RE: Sanitary Landfill Disruption Permit Package
Egg Harbor City Landfill
Antwerp Ave. Egg Harbor City, NJ
RCC Project 16,246

Landfill Disruption Approval Narrative

Prepared for: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Division of Solid & Hazardous Waste Bureau of Landfill and Recycling Management

Project Overview and Purpose of Disruption

The proposed activities consist of limited site investigation activities at the former Egg Harbor City Landfill (also known as the Antwerp Avenue Landfill BDA) located on Antwerp Avenue in Egg Harbor City, Atlantic County, New Jersey.

The purpose of the proposed disruption activities is to support environmental investigation, remedial planning, and future redevelopment evaluation of the former landfill property. Investigation activities will include test pits, soil borings, groundwater monitoring well installation, and associated soil, groundwater, and landfill gas sampling.

The proposed activities are consistent with the NJDEP Technical Requirements for Site Remediation (N.J.A.C. 7:26E) and applicable solid waste regulations. Activities are limited to investigative purposes only.

Extent of Operations

The proposed investigation activities will be conducted within the limits of the former landfill footprint and existing disturbed areas as shown on the attached figures.

The investigation is anticipated to include the following activities:

- Advancement of approximately thirty-two (32) perimeter test pits;
- Advancement of approximately ten (10) interior borings and/or test pits;
- Installation of approximately eight (8) groundwater monitoring wells;
- Collection of soil, groundwater, and landfill gas samples;
- Associated surveying and field documentation.

Test pit and boring depths will be determined in the field by the qualified environmental professional overseeing the work based upon site conditions encountered.

No permanent structures or improvements are proposed as part of this disruption approval.

Property Information:

- Municipality: Egg Harbor City
- County: Atlantic County
- Blocks & Lots: 1001:1/11, 609:1/7, 632:1/16, 705:1/7.02/8.02/16/27.02/28.02

Waste Handling and Disposal

Investigation-derived waste generated during the proposed activities, including soil boring cuttings, test pit materials, purge water, disposable sampling materials, and decontamination fluids, will be managed in accordance with applicable NJDEP regulations and guidance.

Materials generated during intrusive activities will either be managed on-site in accordance with NJDEP requirements or containerized and transported off-site to an appropriately licensed disposal facility, if necessary.

All excavations and borings not utilized as permanent monitoring wells will be properly backfilled and restored upon completion of the investigation activities.

Cover and Restoration Procedures

All disturbed areas will be restored to original grade and condition following completion of the investigation activities.

Any exposed waste materials encountered during investigation activities will be managed and covered in accordance with applicable NJDEP requirements. Excavations and test pits will be backfilled upon completion of logging and sampling activities.

Monitoring well installations will be completed in accordance with NJDEP requirements and finished flush-mounted or protected at-grade as appropriate for site conditions.

Odor, Dust, Gas, and General Environmental Controls

Reasonable measures will be implemented during investigation activities to minimize odors, dust generation, litter, and potential impacts associated with landfill gas.

Dust suppression measures, including water application if necessary, will be utilized during intrusive activities. Field personnel will utilize appropriate landfill gas monitoring equipment during excavation and drilling activities.

All investigation activities will be conducted in accordance with the project-specific Health and Safety Plan.

Health and Safety

A project-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) will be maintained on-site during all intrusive investigation activities.

The HASP will include requirements for:

- Site safety procedures;
- Personal protective equipment (PPE);
- Air monitoring and landfill gas monitoring;
- Emergency response procedures;
- Utility clearance procedures;
- Decontamination procedures; and
- Emergency contact information.

All field activities will be completed under the supervision of qualified environmental professionals experienced in landfill investigation activities.

Schedule of Activities

Investigation activities are anticipated to begin following NJDEP approval and receipt of all applicable permits and access authorizations.

The intrusive investigation activities are anticipated to require approximately 40 field days over an estimated duration of approximately 6-8 weeks, weather dependent.

Attached Figures and Supporting Documents

The following documents are included as part of this application package:

- Completed Solid Waste Facility Permit Application Form;
- Figure 1 - Site Location Map, Topographic;
- Figure 2 - Site Parcel Map;
- Health and Safety Plan (HASP).

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Division of Solid & Hazardous Waste
Bureau of Solid Waste Permitting
401 E. State Street
PO Box 420, Mail Code 401-02C
Trenton, New Jersey 08625
Tel: (609) 292-9880 ♦ Fax: (609) 984-0565
www.nj.gov/dep/dshw/swp

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

1A. **Applicant/Owner:** City of Egg Harbor Telephone: 609-965-0081

Permanent Legal Address: 500 London Ave

City: Egg Harbor City State: NJ Zip Code: 08215

Federal Tax I.D #: _____

1B. **Applicant/Operator:** Same Telephone: _____

Permanent Legal Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

1C. **Co-permittee:** N/A Telephone: _____

Permanent Legal Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

2. **Location of Work:**

Name of Facility: Egg Harbor City Landfill

Address (Street/Road): 1201-1259 Antwerp Ave

Lot #: 1 & 11, 1 & 7, 1 & 16, 1 & 7.02& 8.02 & 16 & 27.02 & 28.02

Block #: 1001, 609, 632, 705

Municipality: Egg Harbor City County: Atlantic

NJEMS Preferred ID #: G000009613

SW Facility ID #: _____

EPA ID #: _____

3. **Professional Engineer:**

Name: Andrew Grier N.J. License P.E. #: 24GE04681300

Name of Firm: Resource Control Consultants, LLC

Address: 10 Lippincott Lane, Unit 1

City: Mt. Holly State: NJ Zip Code: 08060

Telephone: 609-352-8543

4. **Application Type:** (Circle applicable letter)

A. Initial Solid Waste Facility (SWF) Permit
B. Existing SWF Annual Update
C. SWF Permit Modification (check here ____ if expansion)
D. SWF Permit Renewal
E. SWF Transfer of Ownership
F. Closure/Post-Closure Plan
G. Disruption Approval
H. Other - describe here _____

5. **Facility Type:** (Circle all that apply)

A. Sanitary Landfill
B. Incinerator/Resource Recovery Facility
C. Transfer Station
D. Transfer Station/Materials Recovery Facility
E. Intermodal Container Facility
F. Compost
G. Other - describe here_____

6. **Waste Types:** (Circle all types of waste requested for facility acceptance)

10. Municipal Waste	27. Dry Industrial Waste
12. Dry Sewage Sludge	27A. Asbestos Containing Waste
13. Bulky Waste	27I. Incinerator Ash/Ash Containing Waste
13C. Construction and Demolition Waste	72. Bulk Liquid and Semi-Liquid
23. Vegetative Waste	73. Septic Tank Clean-Out Wastes
25. Animal and Food Processing Waste	74. Liquid Sewage Sludge
Treated Regulated Medical Waste	Untreated Regulated Medical Waste

7. **Facility Life and Capacity:**

	YEARS	TONS	CUBIC YDS
A. Currently Permitted/Authorized	_____	_____	_____
B. Proposed in this Application	_____	_____	_____

8. **Utility Regulation:**

A. Is (will) this facility (be) Public or Sole Source? (circle one)

B. Certificate of Public Convenience & Necessity (CPCN) #

USE ADDITIONAL PAPER, IF REQUIRED, IN ORDER TO GIVE FULL AND COMPLETE DISCLOSURES TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS.

9. **Type of Organization:** (Circle appropriate letter.)

A. Proprietorship	D. Municipal Government	G. Authority
B. Partnership	E. County Government	H. Federal
C. Corporation	F. State Government	X. Other

10. **Organization Data:**

A. PARTNERSHIP DATA - State the name and address of each partner, including silent or limited, and their interest:

NAME	ADDRESS	PORTION OF INTEREST
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Registered in State:_____ County:_____

Date of Filing:_____

Agent's Name:_____

Street Address:_____ Telephone:_____

City:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____

B. CORPORATE DATA

Date of Incorporation:_____

Agent's Name:_____

Street Address:_____ Telephone:_____

City:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____

Corporate Officers:

OFFICIAL TITLE	NAME	BUSINESS ADDRESS

Directors:

NAME	RESIDENCE	TERM OF OFFICE

Identify below any individual, corporation or other business organization having ownership or a controlling interest in the applicant. If applicable, the chain of ownership or control should be traced to the main parent company.

NAME:_____

ADDRESS:_____

NATURE OF CONTROL:_____

Principal Security Holders and Voting Power. Identify owner(s) of all securities in the applicant corporation having more than ten (10) percent of value.

NAME	ADDRESS	TYPE OF SECURITIES*	NUMBER OF VOTES

*(Common stock, Preferred stock, etc.)

11. **Other Permits Applied for or Obtained**

PERMIT TYPE:	N.A.	APPLICATION STATUS Pending	APPLICATION STATUS Approved	Date Applied for or Project Number
A. CAFRA	____	_____	_____	_____
B. Waterfront Development	____	_____	_____	_____
C. Tidal or Coastal Wetlands	____	_____	_____	_____
D. Freshwater Wetlands Permit	____	_____	_____	_____
E. Freshwater Wetlands Transitional Area Waiver (after July 1, 1989)	____	_____	_____	_____
F. Stream Encroachment	____	_____	_____	_____
G. Water Quality Certificate (Section 401)	____	_____	_____	_____
H. Open Water Fill	____	_____	_____	_____
I. Tidelands (Riparian) Grant, Lease or License	____	_____	_____	_____
J. Divert Surface Waters for Private Use	____	_____	_____	_____
K. Temporary Water Lowering	____	_____	_____	_____
L. Sewer Systems: Collectors, Pump Station, etc	____	_____	_____	_____
M. Underground Storage Tanks	____	_____	_____	_____
N. Hazardous Waste Permits	____	_____	_____	_____

PERMIT TYPE: (Use additional sheets if necessary)	N.A.	APPLICATION STATUS Pending	APPLICATION STATUS Approved	Date Applied for or Project Number
O. Air Quality Permits	____	_____	_____	_____
P. Delaware and Raritan Canal Review Zone "Certificate of Approval"	____	_____	_____	_____
Q. Pinelands Certificate	____	_____	_____	_____
R. Green Acres Program Review	____	_____	_____	_____
S. Other State Agencies' Permit	____	_____	_____	_____
Type of Permit:_____				
T. Federal Permit	____	_____	_____	_____
Type of Permit:_____				

Brief Description of the Proposed Project and Intended Use:

Limited site investigation activities including test pits, soil borings, monitor well installation, and environmental sampling to support remedial investigation and redevelopment planning.

12. **Certifications:**

A. APPLICANT'S CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments, and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. I understand that, in addition to criminal penalties, I may be liable for a civil administrative penalty pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-5 and that submitting false information may be grounds for denial, revocation or termination of any solid waste facility permit or vehicle registration for which I may be seeking approval or now hold.

City of Egg Harbor Lisa Tiampetti — Print/Type Applicant/Owner Name

Signature of Applicant/Owner

5-18-2026 — Date

Mayor — Title

City of Egg Harbor Lisa Tiampetti — Print/Type App./Operator Name

Signature of Applicant/Operator

5-18-2026 — Date

Mayor — Title

Print/Type Co-Applicant Name

Signature of Co-Applicant

Date

Title

B. PROPERTY OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that City of Egg Harbor

Property Owner's Name

is the owner of the property upon which the proposed work is to be done. This endorsement is certification that the owner grants permission for the conduct of the proposed activity and authorizes that staff of DEP may conduct on-site inspections as necessary for the review of this application.

In addition, the aforementioned property owner shall certify:

1. Whether any work is to be done within an easement -

Yes _____ (Initial) No _____ (Initial)

2. Whether any part of the entire project will be located within property belonging to the State of New Jersey -

Yes _____ (Initial) No _____ (Initial)

3. Whether any part of the entire project will be located within property belonging to a municipality or county -

Yes _____ (Initial) No _____ (Initial)

Lisa Tiampetti / Mayor
500 London Ave
Egg Harbor City, NJ 08215

Type or Print Name and Address of Owner
if different from Item 1 on Page 1

5-18-2026
Date

Signature of Owner

C. APPLICANT'S AGENT

I, _____ and/or _____,
(Applicant/Owner) (App./Operator or Co-Permittee)
authorize to act as my agent/representative in all matters pertaining to my application the following person:

Name:_____

Title:_____

Firm:_____

Address:_____

City:_____ State:_____ Zip Code:_____

Telephone:_____

Occupation/Profession:_____

_____
(Signature of Applicant/Owner)

_____
(Signature of Applicant/Operator)

_____
(Signature of Co-permittee)*

AGENT'S CERTIFICATION

Sworn before me
this _____ day of

_____ _____

I agree to serve as agent for the above-mentioned applicant

_____ _____
Notary Public (Signature of Agent)

D. STATEMENT OF PREPARER OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, SURVEYOR'S OR ENGINEER'S REPORT

I hereby certify that the engineering plans, specifications and engineer's reports applicable to this project comply with the current rules and regulations of the State Department of Environmental Protection with the exceptions as noted.

Signature of Engineer

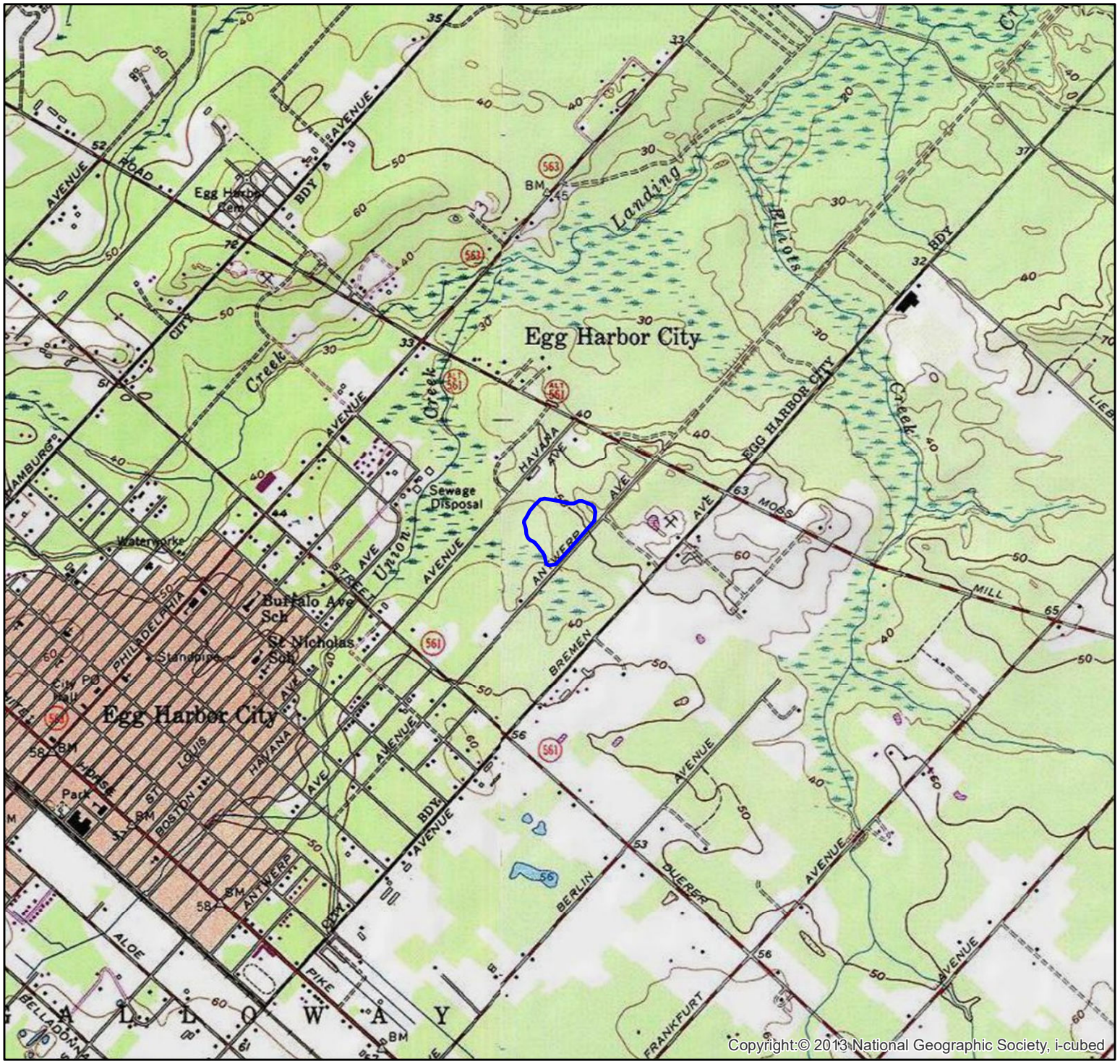
Andrew Grier
Print or Type Name

Senior Project Engineer
Position

Resource Control Consultants, LLC
Name of Firm

5/14/2026
Date

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S/ARCHITECT'S EMBOSSED SEAL



Legend

Aprrox. Landfill Location

N

Key Map

0 2,000

Feet

Topographic Map

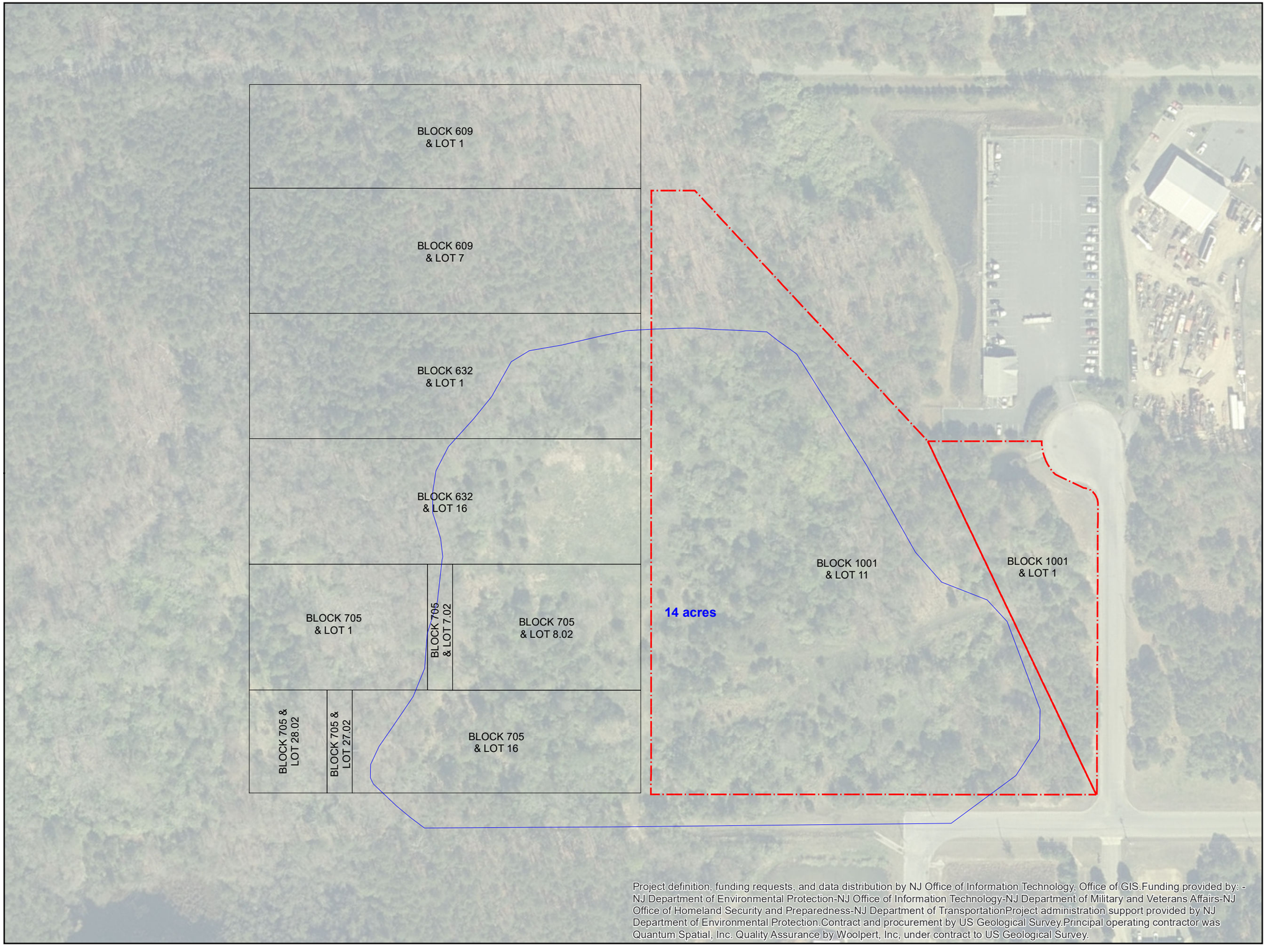
EHC LANDFILL

ATLANTIC COUNTY, NJ

RCC Resource Control Consultants

10 Lippincott Lane, Unit 1, Mt Holly, NJ 08060
Tel.(856) 273-1009 Fax.(856) 273-1012
1-866-Remedi-8

Source:	
Designed: SGH	Detailed: SGH
Checked: AG	Date: 2/19/2026
Job: 16246	Figure: 1



Legend

- 1992 Closure Plan Landfill Boundary approx. 14 acres
- BDA Boundary approx. 12 acres
- Additional Properties approx. 16.2 acres

Key Map
Not to Scale

0 150
Feet
1 inch = 150 feet

Brownfield Development
Area Map

EHC LANDFILL

ATLANTIC COUNTY, NJ

RCC Resource Control Consultants
10 Lippincott Lane, Unit 1, Mt Holly, NJ 08060
Tel.(856) 273-1009 Fax.(856) 273-1012
1-866-Remedi-8

Source: Remington & Vernick Engineers
City Landfll Closure - Existing Conditions Plan 07/92

Designed: SGH	Detailed: SGH
Checked: AG	Date: 2/19/2026
Job: 16246_Site	Figure: #

Project definition, funding requests, and data distribution by NJ Office of Information Technology, Office of GIS.Funding provided by: -NJ Department of Environmental Protection-NJ Office of Information Technology-NJ Department of Military and Veterans Affairs-NJ Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness-NJ Department of TransportationProject administration support provided by NJ Department of Environmental Protection.Contract and procurement by US Geological Survey.Principal operating contractor was Quantum Spatial, Inc. Quality Assurance by Woolpert, Inc, under contract to US Geological Survey.

PROJECT HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

EGG HARBOR CITY LANDFILL
ANTWERP AVE
EGG HARBOR, NEW JERSEY
NJEMS PI# G000009613
RCC JOB #16,246

Prepared for:
City of Egg Harbor

Prepared by:
Resource Control Consultants (RCC)
10 Lippincott Lane, Unit 1
Mt. Holly, New Jersey 08060

RCC Job #	:	16,246
Date Prepared	:	May 2026
Date Updated	:	May 2026
Prepared by	:	Brendan Luma
RCC Project Manager	:	Brendan Luma
Telephone No.	:	(732) 232-8054
RCC Project Director	:	Scott Hood

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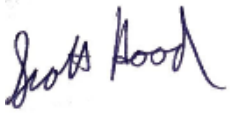
APPENDICES

FIGURES

TABLES

REVIEWS AND APPROVALS
CLIENT NAME: CITY OF EGG HARBOR
EGG HARBOR, NEW JERSEY

We the undersigned have read and approve of the health and safety guidelines presented in this health and safety plan for on-site work activities at the Egg Harbor CIty Landfill Site.

Name		Signature		Date
Scott Hood Resource Control Consultants Project Director				05/14/2026
Brendan Luma Resource Control Consultants Project Manager				05/14/2026
Brendan Luma Resource Control Consultants Corporate Health and Safety Officer				05/14/2026

EMERGENCY INFORMATION
POST ON SITE
EMERGENCY CONTACTS AND ROUTE TO HOSPITAL

Emergency Contact	Telephone No.
U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center	(800) 424-8801
InfoTrac Chemical Monitoring System	(800) 535-5053
Fire Department	911
Police Department	911
NJDEP Hotline:	1-877-WARN DEP
NJDEP Case Manager Assigned: Ronald Wienckoski	(609) 633-9839
Resource Renewal, LLC Personnel:	
Corporate Health and Safety Director: Brendan Luma	(732) 232-8054
Project Director: Scott Hood	(609) 876-2967
Project Engineer: Andrew Grier	(609) 352-8543
Project Manager: Brendan Luma	(732) 232-8054

Hospital Name: **AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center Emergency Room**

Hospital Address: **65 W Jimmie Leeds Road, Pomona, NJ 08240**

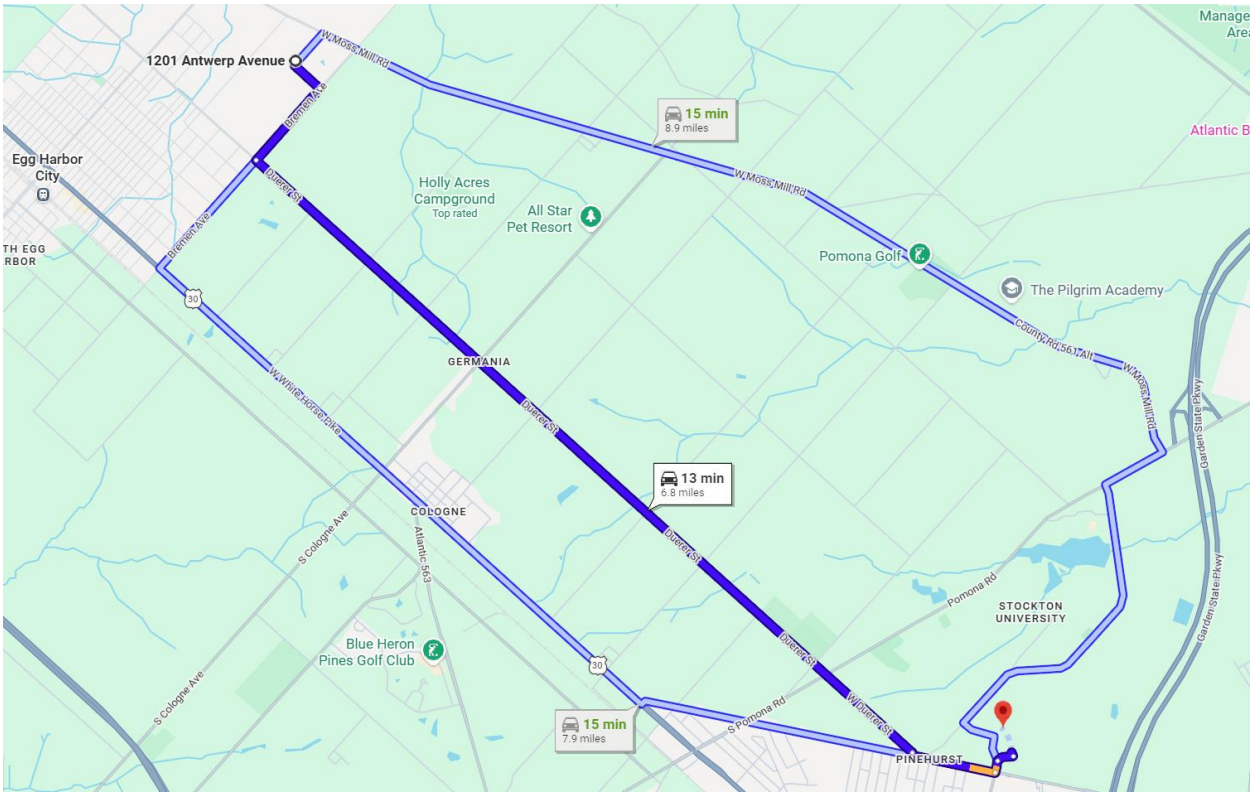
Hospital Telephone No.: Emergency – 911
General – **(609) 652-1000**

Ambulance Telephone No.:	911
Fire Department:	911
Police Department:	911

Route to Hospital: (see next page hospital route map)

1. Head south on Antwerp Ave
2. Turn left on to Grant St.
3. Quick right onto Bremen Ave. (0.2 mi)
4. Turn legt on to Duerer St.
5. Take Duerer St. to Medical Center Dr. in Galloway (6.4 mi)
6. Continue on Medical Center Dr. to your destination (0.2 mi)
7. Arrive at 65 W Jimmie Leeds Rd, Pomona, NJ 08240

EMERGENCY INFORMATION
HOSPITAL ROUTE MAP



SOURCE: MODIFIED FROM GOOGLE MAPS

Note: This sheet must be posted on site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The site-specific health and safety provisions in this document have been developed for use during remedial activities to be conducted at this site. This document addresses items specified under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Title 29 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), Part 1910.120 (b), "Final Rule." This health and safety plan (HASP) will be available to all on-site personnel who may be exposed to hazardous on-site conditions, including Resource Renewal, LLC and affiliates, Resource Control Consultants (RCC)] personnel and subcontractors participating in remedial activities, and all site visitors, including regulatory agency representatives.

The purpose of this HASP is to define requirements and designate protocols to be followed during remedial activities at this site. All personnel on site, RCC and subcontractor employees and site visitors, must be informed of site emergency response procedures and any potential fire, explosion, health, or safety hazards associated with on-site activities. This HASP summarizes potential hazards and defines protective measures planned for site activities.

This plan must be reviewed and approved by the Resource Renewal, LLC Corporate Health and Safety Officer (HSO) or designee, RCC Project Manager and Project Engineer (see the Reviews and Approvals form after the Contents in this document). The Compliance Agreement form in **Appendix A** must be signed by all personnel before they enter the site. Daily sign-in logs and a copy of the landfill disruption permit requirements are also provided in **Appendix A**. Protocols established in this HASP are based on site conditions and health and safety hazards known or anticipated to be present and on available site data. This plan is intended solely for use during proposed activities described in the corresponding site-specific work plan. Specifications herein are subject to review and revision based on actual conditions encountered in the field during site activities. Significant revisions to this plan must be approved by the RCC Project Manager, the RCC HSO, and the RCC Project Engineer.

2.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PERSONNEL AND PLAN ENFORCEMENT

This section describes responsibilities of project personnel, summarizes requirements for subcontractors and visitors who wish to enter this site, and discusses HASP enforcement.

2.1 PROJECT PERSONNEL

The following personnel and organizations are associated with planned activities at the site. The organizational structure will be reviewed and updated as necessary during the course of the project.

Name/Title	Responsibility	Telephone No.
NJDEP Representative:		
Ron Wienckoski	Case Manager	609-984-3438
RCC Personnel:		
Brendan Luma	Project Manager	732-232-8054
Brendan Luma	Health and Safety Officer	732-232-8054
Andrew Grier	Project Engineer/Field Supervisor	609-352-8543

The RCC Project Manager and HSO will be responsible for implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this HASP as required by OSHA Title 29 CFR Part 1910.120 (b), “Final Rule.” Their duties and the expectations for RCC employees are described in the following sections.

2.1.1 Project Manager

The RCC project manager has ultimate responsibility for ensuring implementation of the requirements set forth in this HASP. Some of this responsibility may be achieved through delegation to site-dedicated personnel that report directly to the project manager. The project manager shall regularly confer with site personnel regarding safety and health compliance.

The RCC project manager, or designated field supervisor, will oversee and direct field activities and has day-to-day responsibility for ensuring implementation of the HASP. Compliance with the HASP shall be monitored by the project manager. The field supervisor will report directly to the project manager any health and safety-related issues.

2.1.2 Site Safety Coordinator

An RCC Site Safety Coordinator (SSC) will be appointed by the project manager on a daily basis during the implementation of field work and will be responsible for field implementation of tasks and procedures contained in this HASP, including air monitoring, establishing a decontamination protocol, ensuring the execution of RCC's Daily Safe Work Permit, and the signing of the Compliance Agreement (see **Appendix A**) by all personnel working on site. The SSC will have advanced fieldwork experience and be familiar with health and safety requirements specific to the project. The SSC will also maintain daily air monitoring and calibration logs (**Appendix B**).

2.1.3 Health and Safety Representative

The RCC Health and Safety Officer (HSO) is responsible for administration of the company health and safety program. The HSO will act in an advisory capacity to project managers and site personnel for project-specific health and safety issues. The RCC project manager will establish a liaison with the HSO on matters relating to health and safety specific to this project.

2.1.4 Employees

RCC employees are expected to fully participate in implementing the site HASP by obtaining necessary training, attending site safety meetings, always wearing designated personal protective equipment (PPE), complying with site safety and health rules, and advising the RCC SSC of health and safety concerns at the site.

2.2 SUBCONTRACTORS

Subcontractor personnel participating in the remedial activities at the site will be required to read and comply with all sections of this plan. All RCC subcontractor personnel entering the site must sign the Compliance Agreement form (see **Appendix A**) indicating that they have read and understand the HASP and Daily sign in/out sheets will be maintained. Subcontractor personnel must comply with all applicable 29 CFR 1910.120 training, fit testing, and medical surveillance requirements. Subcontractors are responsible for providing PPE required by this plan for their personnel (see Section 6.1, Protective Equipment and Clothing) and are directly responsible for the health and safety of their employees.

2.3 VISITORS

All site visitors for the remediation activities will be required to read the HASP and sign the Compliance Agreement form and appropriate daily sign in logs (see **Appendix A**). Visitors will be expected to comply with relevant OSHA requirements. Visitors will also be expected to provide their own PPE required by the HASP. Visitors who have not met OSHA training, medical surveillance, and PPE requirements are not permitted to enter areas where exposure to hazardous materials is possible.

2.4 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN ENFORCEMENT

This HASP applies to all site activities and all personnel and subcontractors working at this Egg Harbor City Landfill site. HASP enforcement shall be rigorous. Violators of the HASP will be verbally notified upon first violation, and the violation will be noted by the RCC SSC in a field logbook. Upon second violation, the violator will be notified in writing, and the RCC project

manager and the violator's supervisor will be notified. A third violation will result in a written notification and violator's eviction from the site. The written notification will be sent to human resources development and the HSO.

Personnel will be encouraged to report to the SSC any conditions or practices that they consider to be detrimental to their health or safety or those they believe are in violation of applicable health and safety standards. Such reports may be made orally or in writing. Personnel who believe that an imminent danger threatens human health or the environment will be encouraged to bring the matter to the immediate attention of the SSC for resolution.

At least one copy of this HASP will be available to all site personnel at all times. Minor changes in HASP procedures will be discussed at the beginning of each workday by the SSC at the daily tailgate safety meeting. Significant plan revisions must be discussed with the RCC HSO, project manager and project engineer.

3.0 SITE BACKGROUND

The site is a former regulated Solid Waste Landfill. Hazardous wastes may have been buried at the site historically. However, no evidence of hazardous waste has been identified.

3.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

This facility is located in Southern New Jersey, Egg Harbor City, New Jersey. The site and surrounding area are characterized as industrial with residential properties nearby. **Figure 1** is a site location map, and **Figure 2** is a site plan.

3.2 SITE HISTORY

The site is a former municipal sanitary landfill located in Egg Harbor City, Atlantic County, New Jersey. The property was reportedly undeveloped and wooded prior to landfill operations. No manufacturing or other commercial operations are known to have historically occurred on the subject property. The landfill was operated by Egg Harbor City beginning in the mid-1900s and is currently inactive/dormant.

Hazard Assessment Summary

The following describes the general physical and chemical hazards at the site.

- *Physical*: Noise, slip trip and fall hazards, overhead/underground utilities and automobile and truck traffic.

- *Chemical*: petroleum hydrocarbons, lead.

- *Landfill:* rodents, insects, dust, odors.

Field Project Scope of Work

Project specific site activities include sampling of groundwater and soil. Test pit exploratory excavations. Other site activities also include the capping and closing of the landfill, along with soil gas sampling.

FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION

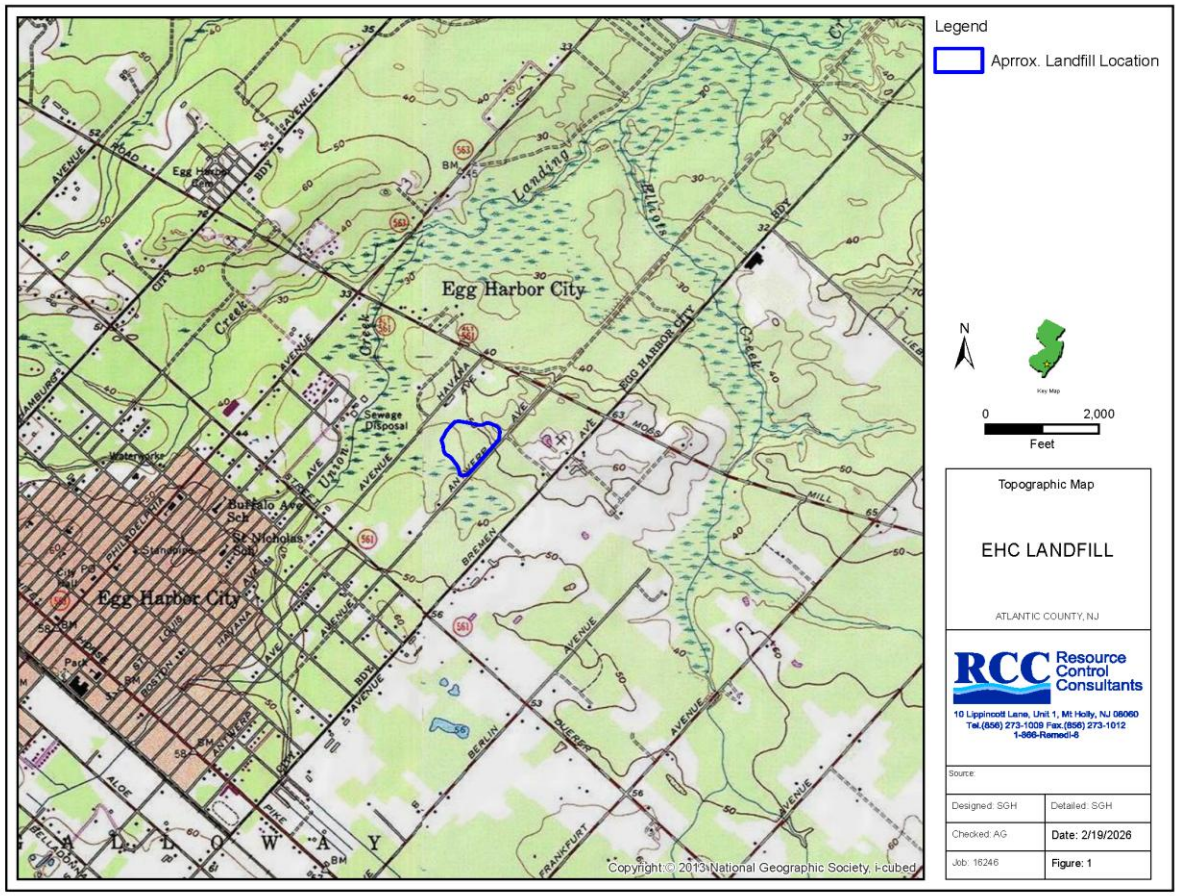


FIGURE 2

SITE LAYOUT

3.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

Field activities to be performed during the remedial activities at the site include the following tasks:

- Monitoring well installation, sampling and decommissioning of monitoring wells
- Soil sampling
- Test pit installation and soil hydraulic conductivity testing

4.0 SITE-SPECIFIC HAZARD EVALUATION

Field activities and physical features of the site may expose field personnel to a variety of hazards. This section provides information on potential hazards related to site activities and the nature of hazardous material impacts. Potential chemical and physical hazards related to site activities are discussed below.

4.1 CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Chemicals that may be present in the exterior work areas at the site are listed in **Table 4-1**. These chemicals pose various physical, chemical, and toxicological hazards. Potential routes of exposure include dermal (skin) contact, inhalation, and ingestion. The chemicals may also contaminate equipment, vehicles, instruments, and personnel. The overall health threat from exposure to these chemicals is uncertain because (1) actual concentrations that personnel could be exposed to cannot be predicted, (2) the actual duration of exposure is unknown, and (3) the effects of low-level exposure to a mixture of chemicals cannot be predicted. However, RCC believes that the potential for high-level exposure is limited.

Specific information on potential chemical hazards at the site is provided in **Table 4-1**, including exposure limits, anticipated exposure routes, and toxic characteristics. **Table 4-2** provides a task hazard analysis of the planned field activities listed in Section 3.3.

4.2 PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Physical hazards associated with site activities present a potential threat to on-site personnel. Dangers are posed by utility and power lines, slippery surfaces, unseen obstacles, noise, heat, cold, rodents, insects, dust, odors and automobile/truck traffic. Injuries may result, for example, from the following:

- Accidents caused by slipping, tripping, or falling
- Using proper traffic control (cones, barricades, etc.)
- Moving or rotating equipment
- Equipment mobilization and operation (such as electrocution from contact with overhead or underground power lines)
- Improperly maintained equipment
- Bites from insects or rodents
- Inhalation of dust

Injuries resulting from physical hazards can be avoided by using safe work practices and employing caution when working with machinery. To ensure a safe workplace, the RCC SSC will conduct and document regular safety inspections and will make sure that all RCC personnel and visitors are informed of any potential physical hazards related to the site. Potential physical hazards that have been identified at this site include the following:

- Overhead obstructions
- Underground utilities
- Cold temperatures
- Hot temperatures
- Electrical
- Mechanical
- Noise
- Particulates
- Leachate

TABLE 4-1
POTENTIAL CHEMICAL HAZARDS

EGG HARBOR LANDFILL SITE

Chemical and Media	Exposure Limits and IDLH Level	Exposure Routes	Toxic Characteristics
Antimony	OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 mg/m^3 ACGIH TLV: TWA 0. 5 mg/m^3 IDLH: 50 mg/m^3	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, mouth; cough; dizziness; headache; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; stomach cramps; insomnia; anorexia; unable to smell properly
Lead	OSHA PEL: 0.050 mg/m^3 IDLH: 100 mg/m^3 (8-hour TWA) is 0.050 mg/m^3	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; paralysis wrist, ankles; encephalopathy; kidney disease; irritation eyes; hypotension
Beryllium	OSHA PEL: TWA 0.002 mg/m^3 IDLH: 4 mg Be/m^3	Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	Berylliosis (chronic exposure): anorexia, weight loss, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), chest pain, cough, clubbing of fingers, cyanosis, pulmonary insufficiency; irritation eyes; dermatitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]
Cadmium	OSHA PEL: TWA 0.005 mg/m^3 IDLH: 9 mg Cd/m^3	Inhalation, ingestion	Pulmonary edema, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), cough, chest tightness, substernal (occurring beneath the sternum) pain; headache; chills, muscle aches; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; anosmia (loss of the sense of smell), emphysema, proteinuria, mild anemia; [potential occupational carcinogen]
Chromium	OSHA PEL: TWA 1 mg/m^3 IDLH: 250 mg Cr/m^3	Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	Irritation eyes, skin; lung fibrosis (histologic)

Nickel	**OSHA PEL: TWA 1 mg/m^3** **ACGIH TLV: 1 mg/m^3 TWA** **IDLH: 10 mg Ni/m^3**	**Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact**	**Sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]**
Arsenic	**OSHA PEL: TWA 0.010 mg/m^3** **(Ca C 0.002 mg/m^3 [15-minute])** **IDLH: 5 mg/m^3**	**Inhalation, skin absorption, skin and/or eye contact ingestion**	**Ulceration of nasal septum, dermatitis, gastrointestinal disturbances, peripheral neuropathy, respiratory irritation, hyperpigmentation of skin, [potential occupational carcinogen]**
Mercury	**Hg Vapor: TWA 0.05 mg/m^3 [skin]** **Other: C 0.1 mg/m^3 [skin]** **OSHA PEL: C 0.1 mg/m^3** **IDLH: 10 mg/m^3**	**Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact**	**Irritation eyes, skin; cough, chest pain, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis, pneumonitis; tremor, insomnia, irritability, indecision, headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); stomatitis, salivation; gastrointestinal disturbance, anorexia, weight loss; proteinuria**
Methylene Chloride	**OSHA PEL: TWA 25 ppm ST 125 ppm** **IDLH: Ca [2300 ppm]**	**Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact**	**Irritation eyes, skin; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), drowsiness, dizziness; numbness, tingle limbs; nausea; [potential occupational carcinogen]**
Benzene	**OSHA PEL: TWA 1.0 mg/m3** **ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.5 mg/m3**	**Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact**	**Eye, nose, respiratory system irritation; impairment of hearing; CNS disturbances; giddiness; headache; nausea; staggered gait; fatigue; anorexia; lassitude; seizures; unconsciousness; dermatitis; anemia, leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, pancytopenia, aplastic anemia, infection or hemorrhage secondary to bone marrow depression; cardiac sensitization, dyspnea and tachycardia.**

Chlorobenzene	**OSHA PEL: 350 mg/m^3** **ACGIH TLV: 46 mg/m^3 TWA** **IDLH: 4,600 mg/m^3**	**Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact**	**Skin, eye, nose irritation, headache; nausea; drowsiness, incoordination, unconsciousness; CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Numbness, cyanosis, hyperesthesia (increased sensation), muscle spasms; anemia. In animals: liver, lung, kidney damage, bone marrow suppression. INGES. ACUTE: Abdominal pain**
Tetrachloroethylene	**OSHA PEL: 100 mg/m^3** **ACGIH TLV: 25 mg/m^3 TWA** **IDLH: 150 mg Ni/m^3**	**Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact**	**Eye, nose, throat, respiratory system; coughing, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema; irritation; nausea; flushed face, neck; dizziness, incoordination; headache; drowsiness, unconsciousness; skin erythema, drying, cracking, mild to moderate burning sensation, dermatitis; liver damage; impaired color vision [potential occupational carcinogen] INGES ACUTE: Vomiting, diarrhea, bloody stool, loss of muscle control.**
Trichloroethylene	**OSHA PEL: TWA 100 mg/m^3** **ACGIH TLV: 50 mg/m^3 TWA** **IDLH: 1000 mg Ni/m^3**	**Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact**	**Irritation of eyes, skin; headache; visual disturbance; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness; tremor; drowsiness, nausea; vomiting; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias; paresthesia; liver injury; potential male reproductive toxin; [potential occupational carcinogen]**

Notes:

IDLH Immediately dangerous to life or health
mg/m^3 Milligram per cubic meter
OSHA PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time weighted average
NA Not Applicable

Sources:

1. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. “Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.” U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, DC. June 1997.
2. Technology Transfer Network Air Toxics Web Site, Chlorobenzene (108-90-7), http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/hlthef/chlorobe.html.
3. United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Chemical Sampling Data web site, http://www.osha.gov/dts/chemicalsampling/data/CH_227000.html.

TABLE 4-2

TASK HAZARD ANALYSIS

EGG HARBOR CITY LANDFILL SITE

Task	Potential Hazard	Controls	Initial Level of Protection	Upgraded Level of Protection
Mobilization, setup, and equipment staging, setup of hot, exclusion and support zones.	**Physical Hazards:** Potential hazards include slips, trips and falls as well as Heavy equipment use.	Work in teams to maintain safe work practices and awareness of surroundings. Use of personnel to spot and observe equipment operators. Restricting access to work areas to appropriate personnel.	Level D **Suit Material** *Work Uniform* **Inner Glove Material** *none* **Outer Glove Material** *Work Glove* **Boot Material** *Work Boots*	Modified Level D **Suit Material** *Saranex or Tyvek* **Inner Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Outer Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Boot Material** *Latex*
Excavation and removal of impacted soils	**Chemical Hazards:** Potential hazards include contact with contaminated soils/groundwater, vapor exposures from open excavation, **Physical Hazards:** Slips/trips/falls, heavy equipment operation.	Proper PPE including SCBA, appropriate gloves and suits. Work in teams to maintain safe work practices and awareness of surroundings Conduct periodic air monitoring Use of personnel to spot and observe equipment operators.	Level B **Suit Material** *Saranex or Tyvek* **Inner Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Outer Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Boot Material** *Latex* **Respiratory Protection** *SCBA*	Upgrade :NA Downgrade: Modified Level D dependant on air monitoring data and concurrent operations

Groundwater Sampling	**Chemical Hazards:** Chemical exposure due to splashing or spilling of groundwater **Physical Hazards:** Slips/trips/falls, heavy equipment hazards	Conduct headspace and ambient air monitoring of well head prior to sampling. Periodic air monitoring during sampling activities. Work upwind of well locations.	Level D **Suit Material** *Work Suit* **Inner Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Outer Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Boot Material** *Work Boots*	Level B **Suit Material** *Saranex* **Inner Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Outer Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Boot Material** *Latex* **Respiratory Protection** *SCBA*
Soil sampling	**Chemical Hazards:** Chemical exposure due to soil vapors or groundwater **Physical Hazards:** Slips/trips/falls, heavy equipment hazards	Conduct headspace and ambient air monitoring of sampling location. Periodic air monitoring during sampling activities. Establish engineering controls for vapor abatement, Stay upwind of sampling location.	Modified Level D **Suit Material** *Saranex or Tyvek* **Inner Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Outer Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Boot Material** *Latex*	Level B **Suit Material** *Saranex* **Inner Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Outer Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Boot Material** *Latex* **Respiratory Protection** *SCBA*
Personnel and Equipment Decontamination	**Chemical Hazards:** Chemical exposure due to contact with impacted soil /groundwater	Work in teams to maintain safe work practices and awareness of surroundings. Decontaminate in designated support-zone areas. Appropriate PPE including face shield to protect from splashing.	Modified Level D **Suit Material** *Saranex or Tyvek plus* **Inner Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Outer Glove Material** *Nitrile* **Boot Material** *Latex*	N/A

Transportation and Disposal of impacted soils	**Physical Hazards:** Back Strain, heavy machinery hazards.	Work in teams to maintain safe work practices and awareness of surroundings Appropriate PPE Use of personnel to spot and observe equipment operators. .	Modified Level D **Suit Material** *Work Uniform* **Inner Glove Material** *none* **Outer Glove Material** *Work Glove* **Boot Material** *Work Boots*	N/A
Oversight	**Physical Hazards:** Falling drums and heavy machinery hazards associated with moving drums. Slips/trips/falls **Chemical Hazards:** Chemical exposure from stockpiled soils	Maintain strong communication with personnel inside and outside the work zone. Appropriate PPE.	Equal to the highest level of PPE used by the personnel performing the observed task.	N/A

5.0 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All on-site personnel who may be exposed to hazardous conditions, including RCC and subcontractor personnel and site visitors who will participate in on-site activities, will be required to meet training requirements outlined in 29 CFR 1910.120, “Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response.” All personnel and visitors entering the site will be required to review this HASP and sign the Compliance Agreement form (**Appendix A**), and site supervisors will be required to execute the Daily Safe Work Permit (**Appendix A**). Daily site sign in logs will also required to be signed by RCC personnel and subcontractors while on site.

Before on-site activities begin, the RCC SSC will present a briefing for all personnel who will participate in on-site activities. The following topics will be addressed during the pre-work briefing:

- Names of the SSC and the designated alternate
- Site history
- Work tasks
- Hazardous chemicals that may be encountered on site
- Physical hazards that may be encountered on site
- PPE, including type or types of respiratory protection to be used for work tasks
- Training requirements
- Environmental surveillance (air monitoring) equipment use and maintenance
- Action levels and situations requiring upgrade or downgrade of level of protection
- Site control measures, including site communications, control zones, and safe work practices
- Decontamination procedures
- Emergency communication signals and codes
- Environmental accident emergency procedures (in case contamination spreads outside the exclusion zone)
- Personnel exposure and accident emergency procedures (in case of falls, exposure to hazardous substances, and other hazardous situations)
- Fire and explosion emergency procedures
- Emergency telephone numbers
- Emergency routes

Any other health and safety-related issues that may arise before on-site activities begin will also be discussed during the pre-work briefing.

Issues that arise during implementation of on-site activities will be addressed during tailgate safety meetings to be held daily before the workday or shift begins and will be documented in the Daily Safe Work Permit. Any changes in procedures or site-specific health and safety-related matters will be addressed during these meetings.

6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

The levels of personal protection to be used for work tasks at this site have been selected based on known or anticipated physical hazards; types and concentrations of contaminants that may be encountered on site; and contaminant properties, toxicity, exposure routes, and matrixes. The following sections describe protective equipment and clothing; reassessment of protection levels; limitations of protective clothing; and respirator selection, use, and maintenance.

6.1 PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

Personnel will wear protective equipment when (1) site activities involve known or suspected atmospheric contamination; (2) site activities may generate vapors, gases, or particulates; or (3) direct contact with hazardous materials may occur. The anticipated levels of protection selected for use by RCC field personnel and subcontractors during site activities are listed in **Table 4-2**, Task Hazard Analysis. Based on the anticipated hazard level, personnel will initially perform field tasks in Level D protection. If site conditions or the results of air monitoring performed during on-site activities warrant a higher level of protection, all field personnel will withdraw from the site, immediately notify the RCC SSC, and wait for further instructions. Descriptions of equipment and clothing required for Level D, modified Level D, Level C, and Level B protection are provided below:

- **Level D**
  - Coveralls or work clothes, if applicable
  - Boots with steel-toe protection and steel shanks
  - Hard hat (face shield optional)
  - Disposable gloves (nitrile), if applicable
  - Safety glasses or goggles

- Hearing protection (for areas with a noise level exceeding 85 decibels on the A-weighted scale)

- **Modified Level D**
  - Coveralls or work clothes, if applicable
  - Chemical-resistant clothing (such as Tyvek® or Saranex® coveralls)
  - Outer gloves (nitrile), if applicable
  - Disposable inner gloves (nitrile)
  - Boots with steel-toe protection and steel shanks
  - Disposable boot covers or chemical-resistant outer boots
  - Safety glasses or goggles
  - Hard hat (face shield optional)
  - Hearing protection (for areas with a noise level exceeding 85 decibels on the A-weighted scale)

- **Level C**
  - Coveralls or work clothes, if applicable
  - Chemical-resistant clothing (such as Tyvek® or Saranex® coveralls)
  - Outer gloves (nitrile), if applicable
  - Disposable inner gloves (nitrile)
  - Boots with steel-toe protection and steel shanks
  - Disposable boot covers or chemical-resistant outer boots
  - Full- or half-face, air-purifying respirator with National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)-approved cartridges to protect against organic vapors, dust, fumes, and mists.
  - Safety glasses or goggles (with a half-face respirator only)
  - Hard hat (face shield optional)
  - Hearing protection (for areas with a noise level exceeding 85 decibels on the A-weighted scale)

- **Level B**

- Chemical-resistant clothing (such as Tyvek® or Saranex® coveralls)
- Outer gloves (nitrile or viton)
- Disposable inner gloves (nitrile)
- Boots with steel-toe protection and steel shanks
- Disposable boot covers or chemical-resistant outer boots
- NIOSH-approved, pressure-demand airline respirator with a 5-minute escape cylinder or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)
- Hard hat (face shield optional)
- Hearing protection (for areas with a noise level exceeding 85 decibels on the A-weighted scale)

6.2 REASSESSMENT OF PROTECTION LEVELS

PPE levels shall be upgraded or downgraded based on a change in site conditions or investigation findings. When a significant change in site conditions occurs, hazards will be reassessed. Some indicators of the need for reassessment are as follows:

- Commencement of a new work phase, such as the start of a significantly different sampling activity or work that begins on a different portion of the site
- A change in job tasks during a work phase
- A change of season or weather
- Temperature extremes or individual medical considerations limiting the effectiveness of PPE
- Discovery of contaminants other than those previously identified
- A change in ambient levels of airborne contaminants (see the action levels listed in **Table 8-1**)
- A change in work scope that affects the degree of contact with contaminated media

6.3 LIMITATIONS OF PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

PPE clothing ensembles designated for use during site activities have been selected to provide protection against contaminants at known or anticipated on-site concentrations and physical states. However, no protective garment, glove, or boot is entirely chemical-resistant, nor does any protective clothing provide protection against all types of chemicals. Permeation of a given chemical through PPE depends on the contaminant concentration, environmental conditions,

physical condition of the protective garment, and resistance of the garment to the specific contaminant. Chemical permeation may continue even after the source of contamination has been removed from the garment.

All site personnel will use the procedures presented below to obtain optimum performance from PPE.

- When chemical-protective coveralls become contaminated, don a new, clean garment after each rest break or at the beginning of each shift.
- Inspect all clothing, gloves, and boots both before and during use for the following:
  - Imperfect seams
  - Non-uniform coatings
  - Tears
  - Poorly functioning closures
- Inspect reusable garments, boots, and gloves both before and during use for visible signs of chemical permeation, such as the following:
  - Swelling
  - Discoloration
  - Stiffness
  - Brittleness
  - Cracks
  - Any sign of puncture
  - Any sign of abrasion

Reusable gloves, boots, or coveralls exhibiting any of the characteristics listed above must be discarded. Reusable PPE will be decontaminated in accordance with procedures described in Section 10.0 and will be neatly stored in the support zone away from work zones.

6.4 RESPIRATOR/SCBA SELECTION, USE, AND MAINTENANCE

RCC and subcontractor personnel will be informed of the proper use, maintenance, and limitations of respirators and /or self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) during annual health and safety refresher training and the pre-work briefing. Any on-site personnel who will use a tight-fitting respirator/SCBA unit must pass a qualitative fit test for the respirator/SCBA

that follows the fit testing protocol provided in Appendix A of the OSHA respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134). Fit testing must be repeated annually or when a new type of respirator is used.

Respirator and/or SCBA selection is based on the assessment of the nature and extent of hazardous atmospheres anticipated during field activities. This assessment includes a reasonable estimate of employee exposure to respiratory hazards and identification of each contaminant's anticipated chemical form and physical state. Work tasks requiring respirator and/or SCBA use at the site will be discussed during daily tailgate safety meetings.

When the atmospheric contaminant is an identified gas or vapor and its concentration is known or can be reasonably estimated, respiratory protection options include the following:

- An atmosphere-supplying respirator (air-line or SCBA)

- An air-purifying respirator equipped with a NIOSH-certified, end-of-service-life indicator (ESLI) for the identified contaminant. If no ESLI is available, a change-out schedule for cartridges must be developed based on objective data or information. Respirator cartridge selection and change-out schedules will be evaluated by the HSR at the time of the respiratory hazard assessment.

For protection against particulate contaminants, approved respirators can include the following:

- An atmosphere supplying respirator
- A respirator equipped with a filter certified by NIOSH under 32 CFR Part 11 or 42 CFR Part 84 as a P100 filter (formerly known as a high-efficiency particulate [HEPA] air filter)

For any tasks performed in Level C PPE, a full- or half-face, air-purifying respirator equipped with NIOSH-approved cartridges or filters will be selected to protect against vapors, gases, and aerosols.

Air-purifying respirators will be used only in conjunction with breathing-space air monitoring, which must be conducted in adherence to the action levels outlined in **Table 8-1**. Air-purifying respirators will be used only when they can provide protection against the substances encountered on site.

Factors precluding use of Level C and air-purifying respirators are as follows:

- Oxygen-deficient atmosphere (less than 19.5 percent oxygen)
- Concentrations of substances that may be immediately dangerous to life and health
- Confined or unventilated areas that may contain airborne contaminants not yet characterized
- Unknown contaminant concentrations or concentrations that may exceed the maximum use levels for designated cartridges documented in the selected cartridge manufacturer's instructions
- Unidentified contaminants
- High relative humidity (more than 85 percent, which reduces the sorbent life of the cartridges)
- Respirator cartridges with an undetermined service life
- Contaminants at the site where Level B protection is required.

7.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

The following sections describe Resource Renewal's medical surveillance program, including health monitoring requirements, site-specific medical monitoring, and medical support and follow-up requirements. Procedures documented in these sections will be followed for all activities at this site. Additional requirements are defined in RCC's Health and Safety Program.

7.1 HEALTH MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

All personnel involved in on-site activities at this site must participate in a health monitoring program as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(f). Resource Renewal, LLC has established a health monitoring program with WorkNet of Pennsauken, New Jersey. Under this program, RCC personnel receive baseline and annual physical examinations consisting of the following:

- Complete medical and work history
- Physical examination
- Vision screening
- Audiometric screening
- Pulmonary function test
- Resting electrocardiogram
- Chest x-ray (required once every 3 years)

- Blood chemistry, including hematology and serum
- Urinalysis

For each employee, Resource Renewal receives a copy of the examining physician's written opinion after post examination laboratory tests have been completed; the RCC employee also receives a copy of the written opinion. This opinion includes the following information (in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120[f][7]):

- The results of the medical examination and tests
- The physician's opinion as to whether the employee has any medical conditions that would place the employee at an increased risk of health impairment from work involving hazardous waste operations or during an emergency response
- The physician's recommended limitations, if any, on the employee's assigned work; special emphasis is placed on fitness for duty, including the ability to wear any required PPE under conditions expected on site (for example, temperature extremes)
- A statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the medical examination results and of any medical conditions that require further examination or treatment

All subcontractors must have health monitoring programs conducted by their own clinics in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.120(f). Any visitor or observer at the site will be required to provide records in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.120(f) before entering the site.

7.2 SITE-SPECIFIC MEDICAL MONITORING

For activities at this site, no specific tests will be required before individuals enter the site.

7.3 MEDICAL SUPPORT AND FOLLOW-UP REQUIREMENTS

As a follow-up to an injury requiring care beyond basic first aid or to possible exposure above established exposure limits, all employees are entitled to and encouraged to seek medical attention and physical testing. Such injuries and exposures must be reported to the RCC HSO. Depending on the type of injury or exposure, follow-up testing, if required, must be performed within 24 to 48 hours of the incident. It will be the responsibility of the employer's medical consultant to advise the type of test required to accurately monitor for exposure effects. An accident report must be completed by the RCC SSC in the event of an accident, illness, or injury. A copy of the report must be forwarded to the RCC HSO for use in determining the

recordability of the incident and for inclusion in Resource Renewal's medical surveillance records. Accident reporting procedures are outlines in RCC's Health and Safety Program.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND SAMPLING

Environmental monitoring or sampling will be conducted to assess personnel exposure levels as well as site or ambient conditions and to determine appropriate levels of PPE for work tasks. The following sections discuss initial and background air monitoring, personal monitoring, ambient air monitoring, monitoring parameters and devices, use and maintenance of survey equipment, thermal stress monitoring, and noise monitoring. Site-specific air monitoring requirements and action levels are provided in **Table 8-1**.

8.1 INITIAL AND BACKGROUND AIR MONITORING

Initial air monitoring of the work area will be performed before a work task begins. This monitoring will be performed using real-time field survey instrumentation. Air will also be monitored at the beginning of each workday to identify any potentially hazardous situation that might have developed during off-shift periods.

Operations at the site may result in variable background levels of airborne compounds. Airborne compounds may be released from vehicles, blowing dust, material transfers, and so on. These sources can complicate evaluation of contaminant emissions during project tasks. Therefore, several upwind and pre-work measurements will be taken to assess contributions to airborne contamination by other potential sources. Specific contaminants of concern, monitoring methods, and action levels are listed in **Table 8-1**.

8.2 PERSONAL MONITORING

The employees working closest to a source of contamination have the highest likelihood of exposure to airborne contaminant concentrations that may exceed established exposure limits. Therefore, selective monitoring of the workers who are closest to a source of contaminant generation will be conducted during site activities. Personal monitoring shall be conducted in the breathing zone and, if a worker is wearing respiratory protective equipment, outside the face piece.

TABLE 8-1

SITE-SPECIFIC AIR MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND ACTION LEVELS

Contaminant or Hazard	Task	Monitoring Device	Action Level	Monitoring Frequency	Action[a]
Chlorinated & volatile organic compounds Methane, landfill gases	Visual Assessment Equipment mobilization Work-zone Setup	Multi-Rae Plus with 10.7 eV bulb Photovac MicroFID Detector or GEM Gas Analyzer	<one half of PEL or TLV >one half of PEL or TLV	Continuous	Continue work in Level D PPE with regular monitoring Stop work and evacuate area, upgrade to Level B
	Excavation of soils	Multi-Rae Plus with 10.7 eV bulb	<one half of PEL or TLV >one half of PEL or TLV	Continuous	Level B with regular monitoring
	Soil Sampling	Multi-Rae Plus with 10.7 eV bulb	<one half of PEL or TLV >one half of PEL or TLV	Continuous	Modified Level D, engineering controls with regular monitoring Level B with regular monitoring
	Soil Loading	Multi-Rae Plus with 10.7 eV bulb	<one half of PEL or TLV >one half of PEL or TLV	Continuous	Modified Level D, engineering controls with regular monitoring Level B with regular monitoring
	Decontamination of Equipment	Multi-Rae Plus with 10.7 eV bulb	<one half of PEL or TLV	Continuous	Modified Level D, engineering controls with regular monitoring
	Transportation and Disposal	Multi-Rae Plus with 10.7 eV bulb	<one half of PEL or TLV	Continuous	Level D
	Oversight	Multi-Rae Plus with 10.7 eV bulb	<one half of PEL or TLV	Continuous	Level equivalent to that being used for the task being observed within specific work zone
Combustible atmosphere	Visual Assessment Multimedia Sampling Hazcatting	LEL	<10% LEL	Continuous	Continue work
			10 to 25% LEL	Continuous	Continue work with extreme caution

TABLE 8-1 (Continued)

SITE-SPECIFIC AIR MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND ACTION LEVELS

Contaminant or Hazard	Task	Monitoring Device	Action Level	Monitoring Frequency	Action[a]
	Bulking				
	Decontamination of Building Oversight		>25% LEL	Continuous	Stop work, evacuate area, and evaluate source
Oxygen-deficient or enriched atmosphere	Visual Assessment Multimedia Sampling Hazcatting	Oxygen Meter	19.5 to 23.5%	Continuous	Level B
	Hazcatting Bulking Decontamination of Facility		<19.5% or >23.5%	Continuous	Stop work and evacuate area
Particulates	Visual Assessment	MIE PdRam	<5 mg/m^3	Continuous during any level D activities	Use modified Level D PPE
			5 to 10 mg/m^3	Continuous during any level D activities	Use Level C PPE and implement dust suppression activities
Ozone	O&M of remedial systems	Ozone Meter	>0.2 mg/m^3	Continuous during any O&M activities	Stop work , evacuate area and evaluate source.
Noise	Bulking	Noise meter	>10 mg/m^3	Continuous during and operations using motorized equipment	Ear protection

TABLE 8-1 (Continued)

SITE-SPECIFIC AIR MONITORING REQUIREMENTS AND ACTION LEVELS

Contaminant or Hazard	Task	Monitoring Device	Action Level	Monitoring Frequency	Action[a]
	Decontamination		≥85 dBA		

Notes: [a] Refer to Table 4-2 for specific types of gloves, chemical resistant clothing, respirators, and cartridges.

CGI	Combustible gas indicator	mg/m^3	Milligram per cubic meter	PPE	Personal protective equipment
dBA	Decibel as measured on the A-weighted scale	mRem/hr	Millirem per hour	ppm	Part per million
LEL	Lower explosive limit	N/A	Not applicable	SSC	Site Safety Coordinator
Rem	Roentgen-equivalent man units	PEL	Permissible exposure limit	TLV	Threshold limit value

8.3 AMBIENT AIR MONITORING

Most tasks will require monitoring of the general work area or ambient site conditions. Ambient monitoring will generally be conducted using direct-reading survey instrumentation or compound-specific instruments or detector tubes.

Initial ambient air monitoring will be performed as a minimum requirement when any of the situations listed below arise.

- Work begins on a different portion of the site.
- Contaminants other than those previously identified are encountered.
- A different type of operation is initiated (for example, well installation is initiated after drilling activities).
- Obvious lithologic changes are noticed during excavation/drilling activities.
- Workers experience physical difficulties.

Periodic ambient air monitoring will be performed at the frequency listed in **Table 8-1**.

8.4 MONITORING PARAMETERS AND DEVICES

The following sections below briefly describe the use and limitations of instruments used to monitor for organic vapors, cyanide, combustible atmospheres, percent oxygen, external exposure to radiation, particulates, and exposures to ozone through the operation of RCC's ozone remediation systems. Site-specific air monitoring requirements and action levels are listed in **Table 8-1**.

All monitors will be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer recommendations at the beginning of every workday, if possible. Calibration results along with air monitoring data will be recorded in the field logbook.

8.4.1 Organic Vapors

A direct-reading organic vapor monitor, such as a photoionization detector (PID) or flame ionization meter (FID), will be used to determine the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOC). Given chlorinated compounds and methane may be present in soils and groundwater at the site a FID or gas analyzer (Gem or equivalent) will be utilized for vapor screening. **Table 8-1** specifies the instrument that will be used for the project. The concentrations of individual VOCs of concern cannot usually be determined using the instrument because the

detector responds to the total VOC mixture. To verify the concentrations of the specific targeted compounds at the site, Draeger® detector tubes will be utilized to verify compound specific concentrations.

8.4.2 Combustible Atmospheres

When a flammable compound reaches a certain concentration in air, it can become explosive when exposed to an ignition source. The lowest concentration able to support combustion is known as the lower explosive limit (LEL). Each flammable compound has its own LEL. Monitoring indicates how close to this limit the airborne concentration of a flammable compound is. Site activities will cease when the airborne concentration of any flammable vapor or gas reaches 25 percent of its LEL (10 percent in a confined space). The monitoring device, monitoring frequency, and general action levels for combustible atmospheres during site activities are outlined in **Table 8-1**.

8.4.3 Percent Oxygen

Hazardous conditions exist whenever the oxygen level is too high or too low. Monitoring for percent oxygen will be conducted to verify that a safe oxygen level is present for site activities. Workers must never enter or remain in low-oxygen atmospheres unless they are wearing supplied air respirators (air-line or SCBA). An oxygen-enriched atmosphere is hazardous because it causes an increased risk of fire. The monitoring device, monitoring frequency, and general action levels for oxygen-deficient and -enriched atmospheres during site activities are outlined in **Table 8-1**.

8.4.4 External Exposure to Radiation

If the potential for external exposure to radiation exists, all personnel will be required to wear radiation exposure monitoring devices while working on site. Personal exposure monitoring devices may include a thermoluminescence detector (TLD), a standard film badge, or a pocket dosimeter. Monitoring devices are to be left at the site at the end of each working day in a location removed from any source material. An outside vendor will supply the TLDs, badges, or dosimeters and will perform laboratory analyses on TLDs and film badges. The external radiation exposure limit for site personnel will be 1.25 Roentgen-equivalent man units (Rem) per 3 months with a 5-Rem maximum per year.

If necessary, radiation detectors will be used to determine the types and levels of radiation present. Appropriate instrumentation, such as alpha or gamma meters and Geiger counters, will be used. The monitoring device, monitoring frequency, and action levels for external exposure to radiation during site activities are listed in **Table 8-1**.

8.4.5 Particulate

Aerosols are a group of airborne materials that include particulates, fumes, mists, and smoke. If climatic conditions, surface soil conditions, or site operations (such as excavation activities) adversely impact ambient air quality by increasing particulate matter for extended periods of time, air monitoring using a direct-reading instrument for particulates may become necessary. If elevated (visible) particulate matter conditions persist for 5 minutes or longer, the RCC SSC is responsible for sampling the breathing zone with a particulate monitor.

Generally, particulate monitors are capable of measuring both solid and liquid particulates within the size range of 0.1 to 10 micrometers (the respirable range). A monitor indicates the concentration of these particulates in units of milligrams per cubic meter of air.

Action levels for particulates will be based on the type of dust and hazardous materials that may contribute to the composition of the particulates and will be determined with the assistance of the RCC HSO or designee. **Table 8-1** lists the monitoring device, monitoring frequency, and general action levels expected to be used during site activities.

8.5 USE AND MAINTENANCE OF SURVEY EQUIPMENT

All personnel using field survey equipment must have training in its operation, limitations, and maintenance. Maintenance and internal or electronic calibration will be performed in accordance with manufacturer recommendations by individuals familiar with the devices before their use on site. Repairs, maintenance, and internal or electronic calibration of these devices will be recorded in an equipment maintenance logbook. The equipment maintenance logbook for each instrument will be kept in that instrument's case. For rented monitoring equipment, repairs and maintenance will be conducted by the rental company. Results of routine calibration will be recorded in the field logbook.

Air monitoring equipment (such as combustible gas indicators, oxygen meters, and PIDs) will be calibrated before work begins. Only basic maintenance (such as changing batteries) will be performed by on-site personnel. Any additional maintenance or repairs will be performed by a trained service technician.

8.6 THERMAL STRESS MONITORING

Heat stress and cold stress are common and serious threats at hazardous waste sites. Monitoring methods will be conducted appropriate for the season and location of work.

8.7 NOISE MONITORING

In most cases, high noise levels at a work site are caused by heavy equipment, such as drill rigs and backhoes, or sources associated with the work site, such as factory equipment and vehicles. When noise levels at the site are suspected to equal or exceed an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) of 85 decibels on an A-weighted scale in slow response mode (85 dBA), the RCC SSC will evaluate the work area to characterize the noise source and exposure levels. A sound level meter may be used for the evaluation but a noise dosimeter is recommended for documenting full-shift noise exposures. If neither instrument is available, the SSC may use a simple rule-of-thumb test to determine whether noise levels exceed 85 dBA. The test requires the SSC to determine how loud he or she must speak to be heard at an arm's length from another person. If the SSC must raise his or her voice to be heard, the average noise level likely exceeds 85 dBA.

If employees are exposed to noise levels that exceed the action level of 85 dBA, hearing protection must be worn. The protectors will be ear plugs or muffs that must provide sufficient attenuation to limit noise exposure to less than 85 dBA. The SSC will supervise use of hearing protectors at the work site as necessary. **Table 8-1** lists the monitoring device and action levels to be used.

9.0 SITE CONTROL

Site control is an essential component in HASP implementation. The following sections discuss measures and procedures for site control, such as on-site communications, site control zones, site access control, site safety inspections, and standard operating procedures.

9.1 ON-SITE COMMUNICATIONS

Successful communication between field teams and personnel in the support zone is essential. The following communication systems will be available during site activities:

- Cellular telephones
- Two-way radios

-The hand signals listed below will be used by site personnel in emergency situations or when verbal communication is difficult.

Signal	Definition
Hands clutching throat	Out of air or cannot breathe
Hands on top of head	Need assistance
Thumbs up	Okay, I am all right, or I understand
Thumbs down	No or negative
Arms waving upright	Send backup support
Gripping partner's wrist	Exit area immediately

9.2 SITE CONTROL ZONES

To control the spread of contamination and employee exposures to chemical and physical hazards, on-site work areas may be divided into an exclusion zone, a decontamination zone, and a support zone. Access to the exclusion and decontamination zones will be restricted to authorized personnel. Any visitors to these areas must present proper identification and be authorized to be on site. The RCC SSC will identify work areas that visitors or personnel are authorized to enter and will enforce site control measures.

The following sections describe the exclusion zone, the decontamination zone, and the support zone as well as procedures to be followed in each.

9.2.1 Zone 1: Exclusion Zone

An exclusion zone includes areas where contamination is either known or likely to be present or, because of work activity, has the potential to cause harm to personnel. The perimeter of the exclusion zone and an appropriate radius around work task areas will be demarcated by a physical barrier, such as barricade tape or traffic cones, to restrict access. Visitors will not be permitted to enter the exclusion zone without proper qualifications, equipment, and RCC SSC authorization. As initial air monitoring and visual assessment information is gathered the exclusion will be adjusted to an appropriate area. Work tasks that may require establishment of an exclusion zone include the following:

- Excavation of soils and sediments
- Loading of soils
- Monitoring well installation

- Installation of remediation system
- Soil/Groundwater sampling
- Indoor surface water sampling

9.2.2 Zone 2: Decontamination Zone

A decontamination zone will be required for select activities to be conducted at this site. The decontamination zone will contain facilities to decontaminate personnel and portable equipment. A steam-cleaning area for decontamination of heavy equipment and vehicles may be established at a location readily accessible from work areas. Visitors will not be permitted to enter the decontamination zone without proper qualifications and RCC SSC authorization.

9.2.3 Zone 3: Support Zone

A support zone may consist of any uncontaminated and non-hazardous area of the site. The support zone should be situated in an area generally upwind of any exclusion zone whenever possible. Site visitors not meeting training, medical surveillance, and PPE requirements must stay in the support zone.

9.3 SITE ACCESS CONTROL

The work areas, access, restrictions and traffic patterns will be amended once we have received additional information at this site.

9.4 SITE SAFETY INSPECTIONS

Periodic site safety inspections shall be conducted by the RCC SSC to ensure safe work areas and compliance with this HASP. Results of the site safety inspections will be recorded in the field logbook.

9.5 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Various standard operating procedures (SOPs) for site specific tasks are applicable to this site. These SOPs are included as part of RCC's heath and safety program. The following SOPs are applicable to the site activities to be conducted by RCC and will be included in daily tailgate meetings and detailed in the Daily Safe Work Permit executed for the specified tasks:

- Heavy Equipment Operation
- Excavation and Trenching Safety
- Drilling Procedures
- Air Monitoring
- Electrical Safety
- LO/TO procedures
- Noise
- Fire Prevention
- Contingency plans

10.0 DECONTAMINATION

Decontamination is the process of removing or neutralizing contaminants on personnel or equipment. When properly conducted, decontamination procedures protect workers from contaminants that may have accumulated on PPE, tools, and other equipment. Proper decontamination also prevents transport of potentially harmful materials to uncontaminated areas. Personnel and equipment decontamination procedures are described in the following sections.

10.1 PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

Personnel decontamination at the site will be limited by using disposable PPE whenever possible. Any personnel decontamination procedures will follow guidance in the *Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities* (NIOSH and others 1985). Personnel and PPE will be decontaminated with potable water or a mixture of detergent and water. Liquid and solid wastes generated during decontamination will be collected and drummed.

The decontamination procedures listed below will be conducted if personnel decontamination is required.

- Wash neoprene boots or disposable booties with a Liquinox® or Alconox® solution, and rinse them with water. Remove and retain neoprene boots for reuse, if possible. Place disposable booties in plastic bags for disposal.

- Wash outer gloves in a Liquinox® or Alconox® solution, and rinse them in water. Remove outer gloves and place them in a plastic bag for disposal.

- Remove chemical-resistant clothing, and place it in a plastic bag for disposal.

- Remove the SCBA or air purifying respirator, if used, and place the spent filter in a plastic bag for disposal. The filter must be changed in accordance with the Respiratory Hazard Assessment form (Form RP-2 in Appendix C). Clean and disinfect the respirator in accordance with SWP 6-27, and place it in a plastic bag for storage.

- Remove inner gloves and place them in a plastic bag for disposal.

- Thoroughly wash the hands and face with water and soap.

Used, disposable PPE will be collected in sealable containers and will be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations. Personnel decontamination procedures may be modified as necessary while on site.

10.2 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

Decontamination of all drilling, sampling, heavy equipment and field monitoring equipment used during site activities will be required. Decontamination of on-site heavy equipment and sampling equipment will follow procedures defined in the site's field sampling plan.

10.2.1 Heavy Equipment

Heavy equipment, such as excavators, backhoes will be decontaminated at a designated location in the decontamination zone. Decontamination will be performed using a cleaning brush to loosen debris, and steam-cleaning with a high-pressure steam spray. If equipment still has soil on it after steam-cleaning, an appropriate cleaning brush will be used to further loosen debris, and the equipment will be steam-cleaned again. All wastewater generated from decontamination activities will be collected and stored in 55-gallon drums until proper disposal is arranged.

10.2.2 Sampling Equipment

Sampling equipment, such as split spoons, will be decontaminated before and after each use as described below.

- Scrub the equipment with a brush in a bucket containing Liquinox® or Alconox® solution and distilled water.

- Triple-rinse the equipment with distilled water, and allow it to air-dry.

- Reassemble the equipment, and place it on plastic or aluminum foil in a clean area. If aluminum foil is used, wrap the equipment with the dull side of the aluminum foil toward the equipment.

11.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING

This section describes emergency response planning procedures to be implemented for the site. This section is consistent with local, state, and federal disaster and emergency management plans. The following sections discuss pre-emergency planning, personnel roles and lines of authority, emergency recognition and prevention, evacuation routes and procedures, emergency contacts and notifications, hospital route directions, emergency medical treatment procedures, protective equipment failure, fire or explosion, weather-related emergencies, spills or leaks, emergency equipment and facilities, and reporting.

11.1 PRE-EMERGENCY PLANNING

During the pre-work briefing and daily safety meetings, all on-site employees will be trained in and reminded of the provisions of Section 11.0, site communication systems, and site evacuation routes. The emergency response provisions will be reviewed on a regular basis by the RCC SSC and will be revised, if necessary, to ensure that they are adequate and consistent with prevailing site conditions.

11.2 PERSONNEL ROLES AND LINES OF AUTHORITY

The RCC SSC has primary responsibility for responding to and correcting emergency situations and for taking appropriate measures to ensure the safety of site personnel and the public. Possible actions may include evacuation of personnel from the site area. The RCC SSC is also responsible for ensuring that corrective measures have been implemented, appropriate authorities have been notified, and follow-up reports have been completed.

Individual subcontractors are required to cooperate with the RCC SSC, within the parameters of their scopes of work.

Personnel are required to report all injuries, illnesses, spills, fires, and property damage to the RCC SSC. The RCC SSC must be notified of any on-site emergencies and is responsible for ensuring that the appropriate emergency procedures described in this section are followed.

11.3 EMERGENCY RECOGNITION AND PREVENTION

Table 4-1 lists potential on-site chemical hazards, and **Table 4-2** provides information on the hazards associated with the different tasks planned for the site. On-site personnel will be made familiar with this information and with techniques of hazard recognition through pre-work training and site-specific briefings.

11.4 EVACUATION ROUTES AND PROCEDURES

In the event of an emergency that necessitates evacuation of a work task area, the RCC SSC shall contact all nearby personnel using the on-site communications discussed in Section 9.1 to advise the personnel of the emergency. The personnel will proceed along site driveways/roads to a safe distance upwind from the hazard source. The personnel will remain in that area until the RCC SSC or an authorized individual provides further instructions.

11.5 EMERGENCY CONTACTS AND NOTIFICATIONS

The emergency information before Section 1.0 of this HASP provides names and telephone numbers of emergency contact personnel. THIS PAGE MUST BE POSTED ON SITE OR MUST BE READILY AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES. In the event of a medical emergency, personnel will notify the appropriate emergency organization and will take direction from the RCC SSC. In the event of a fire, explosion, or spill at the site, the RCC SSC will notify the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies and will follow procedures discussed in Section 11.9 or 11.11.

11.6 HOSPITAL ROUTE DIRECTIONS

Before performing any site activities, RCC personnel will conduct a pre-emergency hospital run to familiarize themselves with the route to the local hospital. A map showing the hospital route is provided in the emergency information before Section 1.0 of this HASP.

11.7 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT PROCEDURES

A person who becomes ill or injured during work tasks may require decontamination. If the illness or injury is minor, any decontamination necessary will be completed and first aid should be administered prior to patient transport. If the patient's condition is serious, partial decontamination will be completed (such as complete disrobing of the person and redressing in the person in clean coveralls or wrapping in a blanket). First aid should be administered until an ambulance or paramedics arrive. All injuries and illnesses must be reported immediately to the RCC project manager and HSO.

Any person transported to a clinic or hospital for chemical exposure treatment will be accompanied by information on the chemical he or she has been exposed to at the site, if possible. **Table 4-1** contains this information.

11.8 PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FAILURE

If any worker in the exclusion zone experiences a failure of protective equipment (either engineering controls or PPE) that affects his or her personal protection, the worker and all coworkers will immediately leave the exclusion zone. Re-entry to the exclusion zone will not be permitted until (1) the protective equipment has been repaired or replaced, (2) the cause of the equipment failure has been determined, and (3) the equipment failure is no longer considered to be a threat.

11.9 FIRE OR EXPLOSION

In the event of a fire or explosion on site, the local fire department will be immediately summoned. The RCC SSC or a site representative will advise the fire department of the location and nature of any hazardous materials involved. Appropriate provisions of Section 11.0 will be implemented by site personnel.

11.10 WEATHER-RELATED EMERGENCIES

Site work shall not be conducted during severe weather conditions, including high-speed winds or lightning. In the event of severe weather, field personnel will stop work, secure and lower all equipment (for example, drilling masts), and leave the site.

Thermal stress caused by excessive heat or cold may occur as a result of extreme temperatures, workload, or the PPE used. Heat and cold stress treatment will be administered appropriately.

11.11 SPILLS OR LEAKS

In the event of a severe spill or a leak of hazardous materials in either the work area or within non-RCC work areas within the interior of the site building, site personnel will follow the procedures listed below.

- Evacuate the affected area and relocate personnel to an upwind location.
- Inform the RCC SSC, the RCC office, and a site representative immediately.

- Locate the source of the spill or leak, and stop the flow if it is safe to do so.
- Begin containment and recovery of spilled or leaked materials.
- Notify appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.

11.12 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

The following emergency equipment will be available on site:

- First aid kit
- Eye wash (portable)
- Fire extinguisher
- Emergency SCBA
- Two-way radios
- Mobile telephones
- Sorbent materials
- Spill kits
- Monitoring stations

11.13 REPORTING

All emergency situations require follow-up and reporting. An accident and illness investigation report is to be completed by the RCC SSC. This report must be completed and submitted to the RCC project manager within 24 hours of an emergency situation. The project manager will review the report and then forward it to the RCC HSO for review. The report must include proposed actions to prevent similar incidents from occurring. The HSR must be fully informed of the corrective action process so that she may implement applicable elements of the process at other sites.

REFERENCES

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and others. 1985. Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities. October.

NIOSH. 1997. “Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.” U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, DC. June.

RCC, 2002. “Health and Safety Program”

APPENDIX A

- Compliance Agreement Form
- Daily Tailgate Safety Meeting
- Daily Sign-in log
- Landfill Disruption Permit Conditions

APPENDIX A
SIGN-OFF SHEETS (Revised May 2026)

Project Name: **Egg Harbor City Landfill**
1201 Antwerp Ave
Egg Harbor, New Jersey

This is to certify that I have read, fully understand and agree to comply with the attached Health and Safety Plan furnished to be by RCC for the above project.

NAME	SIGNATURE	COMPANY	DATE
_____	_____	_____	_____
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APPENDIX A
DAILY SIGN IN LOG (Revised May 2026)

Project Name: **Egg Harbor City Landfill**
1201 Antwerp Ave
Egg Harbor, New Jersey

NAME	SIGNATURE	COMPANY	DATE

APPENDIX B

Air Monitoring Logs