High Ground Industrial, LLC

Health and Safety Plan

Former Lawrence Aviation Industries
100 Sheep Pasture Road
Port Jefferson Station, NY 11776
United States

NYSDEC Site #152016

October 03, 2023

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Emergency Contacts

Position	Name	Organization	Phone	Cell
Asbestos Site Super	Robert Guzzo *Asbestos Site Super*	Highground Industrial	(201) 252-8600	
Safety Officer	James Wilson	Highground Industrial, LLC		(845) 406-1638
Project Manager	Derek Roy	HRP		(860) 428-9366
Project Manager	Payson Long	NYSDEC	(518) 402-9651	
Project Manager	Scott McDonald	GES	(607) 765-7271	
Senior Engineer	Thomas Battles	HRP	(860) 674-9570	
Project Manager	Jeff Hoffman	Highground Industrial, LLC	(908) 295-5388	

Emergency Medical Facility

Primary	***Alternate***
Mather Hospital 75 N Country Rd. Port Jefferson, NY 11777 Located less than 1 mile from site	St. Charles Hospital: Emergency Room 200 Belle Terre Rd Port Jefferson, NY 11777

Route to emergency medical facility map attached to back of this health & safety plan - Attachment 3

This plan was prepared by:
Jeff Hoffman
High Ground Industrial, LLC
12 Industrial Drive
Port Jefferson, NY 10921
(201) 252-8601

Sign-in Sheet

Name	Signature	Company	Date

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Element 1 - Organizational Structure

This HASP element describes lines of authority, responsibility, and communication as they pertain to health and safety functions at this site in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(2) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(2)*. This element also details key personnel who are responsible for the development and implementation of the HASP. Additionally, this element includes the general functions and responsibilities of supervisors and site workers, as well as a specific chain of command.

Highground Industrial has responsibility only for Highground Industrial employees during work conducted per this HASP. Highground Industrial will provide a copy of this HASP to each contractor and subcontractor in accordance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(1)(iv) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(1)(iv)* to inform them of site hazards and emergency procedures. All contractors and subcontractors are solely responsible for the safe and healthful performance of all work by each of its employees and/or support personnel who may enter the site. Each contractor and subcontractor shall provide its own HASP as required by *29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926.65*.

Asbestos Site Super

As required by *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(2)(i)(A) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(2)(i)(A)*, Robert Guzzo is the Asbestos Site Super and is responsible for directing all hazardous waste operations. All other site personnel report directly to the Asbestos Site Super unless otherwise noted.The Asbestos Site Super may delegate all or part of these duties to a qualified designee.The Asbestos Site Super is directly responsible for:

- Ensuring the pre-entry briefing and/or tailgate-safety meeting are held prior to initiating any site activity, and at such other times as necessary to ensure that employees are apprised of site hazards
- Ensuring that all work activities conducted are consistent with this HASP and making any modifications as necessary
- Verifying all Job Hazard Analyses and ensuring that ongoing Hazard Analysis is conducted at this site
- Overseeing the training program and ensuring that employees are trained for all tasks or operations they are asked to perform
- Updating the Site Control Program as needed
- Granting site workers site and zone access approval
- Registering all site visitors
- Establishing and maintaining security measures for this site
- Directing how each work zone is adjusted
- Notified if emergency assistance is needed
- Supervising PPE use on this site
- Notified when any hazardous-substance spill occurs
- Evaluating the quality and safety of response activities after every emergency incident or evacuation of this site
- Evaluating confined spaces and responsible for the confined space permit program
- Responsible for the Lock Out/Tag Out (LOTO) program
- Monitoring site activities as they pertain to health and safety at this site
- Stopping any unsafe acts that pose an immediate or imminent health and safety hazard to anyone at this site
- Ensuring that all elements of this HASP are followed and correctly implemented
- Ensuring all personnel are apprised of their responsibilities and are fulfilling their requirements
- Updating the Safety Officer and other applicable personnel as to changes or work progress reports that may pertain to health and safety functions at this site

- Setting up decontamination lines and the solutions appropriate for the type of chemical contamination on site
- Controlling the decontamination of all equipment, personnel and samples from the contaminated areas
- Providing for the disposal of contaminated clothing and materials
- Ensuring that all required decontamination equipment is available and in working order
- Providing for collection, storage and disposal of decontamination waste (e.g., rinse water, contaminated sediment, etc.)
- Evaluating site incidents including spills, releases of hazardous substances, fires, or explosions
- Determining the appropriate response including site evacuations
- Implementing the Emergency Response Plan
- Coordinating emergency response activities on this site

Qualified alternate(s) for the Asbestos Site Super are:

- Jim DuBroff
- Jose Ramirez

Safety Officer

As required by *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(2)(i)(B) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(2)(i)(B)*, James Wilson is the Safety Officer who has the responsibility and authority for all functions that may pertain to health and safety at this site. This is the individual located on a hazardous waste site that is responsible to Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super, and has the authority and knowledge necessary to implement the HASP and verify compliance with applicable safety and health requirements. The Safety Officer is directly responsible for:

- Verifying all Job Hazard Analyses and ensuring that ongoing Hazard Analysis is conducted at this site
- Overseeing the training program and ensuring that employees are trained for all tasks or operations they are asked to perform
- Providing a copy of this HASP to each contractor and subcontractor
- Registering all site visitors
- Notified if emergency assistance is needed
- Supervising PPE use on this site
- Approving any changes in PPE used on this site
- Notified when any hazardous-substance spill occurs
- Evaluating the quality and safety of response activities after every emergency incident or evacuation of this site
- Providing site workers with notifications and training on changes to the emergency response plan
- Evaluating confined spaces and responsible for the confined space permit program
- Performing initial monitoring to identify and evaluate any hazardous atmospheres during confined space operations
- Implementing the thermal stress program
- Authorizing the hot-work plan and cutting and welding operations
- Inspecting the hot-work permit area before work is authorized
- Developing and implementing the HASP
- Monitoring site activities as they pertain to health and safety at this site
- Stopping any unsafe acts that pose an immediate or imminent health and safety hazard to anyone at this site
- Ensuring that all elements of this HASP are followed and correctly implemented
- Verifying compliance of Highground Industrial employees with respect to this HASP and reporting deviations to Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super

Qualified alternate(s) for the Safety Officer are:

- Jim DuBroff
- Jose Ramirez

Site Personnel

Site Personnel are responsible for complying with this HASP, using the proper personal protective equipment (PPE), reporting unsafe acts and conditions to appropriate supervisory personnel, and following the work, safety and health instructions of Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, and James Wilson, Safety Officer. Site Personnel report directly to Robert Guzzo, the . Site Personnel at this site are listed in the Contact Summary Table at the end of this element.

The following types of workers are considered Site Personnel at this site:

- Equipment Operators
- General Laborers

Asbestos Handlers

Asbestos Handlers are responsible for complying with this HASP, using the proper PPE, reporting unsafe acts and conditions to appropriate supervisory personnel, and following the work, safety and health instructions of Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, and James Wilson, Safety Officer. Asbestos Handlers report directly to Robert Guzzo, . Asbestos Handlers at this site are listed in the Contact Summary Table at the end of this element.

The following types of workers are considered Asbestos Handlers at this site:

- To Be Determined TBD

Contractors and Subcontractors

Each contractor and subcontractor shall designate a Contractor Site Representative. The Contractor Site Representative will interface directly with Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super, and James Wilson, the Safety Officer, with regards to all areas that relate to this HASP and safe and healthful performance of work conducted by the contractor and/or subcontractor workforce. Contractor Site Representatives for this site are listed in the Contact Summary Table at the end of this element.

Local/State/Federal Agency Representative

Local, state, and/or federal agencies are responsible for ensuring the site is in compliance with appropriate regulatory requirements, permits, and/or legal ruling(s). Local/State/Federal Agency Representatives for this site are listed in the Contact Summary Table at the end of this element.

NYSDEC

The NYSDEC is the party responsible for the site or the commissioning site work owner. The NYSDEC is listed in the Contact Summary Table at the end of this element.

The organizational structure shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to reflect the current status of site operations.

Contact Summary Table

Position	Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Asbestos Site Super	Robert Guzzo *Asbestos Site Super*	Highground Industrial	(201) 252-8600	
Safety Officer	James Wilson	Highground Industrial, LLC	(845) 406-1638 cell	jamesw@highgroundind.com
Site Supervisor	Jose Ramirez	Highground Industrial, LLC	(845) 222-3416	
Director of Operations	Jim DuBroff	Highground Industrial, LLC	(201) 981-0302	
Project Manager	Jeff Hoffman	Highground Industrial, LLC	(908) 285-5388	Jeffh@highgroundind.com
Contractor Site Representative		ADJO Contracting Corp	(631) 589-0800	carl@adjocontracting.com
Agency Representative	Payson Long *Project Manager*	NYSDEC	(518) 402-9651	
Project Manager	Derek Roy	HRP	(860) 428-9366 cell	
Senior Engineer	Thomas Battles	HRP	(860) 674-9570	
Project Manager	Scott McDonald	GES	(607) 765-7271	smcdonald@GESonline.com

Element 2 - Hazard Analysis

This HASP element describes the safety and health hazards associated with site work and the control measures selected to protect workers in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(A) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(A)*. This is accomplished by creating a specific Job Hazard Analysis for each task and operation to be conducted at the work site.

The purpose of the Job Hazard Analysis is to identify and, to the extent practicable, quantify the health and safety hazards associated with each site task and operation, and to evaluate the risks of each hazard to workers. With this information, appropriate control methods are selected to eliminate the identified risks if possible, or to effectively control them. The control methods are documented in each task-specific Job Hazard Analysis.

This element of the HASP includes:

- Site Description
- Hazard Notification Process
- Site Tasks and Hazard Analysis
- Job Hazard Analysis Worksheets (included in Attachment 1)
- Hazardous Substance Profiles (included in Attachment 2)

All incidents, injuries, illnesses, and near misses of incidents shall be reported to James Wilson, the Safety Officer, or designated alternate.

Job Hazard Analyses contained in this HASP have been developed by James Wilson, the Safety Officer. Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super, is the individual responsible for reviewing and "verifying" that all Job Hazard Analyses are complete and to ensure that ongoing hazard analyses are conducted at this site.

Site Description

The Site is located at 100 Sheep Pasture Rd., Port Jefferson Station, New York. The Site is classified as a Class 2 inactive hazardous waste disposal site by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEPARTMENT) due to contamination related to the past use of the Site. Soil and groundwater on-site have been contaminated with PCBs, inorganics and VOCs. The Site is subject to ongoing soil and groundwater remediation under State and Federal agencies.

Source information for preparing the above site description is from the following document(s):

- Remedial Design/Remedial Action Report
- Request for Proposal Bid Package

Hazard Notification Process

The information in the Job Hazard Analysis Worksheets, Hazardous Substance Profiles, and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) is made available to all employees who could be affected in the scope of their work at this site. This shall be done prior to beginning work activities.

New, or modifications to existing, Job Hazard Analysis Worksheets, Hazardous Substance Profiles, or SDS are communicated during routine briefings.

Consistent with *29 CFR 1910.120(i) and 29 CFR 1926.65(i)*, this information will also be made available to contractors and subcontractors.

Safety Officer, the James Wilson, is the person responsible for providing site information, this HASP, and any modifications to this HASP to contractors and/or subcontractors working on this site.

Phases, Site Tasks and Hazard Analysis

Onsite Phases, Site Tasks and/or Operations

This HASP applies to the following Phases of work at this site:

- All Phases

This HASP will apply to the following Tasks and/or Operations that will be accomplished on this site:

- Demolition

Detailed information regarding site work locations, phases, tasks, and/or operations are included in the Job Hazard Analysis Worksheets, which are discussed later in this Element.

Chemical Hazards

Exposure to chemical hazards should always be avoided. When working around chemical hazards it is important to be protected by administrative and/or engineered controls or, if administrative and/or engineered controls are not practicable or fully protective, by use of proper personal protective equipment (PPE). A direct reading instrument must be used, as necessary, to establish potential worker exposure.

Below is a list of chemical hazards that may be encountered on this site.

Chemical Name	Comments
ASBESTOS, ALL FORMS	**See Included JSA**
DIESEL FUEL (FUEL OIL)	**See Included JSA**
HEAVY MINERAL OIL MIST	**See Included JSA**

OSHA PEL. OSHA sets permissible exposure limits (PELs) to protect workers against the health effects of exposure to hazardous substances. PELs are regulatory limits on the amount or concentration of a substance in the air. They may also contain a skin designation. PELs are enforceable. OSHA PELs are based on an 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) exposure.

ACGIH®; TLV®-TWA. ACGIH® develops threshold limit values (TLVs®) as exposure guidelines. The TLV®-TWA concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, for a working lifetime without adverse effect. ***See ACGIH policy statement below.***

ACGIH® TLV®-STEL. A short-term exposure limit (STEL) 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the 8-hour TWA is within the TLV®-TWA. The TLV®-STEL is the concentration to which it is believed that workers can be exposed continuously for a short period of time without suffering from 1) irritation, 2) chronic or irreversible tissue damage, 3) dose-rate-dependent toxic effects, or 4) narcosis of sufficient degree to increase the likelihood of accidental injury, impaired self-rescue, or materially reduced work efficiency. The TLV®-STEL will not necessarily protect against these effects if the daily TLV®-TWA is exceeded. The TLV®-STEL is not a separate, independent exposure guideline; rather, it supplements the TLV®-TWA where there are recognized acute effects from a substance whose toxic effects are primarily of a chronic nature. Exposures above the TLV®-TWA up to the TLV®-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur less than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range. An averaging period other than 15 minutes may be recommended when this is warranted by observed biological effects. ***See ACGIH policy statement below.***

ACGIH® TLV®-C. The ceiling (C) concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure. If instantaneous measurements are not available, sampling should be conducted for the minimum period of time sufficient to detect exposures at or above the ceiling value. ***See ACGIH policy statement below.***

IDLH. Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) is a regulatory value defined as the maximum exposure concentration in the workplace from which one could escape within 30 minutes without any escape-impairing symptoms or any irreversible health effects. This value should be referred to in respirator selection.

ACGIH® Policy Statement. *These values are intended for use in the practice of industrial hygiene as guidelines or recommendations to assist in the control of potential workplace health hazards and for no other use. These values are not fine lines between safe and dangerous concentrations and should not be used by anyone untrained in the discipline of industrial hygiene.* ***It is imperative that the user of these values read the Introduction to each section of the TLV®/BEI® Book and be familiar with the Documentation of the TLVs® and BEIs® before applying the recommendations.*** *ACGIH® disclaims liability with respect to the use of the TLVs® and BEIs®.* ***See http://www.acgih.org/TLV/PolicyStmt.htm for more information.***

For more information on:

- PELs go to http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/pel88/pelstart.html or http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/pel/
- IDLH go to http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/idlh/idlhintr.html
- ACGIH® TLVs® go to http://www.acgih.org/TLV/

NOTE - More specific chemical information is available in the Hazardous Substance Profiles included in Attachment 2 of this HASP.

Physical Hazards

Below is a list of physical hazards that may be encountered during work activities at this site. Personal awareness, strict adherence to all safety requirements, and the use of proper PPE when applicable will help keep this work site safe.

- Demolition Operations

Biological Hazards

Job hazard analysis indicates that workers are not expected to encounter biological hazards at this site for the phases, tasks and/or operations and work locations covered by this HASP.

Radiological Hazards

Job hazard analysis indicates that workers are not expected to encounter radiological hazards at this site for the phases, tasks and/or operations and work locations covered by this HASP.

Job Hazard Analysis Worksheets

Each site-specific Job Hazard Analysis Worksheet is included in Attachment 1. A single Job Hazard Analysis Worksheet may be used for multiple locations provided that the task or operation, and hazards and control measures, are the same in each location.

Each Job Hazard Analysis Worksheet lists the following information:

- Phase description
- Specific task or operation
- Specific location for task or operation
- Hazard analysis date(s) of task or operation
- Task or operation date(s)
- Person responsible for developing Job Hazard Analysis
- Person responsible for reviewing the Job Hazard Analysis
- Chemical, physical, biological and radiological hazards for each task or operation
- Specific control measures for each task or operation
- Required permit(s), if any

The Job Hazard Analysis Worksheet should be kept updated as information changes and previous copies should be retained.

Hazardous Substance Profiles

Hazardous Substance Profiles for each chemical hazard identified at the site are included in Attachment 2 of this HASP. The Hazardous Substance Profiles are designed to assist with "chemical guidelines" in which further information may be needed, including but not limited to an SDS. This information is not intended to replace an SDS, rather to augment one. The user should verify the contents to be accurate and up to date prior to use.

Element 3 - Training Program

The site safety and health Training Program is designed to provide workers with the training necessary to work safely on this site in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(B) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(B)*. Training requirements for this site are based on the Job Hazard Analysis, contained in Attachment 1 this HASP, and relevant OSHA requirements. Employees who have not been trained to a level required by their job function and responsibility are not permitted to participate in or supervise field activities.

At this site, Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super, oversees the Training Program and is responsible for ensuring that employees are trained for all tasks or operations they are asked to perform.

This Training Program is consistent with the requirements of *29 CFR 1910.120(e) and 29 CFR 1926.65(e)* and addresses the following site-specific information:

- Initial HAZWOPER Training
- Required Supervised Field Experience
- Site Specific Training for Site Workers
- Site Briefings for Visitors and Workers
- Management and Supervisor Training
- Qualification of Trainers
- Training Certification
- Emergency Response Training
- Refresher Training
- Equivalent Training
- Training Records

Initial HAZWOPER Training

Initial training requirements for site workers are based on the worker's potential for exposure and compliance with the requirements of *29 CFR 1910.120(e)(3) and 29 CFR 1926.65(e)(3)*.

Site Personnel (such as equipment operators, general laborers and supervisory personnel) engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose, or potentially expose, them to hazardous substances and health hazards shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of instruction off site, and a minimum of three days of actual field experience under direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor as per *29 CFR 1910.120(e)(3)(i) and 29 CFR 1926.65(e)(3)(i)*.

Asbestos Handlers on site only occasionally for a specific limited task (such as, but not limited to, groundwater monitoring, land surveying, or geophysical surveying) and who are unlikely to be exposed over permissible exposure limits and published exposure limits shall receive a minimum of 24 hours of instruction off site, and a minimum of one day of actual field experience under direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor as per *29 CFR 1910.120(e)(3)(ii) and 29 CFR 1926.65(e)(3)(ii)*.

Other workers regularly on site who work in areas that have been monitored and fully characterized, indicating that exposures are under permissible exposure limits and published exposure limits where respirators are not necessary, and the characterization indicates that there are no health hazards or the possibility of an emergency developing, shall receive a minimum of 24 hours of instruction off site, and a minimum of one day of actual field experience under direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor as per *29 CFR 1910.120(e)(3)(iii) and 29 CFR 1926.65(e)(3)(iii)*.

Required Supervised Field Experience

In accordance with *29 CFR 1910.120(e)(3)(i), (ii), and (iii) and 29 CFR 126.65(e)(3)(i), (ii), and (iii)*, site workers on this site shall provide documentation of having received the appropriate number of days (either 1 or 3) of supervised field experience under the direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor, or must receive the appropriate number of days of supervised field experience at this site.

Site-Specific Training for Site Workers

In addition to the initial HAZWOPER training requirements outlined above, site workers shall be trained on the following site-specific elements:

- Names of personnel and alternates responsible for site safety and health
- Health, safety and other hazards present
- Use of specific personal protective equipment (PPE) detailed in Elements 2 and 6 of this HASP
- Standard work practices by which the employee can minimize risks from the hazards detailed in Element 2 of this HASP
- Safe use of administrative and/or engineering controls and equipment detailed in Element 2 of this HASP
- Medical surveillance requirements detailed in Element 4 of this HASP
- The site control plan detailed in Element 5 of this HASP
- The spill containment program detailed in Element 8 of this HASP
- Decontamination procedures detailed in Element 9 of this HASP
- The emergency response plan detailed in Element 10 of this HASP
- Thermal stress issues as detailed in Element 13 of this HASP
- Hot work requirements as detailed in Element 14 of this HASP
- Lockout/tagout requirements as detailed in Element 15 of this HASP
- Portable fire extinguishers, in accordance with *29 CFR 1910.157 and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart F (Fire Protection and Prevention)*
- Heat and cold stress prevention
- Working safely around heavy equipment
- Hazard communication, in accordance with *29 CFR 1910.1200 and 29 CFR 1926.59*
- Lockout/tagout, in accordance with *29 CFR 1910.147 and 1926 Subpart K (Electrical)*
- Respirator use, in accordance with *29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103*
- Hearing conservation, in accordance with *29 CFR 1910.95 and 29 CFR 1926.52*
- Trenching and excavations, in accordance with *29 CFR 1926.651 and 29 CFR 1926.651*
- Concrete and masonry construction, in accordance with *29 CFR 1926.701-706 and 29 CFR 1926.701-706*
- Asbestos Standard, in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101
- Asbestos, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1001

Site Briefings for Visitors and Workers

A site-specific briefing shall be provided to visitors who enter this site beyond the designated entry point. For visitors, the site-specific briefing shall include information about site hazards, the site layout including work zones and places of refuge, the emergency alarm system and emergency evacuation procedures, and other pertinent safety and health requirements, as appropriate.

Site workers shall review this HASP and shall be provided a site-specific briefing prior to the commencement of work. Additional briefings shall be provided, as necessary, to notify employees of changes to this HASP. This

includes, but is not limited to:

- Changes or revisions to this HASP
- Changes in site conditions
- Changes in the work schedule/plan
- Additional hazards discovered
- Accidents or incidents that occurred at this work site

On-Site Management and Supervisor Training

In addition to the initial training requirements as described above, on-site management and supervisors directly responsible for, or who supervise employees engaged in hazardous waste operations, shall receive at least eight additional hours of specialized training at the time of job assignment in accordance with *29 CFR 1910.120(e)(4) and 29 CFR 1926.65(e)(4)*.

Training received by management and supervisors includes:

- Employer's safety and health program
- Personal protective equipment program
- Spill containment program
- Health hazard monitoring procedures and techniques
- Management of hazardous waste site clean-up operations
- Management of the site work zones
- Communication with the press and local community

Qualification of Trainers

Only instructors qualified in accordance with *29 CFR 1910.120(e)(5) and 29 CFR 1926.65(e)(5)* are used to train workers for this site. Qualified instructors have either completed a training program for the subjects they are expected to teach or have the academic credentials and instructional experience necessary for teaching the subjects.

Training Certification

Site workers including on-site management and supervisors who have received and completed the necessary training and field experience are certified. A written certificate is given to each person so certified. Any person who has not been certified is prohibited from engaging in hazardous waste operations on this site.

Emergency Response Training

Emergency response training is addressed in Element 10 of this HASP, Emergency Response Plan.

Refresher Training

Site workers, including on-site management and supervisors, shall receive annual HAZWOPER refresher training consistent with the requirements of *29 CFR 1910.120(e)(8) and 29 CFR 1926.65(e)(8)*.

Equivalent Training

This site does not accept prior academic training or job site experience in lieu of HAZWOPER initial training for workers and supervisors.

Training Records

Written certificates and up-to-date records of site-specific training for each site worker, including on-site management and supervisors, are retained. A sign-off sheet indicating that each worker has received a copy of this HASP and understands its contents is also retained. These records are stored at the following location:

The sign off sheet will be kept on-site at HGI field office

Element 4 - Medical Surveillance Program

The Medical Surveillance Program is designed to medically monitor worker health to ensure that personnel are not adversely affected by site hazards in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(D) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(D)*.

Medical surveillance is required at this site due to:

- There is the potential for worker exposure to hazardous substances at levels above OSHA permissible exposure limits or other published limits for 30 days or more per year, without regard to use of respiratory protection.
- Employees wear a respirator for 30 days or more a year or as required by *29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103*.

The provisions for medical surveillance at this site are based upon the site characterization and Job Hazard Analysis found in Attachment 1 of this HASP and are consistent with OSHA requirements in *29 CFR 1910.120(f) and 29 CFR 1926.65(f)*. The provisions for medical surveillance at this site are also triggered if:

- Employees are injured, become ill, or develop signs or symptoms due to potential overexposure to hazardous substances or health hazards from site tasks or operations.

The following medical surveillance components are covered in this element:

- Medical Surveillance Program Overview
- Communication
- Recordkeeping
- Additional Site Specific Requirements

Medical Surveillance Program Overview

All site workers that work in contaminated areas on this site are required to participate in a Medical Surveillance Program that meets the requirements in *29 CFR 1910.120(f) and 29 CFR 1926.65(f)*. In addition, employees that are required to wear respirators shall receive medical examinations in accordance with *29 CFR 1910.134(e) and 1926 Subpart E (Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment)* to ensure they are physically capable of using the respirator and performing assigned work tasks.

Physical Exams are an important part of any medical surveillance program. The content and frequency of physical exams shall be consistent with *29 CFR 1910.120(f) and 29 CFR 1926.65(f)*, and the Highground Industrial Health and Safety Program.

Any worker who is injured, becomes ill, or develops signs or symptoms of possible over-exposure to hazardous substances or health hazards on this site shall receive a medical examination as soon as possible after the occurrence, with follow-up examinations provided as required by the attending physician.

Additional Site Specific Requirements

Based upon the Job Hazard Analysis in Element 2 (and Attachment 1), the following additional medical surveillance requirements also apply. Further details on medical surveillance requirements for these hazardous substances are contained in the specific regulations. These requirements are not addressed in this HASP.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	Regulation to Reference
ASBESTOS, ALL FORMS	1910.1001, 1926.1101

Communication

Employee privacy is of the utmost priority with regard to medical surveillance. For this reason, communication about medical issues shall be restricted to the legal requirements. Employers shall be so informed of the fact that employees are medically cleared to conduct assigned work tasks or operations and wear required personal protective equipment (PPE). Specific content from contractors and subcontractors that must be made available to James Wilson, the Safety Officer at this site include:

- Any medical condition that could put a specific employee at increased risk
- Notations of any recommended limitations in work activity or PPE use for specific employees

Record Keeping

Record keeping with regards to medical surveillance shall be in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(f)(8) and 29 CFR 1926.65(f)(8)* and *29 CFR 1910.1020 and 29 CFR 1926.33*.

Copies of medical records are readily available at:

At HGI Corporate Office located at 12 Industrial Dr, Florida NY, 10921

Element 5 - Site Control Program

This Site Control Program is designed to minimize the spread of hazardous substances from contaminated areas to areas that have not been contaminated in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(F) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(F)*. Additionally, the Site Control Program is intended to identify and isolate contaminated areas of the site, to facilitate emergency evacuation and medical care, to prevent unauthorized entry to the site, and to deter vandalism and theft.

This Site Control Program includes the elements specified in *29 CFR 1910.120(d) and 29 CFR 1926.65(d)* and provides the following site-specific information:

- Site Map (included in Attachment 3)
- Site Access Procedures
- Site Security
- Site Work Zones
- Use of the Buddy System
- Both Internal (on-site) and External (off-site) Communications
- Medical Assistance

Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, is responsible for ensuring the Site Control Program is updated as needed.

Site Map

A site map(s) indicating the site perimeter, entry and exit points, work zones, emergency equipment storage locations, and evacuation routes and places of safe assembly is included in Attachment 3 of this HASP.

Site Access Procedures

For the safety of all personnel, access to this site is restricted to only those site workers who have access approval from Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super. To further reduce the potential for chemical exposure, site workers shall only enter into zones in which they have access approval from Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super.

During hours of site operation, site entry and exit is authorized only at the point(s) identified on the attached map. Entry and exit at these points is controlled by:

- Warning Signs
- Barrier Tape
- Locked Gate

During hours that the site is not operating, access to the site is controlled by:

- Warning Signs
- Barrier Tape
- Locked Gate
- Security Guard

For accountability purposes, all visitors to the site must register with Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super. Visitors shall be escorted at all times. Visitors are expected to comply with the requirements of this HASP.

Visitors who will enter contaminated areas of the site must provide adequate documentation that they have the required training and medical evaluation as required by this HASP. Visitors shall receive a site-specific briefing about protecting themselves from site hazards, recognizing site zones, and following emergency evacuation procedures. Visitors shall have the required personal protective equipment (PPE) for the areas that they will visit.

Site Security

Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, is responsible for establishing and maintaining site security measures for this site.

Site security at this site is maintained to prevent unauthorized entry; limit the spread of contamination; prevent exposure of unauthorized and unprotected people to site hazards; and minimize vandalism and theft.

Site security is provided at this site by:

- Fences
- Locked Gate
- Surveillance Video

Site Work Zones

This site has 3 identifiable work zones as indicated on the attached map. Each zone is established based upon activities that occur inside that zone. The site work zones are designed to minimize exposure to hazards and limit the spread of contamination. Each zone is further defined below.

Exclusion Zone

The Exclusion Zone is the area where hazardous substances are known or suspected to be present and pose the greatest potential for exposure. Only planned entries into the Exclusion Zone are allowed. At this site, the Exclusion Zone boundaries are marked with the following:

- Signs
- Flagging tape

Access in and out of the Exclusion Zone is gained only through the Contamination Reduction Zone. Appropriate decontamination shall be conducted each time workers exit the Exclusion Zone. The Exclusion Zone shall be adjusted as necessary as directed by Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super.

SOPs for the Exclusion Zone include:

- Use monitoring equipment and tools that are safe for the working environment
- Use ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) when necessary to prevent electric shock
- Use three-wire grounded extension cords for portable electric tools and appliances
- Keep loose-fitting clothing or loose long hair away from moving machinery
- Use signaling to direct heavy equipment operating in tight quarters
- No refueling engines while equipment is running
- No ignition sources within 50 feet of refueling areas
- Lower all blades and buckets to the ground and set parking brakes before shutting off vehicles
- Never exceed the rated load capacity of a vehicle

- Check in and out of this zone at the designated access point(s)
- Use the buddy system at all times
- Wear the PPE required for this zone per Section 6 of this HASP
- Perform air and surface sampling as required for this zone per Section 7 of this HASP
- No smoking, eating, or drinking
- No matches, lighters, or open flame
- Monitor self and buddy for signs of heat or cold stress or chemical overexposure
- Alert supervisor to signs of changing or unanticipated hazards
- No horseplay
- Monitor self and buddy for PPE rips, tears, and/or other damage

Contamination Reduction Zone

The Contamination Reduction Zone is the area where decontamination is conducted as directed in Element 9 of this HASP. The Contamination Reduction Zone is the gateway that links the Exclusion Zone and the Support Zone.

Only planned entries into the Contamination Reduction Zone are allowed. At this site, the Contamination Reduction Zone boundaries are marked with the following:

- Signs
- Flagging tape

The Contamination Reduction Zone shall be adjusted as necessary as directed by Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super.

SOPs for the Contamination Reduction Zone include:

- Check in and out of this zone at the designated access point(s)
- Wear the PPE required for this zone per Section 6 of this HASP
- No smoking, eating, or drinking
- No matches, lighters, or open flame
- Monitor self and buddy for signs of heat or cold stress or chemical overexposure
- Alert supervisor to signs of changing or unanticipated hazards
- No horseplay

Support Zone

The Support Zone is the location where support functions take place. This is the area immediately outside the Contamination Reduction Zone. There should be no contamination in the Support Zone.

At this site, the Support Zone boundaries are marked with the following:

- The Support Zone will be any area on the site not designated as an Exclusion or Contamination Reduction Zone

SOPs for the Support Zone include:

- Check in will be required for all personnel entering the site.

Work Zone Summary Table

Zone	Description	Defined (See attached map)
Exclusion Zone	The area where hazardous substances are known or suspected to be present and pose the greatest potential for exposure.	Flagging tape, Signs
Contamination Reduction Zone	The area where decontamination is conducted.	Flagging tape, Signs
Support Zone	The area where support functions are conducted.	The Support Zone will be any area on the site not designated as an Exclusion or Contamination Reduction Zone

Internal and External Communications

Internal on-site communication will be handled on this site by:

- Face to face
- 2-way radio
- Cell phone

External off-site communication will be handled on this site by:

- Cell phone

The following are standard hand signals that will be used on this site:

- Thumbs down = No
- Thumbs up = OK/understood
- Both arms waving upright above head = Need assistance/send support
- Stand with hands on waist or grab partner's wrist = Exit immediately
- One fist raised above head = Stop immediately
- Arms horizontal and circling out to sides = Situation under control

Medical Assistance

Medical assistance at this site is addressed in Element 10, Emergency Response Plan.

Use of the Buddy System

While working in the hazardous areas, workers use the buddy system. The buddy system is a system of organizing employees into work groups in such a manner that each employee of the work group is designated to be observed by at least one other employee in the work group. The purpose of the buddy system is to provide rapid assistance to employees in the event of an emergency.

The responsibilities of workers using the buddy system include:

- Remaining in close contact with other buddies

- Providing assistance to other buddies as needed or requested
- Observing other buddies for signs of heat stress or other difficulties
- Periodically checking the integrity of buddy's PPE
- Notifying Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, if emergency assistance is needed

Element 6 - Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment (PPE) will be used at this site to protect employees from chemical and physical hazards in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(C) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(C)*. This includes hazards associated with, but not limited to, entry operations, decontamination processes, and routine site tasks and operations.

With employee safety being the number one priority, site health hazards will be eliminated or reduced to the greatest extent possible through administrative and/or engineering controls and safe work practices. Where hazards are still present, a combination of administrative and/or engineering controls, work practices, and PPE will be used to protect employees.

Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, is responsible for PPE use on this site.

The following topics are addressed in this element:

- PPE Selection Criteria
- Site-Specific PPE
- Training In Use of PPE
- Minimum Standards for PPE
- Hearing Conservation
- PPE Maintenance & Storage
- Using PPE at this Site
- Respiratory Protection

PPE Selection Criteria

PPE shall be selected and used to protect site workers from the hazards and potential hazards they are likely to encounter, as identified during the site characterization and Job Hazard Analysis (see Attachment 1). A PPE ensemble shall be assigned to each work task or operation.

PPE selection shall be based upon many factors. Initial PPE ensembles shall be selected based on the anticipated route(s) of entry of the hazardous substances on site and their concentration. Ensemble materials shall be selected using permeation data supplied by individual manufacturers. Materials providing the greatest duration of protection shall be used. Tear and seam strength of the PPE shall also be considered to ensure ensemble durability while work is performed.

When necessary, multiple layers of protection shall be used to accommodate the range of hazards that may be encountered. All PPE shall be properly fitted.

PPE selection criteria shall also include:

- Level of PPE required (Level A, B, C, or D)
- PPE components
- Chemical suit and glove compatibility

Other factors that influence the above selection criteria include:

- Work mission and duration
- Climatic considerations

- Personal tolerances

Any changes in PPE selection must be approved by Safety Officer, James Wilson.

All PPE ensembles shall be consistent with Appendix B of *29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926.65*, and used in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.

The following criteria were used to select PPE levels at this site:

Level C Protection was selected due to the following:

- The potential for liquid splashes, atmospheric conditions, or other direct contact with hazardous substances exists or is likely but will not adversely affect, or be absorbed through, exposed skin
- The atmosphere contains hazardous substances at concentrations which can be adequately controlled using an available air purifying respirator and cartridge/canister
- IDLH conditions are not present
- The atmosphere contains between 19.5% and 23.5% oxygen
- The potential for exposure to airborne asbestos fibers

Level D Protection was selected due to the following:

- All activities not associated with Demolition and Asbestos Abatement

Site-Specific PPE

Level C Ensemble

The Level C ensemble consists of the following required components:

- Air purifying respirator
- Gloves, outer, chemical resistant
- Boots, chemical resistant, steel toe and shank

Specific Level C ensemble components for the phases, tasks, and locations at this site are listed in the applicable Job Hazard Analysis Worksheet(s) included in Attachment 1 of this HASP.

Level D Ensemble

Specific Level D ensemble components for the phases, tasks, and locations at this site are listed in the applicable Job Hazard Analysis Worksheet(s) included in Attachment 1 of this HASP.

Training In Use of PPE

Employees receive general training regarding proper selection, use and inspection of PPE during initial HAZWOPER training and subsequent refresher training. Site-specific PPE requirements, including task-specific PPE, ensemble components, cartridge and canister service times, and inspection and maintenance procedures, as applicable, shall be communicated as identified in Element 3, Training Program.

Respiratory Protection

The type of respiratory protection used on site is dependent upon the level of protection required. Respiratory protection is selected, fitted, used, stored and maintained in accordance with Highground Industrial's Respiratory Protection Program.

Because chemical exposure levels present do not create a substantial possibility of immediate death, immediate serious illness or injury, or impair the ability to escape, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure air-line respirators equipped with an escape air supply are not required.

Because a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus is not used as part of the entry ensemble, but respiratory protection is warranted by the potential hazards identified during the preliminary site evaluation, an escape self-contained breathing apparatus of at least five minute's duration shall be carried by employees during initial site entry in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120(c)(5)(ii).

Cartridges and canisters used with air-purifying respirators on this site shall be replaced in accordance with the cartridge/canister change schedule listed on the applicable Job Hazard Analysis Worksheet in Attachment 1.

A copy of the Respiratory Protection Program is located:

Half-Face Air Purifying Respirators with P100 (HEPA filtration cartridges) will be worn during all demolition and asbestos abatement activities. Cartridges will be inspected prior to each shift and replaced when they are visibly dirty or at least weekly. The Respiratory Protection Program will be located on the job site.

Minimum Standards for PPE

If the preliminary site evaluation did not produce sufficient information to identify the hazards or suspected hazards of the site, an ensemble providing equivalent to Level B PPE shall be provided as minimum protection, and direct reading instruments, in accordance with Element 7 of this HASP, will be used as appropriate for identifying IDLH conditions.

Hearing Conservation

Site workers shall use hearing protection to protect against noise exposures equal to or exceeding an 8-hour time-weighted average sound level of 85 dBA. In areas where noise exposure meets or exceeds this level, noise is listed as a physical hazard in the Job Hazard Analysis Worksheet and hearing protection PPE for the tasks or operation in these areas is included as one of the control measures. Site workers are required to use hearing protection and participate in a Hearing Conservation Program.

Hearing conservation PPE shall be used on this site in accordance with the applicable Job Hazard Analysis Worksheet in Attachment 1.

PPE Maintenance & Storage

To ensure that PPE continues to provide the anticipated protection, this site uses specific procedures for PPE inspection, cleaning, maintenance, and storage based upon manufacturers' guidelines. Adherence to these procedures is tracked with written inspection records.

Using PPE at This Site

Workers using PPE at this site shall have the proper training and fit testing, as applicable. PPE shall be inspected prior to, during, and after each use.

Element 7 - Environmental Monitoring

This element of the HASP describes how site worker exposures to hazardous substances will be monitored in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(E) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(E)*.

This element addresses:

- Air Monitoring Procedures
- Initial Monitoring Procedures
- Personal Monitoring Procedures
- Periodic Monitoring
- Direct-Reading Instrument Monitoring Procedures
- Handling and Management of Monitoring Data
- Noise Monitoring

Air Monitoring Procedures

Exposures to airborne hazardous substances shall be fully characterized throughout site operations to ensure that exposure controls are effectively selected and modified as needed. Air monitoring shall be used to identify and quantify airborne levels of hazardous substances and safety and health hazards to determine the appropriate level of site worker protection needed on site. Air monitoring procedures shall be consistent with OSHA requirements in *29 CFR 1910.120(c)(6) and 29 CFR 1926.65(c)(6)*.

Air monitoring shall be conducted using direct-reading instruments and by collecting and analyzing personal samples. Air monitoring includes:

- Initial monitoring prior to the beginning of site activities to identify conditions that may cause death or serious harm and to permit preliminary selection of site controls
- Personal monitoring after site activities begin so that site worker exposures are quantified and fully characterized
- Periodic monitoring throughout site operations when conditions and site worker exposures may change rapidly

Initial Monitoring Procedures

Upon initial entry, representative air monitoring shall be conducted to identify any IDLH condition, exposure over permissible exposure limits or published exposure levels, exposure over a radioactive material's dose limits, or other dangerous condition such as the presence of flammable atmospheres or oxygen-deficient environments.

Personal Monitoring Procedures

Consistent with *29 CFR 1910.120(c)(6) and 29 CFR 1926.65(c)(6)*, personal air samples shall be collected in the breathing zones of site workers expected to have the highest exposure during the task or operation being evaluated. If exposures for these site workers exceed the exposure limits, additional samples shall be collected in the breathing zones of all site workers likely to have similar exposures. Full-shift and short-term samples shall be collected, providing quantitative results that will be compared to OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits and other published exposure limits. In addition, the results of lab-analyzed samples will be correlated with direct-reading instrument monitoring results to ensure that direct-reading results are interpreted correctly.

Personal monitoring samples will be collected and analyzed at this site as follows:

Asbestos PCM personal and perimeter samples will be analyzed by a certified laboratory. Personal samples will be collected until a negative exposure assessment is completed for each task. The Site Safety Officer will be responsible for the implementation of Personal air monitoring.\r\n\r\nPerimeter air samples will be collected daily throughout demolition and asbestos abatement activities in accordance with the approved Work Plan.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall be conducted when the possibility of an IDLH condition or flammable atmosphere has developed, or when there is indication that exposure may have risen over permissible exposure limits or published exposure levels since previous monitoring was conducted. Situations where it shall be considered that the possibility exposures have risen are as follows:

- When work begins on a portion of the site that has not been previously monitored
- When contaminants other than those previously identified are being handled
- When a different type of operation is initiated
- When a change in environmental conditions exist
- When site workers handle leaking drums or containers, or work in areas with obvious liquid contamination
- When site workers report or exhibit signs of exposure

Direct-Reading Instrument Monitoring Procedures

Direct-reading instrument monitoring will be used on this site as follows:

- Dust by Real Time DustTrak instrument
- Asbestos by Phase Contrast Microscopy using personal air pumps

Monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance procedures on this site are:

The Site Safety Officer will be responsible for the implementation of the personal work area monitoring. Equipment will be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacture user manuals and checked daily with a field rotomotor.

Handling and Management of Monitoring Data

Procedures for collecting, handling, and shipping laboratory samples are referenced in Element 12, Standard Operating Procedures. Documentation procedures for analytical results and direct-reading monitoring data are also addressed in Element 12. Samples will be shipped to and analyzed by the following laboratory(s):

EMSL Analytical, Inc.\r\n200 Route 130 North\r\nCinnaminson, NJ 08077

Noise Monitoring

Noise monitoring will be conducted on this site by:

Using a field instrumentation periodically for each task

Element 8 - Spill Containment Program

This element describes the potential for hazardous substance spills at this site and procedures for controlling and containing such spills in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(J) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(J)* and *29 CFR 1910.120(j)(1)(viii) and 29 CFR 1926.65(j)(1)(viii)*. The purpose of the Spill Containment Program is to ensure that spill containment planning is conducted and appropriate control measures are established.

The Spill Containment Program addresses the following site-specific information:

- Potential for Spills and Available Controls
- Initial Notification and Response
- Spill Evaluation and Response
- Post-Spill Evaluation

Potential for Spills and Available Controls

An evaluation was conducted to determine the potential for hazardous substance spills at this site. This evaluation indicates that a hazardous substance spill could potentially occur. Therefore, the following site-specific spill containment program will be implemented to address spill containment planning, equipment, and procedures.

Site personnel shall be trained in the contents of this spill containment program and their roles and responsibilities during spill response operations.

Below is an outline of specific spill activities and equipment to handle spills that do occur.

Hazardous Substance	Potential Spill Location	Max Qty	Task or Operation	Emergency or Incidental	Spill Equipment & Location
Dust and Debris	Areas outside of Exclusion Zone	any visible Debris	Contain and Cleanup	Incidental	HGI Field office
Hydraulic Oil and Fuel	Heavy Equipment	1 Gallon	Contain and Cleanup	Incidental	HGI Field office
Asbestos	Areas outside of Exclusion Zone	1 Gallon	Contain and Cleanup	Incidental	HGI Field office

Initial Notification and Response

When any hazardous substance spill occurs, the first decision that must be made is if the spill is an Emergency or Incidental Release. Any worker who discovers a hazardous substance spill will immediately notify Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, or a designated alternate. The site worker will report the hazardous substance involved, location of the spill, direction/flow of the spilled material, related fire/explosion incidents, any associated injuries and, to best of their knowledge, the estimated quantity of material spilled.

Spill Evaluation and Response

Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, or designated alternate, is ultimately responsible for evaluating spills and

determining the appropriate response. When this evaluation is being made, the source of the spill will be determined and, if safe to do so, the spill stopped. The spill area will be isolated and secured to the extent possible. If it is determined that this is an emergency, the site Emergency Response Plan, contained in Element 10 of this HASP, will be immediately implemented.

If it is determined that this is an incidental release, clean-up personnel shall receive instructions in a pre-clean-up meeting as to spill conditions, appropriate PPE, response activities, decontamination, and waste handling.

The following are Standard Operating Procedures that response and/or clean-up personnel take when responding to a spill:

- All containers used to handle spilled material shall meet the requirements of 49 CFR
- Only those persons involved in overseeing or performing spill containment operations will be allowed within the designated hazard areas
- Appropriate PPE shall be used when handling spilled materials
- Appropriate spill control measures shall be specified in the pre-clean-up meeting and applied during spill response
- Whenever possible, without endangerment of personnel, the spill will be stopped at the source or as close to the source as possible
- Ignition sources shall be controlled if fire or explosion hazards exist
- Care shall be taken to ensure spilled materials do not enter drains
- Provisions shall be made to contain and recover a neutralizing solution, if used
- Proper spill containment and clean-up material will be used when spills occur
- All hazardous waste that is generated from spills shall be disposed of properly

Post-Spill Evaluation

A written spill response report shall be prepared at the conclusion of clean-up operations. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- Date of spill incident
- Cause of incident
- Type of material spilled
- Estimated quantity of material spilled
- Spill response actions
- Any outside parties involved, including their documents or reports
- Lessons learned and/or suggested improvements

All spill areas shall be inspected to ensure they have been satisfactorily cleaned up. The use of soil, water, and air sampling shall be utilized in this determination as necessary. The cause of the spill shall be examined and corrective steps taken to minimize the potential for similar spills.

All equipment used during spill response clean up shall be decontaminated in accordance with Element 9 of this HASP.

Element 9 - Decontamination

This HASP element describes procedures for decontaminating site workers and equipment when exiting the Exclusion Zone in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(G) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(G)*. This element also describes disposal of waste from decontamination processes. Site decontamination procedures are designed to achieve a safe, logical removal or neutralization of contaminants that may accumulate on site workers and/or equipment. Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super , is responsible for decontamination procedures at this site.

These procedures are intended to minimize site worker contact with contaminants and protect against the transfer of contamination to clean areas of the site and away from the site. They may also extend the useful life of personal protective equipment (PPE) by reducing the amount of time that contaminants contact and permeate or otherwise affect the surfaces of PPE.

Decontamination procedures shall be communicated to site workers, and implemented before any site workers or equipment are permitted to enter areas on site where potential for exposure to hazardous substances exists.

Emergency decontamination procedures are detailed in Element 10, the Emergency Response Plan of this HASP.

The decontamination procedures described below are designed to meet the requirements of *29 CFR 1910.120(k) and 29 CFR 1926.65(k)* and include site-specific information about:

- General and Specific Decontamination Procedures for Personnel and PPE
- General and Specific Decontamination Procedures for Equipment
- Location and Type of Site Decontamination Procedures
- Disposal of Residual Waste from Decontamination
- Monitoring the Effectiveness of Decontamination Procedures

General and Specific Decontamination Procedures for Site Workers and PPE

All site workers and PPE leaving a contaminated area shall be appropriately decontaminated.

Based on the nature of the hazards and/or duration of work, showers and changing rooms, consistent with the requirements of *29 CFR 1910.141 and 29 CFR 1926.27*, are provided for site workers.

General decontamination guidelines for site workers and PPE include:

- Decontamination is required for all site workers exiting a contaminated area. Site workers may only re-enter uncontaminated areas after undergoing the decontamination procedures described in the next section.
- Protective clothing is decontaminated, cleaned, laundered, maintained and/or replaced as needed to ensure its effectiveness.
- PPE used at this site that requires maintenance or parts replacement is decontaminated prior to repairs or service.

Specific decontamination on this site for site workers and PPE shall be conducted as outlined in the Job Hazard Analysis Worksheets in Attachment 1.

General and Specific Decontamination Procedures for Equipment

All contaminated clothing and equipment leaving a contaminated area shall be appropriately disposed of or decontaminated.

General decontamination guidelines for equipment include:

- Decontamination is required for all equipment exiting a contaminated area. Equipment may only re-enter uncontaminated areas after undergoing specific decontamination as described in the Job Hazard Analysis Worksheets.
- Vehicles that travel regularly between the contaminated and clean areas of the site are carefully decontaminated each time they exit the Exclusion Zone, and the effectiveness of that decontamination is monitored to reduce the likelihood that contamination.
- Particular attention is given to decontaminating tires, scoops, and other parts of heavy equipment that are directly exposed to contaminants and contaminated soil.

Specific decontamination for equipment on this site shall be conducted as outlined in the Job Hazard Analysis Worksheets in Attachment 1.

Location and Type of Site Decontamination Procedures

Decontamination shall be performed in areas that will minimize the exposure of uncontaminated site workers or equipment to contaminated site workers or equipment. Decontamination on this site shall be conducted in the Contamination Reduction Zone. The Contamination Reduction Zone acts as a buffer between the Exclusion Zone and Support Zone. The location and design of decontamination stations minimize the spread of contamination beyond these stations. Separate decontamination areas are used for site workers and for equipment.

Disposal of Waste from Decontamination

Procedures for disposal of decontamination waste shall meet applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

The following decontamination waste disposal procedures will be used at this site:

PPE which cannot be decontaminated such as Tyvek suits, gloves, and respirator cartridge, will be disposed of as Asbestos Waste during Demolition and Asbestos Abatement activities. \r\n\r\nPPE used during other site activities that cannot be decontaminated will be disposed of as C & D waste.

Monitoring the Effectiveness of Decontamination Procedures

Decontamination procedures shall be monitored by James Wilson, the Safety Officer, to determine effectiveness. If procedures are found to be deficient, appropriate steps shall be taken to correct any deficiencies.

Element 10 - Emergency Response Plan

This HASP element describes the site-specific Emergency Response Plan in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(H) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(H)*. Specifically the Emergency Response Plan addresses potential emergencies at this site, procedures for responding to these emergencies, roles and responsibilities during emergency response, and training. This element also describes the provisions this site has made to coordinate its emergency response planning with other contractors on site and with off-site emergency response organizations.

This Emergency Response Plan shall be available for inspection and copying by site workers, their representatives, OSHA personnel, and other governmental agencies with relevant responsibilities as required by *29 CFR 1910.120(l)(1)(i) and 29 CFR 1926.65(l)(1)(i)*.

In accordance with *29 CFR 1910.120(l)(3)(ii) and 29 CFR 1926.65(l)(3)(ii)*, this Emergency Response Plan is a separate element of the HASP.

This Emergency Response Plan, which is consistent with the requirements of *29 CFR 1910.120(l) and 29 CFR 1926.65(l)*, provides the following site-specific information:

- Pre-Emergency Planning
- Personnel Roles, Lines of Authority, and Communication
- Emergency Recognition and Prevention
- Safe Distances and Places of Refuge
- Site Security and Control
- Evacuation Routes and Procedures
- Emergency Decontamination Procedures
- Emergency Medical Treatment and First Aid
- Emergency Alerting and Response Procedures
- Critique of Response and Follow-Up
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Emergency Equipment

Pre-Emergency Planning

This Emergency Response Plan is compatible and integrated with the disaster, fire and/or emergency response plans of local, state, and federal agencies.

This Emergency Response Plan shall be reviewed periodically and amended as necessary to keep it current with new or changing site conditions or information. This Plan shall be rehearsed regularly as part of the overall training program for site operations.

This site has been evaluated for potential emergency occurrences based on site hazards, the tasks within the work plan, the site topography, and prevailing weather conditions.

Based on this evaluation, the following potential emergencies have been identified:

Type of Emergency	Location(s) of Emergency	Source of Emergency
Medical Emergency	Job Site	Operator error
Collapse	Job Site	Structure

Type of Emergency	Location(s) of Emergency	Source of Emergency
PPE failure	Job Site	Operator error

Personnel Roles, Lines of Authority, and Communication

Anyone may activate the Emergency Response Plan; however Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, is responsible for implementing the Emergency Response Plan and coordinating emergency response activities on this site. Robert Guzzo, (or designated alternate) also provides specific direction for emergency action based upon information available regarding the incident and response capabilities, initiates emergency procedures including protection of the public, and ensures appropriate authorities are notified.

In the event of an emergency, site workers participate in emergency response activities on a limited basis as outlined below:

Activities	Personnel Permitted to Participate
Actively control emergency at source	Site Supervisor & Safety Officer
First aid	Site Supervisor & Safety Officer

Site workers who are not permitted to participate in emergency response activities will be evacuated.

The on-site supervisor and designated alternates, if any, responsible for coordinating site emergency response and evacuation efforts are listed below:

Title	Name	Contact Number
Asbestos Site Super	Rob Guzzo	(201) 252-8600
Asbestos Site Super Alternate	Jose Ramirez	(845) 222-3416
Asbestos Site Super Alternate	Jim DuBroff	(201) 252-8600

The on-site supervisor, or a designated alternate, shall be on site whenever site tasks and/or operations are underway.

Additionally, off-site emergency response organizations listed in the Emergency Response Contact Information list may also be requested to respond to site emergencies. These organizations are appropriately trained, staffed, and equipped to provide emergency response to this site.

These organizations are contacted at least annually to verify the accuracy of phone numbers and contact names.

Communication on this site will be conducted by the following methods:

- Face to face

- Cell phone

Key Site Personnel

Position	Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Asbestos Site Super	Robert Guzzo *Asbestos Site Super*	Highground Industrial	(201) 252-8600	
Safety Officer	James Wilson	Highground Industrial, LLC	(845) 406-1638 cell	jamesw@highgroundind.com
Director of Operations	Jim DuBroff	Highground Industrial, LLC	(201 981-0302	————————
Project Manager	Jeff Hoffman	Highground Industrial, LLC	(908) 295-5388	JeffH@highgroundind.com
Agency Representative	Payson Long *Project Manager*	NYSDEC	(518) 402-9651	
Project Manager	Derek Roy *Project Manager*	HRP	(860) 428-9366 cell	
Project Manager	Payson Long	NYSDEC	(518) 402-9651	
Project Manager	Scott McDonald	GES	(607) 765-7271	smcdonald@GESonline.com
Senior Engineer	Thomas Battles	HRP	(860) 674-9570	

Emergency Response Contact Information

Organization	Contact	Address/Location	Phone
Port Jefferson Fire Dept		115 maple pl Port Jefferson, NY 11777 United States	(631) 473-8910

Emergency Recognition and Prevention

Emergency recognition and prevention is of the utmost importance on this site. In addition to the minimum training requirements outlined in Element 3, all workers shall receive periodic briefings that cover potential site emergencies and techniques that may be used to prevent such emergencies.

Safe Distances and Places of Refuge

Safe distances and places of refuge used in emergencies shall be shown on the site map and all site workers and site visitors shall be briefed as to these locations.

Site Security and Control

In case of an on-site emergency, site security and control for this site shall be provided by:

- Locked Gate
- Security Guard

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

Site workers shall always be made aware of evacuation routes and procedures. Appropriate primary and alternate evacuation routes and assembly areas shall be marked on the site map and updated as needed. The routes and assembly areas will be determined by conditions at the time of the evacuation based on wind direction, the location of the hazard source, and other factors as determined by rehearsals and input from onsite personnel.

If an evacuation notice is given, site workers will leave the worksite with their respective buddies, if possible, by way of the nearest exit. Emergency decontamination procedures detailed later in this element will be followed, to the extent practicable, without compromising the safety and health of site workers.

Personnel exiting the site shall gather at a designated assembly point. To determine if everyone has successfully exited the site, personnel will be accounted for at the assembly site. If any worker cannot be accounted for, notification shall be given to Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super, so that appropriate action can be initiated.

Contractors and subcontractors on this site have coordinated their emergency response plans to ensure that these plans are compatible and that source(s) of potential emergencies are recognized, alarm systems are clearly understood, and evacuation routes are accessible to all site workers.

Emergency Decontamination Procedures

Emergency decontamination will be conducted by:

The on-site Environmental Trailer will contain emergency decontamination material. On-site emergency decontamination will be performed by site personnel directed by the Site Supervisor.

Emergency Medical Treatment and First Aid

This site has James Wilson workers with current first aid certification assigned to provide first aid during each shift. Because of this practice, the site has an exposure control plan in accordance with OSHA's bloodborne pathogens standard, *29 CFR 1910.1030(c)(1)(i) and 29 CFR 1926.21 & 1926.25*. The site also offers Hepatitis B vaccinations to workers who are assigned to provide first aid. A record of those vaccinations or the employee's declination of the vaccination is kept in her/his medical records file.

Any site worker who requires medical care and/or is transferred to a medical facility shall be accompanied by Hazardous Substance Profiles included in Attachment 2 of this HASP and other applicable information to apprise caregivers of the chemicals and hazards to which the victim has potentially been exposed. The emergency medical care facility for this site is:

Mather Hospital\r\n75 N Country Rd.\r\nPort Jefferson, NY 11777\r\n\r\nLocated less than 1 mile from site

The alternate emergency medical care facility for this site is:

St. Charles Hospital: Emergency Room\r\n200 Belle Terre Rd\r\nPort Jefferson, NY 11777

The route to the facility is shown in on the map included in Attachment 3 of this HASP.

Emergency Alerting and Response Procedures

Upon discovering an emergency situation, personnel shall notify Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super, (or a designated alternate) who will evaluate available information and initiate the appropriate actions. Personnel on this site are notified of emergencies by use of an employee alarm system.

This site uses the following types of communication devices in initiating the employee alarm system.

Communication Device	Location Stored	Method
Air horn	Environmental Trailer	Three short blasts indicates stop work and evacuate work area

This employee alarm system shall meet the requirements of *29 CFR 1910.165 and 29 CFR 1926.159*. This system is designed to notify employees of an emergency situation, to stop work activities if necessary, to lower background noise in order to speed communication, and to begin emergency procedures.

This alarm system shall be tested every weekly under normal site operating conditions to ensure that it can effectively alert all persons on site. A log of alarm tests shall be kept by Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super.

Critique of Response and Follow-Up

After every emergency incident or evacuation of this site, Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, will evaluate the quality and safety of response activities. Any deficiencies in response actions will be included in a specific follow-up plan and corrected.

This Emergency Response Plan shall be evaluated periodically throughout site operations and updated for accuracy. Changes made to emergency response procedures as the result of rehearsals or actual response incidents shall be recorded in this Plan. Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, shall provide site workers with notification and training on changes to this Plan.

Emergency Equipment and PPE

No emergency equipment is required at this site.

No emergency PPE is required at this site.

Procedures for Handling Emergency Incidents

Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super, (or a designated alternate) shall determine the level of response required for containment, rescue, medical care and cleanup. The emergency response team is mobilized to the incident site and supplied with sufficient members, PPE, and emergency equipment.

When Robert Guzzo, the Asbestos Site Super, (or alternate) determines that on-site emergency response is inadequate for the emergency or that outside assistance is needed or otherwise required, the applicable off-site organization shall be contacted. The Asbestos Site Super shall provide relevant information to the responding organizations, including hazards associated with the emergency incident, potential containment problems, and any missing site personnel.

Site emergencies shall be reported to local, state, and federal governmental agencies as required by those agencies.

Element 11 - Confined Space Entry Procedures

This section of this HASP describes the site-specific written confined space entry program (permit space program) in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(I) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(I)* and *29 CFR 1910.146 and 29 CFR 1926.21*.

Specifically this section identifies all permit-required confined spaces (permit spaces) on site and provides the procedures to protect site worker safety and health when working in or near permit required confined spaces. All confined spaces are treated as permit spaces until otherwise determined.

In compliance with the requirements of *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(I) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(4)(ii)(I)*, this section of the HASP is included even when no permit-required confined spaces are present on site in order to indicate that a site-specific evaluation for permit spaces has been made.

This permit space program (permit space program) includes the elements specified in *29 CFR 1910.146 and 29 CFR 1926.21* and provides the following site-specific information:

- Identification and evaluation of permit spaces
- Measures to prevent unauthorized entry
- Entry permit system
- Entry equipment and personal protective equipment
- Permit spaces training
- Rescue and emergency procedures
- Employee participation
- Entry procedures

The person with overall responsibility for the permit space program is Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super. The permit space program will be modified to reflect changing site conditions or work operations. This program is reviewed if any of the following conditions occur:

- Identification of confined spaces in addition to those already listed in this HASP
- Occurrence of unauthorized entry of a permit space
- Discovery of a permit space hazard not covered by the permit
- Detection of a condition prohibited by the permit
- Occurrence of a injury or near-miss during entry
- Employee complaints of permit space program ineffectiveness
- Change in the use or configuration of a confined space

Additionally, an annual review of all entries performed during the previous 12 month period is conducted. If no entries were made into a permit space, then no annual review is performed.

Identification and Evaluation of Permit Spaces

On 09/20/2023, this site was carefully evaluated by Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, and it has been determined that there are confined spaces on this site, but they do not meet the definition of a permit space.

When there are changes in the use or configuration of non-permit confined spaces on site that may increase the hazards to entrants, these spaces will be re-evaluated and, if necessary, re-classified as permit spaces.

Element 12 - Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

This section of the HASP outlines the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that will be used on this site in compliance with *29 CFR 1910.120(b)(1)(ii) and 29 CFR 1926.65(b)(1)(ii)*.

In addition to Highground Industrial's Health and Safety Program, the following SOPs shall be used on this site:

- All SOPs are included with the Health, Safety and Environmental (HSE) Manual Dated April 9 2021

Element 13 - Thermal Stress Issues

This section of the HASP describes how the site-specific environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and air movement), workloads, and PPE may expose site workers to hazards resulting in illness or injury related to heat or cold stress. This Thermal Stress Prevention Program outlines exposure controls designed to protect site workers from heat or cold stress.

The elements of this Program are outlined in this section and include the following:

- Implementation Criteria
- Prevention Strategies
- Medical Management
- Employee Training

Safety Officer, James Wilson, is responsible for implementing this program.

Implementation Criteria

The Thermal Stress Prevention Program is activated when the work area temperature falls below 32° 777.

Throughout each work shift, air temperatures in the work area(s) are measured, adjusted temperature calculated, and the values recorded by:

The weather forecast will be reviewed

Prevention Strategies - Cold Stress

Work practices and exposure controls are used to reduce the risk of lowering a worker's core body temperature. These work practices and exposure controls include the following:

- Monitoring for physiological signs of cold stress
- Use of cold temperature clothing
- Defining and adjusting worker work/rest intervals
- Providing warm, sheltered rest areas
- Using a liquid replacement program

Work/Rest Intervals

Work/rest intervals are based on PPE, work loads, environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, air movement), and monitoring results. Work/rest intervals are determined by Safety Officer, James Wilson. Work/rest intervals are adjusted throughout the work shift as needed and communicated to each site worker at the conclusion of an applicable rest period, prior to reentry into the work zone.

Listed below are work/rest schedules that may be implemented when necessary to prevent cold stress.

Temperature Range	PPE Level	Work Period (minutes)	Rest Period (minutes)
<32 degrees	C	50	10

Monitoring

Site workers monitor each other's actions, speech, and appearance for signs and symptoms of cold related injury including hypothermia and frostbite. The first symptoms of hypothermia are uncontrollable shivering and the sensation of cold. Cool skin, muscle rigidity, low blood pressure, slowed or irregular pulse, and apparent exhaustion and fatigue after rest manifest as hypothermia progresses and the core body temperature falls. Frostbite can occur without hypothermia when extremities do not receive sufficient heat from central body stores. Frostbite occurs when the fluids around the tissue cells freeze and usually affects the extremities, nose, and cheeks. Damage from frostbite can result in tissue death.

Physical signs and symptoms of hypothermia and frostbite are discussed with site workers and reviewed as necessary.

Warm Shelters

Worker rest areas are warm and isolated from environmental conditions. These rest areas are located within the on-site office trailer.. Warm, non-caffeinated liquids are provided in each rest area.

Liquid Replacement Program

Dehydration through perspiration is a concern in cold weather. Site workers on this site follow the liquid replacement regimen outlined below as needed.

Temperature Range	Work Time	Liquid Replacement	Quantity
<32 degrees	50	water	24 oz

Use of Cold Temperature Clothing

Site workers on this site shall layer thermal or other equally as protective clothing, as-needed, to protect the body and extremities from exposure to cold weather.

Medical Emergencies

If a worker exhibits signs or symptoms of heat exhaustion or heat stroke, procedures found in Element 10 - Emergency Response Plan will be followed

Site workers receive general training regarding thermal stress-related injuries and illnesses during initial HAZWOPER training and subsequent refresher training. The site-specific program and procedures are described in Element 3.

Element 14 - Hot Work Requirements

This section of the HASP describes site cutting and/or welding (hot work) operations. The purpose of this chapter is to establish procedures that protect workers from safety and health hazards associated with these operations.

Hot work operations at this site are governed by Highground Industrial procedures. A copy of these procedures is kept is the following location:

Copy will be kept on site in office trailer

Element 15 - Energy Control or LOTO Program

This section of the HASP describes the site-specific hazardous energy control or Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) program. The purpose of this section is to establish the minimum requirements for the lockout of energy isolating devices whenever maintenance or servicing is done on machines or equipment. It shall be used to ensure that the machine or equipment is stopped, isolated from all potentially hazardous energy sources, and locked out before employees perform any servicing or maintenance where the unexpected energization or start-up of the machine or equipment or release of stored energy could cause injury. These procedures are intended to comply with *29 CFR 1910.147 and 1926 Subpart K (Electrical)*.

The person with the overall responsibility for the LOTO program is Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super.

On 09/20/2023, this site was carefully evaluated by Robert Guzzo, Asbestos Site Super, and it was determined that LOTO procedures are necessary to protect site employees from hazardous energy due to the machines and/or equipment used. At this site lockout/tagout is governed by Highground Industrial procedures. A copy of these procedures is kept is the following location:

ofice trailer

Attachment 1

Job Hazard Analysis Worksheets

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 6)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-6.0	
Job/Operation Title: Removal & Disposal of Concrete/Asphalt	**Date:** 9/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: Equipment Operator and two Laborers	**Supervisor:** Jimmy Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Removal & Disposal of Concrete/Asphalt	1. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader)	1. Dust suppression using wet methods as needed 2. Break up concrete/asphalt to desired size 3. If hydraulic hammer is needed, use caution to prevent spills when replacing bucket with hammer by using 6 mil poly sheeting on ground 4. Cut re-bar within the concrete/asphalt with a demo saw if needed 5. Load up concrete/asphalt into a dump truck for transportation and proper disposal	6
			Score Total: 6

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL

Hazards	Prob.	Sev.
Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader)	3	2
Excavations/trenches	3	2
Hand tools	2	2
Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures)	2	1
Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	3

Consequences

Caught in or between a stationary/moving object

Collision between moving vehicles and/or equipment

Contact overhead power lines or pipelines

Falling (< 6 feet), tripping, or slipping

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Competent person Dust control program Safety and occupational health manual Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety)	**Required Training:** Excavation & trenching General Safety Welding, cutting, and brazing
Engineering Controls: Dust Suppression	**Required PPE:** Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long pants Gloves - work gloves Hard hat Hearing protection Safety glasses Safety Vests
Required Permit(s): Excavation and Trenching	**Other Information:**

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 115)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-3.0	
Job/Operation Title: General Demolition	**Date:** 9/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: Operators and laborers	**Supervisor:** Jim Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Pre-Gut of Building	1. Hand tools 2. Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic) 3. Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA 4. Welding/Cutting/Burning Equipment 5. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures) 6. Demolition equipment and activities 7. Demolition Saw	1. Using safe practices, mechanically separate and remove all MEPS, fixtures and interior partition walls. 2. Remove components/materials from building and load into appropriate containers.	36
2. Mechanical separation of areas designated to remain	1. Hand tools 2. Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic) 3. Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA 4. Welding/Cutting/Burning Equipment 5. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures) 6. Demolition equipment and activities 7. Demolition Saw	After verification from GC that all necessary shoring provisions are in place, use cutting equipment and safe practices to separate roof, floor, slab and structural sections of building portions to be demolished from any sections designated to remain.	36

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
3. Building Demolition	1. Trucks, tractors, and semi-trailers 2. Excavations/trenches 3. Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA 4.Welding/Cutting/ Burning Equipment 5. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 6. Demolition equipment and activities 7. Heavy Machinery	1. In a controlled process, use excavator with grapple and shear as necessary to dismantle above ground structure. 2. Separate and stockpile building materials for loading in appropriate containers for disposal. 3. Removal of building slab(s). 4. Excavation and removal of below grade masonry and concrete (foundations and footings). 5. Breaking up of concrete and masonry per demolition specification slabs using excavator with hammer. 6. Loading of concrete into containers for off-site disposal.	43
			Score Total: 115

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL

Hazards	Prob.	Sev.
Aerial work equipment (scissor lifts, boom lifts, personnel lifts)	2	2
Automobiles and light trucks	3	1
Compressed gas	2	2
Compressors (air, gas)	2	2
Containers (drums, roll-off, super sac)	3	2
Demolition equipment and activities	3	3
Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader)	3	2
Elevated loads	3	2
Excavations/trenches	3	2
Hand tools	3	1
Heavy manual lifting/moving	2	1
High pressure water or air use	2	2
Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA	2	2
Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures)	2	2
Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic)	2	2
Rolling or pinching objects	2	2
Sharp objects	2	2
Structural integrity	3	2
Trucks, tractors, and semi-trailers	3	2
Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	2
Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	2
Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	3
Vibration	3	2
Welding/Cutting/Burning Equipment	3	2
Wires, cables, hoses	2	1
Demolition Saw	3	2
Heavy Machinery	3	2
Potential Lead Paint Exposure	1	1

Consequences

Caught in or between a stationary/moving object

Collision between moving vehicles and/or equipment

Contact overhead power lines or pipelines

Cuts and abrasions

Exposure (inhaling, swallowing, or absorbing) to harmful levels of gases, vapors, aerosols, liquids, fumes, or dust)

Exposure to excessive noise (damage to hearing)

Falling (< 6 feet), tripping, or slipping

Penetration by sharp object

Struck by falling or flying object

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Competent person Drug and alcohol policy Inspections (ongoing) work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Inspections (pre-job) - work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Lockout/tagout Notification and communication procedures Safety and health program Safety and occupational health manual Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety) Trained personnel	**Required Training:** 10 Hour OSHA Excavation & trenching General Safety Lead Personal protective equipment (PPE) Refer to Lead Exposure Protocols in Highground SSHASP - Chapter 2, page 43
Engineering Controls: Dust Suppression	**Required PPE:** Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long pants Gloves - work gloves Hard hat Hearing protection Respirator (during periods where leas paint dust exposure may occur) Safety glasses Safety Vests
Required Permit(s): Excavation and Trenching Permit to Work	**Other Information:**

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 125)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-7.0	
Job/Operation Title: Hot Work	**Date:** 9/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: Burner and Laborer - Fire Watch	**Supervisor:** Jim Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Preparation	1. ACETYLENE 2. Compressed gas 3. Welding/Cutting/Burning Equipment 4. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures) 5. Combustible materials 6. Ignitable materials and liquids 7. Pressurized cylinders, lines, or equipment 8. Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 9. Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 10. OXYGEN GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	1. Verify with GC that all safe off and utility disconnects are completed and tagged accordingly. 2. Remove all flammable components/materials from the work area. Provide suitable barriers as necessary. 3. Provide necessary support/shoring for items that are to be dropped as a result of the cutting process. 4. Provide appropriate fire extinguishers to the work zone. 5. Establish a safe watch location for the spotter.	35

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
2. Mechanical separation of Items to be removed by torch cutting	1. ACETYLENE 2. Aerial work equipment (scissor lifts, boom lifts, personnel lifts) 3. Hand tools 4. Wires, cables, hoses 5. Hot or cold surfaces 6. Sharp objects 7. Light (optical) radiation (i.e. welding operations, etc.). 8. Compressed gas 9. Flammable materials and liquids 10. Welding/Cutting/Burning Equipment 11. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures) 12. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 13. Combustible materials 14. Demolition equipment and activities 15. Elevated loads 16. Ignitable materials and liquids 17. Pressurized cylinders, lines, or equipment 18. Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 19. Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 20. OXYGEN GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. 21. Potential Lead Paint Exposure	1. All specified PPE must be worn prior to initiating torch cutting operations. 2. Verify proper support of any members to be dropped as necessary. 3.Use torch cutting equipment and safe practices to separate equipment or members to be removed from any sections designated to remain. 4. Safely lower elevated/supported cut items to the ground. 5. Maintain fire watch throughout.	90
			Score Total: 125

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL

Hazards	Prob.	Sev.
Aerial work equipment (scissor lifts, boom lifts, personnel lifts)	2	2
Combustible materials	3	2
Compressed gas	3	2
Demolition equipment and activities	3	3
Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader)	2	2
Elevated loads	3	2
Flammable materials and liquids	3	2
Hand tools	3	1
Heavy manual lifting/moving	1	1
Hot or cold surfaces	3	2
Ignitable materials and liquids	3	2
Light (optical) radiation (i.e. welding operations, etc.).	3	3
Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures)	2	1
Oxidizers	3	2
Pressurized cylinders, lines, or equipment	2	2
Sharp objects	2	2
Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	2
Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	1	1
Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	1
Welding/Cutting/Burning Equipment	3	2
Wires, cables, hoses	2	1
Heavy Machinery	2	2
Potential Lead Paint Exposure	2	1

Consequences

Caught in or between a stationary/moving object

Collision between moving vehicles and/or equipment

Contact overhead power lines or pipelines

Cuts and abrasions

Exposure (inhaling, swallowing, or absorbing) to harmful levels of gases, vapors, aerosols, liquids, fumes, or dust)

Exposure to excessive light (welding)

Falling (< 6 feet), tripping, or slipping

Overcome by (harmful levels of gases, vapors, aerosols, fumes, or dust)

Splashed by

Struck by falling or flying object

Thermal burns

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: CHEMICAL	
Hazards	**Description/Health Hazards**
ACETYLENE (74-86-2)	A colorless gas with a faint garlic-like odor. Easily ignited and burns with a sooty flame. Gas is lighter than air. Flame may flash back to the source of a leak very easily. Under prolonged exposure to fire or heat the containers may rupture violently and rocket. Headache, dizziness and loss of consciousness may occur. Death from "smothering" may occur if oxygen content of the air is severely reduced by dilution with acetylene. (USCG, 1999)
OXYGEN GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (7782-44-7)	Oxygen is a colorless, odorless and tasteless gas. It will support life. It is noncombustible, but will actively support the burning of combustible materials. Some materials that will not burn in air will burn in oxygen. Materials that burn in air will burn more vigorously in oxygen. As a non-liquid gas it is shipped at pressures of 2000 psig or above. Pure oxygen is nonflammable. Under prolonged exposure to fire or intense heat the containers may rupture violently and rocket. Oxygen is used in the production of synthesis gas from coal, for resuscitation and as an inhalant. Excerpt from ERG Guide 122 [Gases - Oxidizing (Including Refrigerated Liquids)]: Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases. (ERG, 2016)

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Competent person Drug and alcohol policy Fire watch Hot work procedure Inspections (ongoing) work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Inspections (pre-job) - work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Lockout/tagout Safety and occupational health manual Safety Data Sheets (SDS) Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety) Two man task	**Required Training:** 10 Hour OSHA Excavation & trenching Fire protection (extinguishers) General Safety Lead Personal protective equipment (PPE) Refer to Lead Exposure Protocols in Highground SSHASP - Chapter 2, page 43 Welding, cutting, and brazing

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Engineering Controls: Ventilation and exhausting	**Required PPE:** Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long pants Face protection Gloves - work gloves Gloves outer - chemical-resistant Hard hat Hearing protection Respirator (during periods where leas paint dust exposure may occur) Safety glasses Safety Vests Welding Mask
Required Permit(s): Hot Work Permit	**Other Information:**

JSABuilder chemical Description/Health Hazards is from the CAMEO database maintained by the U.S. EPA, NOAA, and the U.S. Coast Guard (www.cameochemicals.noaa.gov). The creator of this JSA is responsible for any edits to this information.

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 6)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-9.0	
Job/Operation Title: Excavation, Stockpiling, & Loading	**Date:** 9/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: Excavator Operator and laborers	**Supervisor:** Jimmy Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Excavation, Stockpiling, & Loading	1. Excavations/trenches	1. Determine areas to be excavated 2. Excavate to desired depth as directed by the consultant 3. Dewater as required 4. Make sure excavator is proper sloped 5. Stockpile soil on 6 mil poly 6. Cover soil with 6 mil poly 7. Wait for further instructions to load soil into dump trucks for transportation for proper disposal	6
			Score Total: 6

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL

Hazards	Prob.	Sev.	Consequences
Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader)	3	2	Caught in or between a stationary/moving object Contact overhead power lines or pipelines Falling (< 6 feet), tripping, or slipping Struck by moving vehicle or equipment
Elevated loads	3	2	
Excavations/trenches	3	2	
Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures)	2	3	
Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	3	
Heavy Machinery	3	3	

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: CHEMICAL	
Hazards	**Description/Health Hazards**
FUEL OIL (DIESEL) (68334-30-5)	A straw yellow to dark colored liquid with a petroleum-like odor. Flash point below 141°F. Less dense than water and insoluble in water. Hence floats on water. Vapors heavier than air. Saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, which are contained in FUEL OIL, [DIESEL], may be incompatible with strong oxidizing agents like nitric acid. Charring of the hydrocarbon may occur followed by ignition of unreacted hydrocarbon and other nearby combustibles. In other settings, aliphatic saturated hydrocarbons are mostly unreactive. They are not affected by aqueous solutions of acids, alkalis, most oxidizing agents, and most reducing agents. When heated sufficiently or when ignited in the presence of air, oxygen or strong oxidizing agents, they burn exothermically to produce carbon dioxide and water. May be ignited by strong oxidizers.
GASOLINE (8006-61-9)	A clear colorless to amber colored, volatile liquid with a petroleum-like odor. Flash point below 0°F. Less dense than water and insoluble in water. Hence floats on water. Vapors heavier than air. Leaked vapors may travel to a source of ignition and then flash back to the source. GASOLINE may be incompatible with strong oxidizing agents such as nitric acid, peroxides, and perchlorates. Charring may occur followed by ignition of unreacted hydrocarbon and other nearby combustibles. In other settings, mostly unreactive. Not affected by aqueous solutions of acids, alkalis, most oxidizing agents, and most reducing agents. When heated sufficiently or when ignited in the presence of air, oxygen or strong oxidizing agents, burns exothermically to produce carbon dioxide and water.

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Competent person Safety and occupational health manual Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety)	**Required Training:** Excavation & trenching Hazardous waste operations (HAZWOPER) Personal protective equipment (PPE)
Engineering Controls: Dust Suppression Odor Suppression	**Required PPE:** Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long pants Gloves - work gloves Hard hat Hearing protection Safety glasses Safety Vests
Required Permit(s): Excavation and Trenching Permit to Work	**Other Information:** Keep a 10 ft radius clearance near any heavy machinery

JSABuilder chemical Description/Health Hazards is from the CAMEO database maintained by the U.S. EPA, NOAA, and the U.S. Coast Guard (www.cameochemicals.noaa.gov). The creator of this JSA is responsible for any edits to this information.

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 3)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-8.0	
Job/Operation Title: Transportation and Disposal	**Date:** 9/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: Excavator Operator	**Supervisor:** Jimmy Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Transportation and Disposal	1. Trucks, tractors, and semi-trailers	1. Check Permit 364. Make sure trucks are on permit and permit contains acceptable disposed facility 2. Check license numbers for applicable trucks	3
			Score Total: 3

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL

Hazards	Prob.	Sev.	Consequences
Trucks, tractors, and semi-trailers	3	1	Caught in or between a stationary/moving object Collision between moving vehicles and/or equipment Struck by moving vehicle or equipment

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB

Administrative Controls:
Competent person
Safety and occupational health manual
Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety)

Required Training:
General Safety
Hazardous waste operations (HAZWOPER)
Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Engineering Controls:
Dust Suppression

Required PPE:
Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles
Clothing - long pants
Gloves - work gloves
Hard hat
Hearing protection
Safety glasses
Safety Vests

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Required Permit(s): Excavation and Trenching Permit to Work	**Other Information:**

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 18)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-2.0	
Job/Operation Title: Asbestos Abatement	**Date:** 09/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: Excavator Operator, laborers, competent person	**Supervisor:** Jim Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Asbestos Abatement	1. ASBESTOS 2. Asbestos	1. A certified asbestos supervisor shall be present at the work site during all demolition activities and decontamination of mechanized equipment 2. Asbestos containing work zones will be coordinated using barricades and caution tape with appropriate signage 3. Only authorized personnel will be allowed in the exclusion zones. 4. All personnel shall wear proper PPE at all times, including but not limited to: safety vests; Hard hats; Safety glasses; Safety boots with toe protection; hearing protection (as required); approved dust masks (as required); appropriate work attire (no shorts or tank tops) 5. Disposable coveralls shall be provided and worn by all site personnel within the exclusion zone for the duration of demolition activities 6. Utilize 3-stage centrally located remote decontamination area for removal of protective work clothing 7. A hygiene facility consisting of hand and face wash station with appropriate cleansing agents and towels will be provided 8. All trucks shall be lined with 6 mil plastic sheeting 9. Activities will be assisted by wetting demolition debris and handling any generated asbestos waste	9

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
2. Asbestos Waste Handling	1. ASBESTOS 2. Asbestos	1. Heavy equipment operator will keep all windows and doors closed during demolition and clean up activities 2. All asbestos materials shall be stockpiled in a designated location within the exclusion zone. Asbestos materials will be placed on and covered/secured with 6-mil plastic. 3. All asbestos materials will be placed into transport containers lined with 6 mil plastic with an impervious/air tight cover for transport off site to a disposal facility. 4. All areas loading asbestos materials will be minimal in size to create a minimal amount of handling 5. Asbestos material demolition and loading areas will be cleaned and inspected by a licenses asbestos supervisor at the end of each day 6. Asbestos materials will be wet significantly to prevent dust emissions 7. The asbestos material debris stream shall be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with local, state and federal regulations	9
			Score Total: 18

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL			
Hazards	**Prob.**	**Sev.**	**Consequences**
Asbestos	3	3	Exposure (inhaling, swallowing, or absorbing) to harmful levels of gases, vapors, aerosols, liquids, fumes, or dust)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: CHEMICAL	
Hazards	**Description/Health Hazards**
ASBESTOS (1332-21-4)	Any of a group of impure magnesium silicate minerals that occur as slender, strong, flexible fibers. Colors range from white to gray, green, brown. Resistant to fire and most solvents. Breathing of asbestos dust causes asbestosis and lung cancer. Used as a heat resistant material, in cement, furnace bricks, and in brake linings. Exposure Routes: inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact. Symptoms: Asbestosis (chronic exposure): dyspnea (breathing difficulty), interstitial fibrosis, restricted pulmonary function, finger clubbing; irritation eyes; [potential occupational carcinogen]. Target Organs: respiratory system, eyes (NIOSH, 2016).

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Certified operators Competent person Housekeeping practices Job rotation Material handling procedures Monitoring (hazardous atmospheres) Respirator protection program Safety and health plan (site specific) Safety checklists (use to document inspections) Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety) Signage Work practices	**Required Training:** 10 Hour OSHA Asbestos License Hazardous waste operations (HAZWOPER)
Engineering Controls: Air filtration Barriers or fencing Chemical reduction Dust Suppression	**Required PPE:** Air-purifying respirator - see step-by-step instructions for cartridge type Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - chemical resistant Clothing - long pants Clothing - long sleeve shirt Gloves outer - chemical-resistant Hard hat Personal protective equipment Respirator Safety glasses Safety Vests Steel toe and shank boots Tyvek Suit
Required Permit(s): Asbestos License	**Other Information:**

JSABuilder chemical Description/Health Hazards is from the CAMEO database maintained by the U.S. EPA, NOAA, and the U.S. Coast Guard (www.cameochemicals.noaa.gov). The creator of this JSA is responsible for any edits to this information.

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 18)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-12.0	
Job/Operation Title: Biological Hazards	**Date:** 09/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: All Personnel	**Supervisor:** Jim Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Biological Hazards	1. Animal excrement (bird droppings, bat guano, rodent, small mammals, large mammals) 2. Poison plants (poison ivy, oak, and/or sumac) 3. Reptile bites - venomous (snakes, gila monsters) 4. Insect bites or stings (mosquitoes, bees, ticks) 5. Mosquitos 6. Ticks	1. All personnel shall wear proper PPE at all times, including but not limited to: safety vests; Hard hats; Safety glasses; Safety boots with toe protection; hearing protection (as required); approved dust masks (as required); appropriate work attire (no shorts or tank tops) 2. On site personnel is to wear long pants and long sleeve shirts 3. Use of bug repellant while on site 4. Wear light colored colored clothing for visible inspections 5. Avoid areas of overgrown vegetation 6. Observe and report excessive insect activity	18
			Score Total: 18

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL			
Hazards	**Prob.**	**Sev.**	**Consequences**
Ticks	2	2	Contact dermatitis
Mosquitos	3	2	Disease Flu-like symptoms

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: BIOLOGICAL			
Hazards	**Prob.**	**Sev.**	**Consequences**
Animal excrement (bird droppings, bat guano, rodent, small mammals, large mammals)	3	1	Contact dermatitis Infection Lyme Disease
Insect bites or stings (mosquitoes, bees, ticks)	2	1	
Poison plants (poison ivy, oak, and/or sumac)	2	1	
Reptile bites - venomous (snakes, gila monsters)	1	1	

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Housekeeping practices Inspections (ongoing) work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Inspections (pre-job) - work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Safety and health plan (site specific) Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety)	**Required Training:** 10 Hour OSHA Hazardous waste operations (HAZWOPER) Personal protective equipment (PPE)
Engineering Controls: Bug repellant spray	**Required PPE:** Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long pants Clothing - long sleeve shirt Gloves - work gloves Hard hat Personal protective equipment Safety glasses Safety Vests Steel toe and shank boots
Required Permit(s): Permit to Work	**Other Information:**

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 49)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-10.0	
Job/Operation Title: Decontamintion	**Date:** 09/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: Excavator Operator, General Labor	**Supervisor:** Jim Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Trucking	1. ASBESTOS 2. Poor Housekeeping 3. Slippery surfaces (water, ice, snow) 4. Trucks, tractors, and semi-trailers 5. Wires, cables, hoses 6. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader)	1. Wear reflective hi-vis vests when exposed to vehicular traffic 2. Make eye contact with operators and truck drivers before approaching equipment 3. Barricade or enclose the work area and decontamination zone 4. Restrict work area entry to authorized personnel only during construction activities 5. Wear hard hats, safety glasses with side shields and steel toe safety boots 6. Understand and review hand signals 7. Locate overhead and underground utilities in work area	13

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
2. Decontamination of Equipment and Trucks	1. ASBESTOS 2. Generators (electrical) 3. High pressure water or air use 4. Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA 5. Poor Housekeeping 6. Pressure washers 7. Slippery surfaces (water, ice, snow) 8. Wires, cables, hoses 9. Work around, in, and/or over water	1. Adequate operator training is required before operation. Training must be specific for the type of tool to be used. Training must include lecture and practical demonstration 2.Inspect all tools before use to ensure safe operating condition. Never use a high pressure washer for anything other than it's intended use. 3. Wear proper personal protective equipment, including, eye protection, Tyvek suit, hearing protection, slip resistance steel toe boots, protective work gloves and long pants. A face shield maybe required, if necessary. and face shield are required. 4. Ensure a good footing and hold the nozzle secure during operation. Secure material to prevent shifting during work. 5. Allow engine to cool for 10 minutes before refueling. 6. Only use in a well ventilated area 7. Never allow the high pressure nozzle near unprotected skin 8. Never use the high pressure washer for horseplay 9. Avoid using electric power tools in decontamination zone to avoid electrocution/shock 10. Keep hoses in an organize placed to avoid tripping hazards	18
3. Chemical Handling	1. ASBESTOS 2. Containers (drums, roll-off, super sac) 3. Poor Housekeeping 4. Wires, cables, hoses 5. Work around, in, and/or over water	1. Wear chemical gloves / plastic gloves long sleeves 2. Wear face shield or safety goggles 3. Wear plastic coveralls /Tyvex coveralls 4. Avoid spill of chemicals, proceed carefully 5. All personnel shall wear proper PPE at all times, including but not limited to: safety vests; Hard hats; Safety glasses; Safety boots with toe protection; hearing protection (as required); approved dust masks (as required); appropriate work attire (no shorts or tank tops)	8

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
4. Chemical Storage	1. ASBESTOS 2. Containers (drums, roll-off, super sac) 3. Poor Housekeeping 4. Slippery surfaces (water, ice, snow) 5. Wires, cables, hoses 6. Work around, in, and/or over water	1. Segregation between different chemicals (if necessary) 2. Waste storage areas are to remain well ventilated area and kept from vehicular traffic 3. Storage areas should be clearly defined with barriers, signage or high visibility caution tape 4. Areas should be kept clean and tidy and should be routinely inspected 5. Appropriate warning signs should be displayed where necessary 6. Storage areas should not be used for work activities. 7. Drums/containers that store waste material will be clearly labeled and marked with its contents 8. Use hand trucks or carts to move drums 9. Confirm that drums are sealed prior to moving	10
			Score Total: 49

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL

Hazards	Prob.	Sev.
Containers (drums, roll-off, super sac)	2	1
Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader)	2	1
Generators (electrical)	2	1
High pressure water or air use	3	1
Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA	2	1
Poor Housekeeping	1	1
Pressure washers	3	1
Slippery surfaces (water, ice, snow)	2	1
Trucks, tractors, and semi-trailers	3	2
Wires, cables, hoses	2	1
Work around, in, and/or over water	3	1

Consequences

Collision between moving vehicles and/or equipment

Electrocution or shock

Falling (< 6 feet), tripping, or slipping

Splashed by

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: CHEMICAL	
Hazards	**Description/Health Hazards**
ASBESTOS (1332-21-4)	Any of a group of impure magnesium silicate minerals that occur as slender, strong, flexible fibers. Colors range from white to gray, green, brown. Resistant to fire and most solvents. Breathing of asbestos dust causes asbestosis and lung cancer. Used as a heat resistant material, in cement, furnace bricks, and in brake linings. Exposure Routes: inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact. Symptoms: Asbestosis (chronic exposure): dyspnea (breathing difficulty), interstitial fibrosis, restricted pulmonary function, finger clubbing; irritation eyes; [potential occupational carcinogen]. Target Organs: respiratory system, eyes (NIOSH, 2016).

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Competent person Drug and alcohol policy Dust control program Material handling procedures Respirator protection program Safety and health plan (site specific) Safety and occupational health manual Safety meeting (pre-job) Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety) Signage Trained personnel	**Required Training:** 10 Hour OSHA Asbestos License General Safety Hazardous waste operations (HAZWOPER) Personal protective equipment (PPE) Respiratory protection
Engineering Controls: Barriers or fencing Dewatering Dust Suppression	**Required PPE:** Air-purifying respirator - see step-by-step instructions for cartridge type Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long sleeve shirt Gloves - work gloves Hard hat Personal protective equipment Safety glasses Safety Vests Steel toe and shank boots Tyvek Suit
Required Permit(s): Asbestos License	**Other Information:**

JSABuilder chemical Description/Health Hazards is from the CAMEO database maintained by the U.S. EPA, NOAA, and the U.S. Coast Guard (www.cameochemicals.noaa.gov). The creator of this JSA is responsible for any edits to this information.

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium

3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 186)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-5.0	
Job/Operation Title: Interior Demolition	**Date:** 09/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Mark Haynes
Person(s) Performing This Job: General labor	**Supervisor:** Jim Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Pre-Gut of Building	1. Aerial work equipment (scissor lifts, boom lifts, personnel lifts) 2. Demolition equipment and activities 3. Demolition Saw 4. Hand tools 5. Heavy manual lifting/moving 6. Inadequate lighting 7. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures) 8. Poor Housekeeping 9. Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA	1. The Competent Person shall survey the integrity of the structure prior to the start of demolition operations 2) All required permits shall be obtained 3) Prior to the start of the demolition, abatement of all asbestos or lead, by a licensed removal company, will be completed 4) Locate, shut off, cap, or otherwise control all utilities. 5) All glass shall be broken out and removed to the proper disposal container 6) Fire extinguishers shall be available on site and Emergency Services numbers shall be posted 7) Work zone must be completely fenced in and of a sufficient distance away from sidewalks to remove any hazard to the public. 8) A certified exterminator will treat the entire building in accordance with governing health regulations	44

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
2. Mechanical separation of areas designated to remain	1. Demolition equipment and activities 2. Demolition Saw 3. Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic) 4. Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA 5. Heavy manual lifting/moving 6. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures) 7. Poor Housekeeping 8. Wires, cables, hoses 9. Hand tools	1. After verification from GC that all necessary shoring provisions are in place, use cutting equipment and safe practices to separate roof, floor, slab and structural sections of building portions to be demolished from any sections designated to remain	45
3. Gutting of Building	1. Aerial work equipment (scissor lifts, boom lifts, personnel lifts) 2. Demolition Saw 3. Generators (electrical) 4. Hand tools 5. Heavy manual lifting/moving 6. Ladders (portable, fixed) 7. Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA 8. Poor Housekeeping 9. Wires, cables, hoses 10. Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic)	1. Employees shall wear safety glasses at all times. Full-face shields shall be used when burning/cutting, chipping and/or grinding 2. Workers shall use cut-resistant gloves when handling sharp material 3. Walking working areas shall be kept clean and orderly for safe access. Power cords shall be covered or made safe to step over to reduce the tripping hazard. 4. Overhead hazards that cannot be moved shall be marked by caution tape, signage or other positive means 5. Use GFCIs when using electric tools for tile removal. Always test the GFCI before use 6. Inspect extension cords, GFCIs, and tools for any defects before use 7. Defective tools and cords must be taken out of service immediately. 8. Do not allow extension cords to cross through water. Raise extension cords over walkways where possible. 9. Proper lifting techniques will be used at all times. Do not lift more than you can handle. 10. Wear N95 dust mask if exposed to dust while removing building debris 11. All personnel shall wear proper PPE at all times, including but not limited to: safety vests; Hard hats; Safety glasses; Safety boots with toe protection; hearing protection (as required); approved dust masks (as required); appropriate work attire (no shorts or tank tops)	45

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
4. Generator Use	1. Generators (electrical) 2. Heavy manual lifting/moving 3. Hand tools 4. Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA 5. Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic) 6. Wires, cables, hoses	1. Adequate training is required while operating a portable gasoline generator. Training must include proper lifting and handling techniques, lectures and practical demonstrations. 2. Inspect generator prior to use. Do not use if frayed wires are exist or if cover is missing 3. Operate in a well ventilated area, set up fans if necessary 4. Shut down the generator and allow to cool before refueling 5. Ensure a proper fire extinguisher is present during operation and refueling 6. Use ear plugs	24
5. Ladder	1. Poor Housekeeping 2. Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic) 3. Ladders (portable, fixed) 4. Heavy manual lifting/moving 5. Hand tools	1. Use non-conductive ladder 2. Confirm ladder is sufficent for the load 3. Secure ladder with functioning rubber feet and extends 3 feet past landing platform. For other ladder use: fully open a frame ladders. Ensure ladders are set up on a level and firm surface. 4. Face ladders when climbing and descending 5. Do not climb with materials; use hauling line. Set up straight ladders at 4:1 ratio 6. Do not separate sections of extension ladders 7. Workers shall wear a minimum of Hard Hat, eye protection while removing Walls, Ceilings, Conduits, Light fixture, attachments, etc. 8. Face Shield as needed 9. Proper lifting techniques will be used at all times. Do not lift more than you can handle.	28
			Score Total: 186

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL

Hazards	Prob.	Sev.
Aerial work equipment (scissor lifts, boom lifts, personnel lifts)	2	2
Demolition equipment and activities	3	2
Generators (electrical)	2	1
Hand tools	2	1
Heavy manual lifting/moving	3	3
Inadequate lighting	2	1
Jacks	2	1
Ladders (portable, fixed)	2	1
Light (optical) radiation (i.e. welding operations, etc.).	2	1
Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA	2	2
Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures)	2	1
Poor Housekeeping	3	3
Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic)	3	2
Sweepers (ride-on)	1	1
Wires, cables, hoses	1	1
Demolition Saw	3	2

Consequences

Caught in or between a stationary/moving object
Collision between moving vehicles and/or equipment
Contact overhead power lines or pipelines
Cuts and abrasions
Exposure (inhaling, swallowing, or absorbing) to harmful levels of gases, vapors, aerosols, liquids, fumes, or dust)
Exposure to excessive noise (damage to hearing)
Falling (< 6 feet), tripping, or slipping
Overexertion
Penetration by sharp object
Struck by falling or flying object

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB

Administrative Controls:

Competent person
Drug and alcohol policy
Inspections (ongoing) work areas, equipment, tools, etc.
Inspections (pre-job) - work areas, equipment, tools, etc.
Lockout/tagout
Notification and communication procedures
Operating instructions (equipment)
Procedures and/or guidelines (general)
Rest breaks
Safety and health plan (site specific)
Safety and health program
Safety meeting (pre-job)
Trained personnel
Work practices

Required Training:

10 Hour OSHA
Demolition
General Safety
Personal protective equipment (PPE)

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Engineering Controls: Dust Suppression	**Required PPE:** Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long pants Gloves - work gloves Hard hat Hearing protection Personal protective equipment Respirator Safety glasses Safety Vests Steel toe and shank boots
Required Permit(s): Permit to Work	**Other Information:**

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 42)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-11.0	
Job/Operation Title: Site Assessment and Planning	**Date:** 09/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: Site personnel	**Supervisor:** Jim Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** Prior to Project

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Prior to start of work		1. All personnel shall wear proper PPE at all times, including but not limited to: safety vests; Hard hats; Safety glasses; Safety boots with toe protection; hearing protection (as required); approved dust masks (as required); appropriate work attire (no shorts or tank tops) 2. Inspect all workers for current OSHA 10 Hr. Construction training cards, and photo ID 3. Verify that all workers operating heavy equipment are properly trained 4. Conduct job specific safety talk. 5. Review jobsite access and egress. 6. Discuss Emergency Procedures. 7. Review accident/near miss reporting procedures 8. Review Health and Safety Plan 9. A properly inspected fire extinguisher will be placed in close proximity to the work area. 10. First Aid kits and stations will be marked accordingly	0

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
2. Mobilization/Equipment Drop Off & Demobilization Equipment Pick Up	1. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 2. Hand tools 3. Heavy manual lifting/moving 4. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures) 5. Overhead utilities (electrical, gas, water, etc.) 6. Poor Housekeeping 7. Heavy Machinery 8. Rolling or pinching objects 9. Sharp objects 10. Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 11. Containers (drums, roll-off, super sac) 12. Elevated loads	1. Proper hoisting and rigging by qualified persons will be used as appropriate 2. Proper lifting techniques will be used at all times. Do not lift more than you can handle 3. While transporting materials and equipment, use spotters as necessary 4. Material will be stored away from general public 5. Walking/working areas shall be kept clean and orderly for safe access. Power cords shall be covered or made safe to step over to reduce the tripping hazard. Overhead hazards that cannot be moved shall be marked by caution tape, signage or other positive means. 6. Extension/power cords will be inspected for defects. Damaged cords will be removed from service for repair/replacement.	37
3. Final Site Inspection	1. Poor Housekeeping 2. Sharp objects	1. All personnel shall wear proper PPE at all times, including but not limited to: safety vests; Hard hats; Safety glasses; Safety boots with toe protection; hearing protection (as required); approved dust masks (as required); appropriate work attire (no shorts or tank tops) 2. Walking working areas shall be kept clean and orderly for safe access 3. Power cords shall be covered or made safe to step over to reduce the tripping hazard. 4. Hand remove material/debris from Site to avoid slip/trip and fall hazards	5
4. Evacuation, Preparedness and Emergency Responses		Discuss EP&R plan prior to the start of work shift Evacuation Map and signage installed in work area 1. Cease all jobsite activities 2. Contact your person in charge 3. Notify other site personnel 4. Evacuate area 5. Assemble at designated area 6. Follow further instructions from site supervisors	0

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
			Score Total: 42

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL

Hazards	Prob.	Sev.
Containers (drums, roll-off, super sac)	2	1
Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader)	2	3
Electrical equipment (transformers, switching gear, breakers, high voltage lines)	1	1
Elevated loads	1	2
Grounds keeping equipment (lawnmowers, snow blowers, edging equipment,etc.)	1	2
Hand tools	2	1
Heavy manual lifting/moving	3	3
Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures)	1	1
Overhead utilities (electrical, gas, water, etc.)	1	1
Poor Housekeeping	2	2
Rolling or pinching objects	2	2
Sharp objects	1	1
Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	1	1
Heavy Machinery	2	2

Consequences

Caught in or between a stationary/moving object

Collision between moving vehicles and/or equipment

Contact overhead power lines or pipelines

Cuts and abrasions

Excessive lifting, twisting, pushing, pulling, reaching, or bending

Exposure to excessive noise (damage to hearing)

Falling (< 6 feet), tripping, or slipping

Overturning equipment

Struck by falling or flying object

Struck by moving vehicle or equipment

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Buddy system Certified operators Competent person Drug and alcohol policy Emergency procedures Equipment maintenance and servicing manual Federal, state, and local regulations Housekeeping practices Inspections (ongoing) work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Inspections (pre-job) - work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Notification and communication procedures Rest breaks Safety and health plan (site specific) Safety and health program Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety)	**Required Training:** 10 Hour OSHA Demolition First aid/CPR General Safety Hazardous waste operations (HAZWOPER) Hearing protection Personal protective equipment (PPE)
Engineering Controls: Barriers or fencing	**Required PPE:** Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long pants Gloves - work gloves Hard hat Personal protective equipment Safety glasses Safety Vests Steel toe and shank boots
Required Permit(s): Permit to Work	**Other Information:**

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 212)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-1.0	
Job/Operation Title: Site Work	**Date:** 09/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: Excavator Operator, General Labor	**Supervisor:** Jim Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Backfilling and compacting	1. Compaction equipment 2. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 3. Excavations/trenches 4. Heavy Machinery 5. Vibration	1. Clear walkways, work areas of equipment, tools, construction debris and other materials 2. Mark, identify, or barricade other obstructions 3. Hard hats to be wore to product from falling objects from excavator bucket	16
2. Handling heavy objects	1. Hand tools 2. Heavy manual lifting/moving 3. Poor Housekeeping 4. Sharp objects 5. Utility Knives	1. Observe proper lifting techniques 2. Obey sensible lifting limits (60 pound maximum per person manual lifting) 3. Use mechanical lifting equipment (hand carts, trucks) to move large, awkward loads	17

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
3. Heavy equipment use	1. Demolition equipment and activities 2. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 3. Excavations/trenches 4. Hand tools 5. Heavy Machinery 6. Heavy manual lifting/moving 7. Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 8. Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 9. Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 10. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures)	1. Wear reflective hi-vis vests when exposed to vehicular traffic 2. Isolate equipment swing areas 3. Make eye contact with operators before approaching equipment 4. Barricade or enclose the work area 5. Restrict work area entry to authorized personnel only during construction activities 6. Wear hard hats, safety glasses with side shields and steel toe safety boots 7. Understand and review hand signals 8. Locate overhead and underground utilities in work area	36
4. Vibration	1. Compaction equipment 2. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 3. Hand tools 4. Heavy manual lifting/moving 5. Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA 6. Vibration	1. Rotate compaction tasks to minimize worker exposure to equipment vibration 2. Use compactors with vibration dampening devices	21
5. High Noise Level	1. Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA 2. Heavy Machinery 3. Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic)	1. Use hearing protection when exposed to excessive noise levels (greater than 85 dBA over a 40 hour work period 2. Assess noise level with sound level meter if possibility exists that level may exceed 85 dBA TWA	16

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
6. Heavy equipment use	1. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 2. Excavations/trenches 3. Heavy Machinery 4. Heavy manual lifting/moving 5. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures) 6. Overhead utilities (electrical, gas, water, etc.) 7. Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 8. Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 9. Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 10. Wires, cables, hoses	1. Equipment will be equipped with warning devices as back up alarms or ATB devices 2. Only qualified and designated operator will use equipment 3. Maintain clearance from overhead wires 4. Equipment will be matched to the intended loads for weight, size, etc. 5. Employees will be kept clear of loads and equipment during operations 6. Employees involved with equipment operations will be provided proper personal protective equipment 7. Excavation and fall protection safety standards will be followed to meet OSHA guidelines	29
7. Material handling	1. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 2. Excavations/trenches 3. Hand tools 4. Heavy Machinery 5. Heavy manual lifting/moving 6. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures) 7. Overhead utilities (electrical, gas, water, etc.) 8. Trucks, tractors, and semi-trailers 9. Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 10. Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 11. Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	1. The material will be unloaded and stored in a designated area, clear of the worksite and on site traffic flow 2. Storage area will be evaluated for natural loss potential (such as flooding) 3. Proper fire protection will be provided 4. Only proper material handling equipment with qualified operators will be used to move materials 5. Equipment including rigging will be inspected daily 6. Employees will be kept clear of equipment and loads during lifting 7. Equipment use will include proper outriggers, mudsills, swing radius protection, etc.. (when applicable)	37

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
8. On Site Traffic and Housekeeping	1. Containers (drums, roll-off, super sac) 2. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 3. Hand tools 4. Poor Housekeeping	1. The storage area will be secured with fence (when required) 2. Materials will be delivered as needed to reduce site storage time 3. The storage will be arraigned out of the flow of site traffic 4. The storage area will maintain proper housekeeping including removal of nails from forms 5. Scrap will be removed 6. Combustibles will be kept to a minimum and stored safety when not in use 7. Signage will be utilized in areas where it is required	14
9. Remove equipment and materials from site	1. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 2. Heavy manual lifting/moving 3. Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures) 4. Overhead utilities (electrical, gas, water, etc.) 5. Trucks, tractors, and semi-trailers 6. Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 7. Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 8. Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	1. The traffic controls above will be followed and equipment removal will be scheduled for low traffic times if possible 2. Permission from local authority to close road if needed 3. The equipment will be loaded by qualified operator in the designated loading area 4. A spotter will be used to assist the operator and keep the area clear of vehicles or persons 5. Traffic signage or a designated flagger will be utilized when necessary	26
			Score Total: 212

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL

Hazards	Prob.	Sev.
Compaction equipment	1	1
Containers (drums, roll-off, super sac)	1	1
Demolition equipment and activities	3	2
Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader)	3	2
Excavations/trenches	2	1
Flammable materials and liquids	1	1
Generators (electrical)	2	1
Hand tools	3	1
Heavy manual lifting/moving	3	2
Noise (Sound Pressure Level), dBA	2	2
Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures)	1	1
Overhead utilities (electrical, gas, water, etc.)	1	1
Poor Housekeeping	2	2
Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic)	3	2
Rolling or pinching objects	2	2
Sharp objects	2	1
Trucks, tractors, and semi-trailers	3	2
Uneven surfaces (curbs, gutters, drains, etc.)	2	1
Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	1	1
Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	1	1
Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	2
Vibration	1	1
Welding/Cutting/Burning Equipment	1	1
Wires, cables, hoses	1	1
Demolition Saw	1	2
Heavy Machinery	3	2
Utility Knives	2	1

Consequences

Caught in or between a stationary/moving object

Collision between moving vehicles and/or equipment

Contact overhead power lines or pipelines

Cuts and abrasions

Excessive lifting, twisting, pushing, pulling, reaching, or bending

Exposure to excessive vibrations

Falling (< 6 feet), tripping, or slipping

Falling (> 6 feet)

Overexertion

Overturning equipment

Penetration by sharp object

Struck by falling or flying object

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Buddy system Certified operators Competent person Drug and alcohol policy Emergency procedures Housekeeping practices Inspections (ongoing) work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Inspections (pre-job) - work areas, equipment, tools, etc. Lifting techniques (safe lifting) Lockout/tagout Precautionary tape or barriers Rest breaks Safety and health plan (site specific) Safety and health program Safety Data Sheets (SDS) Safety meeting (pre-job) Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety) Work practices	**Required Training:** 10 Hour OSHA Demolition Excavation & trenching First aid/CPR General Safety Hazardous waste operations (HAZWOPER) Ladders, stairways, and other working surfaces Personal protective equipment (PPE)
Engineering Controls: Barriers or fencing Dust Suppression	**Required PPE:** Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long pants Gloves - work gloves Hard hat Hearing protection Personal protective equipment Safety glasses Safety Vests Steel toe and shank boots
Required Permit(s): Permit to Work	**Other Information:**

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 24)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-4.0	
Job/Operation Title: Utility Disconnection	**Date:** 09/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: Excavator Operator, laborers, competent person	**Supervisor:** Jim Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** Prior to Demolition

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Permits and Planning		1. Obtain local municipal permit 2. Ensure personnel undergo appropriate Health and Safety Training and permit to work training prior to mobilization. 3. Qualified and certified personnel for all tasks. 4. All personnel (including subcontractors) to attend daily permit to work/tool box meetings. 5. Fully planned, with written step-by-step disconnect plan must be approved for critical procedures 6. Review and implement Lock Out, Tag Out procedures	0
2. Preparation		1. Ensure all tools and material safe for use 2. Correct PPE to be used for all personnel 3. Check all your equipment for damage 4. Ensure all tools and material safe for use 5. Restrict area with visible barriers	0

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
3. Disconnect and/or Remove Utilities	1. Electrical equipment (transformers, switching gear, breakers, high voltage lines) 2. Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 3. Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 4. Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.) 5. Overhead utilities (electrical, gas, water, etc.)	1. All underground utilities that may be encountered during the excavation must be located and marked prior to breaking ground. 2. Utilize Call Before You Dig program 3. Confirm with relevant authority that service to utility has been discontinued 4. Use hand tools and dig in areas of underground utility 5. Confirm location of utility 6. Confirm use of Lock, Tag Out procedure 7. While excavation is open underground utilities shall be protected, supported, or removed as necessary to protect workers 8. Competent/dedicated person is to perform all disconnects 9. All personnel shall wear proper PPE at all times, including but not limited to: safety vests; Hard hats; Safety glasses; Safety boots with toe protection; hearing protection (as required); approved dust masks (as required); appropriate work attire (no shorts or tank tops)	20
4. Heavy equipment use	1. Demolition equipment and activities 2. Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader) 3. Excavations/trenches	1. Wear reflective hi-vis vests when exposed to vehicular traffic 2. Isolate equipment swing areas 3. Make eye contact with operators before approaching equipment 4. Barricade or enclose the work area 5. Restrict work area entry to authorized personnel only during construction activities 6. Wear hard hats, safety glasses with side shields and steel toe safety boots 7. Understand and review hand signals	4
			Score Total: 24

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL

Hazards	Prob.	Sev.
Aerial work equipment (scissor lifts, boom lifts, personnel lifts)	1	1
Demolition equipment and activities	1	2
Earthmoving equipment (dozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, rollers, compactors, backhoe, skip loader)	1	1
Electrical equipment (transformers, switching gear, breakers, high voltage lines)	2	2
Excavations/trenches	1	1
Generators (electrical)	1	1
Hand tools	1	1
Heavy manual lifting/moving	1	1
Ladders (portable, fixed)	1	1
Overhead obstacles (power lines or pipelines, block and tackle, lights, structures)	2	2
Overhead utilities (electrical, gas, water, etc.)	2	2
Power tools (electric, gas, hydraulic, pneumatic)	1	1
Utilities - aboveground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	2
Utilities - overhead (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	2
Utilities - underground (power, natural gas, water, etc.)	2	2
Demolition Saw	1	2

Consequences

Caught in or between a stationary/moving object
Contact overhead power lines or pipelines
Falling (< 6 feet), tripping, or slipping
Struck by moving vehicle or equipment

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB

Administrative Controls:

Buddy system
Certified operators
Competent person
Drug and alcohol policy
Equipment maintenance and servicing manual
Federal, state, and local regulations
Lockout/tagout
Precautionary tape or barriers
Safety and health plan (site specific)
Safety and health program
Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety)
Underground utilities (e.g., use Dig Alert, Dig-Safe)

Required Training:

10 Hour OSHA
Demolition
Electrical safety
Energy isolation (lock-out/tag-out)
Excavation & trenching
Fall protection
First aid/CPR
General Safety
Hazardous waste operations (HAZWOPER)
Hearing protection
Ladders, stairways, and other working surfaces
Personal protective equipment (PPE)
Respiratory protection
Scaffolds

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Engineering Controls: Barriers or fencing Energy isolation device Fall protection structures or devices	**Required PPE:** Boots - steel toe and shank, appropriate soles Clothing - long pants Fall protection Hard hat Personal protective equipment Safety Vests Steel toe and shank boots
Required Permit(s): Overhead Utilities Permit to Work	**Other Information:**

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (score: 6)	
Worksheet Number or Identifier: HGI-JSA-13.0	
Job/Operation Title: Weather	**Date:** 09/25/2023
Department/Division/Section: Not Applicable	**Developed By:** James Wilson
Location(s): Lawrence Aviation Site - Sheep Pasture Road, Port Jefferson, NY 11776	**Reviewed By:** Jeff Hoffman
Person(s) Performing This Job: All Personnel	**Supervisor:** Jim Dubroff
Start Date: TBD	**Duration:** When Applicable

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures	Score
1. Cold Weather/Snow	1. Cold weather 2. Inclement weather - lightning, high wind, snow, rain, sleet	1. Check weather forecast prior to work activities 2. Wear appropriate apparel for cold weather and possibly windy weather. Ensure hands, feet, face, neck and head covered 3. Drink plenty of water 4. Use appropriate footwear when mud, snow, or ice conditions exist 5. Holes and/excavations to be marked prior to precipitation to prevent snow cover 6. Hidden obstructions are sometimes buried just below the snow surface 7. Rotate site personnel in heated shelters	4
2. Thunderstorm/Lightning	1. Inclement weather - lightning, high wind, snow, rain, sleet	1. Do not use radios or telephones 2. Put down all tools 3. Avoid grouping together 4. Avoid tops of ridges, hilltops, wide open spaces, ledges, rock outcrops and shelters in exposed areas. Avoid tall objects, such as trees and building structures. 5. Seek grounded shelter 6. Remain in shelter for 30 minutes after you hear last sound of thunder	2
			Score Total: 6

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF THIS JOB: PHYSICAL			
Hazards	**Prob.**	**Sev.**	**Consequences**
Cold weather	2	1	Exposure to cold or heat
Inclement weather - lightning, high wind, snow, rain, sleet	2	1	Frostbite Hypothermia

HAZARD CONTROL MEASURES USED FOR THIS JOB	
Administrative Controls: Safety and health plan (site specific) Safety meetings - on-going (e.g., daily or weekly tailgate safety) Weather forecast (pre-job) Work practices	**Required Training:** 10 Hour OSHA Hazardous waste operations (HAZWOPER) Personal protective equipment (PPE)
Engineering Controls:	**Required PPE:** Clothing - long pants Clothing - long sleeve shirt Personal protective equipment Safety glasses Safety Vests Steel toe and shank boots
Required Permit(s):	**Other Information:**

Probability	Severity
1 - Low	1 - Low
2 - Medium	2 - Medium
3 - High	3 - High

Attachment 2

Hazardous Substance Profiles and/or MSDS

Hazardous Substance Profile			
CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION			
Chemical Name: ASBESTOS, ALL FORMS			
Synonyms: ACTINOLITE, ACTINOLITE ASBESTOS, AMOSITE (CUMMINGTONITE-GRUNERITE), ANTHOPHYLLITE, ANTHOPHYLLITE ASBESTOS, CHRYSOTILE, CROCIDOLITE (RIEBECKITE), TREMOLITE, TREMOLITE ASBESTOS			
Formula: Hydrated mineral silicates		**UN/NA#:**	**CAS#:** 1332-21-4
General Description: Asbestos is a slender, fine, flaxy fiber. Long term occupational exposure to the dust can result in lung cancer. Asbestos is resistant to fire and most solvents. The primary hazard is the threat to the environment. Immediate steps should be taken to limit its spread to the environment. It is used as a heat resistant material, in cement, furnace bricks, and brake linings. (Â¬ AAR, 1999)			
CHEMICAL and PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical Description: White or greenish (chrysotile), blue (crocidolite), or gray-green (amosite) fibrous, odorless solids.			
Additional Notes:			
Boiling Point: Decomposes	**Freezing Point:** MLT: 1112ÂºF (Decomposes)	**Melting Point:**	**Molecular Weight:** Varies
LEL: NA	**UEL:** NA	**Flash Point:** NA	
Specific Gravity: NA	**Vapor Density:**	**Vapor Pressure:** 0 mmHg (approx)	**Ionization Potential:** NA
NFPA RATINGS			
Fire:	**Health:**	**Reactivity:**	**Special:**
EXPOSURE INFORMATION			
OSHA	**NIOSH**		**IDLH / ERPG**
PEL (ppm):	**REL (ppm):**		**IDLH (ppm):**
PEL (mg/m^3):	**REL (mg/m^3):**		**IDLH (mg/m^3):**
STEL (ppm):	**STEL (ppm):**		**IDLH Notes:** Ca
STEL (mg/m^3):	**STEL (mg/m^3):**		**ERPG-1:**
PEL-C (ppm):	**REL-C (ppm):**		**ERPG-2:**
PEL-C (mg/m^3):	**REL-C (mg/m^3):**		**ERPG-3:**
Skin notation: No	**Skin notation:** No		
Notes: STEL = 1 f/cc (30 MINUTES); SEE 29 CFR 1910.1001	**Notes:** AS DETERMINED BY A 400-LITER AIR SAMPLE COLLECTED OVER 100 MINUTES (NIOSH ANALYTICAL METHOD #7400); CARCINOGEN (Ca)		
		Conversion (ppm to mg/m3):	

Carcinogen Classification: IARC-1, NIOSH-Ca, NTP-K, OSHA-Ca, TLV-A1	

HEALTH RELATED INFORMATION

Health Effects: cancer; asbestosis

Target Organ: respiratory system, eyes

Symptoms: dyspnea; interstitial fibrosis; restricted pulmonary functioning; finger clubbing; (carcinogenic)

EMERGENCY GUIDELINES

First Aid: Eye: If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. Breathing: If a person breaths large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Other measures are usually unnecessary. (NIOSH, 1997)

Firefighting: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.) Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. (AAR, 1999)

Spill (no fire): Keep material out of water sources and sewers. Land spill: Cover solids with a plastic sheet to prevent dissolving in rain or fire fighting water. Dike surface flow using soil, sand bags, foamed polyurethane, or foamed concrete. Water spill: Use natural barriers or oil spill control booms to limit spill travel. (AAR, 1999)

Reactivity: This compound is incompatible with the following:None reported (NIOSH, 1997)

Specific OSHA Standards: 1910.1001, 1926.1101

Hazardous Substance Profile			
CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION			
Chemical Name: DIESEL FUEL (FUEL OIL)			
Synonyms:			
Formula:		**UN/NA#:** 1993	**CAS#:** 68334-30-5
General Description: A straw yellow to dark colored liquid with a petroleum-like odor. Flash point below 141°F. Less dense than water and insoluble in water. Hence floats on water. Vapors heavier than air.			
CHEMICAL and PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical Description: A straw yellow to dark colored liquid with a petroleum-like odor.			
Additional Notes:			
Boiling Point: 540-640°F	**Freezing Point:** 0°F	**Melting Point:** 0°F	**Molecular Weight:** 233 AVG
LEL: 1.3%	**UEL:** 6.0%	**Flash Point:** > 141°F	
Specific Gravity: 0.841 (60.8°F)	**Vapor Density:** >1	**Vapor Pressure:** 2.17 mm Hg (70.0°F)	**Ionization Potential:**
NFPA RATINGS			
Fire: 2	**Health:** 1	**Reactivity:** 0	**Special:**
EXPOSURE INFORMATION			
OSHA	**NIOSH**		**IDLH / ERPG**
PEL (ppm):	**REL (ppm):**		**IDLH (ppm):**
PEL (mg/m^3):	**REL (mg/m^3):**		**IDLH (mg/m^3):**
STEL (ppm):	**STEL (ppm):**		**IDLH Notes:**
STEL (mg/m^3):	**STEL (mg/m^3):**		**ERPG-1:**
PEL-C (ppm):	**REL-C (ppm):**		**ERPG-2:**
PEL-C (mg/m^3):	**REL-C (mg/m^3):**		**ERPG-3:**
Skin notation: No	**Skin notation:** No		
Notes: OSHA does not have a PEL for diesel fuel, but it is designated as an OSHA Select Carcinogen.	**Notes:**		
Carcinogen Classification:		**Conversion (ppm to mg/m3):**	
HEALTH RELATED INFORMATION			
Health Effects: LIQUID: Irritating to skin and eyes. Harmful if swallowed.			
Target Organ: Kidneys			

Symptoms: Irritation of eyes, skin, respiratory tract; dizziness, headache, nausea; chemical pneumonitis (from aspiration of liquid); dry, red skin; irritant contact dermatitis; eye redness, pain.

EMERGENCY GUIDELINES

First Aid: EYES: First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop. SKIN: IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms such as redness or irritation develop, IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital for treatment. INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under Protective Clothing. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital. (NTP, 1992)

Firefighting: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Solid streams of water may spread fire. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

Spill (no fire): Keep sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition away. Keep material out of water sources and sewers. Build dikes to contain flow as necessary. Use water spray to knock-down vapors.

Reactivity:

Specific OSHA Standards: OSHA Select Carcinogen

Hazardous Substance Profile			
CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION			
Chemical Name: HEAVY MINERAL OIL MIST			
Synonyms: OIL MISTS, MINERAL, PARAFFIN OIL MIST, WHITE MINERAL OIL MIST			
Formula:		**UN/NA#:**	**CAS#:** 8012-95-1
General Description: Colorless, oily liquid aerosol dispersed in air. [Note: Has an odor like burned lubricating oil.]			
CHEMICAL and PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical Description: Colorless, oily liquid aerosol dispersed in air.			
Additional Notes: [Note: Has an odor like burned lubricating oil.]			
Boiling Point: 680Â°F	**Freezing Point:** FRZ: 0Â°F	**Melting Point:**	**Molecular Weight:** Varies
LEL: NA	**UEL:** NA	**Flash Point:** (oc) 380Â°F	
Specific Gravity: 0.90	**Vapor Density:**	**Vapor Pressure:**	**Ionization Potential:**
NFPA RATINGS			
Fire:	**Health:**	**Reactivity:**	**Special:**
EXPOSURE INFORMATION			
OSHA	**NIOSH**		**IDLH / ERPG**
PEL (ppm):	**REL (ppm):**		**IDLH (ppm):**
PEL (mg/m^3): 5	**REL (mg/m^3):** 5		**IDLH (mg/m^3):** 2500
STEL (ppm):	**STEL (ppm):**		**IDLH Notes:**
STEL (mg/m^3):	**STEL (mg/m^3):** 10		**ERPG-1:**
PEL-C (ppm):	**REL-C (ppm):**		**ERPG-2:**
PEL-C (mg/m^3):	**REL-C (mg/m^3):**		**ERPG-3:**
Skin notation: No	**Skin notation:** No		
Notes:	**Notes:**		
Carcinogen Classification:		**Conversion (ppm to mg/m3):**	
HEALTH RELATED INFORMATION			
Health Effects:			
Target Organ: eyes, skin, respiratory system			
Symptoms: iritation eyes, skin, respiratory system			

EMERGENCY GUIDELINES
First Aid: Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Fresh air [NIOSH]
Firefighting:
Spill (no fire):
Reactivity: None reported
Specific OSHA Standards:

Attachment 3

Directions to Local Hospitals

100 Sheep Pasture Rd, Port Jefferson, NY 11776 to Mather Hospital

Drive 0.7 mile, 3 min

Imagery ©2023 Maxar Technologies, New York GIS, USDA/FPAC/GEO, Map data ©2023 200 ft

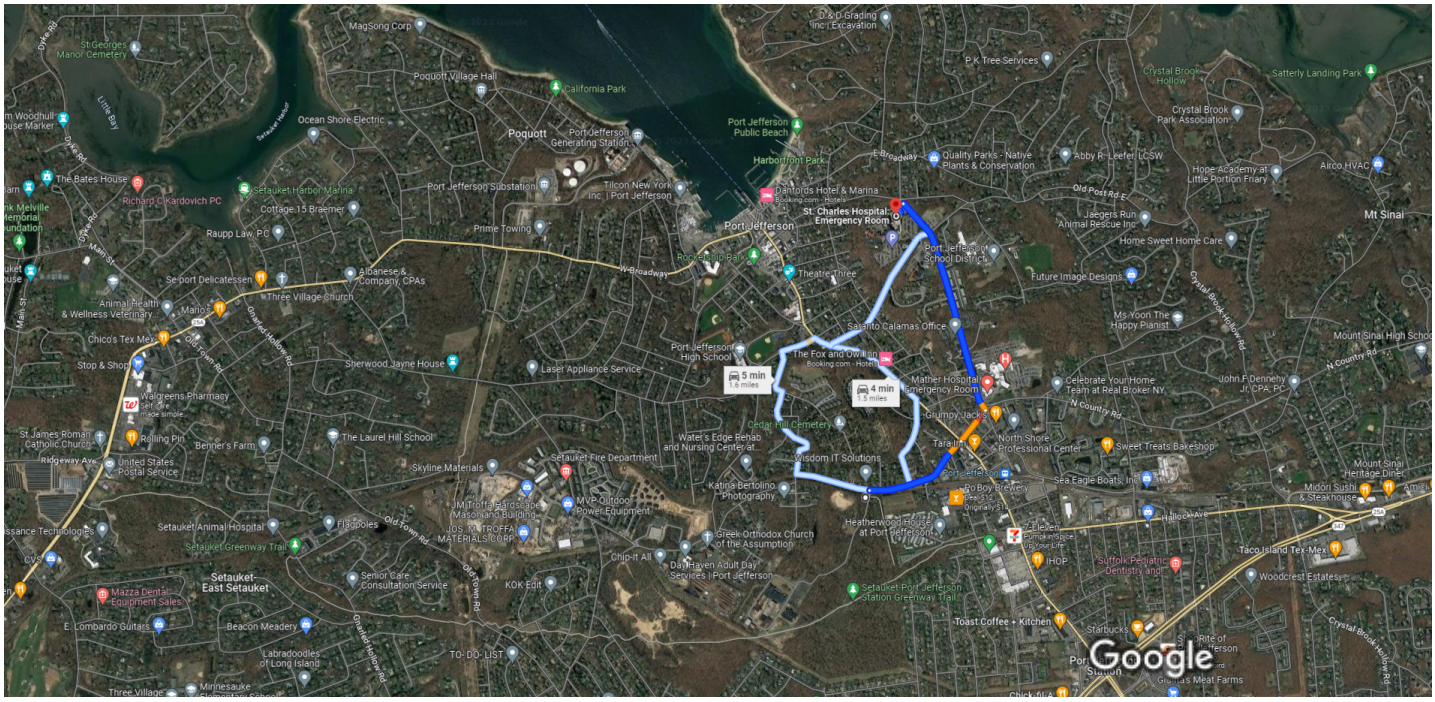
100 Sheep Pasture Rd
Port Jefferson, NY 11776

1. Head east on Sheep Pasture Rd toward Midland Ave — 0.4 mi
2. Continue onto N Country Rd — 0.2 mi
3. Turn left — 164 ft
4. Turn left — 249 ft

Mather Hospital
75 N Country Rd, Port Jefferson, NY 11777

100 Sheep Pasture Rd, Port Jefferson, NY 11776 to St. Charles Hospital: Emergency Room, 200 Belle Terre Rd, Port Jefferson, NY 11777

Drive 1.3 miles, 4 min



Imagery ©2023 Maxar Technologies, New York GIS, USDA/FPAC/GEO, Map data ©2023 1000 ft

100 Sheep Pasture Rd
Port Jefferson, NY 11776

1. Head east on Sheep Pasture Rd toward Midland Ave — 0.4 mi
2. Continue onto N Country Rd — 0.1 mi
3. Turn left onto Belle Terre Rd — 0.7 mi
4. Turn left — 112 ft
5. Turn left
   Destination will be on the right — 115 ft

St. Charles Hospital: Emergency Room
200 Belle Terre Rd, Port Jefferson, NY 11777