 3. Wash hands before and after eating.
7. Smoking Cigarettes	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 by touching mouth with hands	1. Cigarette smokers maybe at greater risk of complications arising from COVID-19. Nicotine patches/lozenges/gum, smoking cessation programs, and prescription medications may aid in "kicking the habit" if you decide to quit. 2. Wash hands thoroughly before and after smoking. 3. Discard cigarette butts properly. Do not light cigarettes from others and do not give cigarettes to others.
8. Hotel Stay	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from previous occupants, hotel staff, common areas.	1. Verify the hotel chain/brand has modified cleaning procedures to reflect risk of COVID-19. Most hotel companies have issued statements on their websites and in email blasts reflecting these new procedures. 2. Use the front door, and not peripheral entrances. Front doors of hotels are generally automatic. 3. Request ground floor room to avoid elevator use and a room that has not be utilized in 48-72 hours. 4. If elevator use is required, do not directly touch elevator buttons with your hands. Do not ride elevators with other people, to the extent possible. 5. Bring disinfecting wipes or sanitizing spray. Upon arrival, disinfect high "hand-traffic" areas of the hotel room: Door handles, light switches, shower/sink faucet handles, TV remote, curtain/blind handles. Clean these surfaces daily. 6. Place the "Do Not Disturb" Sign on your door to prevent people (housekeeping) from entering your room. 7. Avoid common spaces and hotel sponsored events where crowds will be present. 8. Confirm hotel cleaning procedures have been modified to address COVID-19. Confirm no COVID-19 cases have occurred in hotel
9. Purchasing Supplies at Retail/Shipping Centers	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from other customers, staff, surfaces.	1. Plan your travel to limit the need to visit retail/shipping centers. 2. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. If the store is too crowded/small, consider visiting another store or returning at a different time. 3. Avoid high "hand-traffic" items/areas like door handles (i.e. use your shoulder, hip/butt, or open with a disposable napkin/paper towel), credit cards terminals (i.e. use Apple/Android pay if available), shopping carts/baskets (i.e. bring your own shopping

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		bags), counter tops (i.e. ask clerk if you can hold the items while they are scanned) and bulk/buffet items (i.e. just avoid them). 4. Disinfect your hands before and after visiting a retail/shipping center.

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN	Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety
JSA Title: Environmental Sampling **JSA Number:** JSA021-01 **A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.**	 S – Stop, what has changed? T – Think about the task E – Evaluate potential hazards P – Plan safe approach S - Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☐ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☐ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☒ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☒ Insect/Animal Repellent	☒ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. Drive to sample location	1. Rough/Off Road terrain	1. Pay attention to road conditions such as road erosion, unprotected embankments, and soft road conditions.
2. Sample Collection (Walking)	1. Slip/Trips/Falls 2. Back strains 3. Wildlife (Insects, Stray animals, rodents) 4. Poisonous vegetation	1. Minimize distance to sample area/ Plan route and check surface prior to carrying heavy equipment/ Locate safest access point/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant below grade hazards (holes, trenches) with spray paint or cones/ Wear foot protection with ankle support and gripping soles. 2. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Obtain assistance where and when needed/ Consider load weight when evaluating what is safe and unsafe to carry. 3. Be aware of surroundings for the presence of wildlife. Do not approach stray animals. Carry and use animal repellant when needed/ Use bug spray when needed. 4. Keep skin covered/ Identify and avoid poisonous vegetation/ Clean areas after contact with suspected vegetation.
3. Sample Collection (Water)	1. Drowning Hazards 2. Chemical burns (when adding acid preservative to sample) 3. Back Strains 4. Ergonomic issues 5. Slip/Trips/Falls	1. Use buddy system/ Wear flotation vest if water is deeper than 2 feet or swift moving/ Select working area with stable footing. Do not attempt to cross or stand in swift moving water. 2. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Tyvek Sleeves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Obtain assistance where and when needed/ Consider load weight when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to carry. 4. When possible avoid bending over for long periods of time/ Use a small stool for sitting or knee pad for kneeling.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		5. Minimize distance to sample area/ Plan route and check surface prior to carrying heavy equipment/ Locate safest access point/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant below grade hazards (holes, trenches) with spray paint or cones/ Wear foot protection with ankle support and gripping soles/ Avoid standing water or slippery terrain.
4. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 5. Traffic 6. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. High Noise levels 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 10. Eye Injuries	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 9. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 10. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: 55-gallon Drum Sampling
JSA Number: JSA043-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?*
T – ***Think*** *about the task*
E – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards*
P – ***Plan*** *safe approach*
S - ***Start*** *task /* ***Stop*** *& regroup*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☐ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☒ Safety Goggles	☒ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☒ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: All Drums are required to be labeled. Langan employees do not open or move undocumented drums or unlabeled drums without proper project manager authorization.				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
5. Unpack/Transport equipment to work area.	2. Back Strains 3. Slip/Trips/Falls 4. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 4. Contusions from dropped equipment	1. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 2. Minimize distance to work area/Unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures. Mark slip/trip/fall hazards with orange safety cones. 3. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves). 4. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes).
6. Open Drums	1. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid. 2. Pressure from drums.	1. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches. 2. Open drum slowly to relieve pressure. Wear proper PPE: face shield and goggles; correct gloves; and over garments.
7. Collecting Soil/Fluid Sample	5. Irritation to eye from vapor, soil dust, or splashing 6. Irritation to exposed skin	5. Wear proper eye protection including safety glasses/ face shield/googles and when necessary, splash guard. If dust or vapor phase is present, wear appropriate safety breathing gear (1/2 mask or full face mask with correct filter) 6. Wear proper skin protection including nitrile gloves.
8. Closing Drums	1. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid.	6. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches.
9. Moving Drums	1. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid.	1. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	2. Back Strains	objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches. 2. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport
10. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 5. Traffic 6. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. High Noise levels 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 10. Eye Injuries	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 9. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 10. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Equipment Transportation and Set-up**
JSA Number: **JSA012-01**

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?*
T – ***Think*** *about the task*
E – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards*
P – ***Plan*** *safe approach*
S - ***Start*** *task /* ***Stop*** *& regroup*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☐ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
11. Transport equipment to work area	5. Back Strain 6. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 7. Traffic 8. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 9. Contusions from dropped equipment	1. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 2. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 3. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
12. Moving equipment to its planned location	7. Pinch Hazard 8. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Practice good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint
13. Equipment Set-up	6. Pinch Hazard 7. Cuts/abrasions to knuckles/hands 8. Back Strain	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport
14. All activities	11. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 12. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 13. Foot injuries 14. Back injuries 15. Traffic 16. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 17. High Noise levels 18. Overhead hazards	11. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 12. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 13. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 14. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
4. All activities (cont'd)	19. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 20. Eye Injuries	15. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 16. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 17. Wear hearing protection 18. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 19. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 20. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Field Sampling**
JSA Number: **JSA022-01**

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?*
T – ***Think*** *about the task*
E – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards*
P – ***Plan*** *safe approach*
S - ***Start*** *task / **Stop** & regroup*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☐ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
15. Unpack/Transport equipment to work area.	10. Back Strains 11. Slip/Trips/Falls 12. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 13. Contusions from dropped equipment	4. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 5. Minimize distance to work area/Unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures. Mark slip/trip/fall hazards with orange safety cones. 6. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves). 7. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes).
16. Initial Site Arrival-Site Assessment	9. Traffic	7. Situational awareness (be alert of your surroundings). Secure area from through traffic.
17. Surface Water Sampling	9. Contaminated media. Skin/eye contact with biological agents and/or chemicals.	7. Wear appropriate PPE (Safety glasses, appropriate gloves). Review (MSDS for all chemicals being.
18. Sampling from bridges	3. Struck by vehicles	3. Wear appropriate PPE (Safety Vest). Use buddy system and orange safety cones.
19. Icing of Samples/ Transporting coolers/equipment from work area.	21. Back Strains 22. Slips/Trips/Falls 23. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 24. Pinch/Crushing Hazards.	21. Drain coolers of water. Use proper lifting techniques. Use wheeled transport. 22. Have unobstructed path from work area. Aware of surroundings. 23. Wear proper PPE (Leather gloves, long sleeves) 24. Wear proper PPE (Leather gloves, long sleeves)
20. Site Departure	1. Contaminated PPE/Vehicle	1. Contaminated PPE should be disposed of on-site. Remove boots and soiled clothing for secure storage in trunk. Wash hands promptly.
21. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 25. Traffic 26. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 27. High Noise levels 28. Overhead hazards 29. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 30. Eye Injuries	before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 25. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 26. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 27. Wear hearing protection 28. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 29. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 30. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN	Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety
JSA Title: Excavation Oversight **JSA Number:** JSA041-01	
A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☒ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
22. Transport equipment to work area	14. Back Strain 15. Slips/Trips/Falls 16. Traffic 17. Cuts/abrasions/contusions from equipment	8. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 9. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 10. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, safety shoes)
23.Earth Moving Equipment	10. Equipment running over employee	8. Ensure you have direct line of sight with operator of equipment; don't walk behind equipment; maintain a safe distance away from equipment. 9. Wear proper PPE (high vis vest/clothing)
24.Excavation	10. Excavation collapse 11. Confined space 12. Soil	8. Use proper shoring/benching/sloping techniques; Ladder is properly situated in excavation; no water in excavation; competent person has inspected excavation prior to allow employees to enter. 9. Langan employees are not authorized to enter a confined space; 10. Soil and equipment is kept atleast 2 feet from edge of excavation
25.Excavated soil	1. Hazardous substances	1. Use proper equipment to monitor excavated soil for contaminates; ensure levels do not exceed PEL's for contaminates; Wear proper PPE
26. All activities	31. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 32. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 33. Foot injuries 34. Back injuries	31. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 32. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	35. Traffic 36. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 37. High Noise levels 38. Overhead hazards 39. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 40. Eye Injuries	33. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes) 34. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 35. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 36. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 37. Wear hearing protection 38. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 39. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 40. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Subsurface Investigation**
JSA Number: **JSA030-01**

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?*

T – ***Think*** *about the task*

E – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards*

P – ***Plan*** *safe approach*

S - ***Start*** *task /* ***Stop*** *& regroup*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☒ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☐ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☒ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Dielectric Overshoes, Sun Block				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
27. Transport equipment to work area	18. Back/strain 19. Slip/Trip/Falls 20. Traffic 21. Cuts/abrasions/contusions from equipment 22. Accidents due to vehicle operations	12. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 13. Minimize distance to work area/unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures 14. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 15. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes) 16. Observe posted speed limits/ Wear seat belts at all times
28. Traffic	1. Hit by moving vehicle	1. Use traffic cones and signage/ Use High visibility traffic vests and clothing/ Caution tape when working near active roadways.
29. Field Work (drilling, resistivity testing, and inspection)	1. Biological Hazards: insects, rats, snakes, poisonous plants, and other animals 2. Heat stress/injuries 3. Cold Stress/injuries 4. High Energy Transmission Lines 5. Underground Utilities 6. Electrical (soil resistivity testing)	41. Inspect work area to identify biological hazards. Wear light colored long sleeve shirt and long pants/ Use insect repellant as necessary/ Beware of tall grass, bushes, woods and other areas where ticks may live/ Avoid leaving garbage on site to prevent attracting animals/ Identify and avoid contact with poisonous plants/Beware of rats, snakes, or stray animals. 42. Wear proper clothing (light colored)/ drink plenty of water/ take regular breaks/use sun block 43. Wear proper clothing/ dress in layers/ take regular breaks. 44. Avoid direct contact with high energy transmission lines/ position equipment at least 15 feet or as required by PSE&G from the transmission lines/ wear proper PPE (dielectric overshoes 15 kV minimum rating).

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		45. Call one-call service before performing intrusive field work/ Review utility mark-outs and available utility drawings (with respect to proposed work locations)/ Follow Underground Utility Guidelines 46. See AGI Sting R1 operating manual for specific concerns during operating instrument
30. All activities	41. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 42. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 43. Foot injuries 44. Back injuries 45. Traffic 46. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 47. High Noise levels 48. Overhead hazards 49. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 50. Eye Injuries	47. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 48. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 49. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 50. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 51. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 52. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 53. Wear proper hearing protection 54. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 55. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 56. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: Direct-Push Soil Borings
JSA Number: JSA004-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?*
T – ***Think*** *about the task*
E – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards*
P – ***Plan*** *safe approach*
S - ***Start*** *task /* ***Stop*** *& regroup*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☒ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Half-face respirator, dust cartridges, PID (if applicable)				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
31. Move equipment to work site	23. Back strain when lifting equipment 24. Slips/ Trips/ Falls while moving equipment 25. Traffic (if applicable) 26. Pinched fingers or running over toes during geoprobe set-up 27. Overturn drilling rig while transporting to loading dock on flat-bed tow truck	17. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back)/ Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 18. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back) / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle / Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Do not lift/walk with boxes that are heavy/difficult to lift 19. Wear high visibility safety vests or clothing / Exercise caution 20. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves) / Stay alert, be aware of geoprobe rig at all times 21. Drill rig should be parked in center of flat-bed tow truck / Emergency brake shall be used at all times during transport on the flat-bed truck/ All unnecessary personnel should stay away from the flat-bed truck during moving activities
32. Calibration of monitoring equipment	11. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 12. Pinch fingers in monitoring equipment	10. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses/ goggles) 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
33. Set-up geoprobe rig	13. Geoprobe rig movement	11. All field personnel should stay clear of the geoprobe rig while moving / Use a spotter when backing up the geoprobe
34. Advance geoprobe rods below ground surface to desired depth	4. Underground utilities 5. High noise levels	4. Clean all subsurface soil borings to a minimum of 5 feet below grade 5. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection)
35. Remove and open acetate liner	51. Pinched fingers while removing macrocore	1. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, cut-resistant or leather gloves 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
5. Remove and open acetate liner (cont'd)	52. Cuts/lacerations when cutting acetate liner open 53. Exposure to hazardous vapors 54. Skin contact with contaminated soil	3. Do not place face over acetate liner when opening / Monitor hazardous vapors in air with PID / Upgrade PPE as necessary based on levels contained in the Health and Safety Plan 4. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves)
36. Sample Collections a) Monitor parameters b) Prepare sample containers and labels	1. Contact with potentially contaminated soil 2. Lacerations from broken sample bottles 3. Back strain while transporting full coolers 4. Internal exposure to contaminants and metals through inhalation of dust 5. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Use monitoring devices / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage 6. Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance 7. Avoid creating dust / If necessary, wear a half mask respirator with applicable dust cartridge / Inspect respirator for damage and cleanliness prior to use / Clean respirator after each use and store in a clean, secure location 8. Be alert / Follow good housekeeping procedures
37. Remove excess soil from acetate liner and place in 55-gallon drum (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	1. Cuts/lacerations from acetate liner 2. Pinched fingers/hand while opening/closing drum 3. Skin contact with contaminated soil 4. Soil debris in eyes	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 4. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
8. Transport drums to central staging location (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	1. Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums 2. Pinch fingers/hand in drum cart when moving drums 3. Pinch fingers/hand when operating lift-gate on vehicle 4. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums 5. Slips when moving drums 6. Drop drum on feet/toes	57. Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance 58. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 59. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 60. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves underneath work gloves) 61. Follow good housekeeping procedures / Ensure route to move drum and storage space is free from obstructions 62. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) / Work in a safe manner to prevent dropped drum
9. All activities 9. All activities (cont'd)	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 5. Traffic 6. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. High Noise levels 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 10. Eye Injuries	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 9. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 10. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date

Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: General Construction Activities
JSA Number: JSA010-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?*
T – ***Think*** *about the task*
E – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards*
P – ***Plan*** *safe approach*
S - ***Start*** *task /* ***Stop*** *& regroup*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☒ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
38. Transport equipment to work area	28. Back Strain 29. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 30. Traffic 31. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 32. Contusions from dropped equipment	6. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 7. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 8. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 10. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
39. Installation of piping from vapor wells to skid connections and from discharge pipping to effluent stack	13. Pinch fingers when connecting pipes 14. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 15. Machinery Hazards	3. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 4. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Practice good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint 5. Wear proper PPE (safety vest) / Maintain safe distance from operating machinery
40. Remediation equipment installation	14. Back strain when lifting heavy equipment 15. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 16. Traffic	5. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport / Minimize distance to vehicle 6. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Practice good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray pain 7. Wear proper PPE (safety vest)
41. All activities	55. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 56. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 57. Foot injuries 58. Back injuries 59. Traffic	63. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 64. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 65. Wear Langan approved safety shoes

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
4. All activities (cont'd)	60. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 61. High Noise levels 62. Overhead hazards 63. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 64. Eye Injuries	66. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 67. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 68. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 69. Wear hearing protection 70. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 71. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 72. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: Site Inspection
JSA Number: JSA024-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – *Stop,* what has changed?
T – *Think* about the task
E – *Evaluate* potential hazards
P – *Plan* safe approach
S - *Start* task / *Stop* & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☒ Rubber Boots
☒ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
42. Jobsite Pre-briefing	33. None	22. Review JSA, SOP's, and discuss hazards that may be present and control measures for present hazards while on-site.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
2. Working near railroads	1. Passing Trains. 2. Slip/Trips/Falls.	1. Wear reflective vest/ Stay away from tracks/ Do not cross tracks within 10 ft. of train car or when there is a train within view/listen for train horn. 2. Be aware of tripping hazards/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards with spray paint or cones.
3. Walking around site	6. Uneven terrain 7. Wildlife: Stray animals, mice/rats, vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 8. Weather: Heat/cold stress 9. Slip/Trips/Falls 10. Foot injuries 11. Eye injuries	9. Pay attention to surrounding area (puddles, wet, frozen, uneven areas); Mark with cones or spray paint. 10. Use bug spray/ Avoid stray animals/Use repellant when needed. 11. Dress for the correct weather situation/ Use sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers in cold weather/ Drink plenty of fluids/ Take breaks when needed. 4. Be aware of tripping hazards/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards with spray paint or cones. 5. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes)/ Change wet socks during cold weather. 6. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses/goggles).
4. Working near road	1. Passing vehicles 2. Slip/Trips/Falls	1. Wear reflective vest/ Stay away from roadway/ Use buddy system/ Place signage or cones when needed. 2. Be aware of tripping hazards/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards with spray paint or cones.
5. All activities	65. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 66. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 67. Foot injuries 68. Back injuries 69. Traffic 70. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 71. High Noise levels 72. Overhead hazards 73. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 74. Eye Injuries	73. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 74. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 75. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 76. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 77. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 78. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 79. Wear hearing protection 80. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 81. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 82. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Building Construction Oversight**
JSA Number: **JSA006-01**

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?*
T – ***Think*** *about the task*
E – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards*
P – ***Plan*** *safe approach*
S - ***Start*** *task / **Stop** & regroup*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☒ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
43. Transport equipment to work area	34. Back Strain 35. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 36. Traffic 37. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 38. Contusions from dropped equipment	11. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 12. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 13. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 14. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 15. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
44. Drilling/anchor boilt installation	16. Hazards associated with drilling, flying objects, heavy equipment, ground level hazards and dust 17. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 18. Hazards associated with concrete work	6. Maintain a safe distance from drilling operation / Wear proper PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, safety shoes, safety vest) 7. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint / Wear the proper PPE (safety shoes) 8. Maintain a safe distance from pouring operation
45. Steel building erection	17. Overhead hazards, falling objects 18. Pinching/crushing hazards	8. Wear proper PPE (hard had, safety glasses, safety vest) / Be aware of overhead hazards and maintain a safe distance of at least 10 ft. 9. All personnel should make others aware of moving objects or their inten to move objects / Avoid areas where pinching and crushing hazards are possible
46. All activities	75. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 76. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 77. Foot injuries 78. Back injuries 79. Traffic	83. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 84. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 85. Wear Langan approved safety shoes

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
4. All activities (cont'd)	80. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 81. High Noise levels 82. Overhead hazards 83. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 84. Eye Injuries	86. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 87. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 88. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 89. Wear hearing protection 90. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 91. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 92. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Groundwater Sampling**
JSA Number: **JSA008-01**

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – *Stop,* what has changed?
T – *Think* about the task
E – *Evaluate* potential hazards
P – *Plan* safe approach
S - *Start* task / *Stop* & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☒ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Tyvek sleeves, Dermal Protection, PID				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
47. Transport equipment to work area	1. Back Strain 2. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 3. Traffic 4. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 5. Contusions from dropped equipment	1. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 2. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 3. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
48. Remove well cover	19. Scrape knuckles/hand 20. Strain wrist/bruise palm 21. Pinch fingers or hand	9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 10. Using a hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip of bolts 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
49. Remove well cap and lock	19. Well can pops from pressure 20. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 21. Scrape knuckles/hand 22. Strain write/bruise palm	10. Remove cap slowly to relieve pressure / Do not place face over well when opening / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 11. Use direct air monitoring/reading instrument (i.e. PID) / Be familiar with and follow actions prescribed in the HASP / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 12. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 13. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip
50. Measure head-space vapor levels	1. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation	1. Do not place face over well when collecting measurement
51. Remove dedicated tubing (if necessary)	1. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 2. Tubing swings around after removal	1. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, Tyvek sleeves) 2. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
52. Set-up plastic sheeting for work site around the well	1. Lacerations when cutting plastic sheeting	1. Use scissors to cut plastic sheeting / Cut motions should always be away from body and body parts

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
53. Measure depth to water	1. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 2. Pinch fingers or hand in water level instrument	1. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
54. Calibrate monitoring equipment	1. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 2. Pinch fingers or hand in monitoring equipment	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Avoid pinch points
55. Install sampling pump in well	1. Hand injuries during installation of pump 2. Lacerations when cutting tubing 3. Back strain during installation of pump 4. Physical hazards associated with manual lifting of heavy equipment 5. Back strain from starting generator 6. Burns from hot exhaust from generator 7. Electrical shock from improper use of generator and pump 8. Contaminated water spray from loose connections	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, nitrile gloves) 2. Use safety tubing cutter 3. Use proper lifting techniques 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment 5. Use arm when starting generator / Do not over-strain if generator does not start 6. Do not touch generator near exhaust / Use proper handle to carry / Allow generator to cool down before moving 7. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord 8. Check all tubing connections to ensure they are tight and secure

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
10. Purge water	1. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater 2. Back strain from lifting buckets of water 3. Tripping potential on sample discharge lines and pump electric line	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 3. Organize discharge of electric line to keep out of way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones
11. Sample water collection	1. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure 2. Contact with and burns from acid used for sample preservation 3. Tripping potential on sample discharge lines and pump electric line 4. Lacerations from broken sample bottles 5. Back strain when transporting coolers full of collected samples 6. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) / Ensure sample bottle lids are secure before use and after sample collection 3. Organize line to keep out of the way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones 4. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage / Wrap glass bottles in bubble wrap, if possible 5. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport / Seek assistance if coolers weight exceeds 50lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 6. Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Do not lift/walk with coolers that are too heavy/difficult to lift
12. Remove pump and pack up equipment	1. Back strain when removing pump or lifting heavy equipment	1. Use proper lifting technique / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment
13. Replace well cap and lock	1. Scrape fingers/hand 2. Strain wrist/bruise palm	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Using hammer, tap the end of the well cap to tighten grip
14. Replace well cover	1. Scrape knuckles/hand 2. Strain write/bruise palm 3. Pinch fingers or hand	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to tighten the grip of the bolts 3. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
15. Transport drums to disposal staging location	1. Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums 2. Pinch hazard 3. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums 4. Slips/ Trips/ Falls when moving drum 5. Drop drum on feet/toes	1. Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Obtain assistance, if needed 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves under leather gloves) / Properly seal drum to prevent leak 4. Ensure route to move drum to storage space is dry and free from obstructions 5. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
16. Place used PPE in designated disposal drum	1. Pressure build-up inside drum 2. Pinch hazard	1. Remove cap from bung hole in drum to relieve pressure 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
17. Decontaminate equipment	1. Splashing water/soap from decontamination 2. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure 3. Electrical shock from broken electric cords	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection) 3. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord
18. All activities	85. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 86. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 87. Foot injuries 88. Back injuries 89. Traffic 90. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.)	93. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 94. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 95. Wear Langan approved safety shoes

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	91. High Noise levels 92. Overhead hazards 93. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 94. Eye Injuries	96. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 97. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 98. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 99. Wear hearing protection 100. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 101. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 102. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Well Installation**
JSA Number: **JSA019-01**

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?*

T – ***Think*** *about the task*

E – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards*

P – ***Plan*** *safe approach*

S - ***Start*** *task /* ***Stop*** *& regroup*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: PID, Tyvek sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
56. Move equipment to work site	39. Back strain when lifting equipment	23. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back)/ Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle
	40. Slips/ Trips/ Falls while moving equipment	24. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back) / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle / Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Do not lift/walk with boxes that are heavy/difficult to lift
	41. Traffic (if applicable)	25. Wear high visibility safety vests or clothing / Exercise caution
	42. Pinched fingers or running over toes during geoprobe set-up	26. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves) / Stay alert, be aware of geoprobe rig at all times
	43. Overturn drilling rig while transporting to loading dock on flat-bed tow truck	27. Drill rig should be parked in center of flat-bed tow truck / Emergency brake shall be used at all times during transport on the flat-bed truck/ All unnecessary personnel should stay away from the flat-bed truck during moving activities
57. Calibration of monitoring equipment	22. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 23. Pinch fingers in monitoring equipment	12. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses/ goggles) 13. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
14. Set-up geoprobe rig	23. Geoprobe rig movement	12. All field personnel should stay clear of the geoprobe rig while moving / Use a spotter when backing up the geoprobe
15. Advance geoprobe rods below ground surface to desired depth	12. Underground utilities 13. High noise levels	12. Clean all subsurface soil borings to a minimum of 5 feet below grade 13. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
16. Remove and open acetate liner 5. Remove and open acetate liner (cont'd)	95. Pinched fingers while removing macrocore 96. Cuts/lacerations when cutting acetate liner open 97. Exposure to hazardous vapors 98. Skin contact with contaminated soil	5. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, cut-resistant or leather gloves 6. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 7. Do not place face over acetate liner when opening / Monitor hazardous vapors in air with PID / Upgrade PPE as necessary based on levels contained in the Health and Safety Plan 8. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves)
6. Remove excess soil from acetate liner and place in 55-gallon drum (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	5. Cuts/lacerations from acetate liner 6. Pinched fingers/hand while opening/closing drum 7. Skin contact with contaminated soil 8. Soil debris in eyes	5. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 6. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 7. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 8. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
7. Attach hollow-stem augers to the geoprobe rig; Advance augers and attach additional augers until desired depth is reached	1. Strain wrist/bruise palm 2. Pinched fingers 3. Back Strain 4. Clothing entanglement 5. Carbon monoxide poisoning 6. Bruise toes/foot 7. High noise levels 8. Skin contact with contaminated soil	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques 4. Wear proper work attire(no loose clothing/strings) 5. Properly ventilate work area 6. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) 7. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection) 8. Wear proper PPE (Tyvek sleeves, nitrile gloves)
8. Install monitoring well	1. Pinched fingers 2. Lacerations/abrasions 3. Back Strain	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques
9. Tremie-grout annulus space above bentonite seal	1. Back strain 2. Pinched fingers	1. Use proper lifting techniques 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)
10. Install flush-mount monitoring well pad	1. Splashed concrete 2. Pinched fingers 3. Cuts/lacerations	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)
11. Decontaminate equipment	1. Splashing water/soap 2. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater/soil through dermal exposure 3. Electrical shock from broken electric cords	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection) 3. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord
12. Transport drums to central staging location (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	7. Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums 8. Pinch fingers/hand in drum cart when moving drums 9. Pinch fingers/hand when operating lift-gate on vehicle 10. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums 11. Slips when moving drums 12. Drop drum on feet/toes	103. Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance 104. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 105. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 106. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves underneath work gloves) 107. Follow good housekeeping procedures / Ensure route to move drum and storage space is free from obstructions 108. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) / Work in a safe manner to prevent dropped drum

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
13. All activities 13. All activities (cont'd)	11. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 12. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 13. Foot injuries 14. Back injuries 15. Traffic 16. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 17. High Noise levels 18. Overhead hazards 19. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 20. Eye Injuries	11. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 12. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 13. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 14. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 15. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 16. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 17. Wear hearing protection 18. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 19. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 20. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Monitoring Well Development**
JSA Number: **JSA026-01**

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?*
T – ***Think*** *about the task*
E – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards*
P – ***Plan*** *safe approach*
S - ***Start*** *task /* ***Stop*** *& regroup*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☐ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☒ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☒ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
58. Transport equipment to work area	44. Back Strains 45. Slips/Trips/Falls 46. Traffic 47. Cuts/Abrasions/Contusions from equipment	28. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ use buddy system when lifting equipment. 29. Minimize distance from work area/ unobstructed path to collection points and vehicle/ Follow good housekeeping procedures. 30. Wear high-visibility vest or clothing/Exercise caution/ Use traffic cones or signage if needed. 31. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes).
59. Measure depth of water	24. Exposure to hazardous substances 25. Pinched fingers	17. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Safety glasses/Face shield). 18. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves).
60. Install Tremie pipe in the monitoring well and connect to water source.	24. Hand injuries during installation (pinched fingers/hands). 25. Back strain from holding Tremie pipe. 26. High pressure water spray.	13. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves/cut-resistant gloves). 14. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use two personnel when lowering pump greater than 80 feet. 15. Ensure all hose connections are tight and secure/ Use proper PPE (face shield and safety glasses).
61. Install pump in to well a. Connect pump to sample tubing. b. Lower pump to desired depth in well. c. Connect sample tubing to flow cell d. Connect pump to power source	14. Hand injuries during pump installation and sample tubing cutting. 15. Back strain 16. Electric shock 17. Exhaust gases from generator 18. Burns from hot equipment	14. Wear proper PPE when installing pump and cutting sample tubing (Nitrile and cut-resistant gloves)/ Use tubing cutter. 15. Proper lifting techniques/ Two personnel when installing pump at depths greater than 80 feet/ Use buddy when lifting heavy loads (pump, generator)/Use wheeled transport. 16. Ensure equipment is (LO/TO: locked out/tagged out) prior to preforming any electrical connections/ Inspect wires for frays or cuts/Ensure generator is properly grounded prior to starting.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
(generator) e. Turn on power source (generator)		17. Position generator so that exhaust is flowing away from work area. 18. Do not touch exhaust or any hot part of generator/ Allow equipment time to cool down prior to carrying/ Use proper PPE (long sleeves, leather gloves)
62. Develop monitoring well a. Jet water into well using Tremie pipe b. Turn pump on and adjust to desired flow rate. c. Surge pump up and down well to remove sediment from screen d. Containerize all purge water from well.	99. Hand injuries 100. Face injuries 101. Contaminated spray from water	109. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves and nitrile gloves). 110. Wear proper PPE (face shield and safety glasses)/do not stand over well opening. 111. Wear proper PPE (Face shield and safety goggles)/Tyvek over garments/ Ensure all connections are secure and tight/ Tubing outlet is contained in an overflow container.
63. Drum staging area.	1. Back, Arm, and shoulder strain. 2. Pinch points 3. Cross contamination 4. Slip/Trips/Falls	1. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use drum carts when moving drums/ use buddy system for moving of drums if needed/Move drums shortest distance needed. 2. Keep fingers and feet away from pinch points/ Use proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves, Langan approved safety shoes) 3. Use proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Tyvek sleeves) 4. Ensure pathway is clear prior to moving equipment/ Mark all hazards/ Use additional person as a spotter if needed.
64. Equipment pack-up	1. Back Strains 2. Slips/Trips/Falls 3. Traffic 4. Cuts/Abrasions/Contusions from equipment.	1. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ use buddy system when lifting equipment. 2. Minimize distance from work area/ Unobstructed path to collection points and vehicle/ Follow good housekeeping procedures. 3. Wear high-visibility vest or clothing/Exercise caution/ Use traffic cones or signage if needed. 112. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes).
65. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 102. Back injuries 103. Traffic 104. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 105. High Noise levels 106. Overhead hazards 107. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 108. Eye Injuries	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 9. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 10. Wear safety glasses.
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Hammer Drill**
JSA Number: **JSA049**

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – *Stop,* what has changed?
T – *Think* about the task
E – *Evaluate* potential hazards
P – *Plan* safe approach
S - *Start* task / *Stop* & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☒ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
66. Transport equipment to work area	48. Back Strain 49. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 50. Traffic 51. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 52. Contusions from dropped equipment	16. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 17. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 18. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 19. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 20. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
67. Electrical Connection	26. Inpsect electrical cord to drill 27. Inspect hammer drill 28. Inspect extension cord 29. Test GFCI	12. Check the plug, insure all connections are in place, and check cord for frayed sections. If plug or cord are worn, do not use equipment until repaired 13. Inspect chuck for proper grasping and holding of bit, check that plastic housing is not cracked or missing pieces. Do not use if chuck doesn't work properly or housing is compromised. 14. Inspect extension cord, if worn or stripped pull from service and replace 15. Test GFCI, replace if GFCI fails
68. Drill Bit	1. Inspect drill bit	1. Replace if worn 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) when installing and removing drill bit. 3. Ensure equipment is unplugged from electrical power when removing and installing drill bit.
69. Use of Hammer Drill	1. Hazards associated with using hammer drill, flying objects, heavy equipment, ground level hazards and dust 2. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 3. Hazards associated drilling into concrete slab	1. Maintain a safe distance from other site operations / Wear proper PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, safety shoes, safety vest, ear protection and leather gloves) 2. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark extension cord pathway with safety cones 3. Do not push hammer drill during use.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
70. All activities 4. All activities (cont'd)	109. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 110. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 111. Foot injuries 112. Back injuries 113. Traffic 114. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 115. High Noise levels 116. Overhead hazards 117. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 118. Eye Injuries	113. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 114. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 115. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 116. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 117. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 118. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 119. Wear hearing protection 120. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 121. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 122. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	**Sign Name**	**Date**
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: Indoor Air Sampling
JSA Number: JSA007-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?*
T – ***Think*** *about the task*
E – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards*
P – ***Plan*** *safe approach*
S - ***Start*** *task /* ***Stop*** *& regroup*

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: PID, Respiratory Protection (if necessary)				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
71. Building walkthrough and background contaminant removal	53. Slips / Trips/ Falls 54. Exposure to substances/vapors during removal	21. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint 22. Monitor indoor air concentrations with a PID / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) / Wear proper respiratory protection if necessary
72. Transport equipment to work area	6. Back Strain 7. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 8. Traffic 9. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 10. Contusions from dropped equipment	6. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 7. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 8. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 10. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
73. Mark out areas for indoor air sampling	30. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	16. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint
74. Set-up canisters and begin indoor air sampling	27. Dropping crates or canisters 28. Pinch hazard	14. Exercise caution when moving crates and canisters / Use proper housekeeping of materials during sample events / Do not carry too many items at one time / Perform several trips, if necessary 15. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
75. Sample collection	2. Dropping crates or canisters 3. Pinched fingers from opening valves	2. Exercise caution when moving crates and canisters / Use proper housekeeping of materials during sample events / Do not carry too many items at one time / Perform several trips, if necessary 3. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Keep fingers away from pinch points
76. Pack up equipment	3. Back strain	3. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	4. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 5. Traffic	4. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Minimize distance to vehicle 5. Wear proper PPE (safety vest)
77. All activities	119. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 120. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 121. Foot injuries 122. Back injuries 123. Traffic 124. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 125. High Noise levels 126. Overhead hazards 127. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 128. Eye Injuries	123. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 124. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 125. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 126. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 127. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 128. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 129. Wear hearing protection 130. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 131. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 132. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Sub-slab soil gas temporary point installation and sampling**
JSA Number: **JSA037-01**

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.

S – *Stop,* what has changed?
T – *Think* about the task
E – *Evaluate* potential hazards
P – *Plan* safe approach
S - *Start* task / *Stop* & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☐ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☒ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☒ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
78. Transport equipment to work site	55. Back injuries 56. Slips/Trips/Falls 57. Traffic 58. Hand injuries	32. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Get assistance when need with moving equipment/ Minimize distance from vehicle 33. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures. 34. Wear proper PPE (High Visibility vest and clothing)/ Exercise caution (stay alert-stay alive) 35. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep finger and hands clear of pinch points.
79. Mark area for drilling	31. Slips/Trips/Falls	19. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
80. Drill sampling points with hammer drill	29. Eye injuries 30. Dust exposure 31. Hand injuries 32. Catch items (clothing) 33. Electric shock 34. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapor) 35. Slips/Trips/Falls	16. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 17. Wear proper PPE (dust mask) 18. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep hands and fingers out of pinch points/ Avoid drill catching on ground and twisting wrist or hand/ Release drill grip if drill becomes caught/ Ensure drill is unplugged prior to inserting bit. 19. Tie up or tuck-in all loose clothing/ Maintain distance from drill 20. Inspect power cable for cuts or nicks before use/ Use GFCI outlet on power cord/ Do not use in wet conditions 21. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		22. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
81. Measure vapor content and depth to bottom of hole	1. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors)	1. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from opening of hole while collecting measurements
82. Set-up of shroud and sampling canister system	1. Hand injuries 2. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors) 3. Slips/Trips/Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, nitrile gloves)/ Keep fingers away from pinch points when installing pump/ Do not use open blades, use tubing cutter 2. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from opening of hole while collecting measurements 3. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
83. Purge soil gas	1. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors)	1. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from exhaust port of pump
84. Sample collection (opening and closing valves)	1. Hand injuries	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep fingers away from pinch points
85. Sealing sampling holes	1. Back injuries 2. Concrete dust 3. Eye injuries	1. Use proper lifting techniques for lifting of cement bags 2. Wear proper PPE (dust mask) 3. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
86. All activities	129. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 130. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 131. Foot injuries 132. Back injuries 133. Traffic 134. Wildlife: Stray animals, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 135. High Noise levels 136. Overhead hazards 137. Heat or cold injuries 138. Eye Injuries	133. Be aware of potential trip hazards/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 134. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces/ Keep fingers away from pinch points/ Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling/ Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes) 135. Use proper lifting techniques/ Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift/ Obtain assistance when possible 136. Wear high visibility clothing & vest/ Use cones or signs to designate work area 137. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray animals/ Carry and use animal repellant when needed/ Use bug spray when needed 138. Wear hearing protection 139. Wear hard hat/ Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 140. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather)/ Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration/ Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 141. Wear safety glasses

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

ATTACHMENT H

TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEFING FORM

LANGAN TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEFING

Date:_____ Time: _____

Leader:_____ Location:_____

Work Task:

_____

_____

SAFETY TOPICS (*provide some detail of discussion points*)

Chemical Exposure Hazards and Control:_____

_____

Physical Hazards and Control: _____

Air Monitoring: _____

PPE: _____

_____

Communications:_____

Safe Work Practices: _____

_____

Emergency Response: _____

Hospital/Medical Center Location: _____

Phone Nos.: _____

Other: _____

FOR FOLLOW-UP (the issues, responsibilities, due dates, etc.)

_____

_____

_____

ATTENDEES

PRINT NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE