

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PHASE II WORK PLAN 297 WALLABOUT STREET BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Prepared by Haley & Aldrich of New York 1441 Broadway, Suite 6031 New York, New York 10018

Prepared for

NYC Office of Environmental Remediation 100 Gold Street, 2nd Floor New York, NY 10038

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INTRODUCTION

This Phase II Investigation Work Plan has been developed for the above referenced site. The site is located within the Broadway Triangle section of Brooklyn, NY. The following work scope has been developed in response to Phase I ESA findings, as per OER meeting on February 21, 2019, or at risk for due-diligence, or in response to the proposed development project.

SITE LOCATION, CURRENT USE, AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Site is located in the Broadway Triangle section of Brooklyn and is identified as Block 2250 and Lot 45. Currently, the Site is 6,300 square feet in size and used vacant undeveloped land. The development project consists of new seven-story residential building. The building will include 11 residential units and a cellar to be used for equipment and bicycle storage only. The water table is expected at approximately 8-10 feet below grade surface (bgs). Layout of the proposed site development is presented in Figure 1.

LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Haley & Aldrich performed a limited review of available historical records as no recent Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was made available. This limited assessment was conducted in accordance with the methodology specified in ASTM Standard E1527-13. REPC completed the following tasks as part of this review:

A review of information contained in federal and state environmental databases, as obtained from the sources noted below:

- A radius report prepared by EDR, Inc. (EDR, see Appendix A), which presents the results of searches of federal and state databases for the site, as well as properties near the site. The radius searched for each database, as well as the databases themselves, was selected in accordance with the ASTM Standard.
- The United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) Envirofacts database, which provides site information contained in multiple USEPA regulatory databases.
- The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Environmental Site Database Search, which includes the Spill Incidents Database Search, the Remedial Site Database Search, and the Bulk Storage Database Search. These databases provide site-specific information for properties in New York.

A review of standard historical sources (included as Appendix 2 and 3) and local agency inquiries, as defined in the ASTM Standard. The following resources were reviewed:

- Readily available historical sources, including (where available) historical topographic maps and aerial photographs, city directories, Sanborn Maps and property records from the New York City Department of Finance Automated City Register Information System to develop a history of the previous uses of the site and surrounding area (as shown in Appendix B).
- A Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to the New York City Department of Health (NYCDOH), New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) for information related to



the site that are listed databases noted in Section 8.2.1 of the ASTM Standard. A response had not yet been received at the time the report was completed.

Environmental Regulatory Database Review

Haley & Aldrich used the electronic database service, EDR to complete the environmental records review. The database search was used to identify properties that may be listed in the referenced agency records, located within the ASTM-specified approximate minimum search distances as shown in the table below. The complete environmental database report is provided in Appendix A. Pertinent information obtained from the database is summarized below.

Database Searched	Approximate Minimum Search Distance	Subject Site Listed?	Number of Sites within Search Distance ¹
1. NPL Sites	1 mile	No	0
2. Delisted NPL Sites	0.5 mile	No	0
3. CERCLIS ² Sites	0.5 mile	No	0
4. CERCLIS-NFRAP ² Sites	0.5 mile	No	2
5. Federal ERNS	Site only	No	Not Applicable
6. RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities	0.5 mile	No	0
7. RCRA CORRACTS TSD Facilities	1 mile	No	2
8. RCRA Generators	Site & Adjoining	No	
Federal Institutional/Engineering Controls	Site Only	No	Not Applicable
10. State/Tribal Equivalent NPL Sites	1 mile	No	
11. State/Tribal Equivalent CERCLIS ² Sites	0.5 mile	No	8
12. State/Tribal Registered Storage Tanks	Site & Adjoining	No	
13. State/Tribal Landfills and Solid Waste Disposal Sites	0.5 mile	No	2
14. State/Tribal Leaking Storage Tanks	0.5 mile	No	31
15. State/Tribal Institutional Controls/Engineering Controls	Site Only	No	Not Applicable
16. State/Tribal Voluntary Cleanup Sites	0.5 mile	No	36
17. State/Tribal Brownfield Sites	0.5 mile	No	8
18. Orphan Site List ³	Site & Adjoining	No	0
19. NY E-Designation ⁴	0.125 miles	No	92
20. NY Spills	0.125 miles	No	23

Notes:

- 1. Some sites may be included on multiple databases.
- 2. The US EPA retired the CERCLIS database in October 2013. In January 2016, the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS), which replaces the CERCLIS database, became active. The CERCLIS database records search included as part of this assessment includes currently ascertainable data from the SEMS and SEMS-Archive databases as reported through the database vendor.
- 3. Haley & Aldrich also searched the <u>Orphan Site</u> List provided in the database report for the subject site and sites adjoining the subject site. Orphan sites are those that, due to incorrect or incomplete addresses, could not be mapped.



4. If applicable, other relevant databases, not specifically required by ASTM were included in the database review.

Subject Site

While the site is not listed in the New York City E-Designation database in the regulatory database review, the site is assigned an E-Designation for hazardous materials and air quality in the New York City Department of Buildings database. The site received E-Designation E-238 as part of the Broadway Triangle Rezoning (CEQR Number 09HPD019K). The lot does not have a remediation date listed in the database. The subject site is not listed in any other regulatory databases.

Nearby Sites

Several sites were listed in the database report within the applicable search radii or identified in regulatory records reviews. Due to their location with respect to the subject site (distance from the site, location of the site relative to inferred groundwater flow, subsurface utilities and building levels, etc.), or their status (closed out release, etc.), several of the sites are not likely to adversely affect the subject site and are not discussed herein. Only those sites adjacent to the subject site and sites with a potential to have impacted the subject site are discussed below. The complete database report and relevant records review information is included in Appendix A.

Property Name & Location	Database/ Record Identified	Description	Potential Impact to Subject Site
Lot 44 Taxblock 2250 (adjoining northeast)	E-Designation	The property was assigned designation E-238 for hazardous materials and air quality as part of the Broadway Triangle Rezoning (CEQR Number 09HPD019K).	A listing on this database, by itself, is not necessarily indicative of contamination.
299-301 Wallabout Street (adjoining northeast)	Voluntary Cleanup Program	The property is listed in the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) program with Project ID 6CVCP008K.	A listing on this database, by itself, is not necessarily indicative of contamination.
295 Wallabout Street (adjoining southwest)	Manifest	Con Edison is listed in the NY Manifest database for transportation of 1,000 pounds of lead waste (D008) in 2015.	A listing on this database, by itself, is not necessarily indicative of contamination.
94 Wallton Street (adjoining northwest)	UST, E- designation	Hoo Corp. is listed in the Underground Storage Tank database for a closed-in-place 1,500-gallon No. 2 Fuel Oil tank (Registration No. 2-608305). The property was assigned designation E-238 for hazardous materials, noise attenuation and air quality as part of the Broadway Triangle Rezoning (CEQR Number 09HPD019K).	Listings on these databases, by themselves, is not necessarily indicative of contamination.



Property Name & Location	Database/ Record Identified	Description	Potential Impact to Subject Site
386 Wallabout Street (adjoining southeast)	E-Designation, Voluntary Cleanup Program	The property was assigned designation E-238 for hazardous materials, noise attenuation and air quality as part of the Broadway Triangle Rezoning (CEQR Number 09HPD019K). The property is listed in the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) program with Project ID 12CBCP025K.	Listings on these databases, by themselves, is not necessarily indicative of contamination.
382, 384, 388 Wallabout Street (adjoining southeast)	E-Designation	The properties were assigned designation E-238 for hazardous materials, noise attenuation and air quality (with the exception of 384 Wallabout only assigned air quality) as part of the Broadway Triangle Rezoning (CEQR Number 09HPD019K).	A listing on this database, by itself, is not necessarily indicative of contamination.
70 Union Avenue (0.113 miles southwest)	Spills	Hydro Tech is listed in the NY Spills program for two spills, Nos. 9930010 and 0702983. The former spill remains open due to chlorinated solvent contamination in groundwater believed to be associated with the breakdown of PERC. As of February 2, 2018 the spill was transferred to the Central Spill office and according to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Spills Database the spill achieved closured on February 4, 2019.	The case has achieved regulatory closure likely does not pose an environmental concern.
243-271 Wallabout Street (0.141 miles southwest)	New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program	Former Pfizer Site A is listed in the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) as Site C224284. The property Is currently undergoing investigation and a Draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan received public comments through November 31, 2018.	This property is located upgradient from the subject site and could pose an environmental concern.



Property Name & Location	Database/ Record Identified	Description	Potential Impact to Subject Site
243-271 Wallabout Street (0.203 miles southwest)	New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program, Inst Controls, Eng Controls, Spills	Former Charles Pfizer & Co is listed in the Institutional and Engineering Controls and BCP database as Site C224175. Environmental contamination includes chlorinated volatile organic compounds impact to groundwater and volatile/semivolatile organic compounds and metal impacts to soil. The project received a certificate of completion in 2014 and holds an environmental easement with groundwater use restriction, vapor mitigation, soil management plan, cover system, land use restriction, monitoring plan, site manage plan and institutional/engineering control plans. The property is also listed in the NY Spills database with Spill No. 1214474. The spill was reportedly associated with the property's remediation and was closed on July 18, 2013.	While this property is located upgradient from the subject site, it has achieved regulatory closure likely does not pose an environmental concern.
171 Wallabout Street (0.313 miles southwest)	Potentially Responsible Party, SEMS Archive	Slattery Stove Site is listed in the SEMS Archive database as EPA ID NYD001288349. The property is classified as not on the National Priorities List. In addition, Datsun Realty Corp is listed in the Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) database for the property.	Listings on these databases, by themselves, is not necessarily indicative of contamination.

Historical Uses of the Subject Site

The site was developed with a three-story dwelling/store from at least the late 1880s through the 1940s. By the late 1940s the dwellings were demolished and a rectangular building encompassing the site and adjoining lots was constructed. The subject site operated as a manufacturing facility used for woodworking and plastics product manufacturing from the 1960s through 2007. By 2012, the facility was demolished and the site remains vacant. Middleton Developers LLC purchased the site from A. Holding LLC in February 2013.

The table below provides a detailed summary of pertinent information from the historical sources reviewed:



Dates	Description of Subject Site	Sources
1887-1904	The site is developed with a three-story dwelling.	Sanborn Maps
1918-1940s	The site is developed with a three-story store. In 1934 the site is reportedly owned/operated by six individuals.	Sanborn Maps, City Directories, Aerial Photographs
1940s-2012	The site is developed with a rectangular building covering the adjoining lots (295 and 299 Wallabout Street) by 1951. Operators of the site itself were not listed, but in 1949 the adjoining properties are noted as operated by Glass Louis P & Bro Steel Factory, Glass Chas Factory, L&K Winding Co and Delmonico Glass Pros Corp. The site is reportedly used for woodworking in 1965 and from 1977-1982 the site is labeled as plastic products manufacturing. From 1986-2007 the site is labeled "One-M" on the historic Sanborn fire insurance maps.	Sanborn Maps, City Directories
2012-present	The building was demolished by 2012 and the site remains vacant. Middleton Developers LLC purchased the site from A. Holding LLC in February 2013.	Google Earth, ACRIS

Historical Uses of the Adjoining Sites

The majority of former uses of the adjoining properties do not represent an environmental concern for the subject site.

The table below provides a summary of pertinent information from the historical sources reviewed regarding adjacent properties:

Dates	Description of Adjoining Properties	Sources
1887-1950	Dwellings and stores in all directions. Koerners J Sons	Sanborn Maps, City Directories



	Wagon Manufacturing located	
	at the adjoining property to the	
	south.	
1965-1977	North: Scrap metal shop	Sanborn Maps, City Directories
	East: Wallabout Street beyond	
	which there are dwellings and	
	stores	
	South and West, Johnny	
	South and West: Johnny	
	Koerners Sons Inc. Truck Body	
1977-1993	North and East:	Sanborn Maps
	Commercial/residential	
	buildings	
	South and West: Warehouse	
1993-present	North: Warehouse	Sanborn Maps, Google Earth
	East: Wallabout Street beyond which there are commercial/residential buildings	
	South and West: Warehouse	

Additional Environmental Records or File Review

To supplement the environmental record search, we contacted the following state and local government agencies and searched applicable online databases. If copies of the documents reviewed were obtained, pertinent material is included in Appendix C. Relevant information obtained is included in the appropriate sections of the report. Adjacent properties were also included in requests for additional information if a significant incident or release was identified. Those adjacent properties reviewed for this assessment include:

• 243-271 Wallabout Street BCP Site C224284



	Request Sent or Files Searched				
Agency	Subject Site	Adjoining Properties	Upgradient Non- Adjoining Properties	Files Exist and are Available for Review	Files Reviewed
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ²	Yes	No	Yes	No response provided	N/A
New York City Department of Finance City Register ³	Yes	No	No	Yes (online)	Yes
New York City Department of Buildings ⁴	Yes	No	No	Yes (online)	Yes
New York City Department of Health ⁵	Yes	No	No	No response provided	N/A
Fire Department of New York ⁶	Yes	No	No	No response provided	N/A
New York City Department of Environmental Protection ⁷	Yes	No	No	No response provided	N/A
New York City Office of Environmental Remediation Searchable Property Environmental E-Database	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (online)	Yes

Notes:

- 1. To date, no responses have been received from the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests to the Fire Department of New York, The New State Department of Health (NYSDOH), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) or the New York City Department of Environmental Protection. Based on the information obtained through our interviews with key site personnel, and our review of other records, it does not appear that responses to the FOIA requests should affect our conclusions regarding RECs on the site. However, when a response is received, it will be forwarded and, if it affects our conclusions regarding the site, the user will be informed.
- 2. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation maintains information regarding spills, underground and above ground tanks and investigation and remediations overseen by New York State regulatory programs.
- 3. The New York City Department of Finance City Register maintains information regarding property transactions including deeds, lease and mortgage documents.
- 4. The New York City Building Department maintains information regarding violations, complaints, certificates of occupancy, elevator records and permits.
- 5. The New York City Health Department maintains information regarding environmental concerns for public health.
- 6. The Fire Department of New York maintains information regarding underground storage tanks (USTs) and emergencies/fires.



7. The New York City Department of Health maintains information regarding wastewater discharges and boilers.

Recognized Environmental Conditions

The ASTM E 1527-13 Standard defines an REC in part as "the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at a property: (1) due to release to the environment; (2) under conditions indicative of a release to the environment; or (3) under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment."

Our opinion regarding an REC's potential impact on the subject site is based on the scope of our work, the information obtained during the course of our work, the conditions prevailing at the time our work was performed, the applicable regulatory requirements in effect at the time our work was performed, our experience evaluating similar sites, and on our understanding of the client's intended use for the subject site.

Based on the limited review of available Site records, Haley & Aldrich has identified the following Recognized Environmental Condition (REC) for the Site:

 Upgradient offsite contamination- The former Pfizer properties, including BCP Site C224284 and C224175, are located offsite and upgradient from the subject site. BCP Site C224175 received a certification of completion in 2015 but BCP Site C224284 is still undergoing investigation and remediation for volatile and semivolatile compounds impacting soil and groundwater.

PHASE II INVESTIGATION WORK SCOPE

Geophysical Survey

A geophysical survey will not be performed across the entire site as evidence of historic underground storage tanks or subsurface anomalies was not found in the review of the historic Sanborn maps, during site reconnaissance, etc.

Soil, Groundwater and Soil Vapor Summary

An investigation of soil, soil vapor and groundwater is being performed to properly characterize the site for potential environmental impacts from historic on-site/off-site uses, operations, etc. The proposed sampling event will address both RECs and historic fill, as well as to provide general horizontal/vertical characterization across the site for development purposes. The sampling procedures of this investigation will be performed in accordance with the NYSDEC Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation DER-10.

Five (5) test borings will be completed at the site. Please see attached site plan depicting sample point locations, where soil, groundwater, and soil vapor samples will be collected. At a minimum, a total of ten (10) soil samples will be collected from the five (5) test borings. A minimum of three (3) groundwater samples will be collected. A total of four (4) soil vapor/sub-slab samples be collected. The depth of



groundwater is expected to be encountered at approximately 8-10 feet bgs and general groundwater flow direction is expected to be northeast towards the Newtown Creek. Each sample point location at the site will be accurately measured to fixed benchmarks (i.e., select properly lines, adjacent structures, etc.) or by a precision GPS that is capable of coordinating a fixed point with within +/- 1 foot.

Soil Sampling

A geologist/engineer/QEP will screen the soil samples during borehole advancement for organic vapors with a photo-ionization detector (PID) and evaluated for visual and olfactory impacts prior to collecting environmental samples. All field work will be recorded in a field log. Direct push track-mounted geoprobe drilling equipment will be used and if necessary, more advanced drilling technology will be used to complete the site investigation. At a minimum, two (2) soil samples will be collected from five (5) test borings (for a total of ten [10] soil samples) for laboratory analysis. A surface soil sample (from the 0-2 feet bgs interval) and subsurface soil sample (from the two (2) foot interval beneath the proposed maximum excavation depth. Discrete (grab) samples will be taken from the aforementioned sampling intervals. The subsurface soil samples may also serve as in-situ post-excavation soil samples for the remedial plan. A third soil sample may be collected from each or several test boring(s) if 1) elevated PID readings and/or visual and olfactory observations are noted during borehole advancement and/or 2) field observations identify an upper fill layer underlain by native material the additional soil sample from the upper zone of the native layer will help delineate the vertical migration of impacts (if any), as well as determine a more detailed remedy and potentially provide a cost savings for disposal options.

Monitoring Well Installation and Groundwater Sampling

Three (3) two-inch diameter temporary groundwater monitoring wells will be installed. Representative groundwater samples will be collected using low-flow sampling techniques. Properly sized screen and silica sand pack will be used for noted site conditions. A representative groundwater sample will be collected from each well with a peristaltic pump and dedicated tubing. Sampling will be conducted in accordance with NYSDEC Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated May 2010, and Sampling Guidelines and Protocols, dated March 1991. Groundwater wells will be gauged with a water level meter to record a depth to groundwater reading (1/100 foot), and if necessary, an interface meter to determine the thickness of LNAPL or DNAPL. The well casings will be surveyed by a trained QEP and/or NYS licensed surveyor to facilitate preparation of a groundwater contour map and determine the direction of groundwater flow.

Soil Vapor Sampling

Samples will be collected in accordance with the Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (NYSDOH October 2006). Conditions in the field may require adjustment of sampling locations. Groundwater is expected to be encountered at a depth of 8-10 feet.

Four (4) soil vapor samples will be collected. Temporary soil vapor implants will be set at a depth of approximately 7 feet. The soil vapor probe will be installed between one and two feet above the groundwater interface. The vapor implants will be installed with a direct-push drilling rig (i.e., Geoprobe®) to advance a stainless-steel probe to the desired sample depth. Sampling will occur for the duration of two (2) hours.



Samples will be collected in appropriate sized Summa canisters that have been certified clean by the laboratory and samples will be analyzed by using USEPA Method TO-15. Flow rate for both purging and sampling will not exceed 0.2 L/min. One to three implant volumes shall be purged prior to the collection of any soil-gas samples. A sample log sheet will be maintained summarizing sample identification, date and time of sample collection, sampling depth, identity of samplers, sampling methods and devices, soil vapor purge volumes, volume of the soil vapor extracted, vacuum of canisters before and after the samples are collected, apparent moisture content of the sampling zone, and chain of custody protocols.

As part of the vapor intrusion evaluation, a tracer gas will be used in accordance with NYSDOH protocols to serve as a quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) device to verify the integrity of the soil vapor probe seal. A container (box, plastic pail, etc.) will serve to keep the tracer gas in contact with the probe during testing. A portable monitoring device will be used to analyze a sample of soil vapor for the tracer gas prior to sampling. If the tracer sample results show a significant presence of the tracer, the probe seals will be adjusted to prevent infiltration. At the conclusion of the sampling round, tracer monitoring will be performed a second time to confirm the integrity of the probe seals.

Sample Analysis

Soil, groundwater, and soil vapor samples will be submitted to a NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory for Full analysis:

- Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260;
- Semi-volatile organic compounds by EPA Method 8270;
- Pesticides/PCBs by EPA Method 8081/8082; and
- Target Analyte List metals by EPA Method 6010 and 7471;
- Soil vapor samples will be analyzed for VOCs by using USEPA Method TO-15

One groundwater sample will also be analyzed for the emerging contaminants 1,4-dioxane and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). All groundwater samples will be analyzed for both filtered (dissolved) and unfiltered (total) metals. If either LNAPL and/or DNAPL are detected, appropriate samples will be collected for characterization and "finger print analysis" and required regulatory reporting (i.e. NYSDEC spills hotline) will be performed.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Procedures

QA/QC procedures will be used to provide performance information with regard to accuracy, precision, sensitivity, representation, completeness, and comparability associated with the sampling and analysis for this investigation. Field QA/QC procedures will be used (1) to document that samples are representative of actual conditions at the Site and (2) identify possible cross-contamination from field activities or sample transit. Laboratory QA/QC procedures and analyses will be used to demonstrate whether analytical results have been biased either by interfering compounds in the sample matrix, or by laboratory techniques that may have introduced systematic or random errors to the analytical process. QA/QC samples (field and trip blanks, duplicates, etc.) will be collected and analyzed at an ELAP-certified laboratory.



INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTE

Cuttings may be disposed at the site within the borehole that generated them to within 24 inches of the surface unless:

- Free product or grossly contaminated soil, are present in the cuttings;
- The borehole has penetrated an aquitard, aquiclude or other confining layer; or extends significantly into bedrock;
- Backfilling the borehole with cuttings will create a significant path for vertical movement of contaminants. Soil additives (bentonite) may be added to the cuttings to reduce permeability;
- The soil cannot fit into the borehole.

Those soil cuttings needing to be managed on-site will be containerized in properly labeled DOT approved 55-gallon drums for future off-site disposal at a permitted facility. All boreholes which require drill cuttings disposal would ultimately be filled with bentonite chips (hydrated) and asphalt/concrete capping. Disposable sampling equipment including, spoons, gloves, bags, paper towels, etc. that came in contact with environmental media will be double bagged and disposed as municipal trash in a facility trash dumpster as non-hazardous trash.

REPORTING

A Phase II Investigation Report (template version) will be prepared following completion of the field activities and receipt of the laboratory data. The report will provide detailed summaries of the investigative findings. Soil, groundwater and soil vapor analytical results will be compared to the NYSDEC Part 375-6.8(a) Unrestricted Used Soil Cleanup Objectives, appropriate Part 375-6.8(b) Restricted Soil Cleanup Objectives and NYSDEC Part 703 Groundwater Quality Standards (GQS) (class GA) or Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS), and NYSDOH October 2006 Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion Matrices. The report will include an updated sampling plan, spider diagrams, analytical data tables for all reported constituent compounds (including non-detectable concentrations) and remedial recommendations, as warranted.

INVESTIGATION HASP

An OSHA compliant Health and Safety Plan that meets all OSHA HAZWOPER requirements will be implemented during the site work to protect worker safety. The Site Safety Coordinator will ensure full compliance of the HASP in accordance with applicable health and safety laws and regulations. All field personnel involved in investigation activities will participate in training required under OSHA HAZWOPER 29 CFR 1910.120, including 40-hour hazardous waste operator training and annual 8-hour refresher training. Emergency telephone numbers will be posted at the site location before any work begins. A safety meeting will be conducted before each shift begins. Topics to be discussed include task hazards and protective measures (physical, chemical, environmental); emergency procedures; PPE levels and other relevant safety topics including a highlighted route map to the nearest hospital/emergency room. Meetings will be documented in a log book or specific form. Potential on-site chemicals of concern include VOCs, SVOCs, Pesticides/PCBs, and Metals (specifically arsenic, lead, and mercury at a minimum). Information fact sheets and/or summary tables for each contaminant group are included in the HASP. A copy of this HASP will be on-site during each sampling event.



FIGURES



