
REGION 5 RAC2

REMEDIAL ACTION CONTRACT FOR

Remedial, Enforcement Oversight, and
Non-Time Critical Removal Activities at Sites of Release or
Threatened Release of Hazardous Substances in Region 5

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Matthiessen and Hegeler Zinc Company Superfund Site –
Residential Area
LaSalle, Illinois
Remedial Design

WA No. 233-RDRD-B568/Contract No. EP-S5-06-01

October 2017

PREPARED FOR

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



PREPARED BY

ch2m:

Ecology and Environment, Inc.
Environmental Design International, Inc.
Teska Associates, Inc.

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ch2m.SM

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- 1 Site Map

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CH2M	CH2M HILL, Inc.
COC	contaminants of concern
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
EM	environmental manager
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HASP	health and safety plan
JULIE	joint utility locating information for excavators
LVR	Little Vermilion River
OU	operable unit
QAPP	quality assurance project plan
RI	remedial investigation
ROD	record of decision
site	Matthiessen and Hegeler Zinc Company Superfund Site
SM	site manager
SMP	site management plan
SSC	site safety coordinator
UFP	uniform federal policy
WA	work assignment
WAM	work assignment manager

Introduction

The Site Management Plan (SMP) was developed to support remedial design at the Matthiessen and Hegeler Zinc Company Superfund Site (site) in LaSalle, Illinois. This document was prepared in accordance with the Statement of Work for Work Assignment (WA) No. 233-RDRD-B568, Contract No. EP-S5-06-01, for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The SMP describes the management responsibilities during field activities regarding access, security, contingency procedures, and other procedures to be followed in the field. These procedures will be implemented for field tasks as outlined within the work plan (CH2M HILL, Inc. [CH2M] 2017a). All field tasks will take place at offsite residential properties and alleyways.

This plan was prepared by CH2M in conjunction with the following site-specific plans:

- The Health and Safety Plan (HASP) discusses the task-specific health and safety requirements and contingency procedures, including emergency procedures and spill reporting (CH2M 2017b).
- The Uniform Federal Policy-Quality Assurance Project Plan (UFP-QAPP) describes the project objectives and organization, functional activities, sampling objectives, sampling locations and analysis, sampling procedures, handling, equipment, and a breakdown of samples to be analyzed. The UFP-QAPP includes quality assurance/quality control protocols that will be used to achieve the data quality objectives (CH2M 2017c).
- The data management plan describes the procedures for storing, handling, accessing, and securing data collected during the RD and is included as part of the UFP-QAPP.

1.1 Site Description and Background

1.1.1 Site Description

The Matthiessen and Hegeler Zinc Company Superfund Site is located in LaSalle County, Illinois. The site consists of two operable units (OUs). OU1 covers approximately 47 acres and includes the Carus Chemical Company (active) property, a large slag pile located along the Little Vermilion River (LVR), and the LVR adjacent to the site. OU2 includes approximately 180 acres of land located north of OU1 that were used for former industrial operations by the former Matthiessen and Hegeler Zinc Company, and properties found to be contaminated with site-related waste in the surrounding residential neighborhoods. During the OU2 remedial investigation (RI)/feasibility study sampling activities, slag was found in soil samples collected from some residential yards and parks. However, there is no recorded documentation or known verbal accounts of slag being used as fill in the neighborhood yards, roads, or alleys. The Residential Area conceptual site model (from the RI) is that the amount of physical slag within the neighborhoods is assumed to be minimal with aerial deposition as the main transport mechanism. The contaminant of concern (COC)-impacted residential soils are attributed to aerial deposition from the historical industrial operations. The surrounding neighborhoods include approximately 5,000 residential properties in LaSalle, Illinois, and portions of Peru, Illinois, and are largely situated to the west of OU1 and OU2.

The selected remedy for the Residential Area as set forth in the Record of Decision (ROD), finalized April 2017, is soil excavation and onsite (OU2 former main industrial area) consolidation under a soil cover. As described in the Statement of Work, residential soils containing concentrations of the 6 metal COCs greater than the cleanup levels set forth in the ROD will have soils excavated to the depth that the elevated COC concentrations are found, up to 24 inches. If contamination is found at depths greater than 24 inches, a visual barrier will be put in place. If physical barriers exist, such as large trees, soil will

be excavated around the barrier to the extent possible. Once excavation is complete, clean fill will be placed in the excavated areas, and the lawns will be returned to as close to their original condition as possible. Excavated soils will be transported and staged within the former main industrial area on OU2 until the time when the onsite consolidation cell can accept this soil. Cleanup will occur in a phased approach, with homes nearest the site being characterized and designed first.

1.1.2 Site Background

Operations at the site began in 1858, and various industrial operations have been conducted at OU2 and OU1 through present day. OU2 industrial operations included zinc smelting, rolling of zinc sheets, coal mining, sulfuric acid and sulfate fertilizer production, and metal plating. Sinter and slag, by-products of zinc smelting, were deposited and in-filled throughout much of the OU2 former main industrial site and deposited on an upland area along the river from the mid-1800s through the mid-1900s. The resultant slag pile is approximately 17.7 acres and 80 to 90 feet tall. The various operations on OU2 continued from the mid-1800s with the last Rolling Mill operations concluding in 2000.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency performed preliminary and integrated site assessments on OU2, including the residential soils, in 1993 and 1994, followed by an issuance of a public health statement by the Illinois Department of Public Health and Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry in 1999 calling the site, including the surrounding residential area, a “public health hazard.” In 2000, EPA conducted a site inspection, and the site was listed on the National Priorities List on September 29, 2003. The National Priorities List listing was followed by an RI/feasibility study conducted by EPA (OU2) and the potentially responsible party (OU1) from 2006–2014. There were also two removal actions led by EPA’s removal program—in 2008 at the OU2 Rolling Mill to remove hazardous wastes and another in 2010 to remove friable asbestos within various buildings on the OU2 former main industrial area. The final ROD was approved and signed in April 2017.

1.2 Project Organization and Responsibility

The following subsections describe the organizational structure of the overall project team.

1.2.1 EPA

EPA is the lead for all WA activities at the site. Demaree Collier is the EPA WA manager (WAM) for the WAs included in this SMP.

1.2.2 CH2M Program Manager

The CH2M program manager has overall responsibility for meeting EPA objectives and CH2M quality standards. In addition, the program manager is responsible for technical quality control and project oversight. The CH2M program manager is Paul Arps.

1.2.3 CH2M Site Manager

The CH2M site manager (SM) will report directly to the EPA Region 5 WAM for all activities at the site and will be the primary point of contact for the WAM. The CH2M SM is Jennifer Knoepfle. The SM is responsible for implementing the project to meet objectives and requirements. The SM will perform most of the duties from Chicago and will visit the site as needed. More specifically, the SM will perform the following activities:

- Define project objectives, and develop a detailed work plan and schedule.
- Establish project policy and procedures to address the specific needs of the project as a whole, as well as the objectives of each task.

- Acquire and apply technical and corporate resources to meet budget and schedule requirements.
- Orient field leaders and support staff regarding the project's special considerations.
- Monitor and direct other team members.
- Develop and meet ongoing project or task staffing requirements, including mechanisms to review and evaluate each task product.
- Review the work performed on each task to ensure quality, responsiveness, and timeliness.
- Review and analyze overall task performance of planned schedule and budget.
- Review external reports (deliverables) before submission to the EPA Region 5 WAM.
- Represent the overall project team at meetings and public hearings.
- Supervise CH2M staff, and assist them in resolving project-related issues that cannot be adequately resolved at a lower level.

1.2.4 CH2M Senior Technical Consultants

The senior technical consultants support the SM in strategic technical and planning activities. Jeff Keiser is the senior technical consultant for the site.

1.2.5 CH2M Contract Specialists

CH2M's contract specialists are responsible for the subcontract documents created in support of WA activities. Specific responsibilities include the following:

- Contracting the analytical laboratory
- Contracting the subcontractor
- Resolving any contract disputes

CH2M's contract specialist for the site is Lynn Roberts.

1.2.6 Site Safety Coordinator

The site safety coordinator (SSC) is responsible for pre-emergency planning and will assume charge should an emergency occur during fieldwork. Specific aspects of the SSC's role are described in the contingency plan section of this SMP, as well as the site-specific HASP (CH2M 2017b). The SSC is Justin Beasley.

1.2.7 Environmental Manager

The environmental manager (EM) for the site is Terri Gerrish (or assigned designee). The EM supports the SM in protecting the environment during all phases of project delivery by:

- Providing project technical guidance to support the implementation of environmental program, plans, and procedures
- Reviewing subcontractor plans and submittals, and approving transportation and disposal subcontractors
- Reviewing design documents and technical specifications related to environmental compliance with the ROD and environmental management.
- Serving as the point of contact for all environmental incidents and associated reporting

1.2.8 Laboratories

Laboratories will provide analytical testing services and will be determined once the competitive bidding procurement has been finalized. Soil samples are to be analyzed for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, hexavalent chromium, lead, manganese, and zinc.

Identified laboratories, responsibilities, analytical methods, and analytical criteria are detailed in the UFP-QAPP.

Site Operations and Management

This section outlines access, security, contingency procedures, and management responsibilities, which will be used during field activities at the site.

2.1 Site Access

The site consists of two OUs. OU1 covers approximately 47 acres and includes the Carus Chemical Company (active) property, a large slag pile located along the LVR, and the LVR adjacent to the site. OU2 includes approximately 180 acres of land located north of OU1 that were used for former industrial operations by the former Matthiessen and Hegeler Zinc Company and properties found to be contaminated with site-related waste in the surrounding residential neighborhoods. Currently, EPA has an access agreement with the property owners of OU2, former main industrial area. There is also a locked gate at several entrances to the OU2 former main industrial area. EPA and CH2M have a padlock with piggybacked chain in order to gain access to the former main industrial area. CH2M will be staging a site trailer at 1256 Sterling Street, just inside (roughly 20 feet) the locked gate to the site.

For the residential area, the access agreements between the property owners and EPA include access for sampling. The property owners will be contacted to make arrangements for access to these areas. For property owners who deny access to their properties, CH2M will contact EPA. EPA will be responsible for addressing those properties. An access agreement with the City of LaSalle will be obtained for the public right-of-way adjacent to the properties.

2.2 Security

Prior to site work, CH2M will contact the police and fire departments to introduce ourselves and notify these entities of our work and presence in the town. At the site trailer, security measures will consist of locking the trailer when not in use and locking the site gate at the end of the day. Additionally, cell phone coverage is good in this region, and the cell phone will be the primary means of communication with emergency operations (police, ambulance, fire chief, 911, etc., if needed). Additionally, there will be a minimum of two staff in the trailer during the field activities.

For the residential area, security measures will consist of working in groups. A minimum of two people will be onsite during field sampling activities for safety reasons. During sampling activities, teams will work from vehicles that will remain locked when not in use. Work hours during sampling are expected to be 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and may be modified if necessary to accommodate property owner schedule, but will only be during daylight hours. Equipment and other valuables will be secured in the vehicles out of sight. Field personnel will carry cell phones for communication and use in emergencies, but cell phones should be secured out of sight only since they are a common burglary item. There are possibilities for encountering aggressive animals and disturbed property owners. The area has an established 911 emergency call number that may be used for emergency assistance.

2.3 Site Identification Information

2.3.1 Site Name

Matthiessen Hegeler Zinc Company Superfund Site

2.3.2 Site Address/Location

The staging area and site trailer address is 1256 Sterling Street, LaSalle, Illinois.

2.3.3 Key Contacts

Paul Arps/Program Manager

Office: 414-847-0259

Cell: 262-617-7762

Jennifer Knoepfle/SM

Office: 312-873-9789

Cell: 312-636-7850

Sara Maihofer/Assistant Site Manager

Office: 414-847-0243

Cell: 269-808-5511

Jeff Keiser/Senior Technical Consultant

Office: 414-847-0382

Cell: 414-467-4893

Terri Gerrish/EM

Office: 973-316-3516

Cell: 973-632-0238

Carl Woods/Responsible Health and Safety Manager

Office: 513-889-5771

Cell: 513-319-5771

Justin Beasley/Field Team Leader/SSC

Office: 815-341-9577

Cell: 815-341-9577

Onsite Activities

The following are the major components of the remedial design sampling:

- Site preparation, including preparation of storage and staging area(s).
- Perform utility locates at residential properties and alleyways.
- Advancement of soil borings with a hand auger to a maximum depth of 2 feet below ground surface. Five soil borings will be located to satisfy a 5-point composite per yard area (front, back, and side) at each property. Up to one composite soil sample per 6-inch interval from up to four depth intervals will be collected per yard area at each property. For properties under 5,000 square feet, up to 12 composite samples per property will be collected, and for properties greater than 5,000 square feet, up to 16 composite samples per property will be collected.
- Advancement of soil borings with a hand auger to a maximum depth of 2 feet below ground surface. Soil borings will be located to satisfy a 5-point composite per 2,500-square-foot area in each alleyway. A maximum of 16 composite soil samples is estimated per alleyway, assuming that 4 composite samples, with 1 from each of 4 depth intervals, will be collected per alleyway.
- Demobilization.

The planned start dates and end dates are documented in the project schedule that is included in the UFP-QAPP. It will be the responsibility of the field team leader to conduct the tasks according to the specified procedures. The site-specific plans describe the project organization structure and management responsibilities.

3.1 Description of Onsite Activities

General descriptions of these activities are provided in the following subsections. For greater detail on the specifications for each of these features of work, including figures showing the locations of the proposed work, refer to the UFP-QAPP (CH2M 2017c).

3.1.1 Preparation and Mobilization

This activity consists of mobilizing equipment (included a trailer, porta-johns, and dumpster for general refuse) and personnel before the sampling events.

3.1.1.1 Utility Clearances

Utility clearances will be performed at residential properties and alleyways with proposed sampling before starting work. Utility clearances shall be conducted through joint utility locating information for excavators (JULIE), Illinois's one-call utility-locating system, at least 72 hours before starting work. Third-party utility-locating services also will be used for areas where the JULIE response does not cover. Refer to the JULIE website for more information: <http://www.illinois1call.com>.

3.1.1.2 Access Agreements

CH2M will mail EPA-approved access agreements to property owners. The access agreement includes a request for the property owner to grant access for sampling and remedial action, if necessary, and to return the signed agreement in the addressed and stamped envelope to CH2M before mobilization. For property owners who deny access to their properties, CH2M will contact EPA. EPA will be responsible for addressing those properties.

3.1.2 Soil Sampling

The sampling locations are residential properties and alleyways. Access agreements will be obtained from each individual property owner (including the City for alleyways and rights-of-way) before sampling. Soil samples will be analyzed to determine the concentrations of total arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and zinc. Soil samples will be analyzed by an offsite analytical laboratory.

3.1.3 Property Sketching

CH2M will prepare sketches of each property that exceeds the cleanup criteria as presented in the UFP-QAPP (CH2M 2017c).

3.1.4 Waste

Excess soil from the sample collection process at the properties will be placed back into the hole unless submitted to the offsite laboratory for analysis.

Unless grossly contaminated, personal protective equipment and disposable sampling equipment generated during the site investigation will be disposed of in a leased solid waste receptacle located at the field office for disposal at a Subtitle D landfill.

Sampling equipment will be decontaminated within a container (e.g., 5-gallon bucket) using a dry brush/spray bottle decontamination method. Any decontamination water will be captured within the container. Containerized decontamination water will be disposed of on the ground at the OU2 former main industrial area.

3.1.5 Demobilization

Upon completion of remedial design sampling, the trailer, porta-johns and dumpster will be removed, utility flags will be removed, and all personnel and equipment will be demobilized from the site. No site restoration activities are expected, other than those required at each sampling location.

Emergency Response Plan

This section outlines emergency response procedures for the site and is meant to act as an informational supplement to the site-specific HASP (CH2M 2017b). The elements included in the contingency plan are to be reviewed by field staff before work commences. The purposes of this contingency plan are as follows:

- Supplement the site-specific HASP.
- Minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste constituents or polluting materials to air, soil, or surface water.
- Summarize procedures and instructions to efficiently respond to an emergency.
- Provide a document that all team members can easily use, including new team members.

4.1 Site-Specific Training, Drills, and Orientation

The SSC is responsible for ensuring that a site-specific orientation for all onsite personnel has been completed before beginning work at the site.

The SSC will coordinate and hold evacuation drills. Evacuation drills will permit workers to become familiar with the emergency procedures, their egress routes, and assembly locations, so that if an actual emergency should occur, they will respond properly. Drills will be conducted as often as necessary to keep employees prepared, but at a minimum of one drill per work season. Outside resources will be included, such as fire and police departments, when possible. After each drill, management and workers will gather to evaluate the effectiveness of the drill. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of your plan and work to improve it.

Operations and personnel change frequently, and an outdated plan will be of little use in an emergency. The SSC will review the contents of this plan regularly (monthly during site activities) and update it whenever emergency actions or responsibilities change, or when there is a change in the layout or design of the facility, new equipment, hazardous materials, or processes are introduced that affect evacuation routes, or new types of hazards are introduced that require special actions. The most common outdated item in plans is the facility and agency contact information. Consider placing this important information on a separate page in the front of the plan so that it can be readily updated.

4.2 Pre-Emergency Planning

The SSC will perform the following applicable pre-emergency planning tasks before starting field activities:

- Confirm that staff working onsite have applicable phone numbers (for example, emergency phone numbers and site personnel phone numbers) pre-programmed into their personal cell phone before commencing site work.
- Locate chemical, safety, and biological hazards.
- Confirm emergency telephone numbers and map of route to hospital – printouts of the information in the HASP will be supplied to all field staff for placement in vehicles.

- Review emergency response plan for applicability to any changes in site conditions, alterations to onsite operations, or personnel availability.
- Designate one vehicle as the emergency vehicle. Place hospital directions and map inside. Keep keys accessible during field activities.
- Inventory and check site emergency equipment and supplies.
- Review emergency procedures for personnel injury, exposures, fires, explosions, and human encounters with field personnel.
- Locate onsite emergency equipment and supplies of clean water.
- Verify local emergency contacts, hospital routes, evacuation routes, and assembly points.
- Drive route to hospital.
- Review names of onsite personnel trained in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- Review notification procedures for contacting CH2M's medical consultant and team members' occupational physicians.
- Brief new workers on the emergency response plan and spill management and reporting procedures.
- Designate muster or assembly points to be used during an emergency.
- Designate means for ensuring all workers are accounted for in an emergency.

4.3 Emergency Equipment and Supplies

The SSC will mark the locations of the following emergency equipment on the site map and provide the site map and equipment to all field staff:

- A 20-pound ABC fire extinguisher
- First aid, bloodborne pathogen, and eye wash kits (stored in field vehicles)
- Nearest phone (or cell phone if reliable service is available)
- Secondary communication method (hand-held radio)
- Spill kit

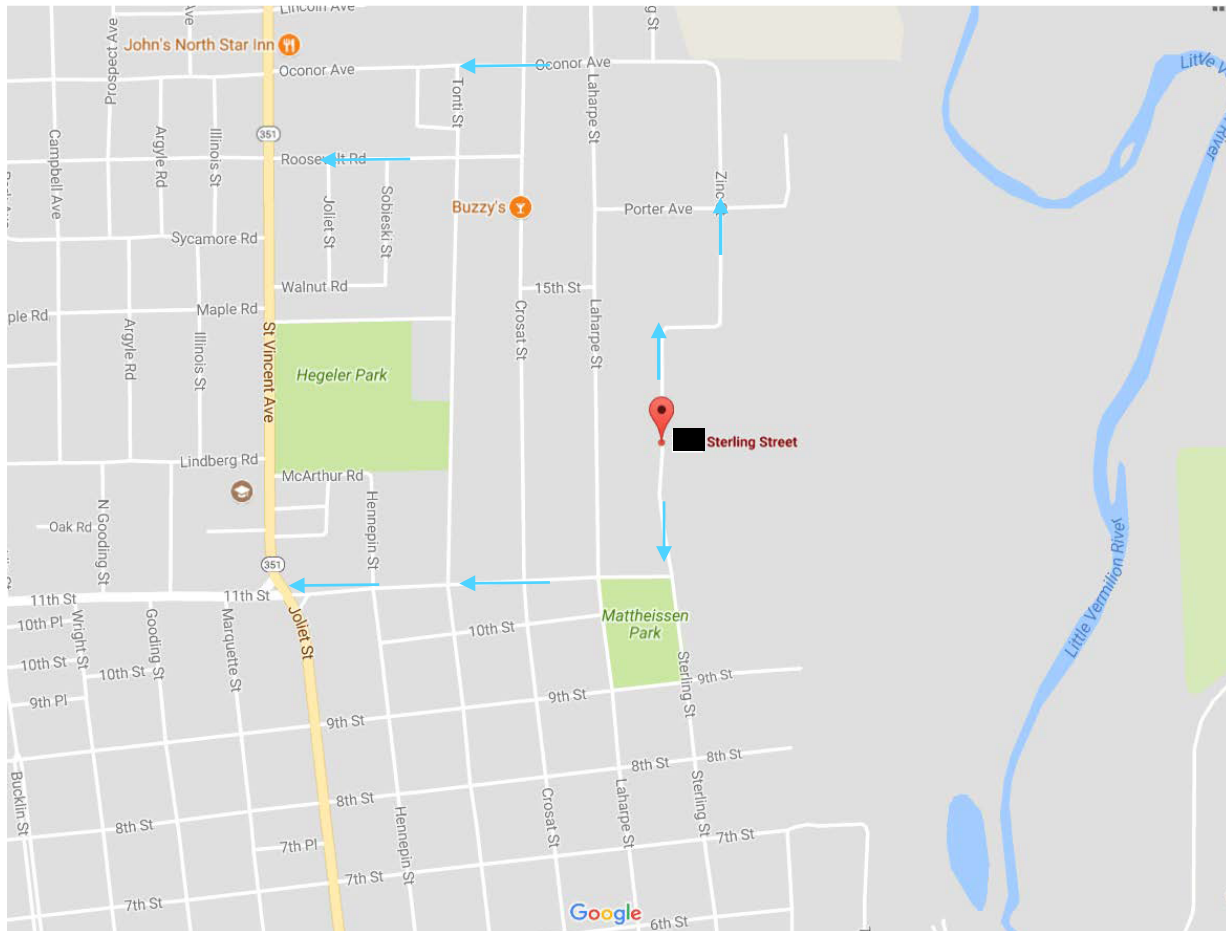
4.4 Emergency Medical Treatment

The SSC will assume charge during a medical emergency until the ambulance arrives or the injured person is admitted to the emergency room. The following procedures will be implemented:

- Prevent further injury.
- Initiate first aid and CPR.
- Call the ambulance and hospital.
- Determine if decontamination will make injury worse.
- Make certain that injured person is accompanied to emergency room.
- Notify the CH2M SM. The SM will be responsible for notifying the CH2M Regional Health and Safety Manager.
- Prepare an incident report as directed by the SM.

4.5 Evacuation

Evacuation routes will be designated by the SSC before beginning work. The following is a snapshot of the main evacuation routes.



Aerial image © 2016 Google. Annotation © 2016 CH2M (2017).

- Onsite and offsite assembly points will be designated before beginning work. Additional assembly points maybe added as work and situations dictate.
- Personnel will exit the work area and assemble at the onsite assembly point upon hearing the emergency signal for evacuation.
- The SSC and a “buddy” will remain onsite after the site has been evacuated (if possible) to assist local responders and advise them of the nature and location of the incident.
- The SSC will account for all personnel in the onsite assembly zone.
- A person designated by the SSC (before work) will account for personnel at the offsite assembly area.
- The SSC is to write up the incident as soon as possible after it occurs, and submit a report to the CH2M Corporate Director of Health and Safety.

Emergency contacts and emergency notification procedures are presented within this plan.

4.6 Severe Weather and Natural Disasters

Several types of natural disasters may occur during the work season. The crews and SSC will use the following emergency steps for specific type of natural disasters. These disasters may include tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, and other severe weather.

4.6.1 Tornado

When a tornado warning is issued by sirens or other means, seek inside shelter. Consider the following:

- Seek shelter in small interior rooms on the lowest floor and without windows, hallways on the lowest floor away from doors and windows, and rooms constructed with reinforced concrete, brick, or block with no windows.
- If nearby and accessible, seek shelter in known tornado shelters such as police stations.
- Stay away from outside walls and windows.
- Use arms to protect head and neck.
- Remain sheltered until the tornado threat is announced to be over.

4.6.2 Earthquake

In the event of an earthquake, take the following actions:

- Stay calm and await instructions from the SSC or the designated official.
- Keep away from overhead fixtures, windows, filing cabinets, and electrical power.
- Assist people as needed in finding a safe place.
- Evacuate as instructed by the Emergency Coordinator and/or the designated official.

4.6.3 Flood

If indoors during a flood:

- Be ready to evacuate as directed by the SSC and/or the designated official.
- Follow the recommended primary or secondary evacuation route.

If outdoors:

- Climb to high ground, and stay there.
- Avoid walking or driving through flood water.
- If car stalls, abandon it immediately, and climb to a higher ground.

4.6.4 Other Severe Weather

The following general response actions are considered during inclement weather:

- Monitor the weather radio.
- Direct employees to sites and shelters, as required.
- Monitor continuation of power.
- Initiate snow removal and other winter storm procedures if the severe weather is a winter storm.
- Survey sites and operating systems for damage.
- Establish recovery operations as needed.

4.7 Fire, Utility, and Other Emergency Procedures

4.7.1 Fire

Whoever first discovers fire or smoke, regardless of its location within the office building, should immediately:

- Verbally raise the alarm.
- Activate any fire alarms.
- Dial emergency number 911.
- CLEAR anyone in immediate danger.
- Use a fire extinguisher if trained and if safe to do so; NEVER attempt to put out a fire alone.
- Evacuate; walk calmly to the closest safe assembly point.

To ensure the fastest, most accurate accountability, all staff and visitors should gather after evacuation at the assembly point. The SSC will document that all staff have been accounted for.

The SSC will liaise with the Fire Department to confirm whether all staff and visitors from the office have evacuated the building.

The SSC will identify the names and last known locations of anyone (including visitors) remaining within work area, and pass them to the Fire Department.

4.7.2 Natural Gas Leak

In the event of a gas leak or if you smell natural gas, take the following actions:

- Cease all operations immediately.
- Turn off all equipment.
- Evacuate as soon as possible to the designated assembly point.
- Call 911 or the gas utility company.
- Notify the SSC.

4.7.3 Bomb Threat

This plan covers two possible scenarios in relation to bomb threats. First, the presence of a suspect package or bag being found at the work site, and second, the receipt of a phone call to a member of staff indicating a bomb threat.

Packages that could pose a bomb threat could be received through the mail system or may be unidentified packages or bags left in work areas. Where a member of staff finds a suspicious package:

- Do not attempt to move or open the package.
- Report the situation to the supervisor and the SSC.
- Clear the immediate area of personnel.
- Make further enquiries regarding a possible owner.
- The SSC will report the situation to the security staff or contact the police.
- You will be advised whether evacuation is required.

In the event of receipt of a telephone call indicating a bomb threat:

- Be calm, be courteous, LISTEN carefully, and do not interrupt the caller.
- Write down the caller's message in its entirety and any additional comments.
- Treat all bomb threats as real.
- Report the situation to your supervisor and the SSC.
- The SSC will contact the police and will report the situation to the PM and Health and Safety Manager.
- You will be advised whether evacuation is required.

4.7.4 Medical Emergency

If a member of staff, or a visitor, suffers a medical condition or injury:

- Ask someone for assistance.
- Inform one of the appointed first-aiders or contact the safety officer for assistance.
- Where external assistance is required, the SSC or first-aider will call the ambulance (911).
- Remain with the injured person.
- Do not move the injured person unless he or she is in immediate danger of further injury.
- Keep the injured person comfortable and warm.
- The SSC will arrange for someone to meet the paramedics and direct them to the injured person.

4.7.5 Power Failure

In the event of a general power failure:

- Turn off all electrical equipment, except lighting.
- The SSC will contact the power company to determinate the cause and estimated duration of power failure.
- Await further instructions.

4.7.6 Theft

If any member of staff suspects that their premises have been broken into or if items are found to be missing, the SSC should be notified. The SSC will immediately contact the local police.

4.7.7 Criminal/Violent Behavior

If an armed attacker is in the area, there are few important things to remember:

- Stay calm; signal for help. Alert anyone when possible or send someone to alert other occupants if safe to do so.
- Call emergency services (911), and say "Police" when answered.
- If faced with demands from the attacker, comply.
- Sudden movements may prove fatal; move with caution.
- Become invisible; take cover behind a door, file cabinet, or other furniture.
- Try to notice the attacker's distinguishing traits: clothing, ethnicity, weight, age, hair color, presence of facial hair, type of weapon used, voice, and presence of accent that may be important for further investigations.
- When police arrive, follow their directions.
- Do not discuss the situation with anyone other than the police and internal staff.

4.8 Working Alone

At no time will CH2M personnel work alone onsite. CH2M personnel will always work using the buddy system or in groups.

4.9 First Aid Medical Information

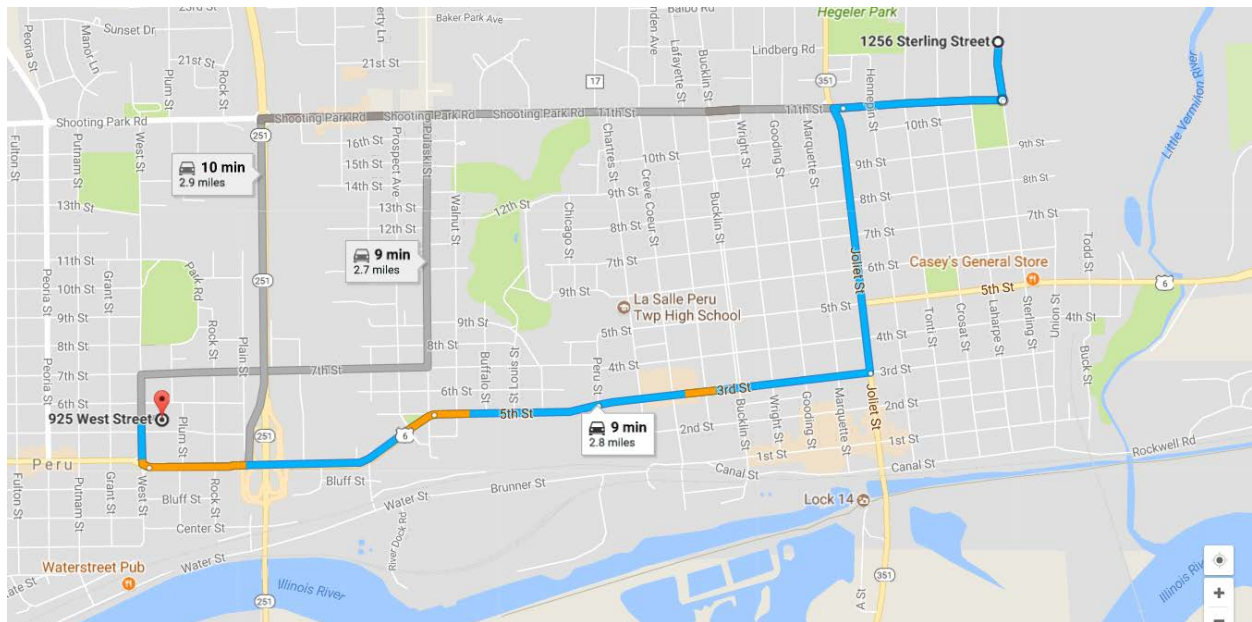
A minimum of one person who is trained in first aid and CPR will be onsite during work hours. The SSCs are trained in first aid and CPR and will be responsible for first aid during emergencies. The SSCs will review the names of trained personnel and note them at the health and safety briefings, and will designate a trained individual for those occasions when he or she is not onsite.

In the event of an emergency, the information noted on the Emergency Response Numbers form will be provided to the emergency response provider.

4.10 Route to Hospital

Directions to the nearest hospital from the site to Illinois Valley Community Hospital are as follows:

1. Head south on Sterling St toward 11th Street.
2. Turn right onto 11th Street.
3. Turn left onto Joliet Street.
4. Turn right into 3rd Street.
5. Continue onto 5th Street.
6. 5th Street turns slightly left and becomes 4th Street.
7. Turn right onto West Street; destination will be on the right.



Aerial image © 2016 Google. Annotation © 2016 CH2M (2017).

4.11 Emergency Numbers

Emergency Service	Address	Telephone
Ambulance		911
Hospital	Illinois Valley Community Hospital 925 West St, Peru, IL 61354	815-223-3300
Police Department	745 2 nd St LaSalle, IL 61301	911 815-223-2131
Fire Department	1227 5 th St LaSalle, IL 61301	911 815-223-0834
Poison Control	Illinois Valley Community Hospital 925 West St, Peru, IL 61354	815-223-3300
Poison Control Center - Hotline	Not Applicable	800-222-1222
Electric Utility Company Electrical Outages & Emergencies	Ameren https://www.ameren.com/illinois/outage-center	888-659-4540 800-755-500 24 hours a day
Natural Gas Utility Company Gas Leak Emergencies	Ameren https://www.ameren.com/illinois/outage-center	888-659-4540 800-755-500 24 hours a day
Water Department	LaSalle Water Department 500 2 nd St, LaSalle, IL 61301	815-223-6978
National Spill Response Center		800-424-8802
EPA Emergency Response Team		908-321-6660

When calling 911, be prepared to answer the following questions:

Who: CH2M environmental consultant

Where: For example – at the corner of 10th Street and Hennepin Street

How many are injured?

Describe the type of injuries/illnesses and first aid being administered.

4.12 Emergency Notification Procedure

An emergency can be an injury to a worker, an evacuation, fire, an environmental incident, etc. An unusual situation could involve equipment failures, work that is not being performed appropriately, or anything involving risk or exposure to the public. If an emergency or unusual situation should come to the attention of an onsite worker, it is their responsibility to notify others of the situation. If an emergency or unusual situation occurs, emergency services will be notified, followed by notification to the CH2M SM as soon as conditions allow.

Name	Work Telephone
Jennifer Knoepfle, Site Manager	Office: 312-873-9789 Cell: 312-636-7850
Sara Maihofer, Assistant Site Manager	Office: 414-847-0243 Cell: 269-808-5511
Carl Woods, Health and Safety Manager	Office: 513-889-5771 Cell: 513-319-5771
Justin Beasley, Field Team Leader/ Site Safety Coordinator	Office: 815-341-9577 Cell: 815-341-9577
Terri Gerrish, Environmental Manager	Office: 973-316-3516 Cell: 973-632-0238

Calling must continue until one of the above persons has been notified of the situation. The facts of the matter, status of emergency services, effect on the public, and any other pertinent information will be identified.

Communication with members of the press will be through EPA. EPA will be contacted by the SM as needed.

4.13 Spill Management and Reporting

4.13.1 Spill Management Procedures

If a spill does occur during operations, the following procedures will be implemented:

- Estimate the quantity of release, document the situation, and notify the SSC and SM.
- Clean up the spill if possible using available materials and resources.
- If spill management is beyond the capabilities of the field staff, the SSC will contact emergency response personnel to ensure that the spill is cleaned up as soon as possible and will take steps to ensure that the failed container is replaced as soon as possible.
- The SSC will contact the SM and the EM, who will evaluate the situation. The SSC and EM will be responsible for assuring that the spill is properly documented and reported. All spills or unexpected releases are to be reported to the SM and EM.

CH2M will assure that the subcontractors have taken precautions to prevent spills and that the subcontractor has a satisfactory plan and equipment for responding to spills.

4.13.2 Spill Documentation and Reporting

All spills will be documented in the field/daily notes. In the event of a reportable spill, as determined by the SM and EM, a spill report will be prepared and entered into the CH2M HITS system that will include the following:

- Description of the material spilled (including identity, quantity)
- Whether the amount is EPA or state reportable, including when and to whom it was reported
- Time, location, and a description of the area involved
- Receiving stream or waters
- Cause of the incident, equipment, and personnel involved

- Injuries or property damage
- Containment procedures initiated
- Summary of contact with government agencies, contracting officer, engineer, or owner
- Description of the cleanup procedures employed or to be employed, including the disposal location of contaminated materials
- Actions to be taken to prevent future events

Environmental Protection Plan

This section outlines the general process, procedures, and safeguards used to prevent contaminants or pollutants from being released offsite during the implementation of remedial design sampling activities.

5.1 Equipment Decontamination Procedures

Equipment decontamination specifics are detailed in UFP-QAPP field standard operating procedure No. 8. Nondisposable equipment used during field activities will be decontaminated by washing with a phosphate-free detergent (for example, Liquinox), followed by a water rinse prior to reuse. Specifically, reusable sampling equipment, including the drill rods, hand augers, and trowels, will be decontaminated after each use as follows:

1. Wear unpowdered chemical-resistant gloves.
2. Spray and scrub with a detergent solution.
3. Spray to rinse with distilled water.
4. Wipe dry with a clean paper towel.
5. Dispose of paper toweling and gloves in trash receptacles.

All contaminated equipment will be cleaned until no contamination is visible before leaving each property. All equipment decontamination shall be documented in the field logbooks.

5.2 Noise Control

CH2M and the subcontractor will comply with the applicable local noise regulations. To comply with the noise requirements, work will be limited to between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., and truck idling will be minimized.

References

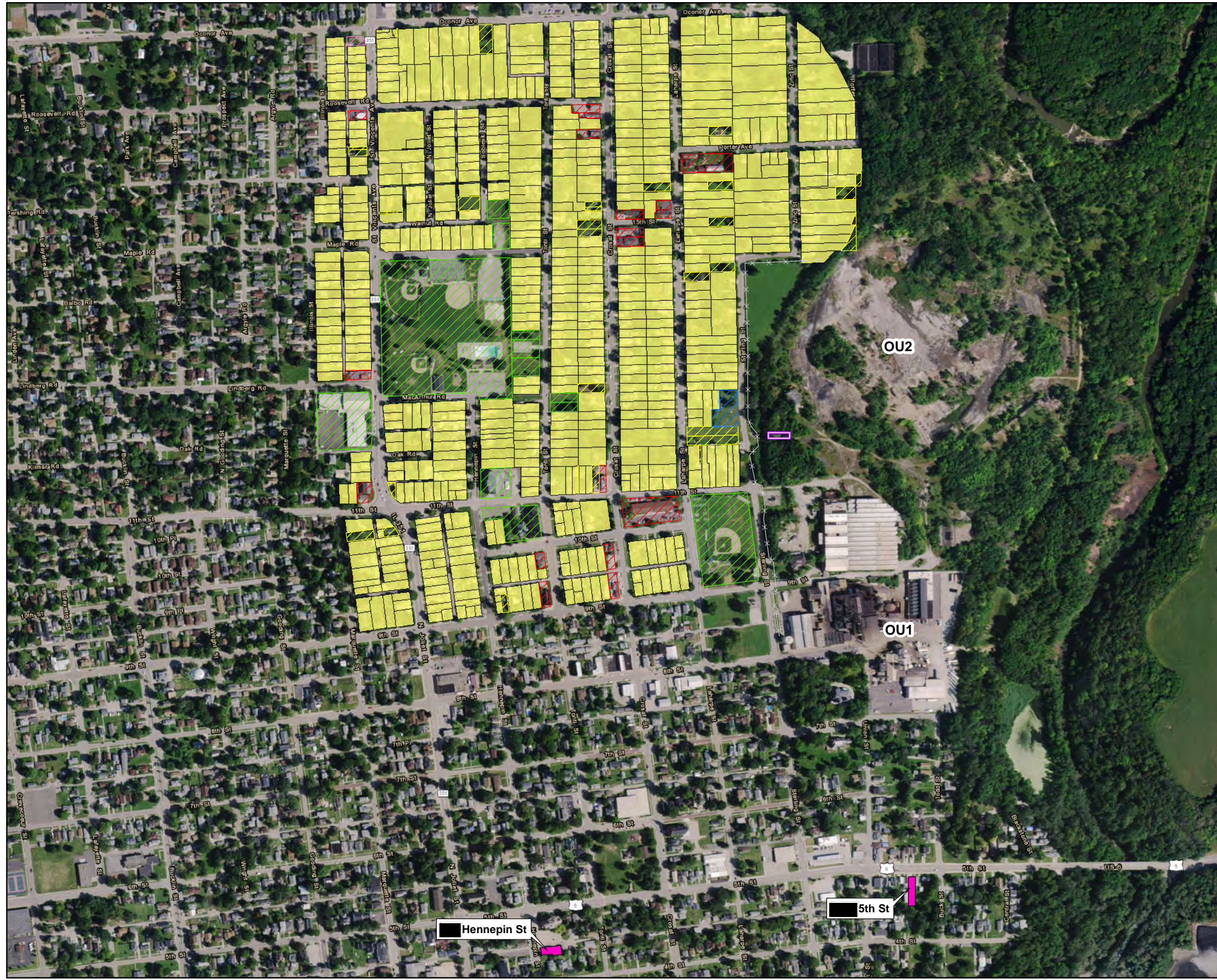
CH2M HILL, Inc. (CH2M). 2017a. *Work Plan Matthiessen and Hegeler Zinc Company Superfund Site – Residential Area LaSalle, Illinois Remedial Design WA No. 233-RDRD-B568/Contract No. EP-S5-06-01*. August 14.

CH2M HILL, Inc. (CH2M). 2017b. *Health and Safety Plan, Matthiessen and Hegeler Zinc Company Superfund Site, LaSalle, Illinois*. October.

CH2M HILL, Inc. (CH2M). 2017c. *Quality Assurance Project Plan, Matthiessen and Hegeler Zinc Company Superfund Site, LaSalle, Illinois*. October.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2017. *Record of Decision, Matthiessen and Hegeler Zinc Company Superfund Site*. April.

Figure



- LEGEND**
- Fence Line
 - Site Trailer and Staging Area
 - High Priority Residential Property
 - Residential Property
- Other Properties**
- Residential Vacant Land
 - Unimproved Commercial
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Exempt

Note:
 For Residential Phase I, Spring 2018 sampling event - the boundary extends from Sterling St north to O'Conor St, south to 9th St, and out to the west for ~600 residential properties and includes 2 high priority properties (designated by EPA) located south of 9th street. EPA assumes 50% of these properties will allow access to EPA and ~300 residential properties will be sampled.

Source: Esri World Imagery Basemap

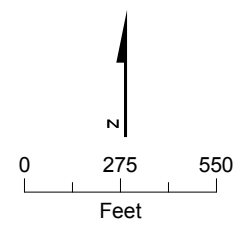


FIGURE 1
Site Management Plan
Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Company Site
Remedial Design
 LaSalle, Illinois