21905 64th Ave W, Ste 100
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043-2251
P 425-771-3304
F 425-771-3549
Terracon.com

February 21, 2024

Washington State Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program
15700 Dayton Avenue N
Shoreline, WA 98133

Attn: Ms. Tamara Welty – Periodic Review & Site Manager

Re: Walkers Renton Subaru Used Cars
250 Rainier Avenue South
Renton, King County, Washington 98057
Terracon Project No. 81237489
Facility ID No. 19684856

Dear Ms. Welty:

In accordance with your request, Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) is providing workplans for an environmental Limited Site Investigation (LSI) and Geotechnical Engineering Services associated with field work to be performed at the above referenced site. Terracon is also providing a Safety and Health Plan that is to be followed by all site personnel at the time of field work.

Terracon's client, Raising Cane's Restaurants, L.L.C., will be redeveloping the site under a ground-lease and has retained Terracon to conduct environmental and geotechnical services for due diligence purposes at the site. A Restrictive Covenant was issued for the site, dated April 28, 2008, regarding gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and benzene impacted soil and groundwater located in the south-central parking lot at the site. Terracon is providing the attached documents to notify Ecology of drilling activities associated with the LSI and for approval for the geotechnical workplan.

Although Terracon is seeking approval of the attached workplans, we are writing to inform Ecology that Terracon completed the initial phases of the environmental LSI on February 7, 2024, which included the advancement of six soil borings using a direct-push drill rig. Once Terracon became aware that proper authorization of proposed drilling activities was required by Ecology (as required by the 2008 Restrictive Covenant), Terracon immediately ceased field operations. All soil borings were plugged with bentonite and surface patched with asphalt and investigation-derived waste was containerized, labeled, and staged on-site.

The LSI workplan includes activities completed on February 7, excluding the drilling of soil boring B3 which was not performed due to internal stop-work orders. Terracon has not conducted the geotechnical investigation, pending approval from Ecology. The Safety and Health Plan attached was used by personnel during field services conducted during the LSI and will be used by personnel during the geotechnical investigation.

Terracon respectfully requests approval for proceeding with proposed drilling operations for the remainder of our LSI and geotechnical evaluation. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Matt Wheaton, L.G., P.E.
Senior Principal

Attachments:
Workplan for a Limited Site Investigation – Memorandum
Workplan for Geotechnical Engineering Services - Memorandum
Safety and Health Plan

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February 8, 2024

Raising Cane's Restaurants, L.L.C.
688 Bishop Road, Suite 210
Plano, Texas 75024-4274

Attn: Ms. LuAron Foster – Senior Property Development Manager

Re: Workplan for a Limited Site Investigation - Memorandum
Raising Cane's #C1112 Renton
250 Rainier Avenue South
Renton, King County, Washington 98057
Terracon Project No. 81237489

Dear Ms. Foster:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) appreciates the opportunity to submit this workplan for a Limited Site Investigation (LSI) at the above-referenced site. The purpose of this LSI is to assess recognized environmental conditions (RECs) and/or site concerns identified in Terracon's Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA – Report No. 81237433) dated August 22, 2023, completed for Raising Cane's Restaurants, L.L.C. to support the leasing of the property. This workplan is being provided to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) for review.

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

The site is an approximate 0.74-acre parcel of land located at 250 Rainier Avenue South, Renton, King County, Washington (King County Parcel 182305-9063). The site is improved with an approximate 1,549-square-foot vacant building. The remainder of the site is paved parking lot, a light fixture and a billboard.

The site has undergone multiple investigations and remedial actions associated with prior releases from two former fueling stations at the site. A Restrictive Covenant was issued for the site, dated April 28, 2008, regarding gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and benzene impacted soil and groundwater located in the south-central parking lot at the site. Terracon is providing this workplan to notify Ecology of drilling activities associated with this LSI, discussed below.

2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

As detailed herein, Terracon's scope of services includes the advancement of five soil borings for the collection of soil and groundwater samples (from temporary monitoring wells) to be submitted for laboratory analyses. Groundwater samples will also be collected from existing on-site permanent groundwater monitoring wells. Additionally, Terracon proposes to collect two soil gas samples from the vicinity of the proposed commercial structure. Refer to the attached **Exhibit 1** for the proposed boring locations, proposed commercial structure, and existing on-site features, including permanent monitoring well locations. The anticipated depth to groundwater at the site is approximately 5 to 7 feet below the ground surface (bgs), and groundwater is inferred to be flowing towards the west-southwest.

2.1 Objectives

The objective of the LSI is to assess the presence of gasoline, diesel, waste oil, petroleum additives, chlorinated solvents and/or site concerns at concentrations above laboratory reporting limits in the on-site soil, groundwater, and soil vapor, if encountered. This proposed limited assessment is not intended to delineate the extent of impact, if present, or develop corrective action costs.

Terracon has a commitment to the safety of all its employees. As such, and in accordance with our *Incident and Injury Free*® safety culture, Terracon will develop a safety plan to be used by our personnel during field services. Prior to commencement of on-site activities, Terracon will hold a meeting to review health and safety needs for this specific project. At this time, we anticipate performing fieldwork in an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Level D work uniform consisting of hard hats, safety glasses, protective gloves, and steel-toed boots. In an effort to locate underground utilities in the work area, Terracon will contact the Washington State Utility Notification Center to arrange for public underground utility clearance at the site. In addition, a private utility location service will be subcontracted by Terracon to identify the locations and depths of the various utilities located near the proposed borings.

2.2 Geophysical Survey

In an effort to assess for a potential onsite USTs, or anomalies that may be associated with a former onsite UST (e.g. excavation, cavities, etc.) Terracon will subcontract with a geophysical professional to complete a geophysical survey at the site. The survey will include a non-destructive, geophysical survey using ground-penetrating radar (GPR) and/or magnetometer survey methods. The purpose of the survey is to attempt to assess for the presence of three former 550-gallon USTs associated with the former fueling station, potential USTs associated with the former automotive service facility, and/or other anomalies that may be present.

2.3 Sampling and Laboratory Analytical Program

Soil Borings

Five soil borings, identified as B1 through B5, will be advanced on-site. Borings will be completed by a subcontracted Washington State-licensed driller utilizing a direct push technology (DPT) drill rig. Soil borings B1 and B3 through B4 will be advanced to a maximum depth of 20 feet bgs, 5 feet into groundwater, or refusal, whichever occurs first. Soil boring B2, to be located in the footprint of the former automotive sales building and car wash area, will be advanced to a maximum depth of 5 feet bgs or refusal, whichever occurs first. Five soil samples, one from each boring, will be submitted for laboratory analyses. In the event that groundwater is encountered, temporary monitoring wells will be installed in borings B1 and B3 through B5. Assuming that sufficient groundwater is encountered for sampling, one groundwater sample will be collected from each of the four temporary monitoring wells using disposable tubing and a peristaltic pump or a disposable bailer. Purging of the temporary wells will be attempted, as practical, based on groundwater recharge rates and volumes. In the event groundwater is not encountered, a soil sample will be collected from the bottom of the soil boring.

In addition, groundwater samples will be collected from four existing permanent groundwater monitoring wells on the site (MW-1 through MW-4) using dedicated tubing and a peristaltic pump utilizing low-flow sampling techniques.

Soil Vapor Sampling

Two soil vapor probes, identified as SVP1 and SVP2, will be advanced in the vicinity of boring B3 and in boring B2, in the vicinity of the proposed Raising Cane's building, and one soil vapor sample will be collected from each soil vapor probe. The probes will be completed by a subcontracted Washington State-licensed driller utilizing a DPT drill rig. The proposed sample locations will have a dedicated 6-inch stainless steel screen probe installed for the collected of soil vapor samples.

Prior to the start of a 30-minute equilibration period, approximately three air volumes will be purged from the sampling tubing connected to the probe. Once three volumes are purged, the inline quick-connect valve will be closed ot begin the equilibration process. The completely assembled sampling train will be tested for potential leakage by using a low flow purge pump (~250 milliliters per minute [mL/min]) to generate a vacuum on the system, and then allowing the sealed sampling train to sit with an approximate 10 inches of mercury (in Hg) negative pressure vacuum during the equilibration period.

Once the sampling train is confirmed to be leak-free and the equilibration time has passed, a soil vapor sample will be collected from the vapor probe. All Summa® canisters used for this assessment will be pre-tested and batch-certified as free of chemicals of concern (COCs) by the analytical laboratory. The canisters will be equipped with laboratory-supplied flow regulators allowing for sample collection at a low-flow rate (i.e., <200 mL/min). The flow regulator valve will be opened to begin gas collection, which typically occurs over approximately six minutes. In addition, as a leak check to the valve connected to the tubing connection at the sampling point, a rag soaked in isopropyl alcohol (tracer gas) will be placed near the valve and sampling point at the time of sample collection. If the connections leaked, elevated concentrations greater than 100,000 micrograms per meter cubed ($\mu g/m^3$) of isopropyl alcohol would be detected.

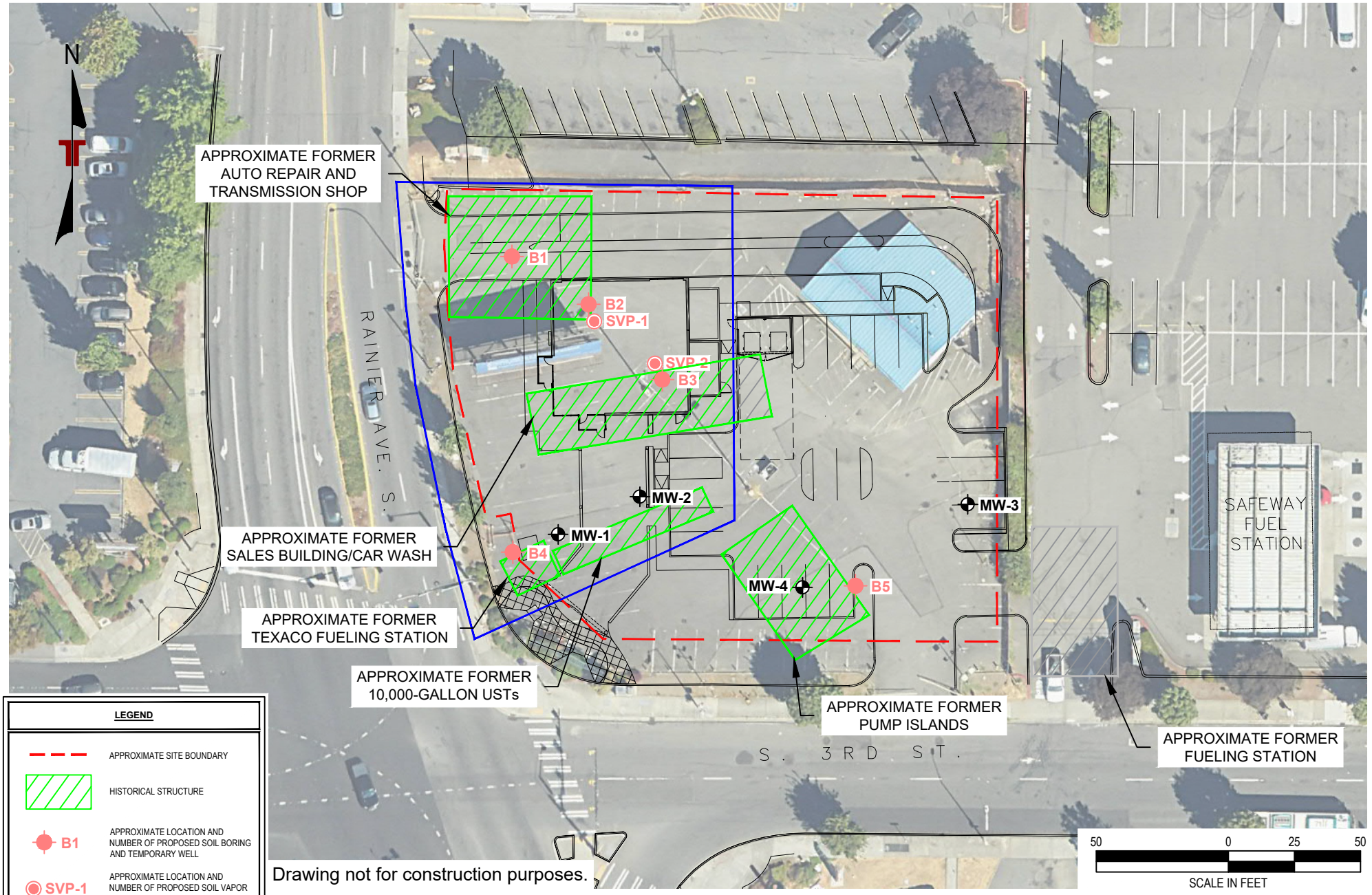
After the soil vapor samples have been collected, the vapor probe will be plugged and abandoned in accordance with applicable state requirements.

The sampling and analytical program, including the number and types of samples and laboratory analyses, is detailed in **Table 1**. Investigation and sample collection procedures will be conducted in accordance with local industry standard practices. Temporary investigation locations will be plugged with bentonite, and the surface will be repaired to match the existing surface.

2.4 Investigation Derived Waste

Soil cuttings, purge water, and sampling/drilling equipment decontamination water will be contained in Department of Transportation (DOT) approved drums as investigation-derived waste (IDW), property labeled and staged on-site pending future disposal following review of laboratory analytical data. Terracon anticipates generating approximately three drums of soil, groundwater, and/or equipment cleaning water during the LSI activities. Composite samples will be collected from the drums and analyzed as needed, pending initial grab sample results. Once laboratory data is received, Terracon will arrange for disposal of the IDW.

Attachments: Exhibit 1 – Site Diagram with Proposed Sampling Locations
Table 1 – Sampling and Analytical Program



Drawing not for construction purposes.

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
- HISTORICAL STRUCTURE
- B1 — APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND NUMBER OF PROPOSED SOIL BORING AND TEMPORARY WELL
- SVP-1 — APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND NUMBER OF PROPOSED SOIL VAPOR PROBE
- MW1 — APPROXIMATE LOCATION AND NUMBER OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- GPR SURVEY AREA

Project Mngr:	SKP
Drawn By:	SKP
Checked By:	MMH
Approved By:	MYW

Project No.	P81237489
Scale:	AS SHOWN
File No.	Exhibit 1
Date:	September 2023

Terracon
Explore with us
21905 64TH AVENUE W, STE 100 MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, WA 98043
PH. (425) 771-3304 FAX. (425) 771-3549

PROPOSED SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Raising Cane's #C1112 Renton
250 Rainier Avenue South
Renton, King County, Washington

EXHIBIT 1

TABLE 1 – SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROGRAM

Raising Cane's #C1112 Renton
250 Rainier Avenue South, Renton, King County, Washington
P81237489

Type and Designation[1]	Purpose REC/Site Concern	Advancement Method	Estimated Depth (ft)[2]	No. of Soil Analytical Samples[3]	Soil Analytical[4]	No. of Groundwater Analytical Samples	Groundwater Sampling Method	Groundwater Analytical[4]	Soil Gas Sample? (y/n)	Soil Gas Analytical[4]
B1	Former Automotive Repair/Transmission Shop	Direct Push	20	1	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	1	Low-Flow	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	n	n/a
B2	Former Sales Building/Car Wash	Direct Push	5	1	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	n/a	n/a	n/a	n	n/a
B3		Direct Push	20	1	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	1	Low-Flow	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	n	n/a
B4	Former Fueling Stations	Direct Push	20	1	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	1	Low-Flow	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	n	n/a
B5		Direct Push	20	1	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	1	Low-Flow	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	n	n/a
MW-1, MW-2, MW-4		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	Low-Flow	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	n	n/a
MW-3	East-Adjoining Former Fueling Station	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	Low-Flow	TPH-Gx/Dx Metals VOCs	n	n/a
SVP1 and SVP2	Former Sales Building/Car Wash	Direct Push	5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	y	APH VOCs

Notes:

[1] Type and Designation: B = Soil Boring; MW = Permanent Monitoring Well; SVP = Soil Vapor Probe

[2] Proposed maximum depth based on current knowledge of subsurface conditions and depth to groundwater in area. Depths may be modified based on the actual depth to groundwater or refusal on bedrock. If boring advancement beyond above depths is necessary, client will be notified to discuss options and associated costs.

[3] Number of unsaturated zone soil samples to be submitted for analytical testing. Samples will be assigned based on photoionization detector (PID) readings and/or professional judgement considering the type of chemical, nature and depth of source, and chemical fate and transport characteristics.

[4] Analytical Methods:

TPH-Gx/Dx = Gasoline-, diesel-, and oil-range total petroleum hydrocarbons by NWTPH-Gx/Dx

APH = air phase petroleum hydrocarbons by MA-APH

Metals = arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury by EPA 6010/7470/7471

VOCs = volatile organic compounds by EPA 8260 (EPA TO-15 for soil vapor)

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February 8, 2024

Raising Cane's Restaurants, L.L.C.
6800 Bishop Road
Plano, TX 75024

Attn: LuAron Foster – Senior Property Development Manager

RE: Workplan for Geotechnical Engineering Services - Memorandum
Raising Cane's #C1112
250 Rainier Ave. S.
Renton, WA
Terracon Project No. 81235129

Dear Ms. Foster:

We appreciate the opportunity to submit this workplan to Raising Cane's Restaurants, L.L.C. (Raising Cane's) to provide Geotechnical Engineering services for the above-referenced project.

Project Understanding

Our Scope of Services is based on our understanding of the project as described by Raising Cane's and the expected subsurface conditions as described below. We have not visited the project site to confirm the information provided. Aspects of the project, undefined or assumed, are highlighted as shown below. We request Raising Cane's and/or the design team verify all information prior to our initiation of field exploration activities.

Planned Construction

Item	Description
Information Provided	▪ Email request for proposal prepared by PM Design Group, Inc., dated July 24, 2023 ▪ Aerial Parcel Map dated July 7, 2023 ▪ Geotechnical RFP including a site plan prepared by Raising Cane's, undated ▪ Environmental Issues Status Update letter prepared by Vader Investments dated April 9, 2021

Item	Description
Project Description	The project includes the construction of a single-story Raising Cane's restaurant with three drive-thru lanes, a canopy for drive-thru, a canopy for outdoor seating patio, enclosed dumpster, and surface parking. The proposed site is approximately 0.9 acres.
Proposed Structure	The structure associated with the project includes an approximately 2,809 square feet restaurant building.
Grading/Slopes	Based on satellite imagery, the site was previously developed and is generally flat. The proposed finished grade elevation for the building pad is assumed to be at or near the existing grades.

Site Location and Anticipated Conditions

Item	Description
Parcel Information	The project is located at 250 Rainier Ave. S. in Renton, WA. Lot Size: ~0.9 acres Latitude, Longitude (approx.):47.4801°North, 122.2168°West (See Exhibit D)
Existing Improvements	Based on the satellite imagery, the site is currently developed with a single-story building, a billboard, and associated paved surface parking and drive areas. Based on the historic satellite imagery and the Environmental Issues Status Update letter, a former sales building located partially within the proposed building footprint was demolished before 2002. Terracon recently completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the site, dated August 22, 2023 (Terracon Project No. 81237433). According to the report, former underground storage tanks (UST) were removed from the site from within or adjacent to the proposed building location. Remedial excavations and groundwater treatments were undertaken in 1999 at the UST location, and also at the southeast corner of the site. Based on this information, petroleum-impacted soil and groundwater is anticipated to be encountered at the site. As such, Terracon's field services will be performed in accordance

Item	Description
	with the a Health and Safety Plan (HASP), provided under separate cover.
Current Ground Cover	Existing building and asphalt pavement
Existing Topography	Based on **Google Earth Pro** the site elevations range between 30 and 33.
Site Access	We expect the site, and all exploration locations, are accessible with our truck-mounted drilling equipment and support vehicles. We assume that Raising Cane's will resolve any private property access restrictions prior to mobilizing drilling equipment to the site.
Anticipated Subsurface Conditions	**20 Terracon Projects within 1 Mile** Our experience near the vicinity of the proposed development and review of geologic maps indicates subsurface conditions consist of existing fill overlain by alluvial deposits consisting of silt, silt with sand, sand with silt, sand, and sandy gravel.

Scope of Services

Our proposed Scope of Services for the project consists of field exploration, laboratory testing, and engineering/project delivery. For the purposes of this workplan, only field services are described herein.

Field Exploration

The Raising Cane's request for proposal (RFP) includes the minimum number and depths of explorations. Our proposed exploration plan is summarized below:

Exploration Type	Number of Exploration	Planned Exploration Depth (feet) [1]	Planned Location [2]
Soil Boring [3]	1	60	Proposed building area

Exploration Type	Number of Exploration	Planned Exploration Depth (feet) [1]	Planned Location [2]
Soil Boring	2	25	Proposed building and canopy areas
Soil Boring	2	6	Parking area
Soil Boring [3]	1	25	Parking area/ former river channel

1. Although not anticipated based on the geology in the vicinity of the project site, explorations would be terminated at shallower depths if refusal is encountered.
2. Exploration locations are shown on the attached **Anticipated Exploration Plan**.
3. Boring to be advanced using mud rotary drilling methods for purposes of studying liquefaction.

Exploration Layout and Elevations: We will use handheld GPS equipment to locate the explorations with an estimated horizontal accuracy of +/-20 feet. If available, approximate elevations will be obtained by interpolation from a site specific, surveyed topographic map. Otherwise, we will use Google Earth imagery to estimate the elevation at each exploration location.

Soil Borings: We will advance borings with a truck-mounted drill rig using continuous flight hollow-stem augers and mud rotary wash methods. Samples will be obtained at 2½ feet interval for the soil boring located in the former river channel. At all other locations, four samples will be obtained in the upper 10 feet of each boring and at intervals of 5 feet thereafter.

Soil sampling is typically performed using split-spoon sampling (performed in general accordance with ASTM D1586). This sampling method advances a standard 2-inch outer diameter split-barrel sampling spoon into the subsurface by repeatedly dropping a 140-pound hammer a fall height of 30 inches. The number of blows required to advance the sampler the last 12 inches of a normal 18-inch penetration is recorded as the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) resistance value. The SPT resistance values, also referred to as N-values, are reported as uncorrected values on the boring logs at the test depths. Samples obtained from split-spoon sampling are typically tested for index properties. All samples are placed in appropriate containers, taken to our soil laboratory for visual examination and testing, and classified by a geotechnical engineer. In addition, we observe and record groundwater levels during drilling and sampling.

Additionally, we suspect that cohesive soils may be present at the site and will require thin-walled tube sampling (performed in general accordance with ASTM D1587). This sampling method advances a seamless, steel tube with a sharp cutting edge under constant pressure into the soil to obtain an intact, relatively undisturbed sample. These samples are of higher quality and are more suitable for consolidation and strength testing.

Our exploration team will prepare field boring logs as part of standard drilling operations including sampling depths, penetration distances, and other relevant sampling information. Field logs include visual classifications of materials observed during drilling and our interpretation of subsurface conditions between samples. Final boring logs, prepared from field logs, represent the Geotechnical Engineer's interpretation and include modifications based on observations and laboratory tests.

Property Disturbance: Soil borings will be backfilled with granular bentonite. Backfilling of exploration holes will be performed consistent with Washington State Administrative Code (WAC 173-160). Pavements will be patched using ready-mix concrete and colored with liquid-black dye or cold patch asphalt, as appropriate.

Our services do not include repair of the site beyond backfilling the exploration holes and patching existing pavements, though care will be taken to limit property disturbance. Auger cuttings will be placed in steel drums and stored on-site pending waste characterization, discussed below. Because backfill material often settles below the surface after a period, we recommend boreholes be periodically checked and backfilled, if necessary. We can provide this service, or grout the boreholes for additional fees, at your request.

Waste Characterization and Disposal: Terracon anticipates encountering petroleum-impacted soils during this geotechnical investigation. Investigation Derived-Waste (IDW) resulting from drilling activities will be properly drummed onsite. IDW samples will be collected and placed on hold at the laboratory in the event grab sample results collected during Terracon's Limited Site Investigation (LSI - Terracon Project No. 81237489) identify impacts and IDW requires regulated offsite disposal. Based on laboratory analytical results, containerized soil and decontamination water will be disposed of at an approved receiving facility and disposal documentation will be made available upon request.

Safety

Based on the findings from Terracon's Phase I ESA, petroleum-impacted soil and groundwater are likely to be encountered in southern portions of the site. Prior to commencement of drilling activities, Terracon will conduct a 'tail-gate' meeting to discuss the site HASP and to review health and safety needs for this specific project. At this time, we anticipate performing fieldwork in an OSHA Level D work uniform consisting of hard hats, safety glasses, protective gloves, and steel-toed boots. Our Scope of Services does not include environmental site assessment services, but acknowledgment of unusual or unnatural materials observed while drilling will be noted on our logs.

Exploration efforts require borings into the subsurface, therefore Terracon will comply with Washington State Administrative Code (WAC) in requesting public utility location service

through Washington One Call (811). We will consult with the landowner/client regarding potential utilities or other unmarked underground hazards. Based upon the results of this consultation, we will consider the need for alternative subsurface exploration methods as the safety of our field crew is a priority.

Private utilities should be marked by the owner/client prior to commencement of field exploration. Terracon will not be responsible for damage to private utilities not disclosed to us. As part of our standard procedures for conducting site investigations, Terracon will subcontract a private utility locator to aid in identifying the presence of private utilities in the general vicinity of the proposed exploration locations. Fees associated with the additional services are included in our current Scope of Services. It is important to note that the detection of underground utilities is dependent upon the composition and construction of the utility line; some utilities are comprised of non-electrically conductive materials and may not be readily detected. Terracon's use of a private utility locate service would not relieve the owner of their responsibilities in identifying private underground utilities.

Site Access: Terracon must be granted access to the site by the property owner. Without information to the contrary, we consider acceptance of this proposal as authorization to access the property for conducting field exploration in accordance with the Scope of Services. Our proposed fees do not include time to negotiate and coordinate access with landowners or tenants. Terracon will conduct field services during normal business hours (Monday through Friday between 7:00am and 5:00pm). If our exploration must take place over a weekend or at night, please contact us so we can adjust our schedule and fee. We assume Raising Cane's will resolve any access restrictions associated with private property.

Attachments:

Exhibit A – Site Location

Exhibit B – Exploration Plan

Exhibit A – Site Location

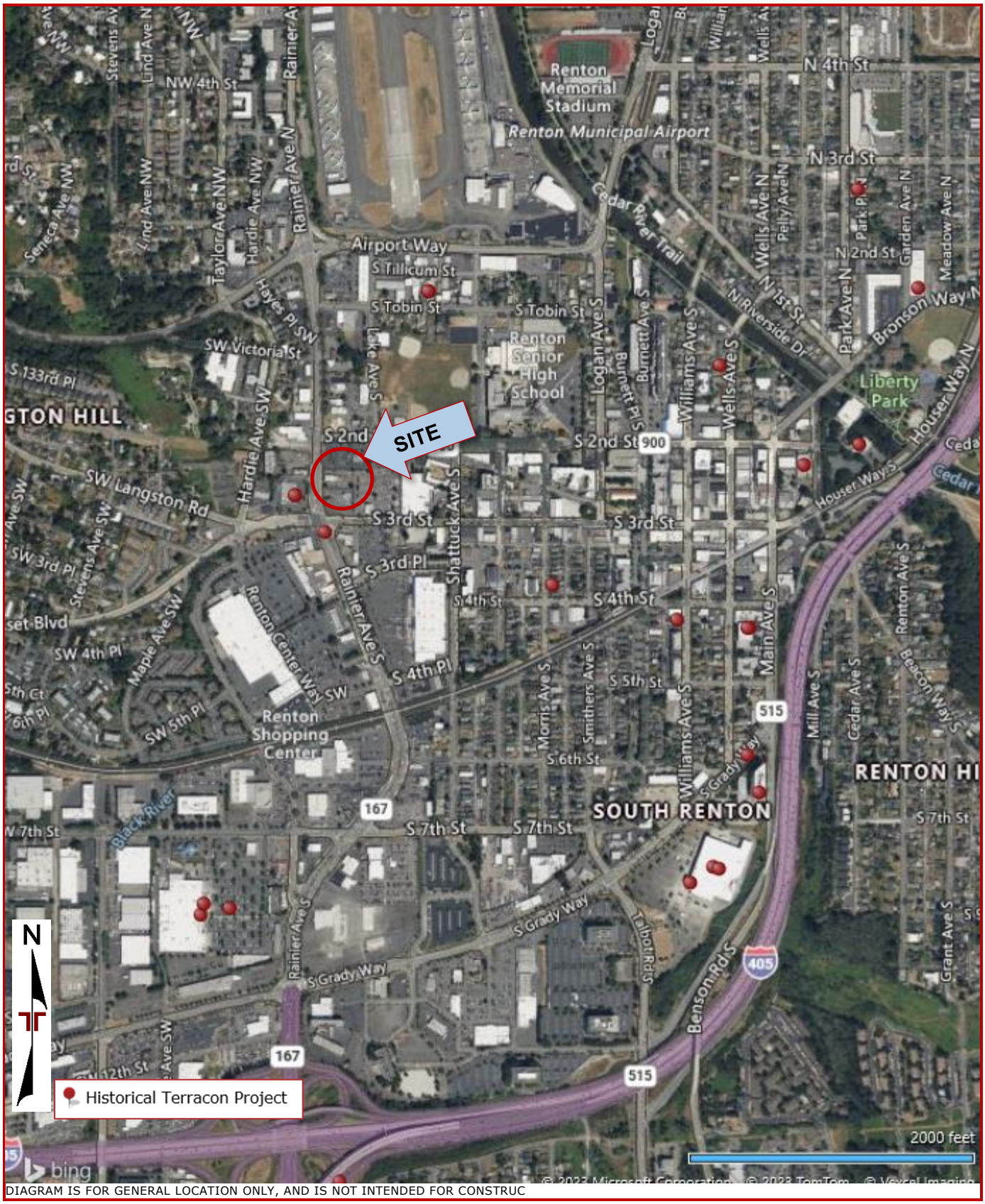


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUC

Exhibit B –Exploration Plan

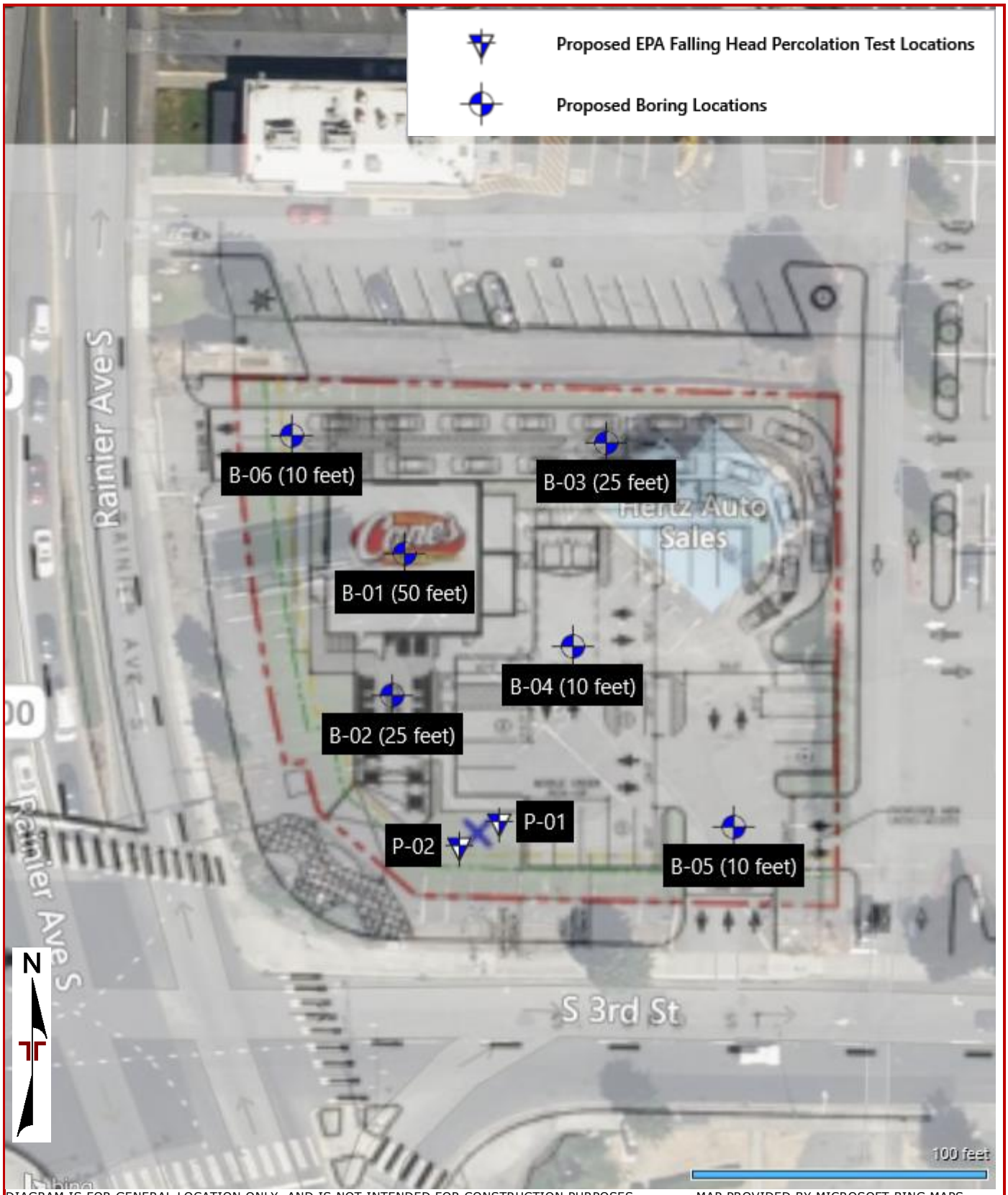


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

MAP PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

Safety and Health Plan

Environmental Drilling

Potentially Contaminated Media – Petroleum, Solvents, and Metals

Raising Cane's #C1112 Renton

Renton, Washington

Terracon Project No. 81237489

Prepared for:

Raising Cane's Restaurants, LLC

Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Mountlake Terrace, Washington

Local Operations Name	Jim Wright
Local Operations Title	Director of Health and Safety

1.0 APPLICABILITY

This Site Safety and Health Plan has been developed for the safety of Terracon personnel engaged in general oversight work at the Raising Cane's #C1112 Renton site located in Renton, Washington. The purpose of this plan is to help assure that personnel assigned to field activities on this site leave uninjured at the conclusion of every work day. Safety expectations of Terracon personnel working on this site will adhere to Our Rules to Live By:

RULES

General

R1. No talking or texting on your cell phone while driving on Terracon business or property. Never pick up the phone or adjust navigation while driving.

R2. Start every job task with pre-task planning and update the plan when personnel or conditions change.

R3. Follow Terracon-required safety training and get authorization before work starts:

- In excavations,
- In confined spaces,
- When working at heights,
- And before other job tasks which require it.

R4. Lift with safe techniques and get help when lifts are awkward or heavier than 50 lbs.

R5. Speak up right away and redirect a co-worker performing an unsafe act to safe work practices.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

R6. Wear PPE as required by project, task, and/or work environment. Inspect before and during use, repairing or discarding and replacing, if defective.

Equipment and Tools

R7. Use Terracon-approved tools and equipment according to manufacturer's instructions, and never modify or override safety devices.

R8. Inspect tools and equipment before, during, and after use. If defective, repair, discard, or tag with "Do Not Use" and remove from service. Tell your supervisor.

R9. Always track and keep clear of equipment moving in work areas.

Motor Vehicles

R10. Wear your seat belt while vehicle is in motion and when parked adjacent to or on an active roadway.

R11. Operate and park vehicle to prevent the need for backing as a first move. If you must back, use a spotter. If working alone, use Terracon-approved self-spotting techniques.

R12. Perform a 360° walkaround as your final action before moving any motor vehicle. Use a safety awareness cone or steering wheel cover when parked on Terracon business.

R13. Use Terracon-approved methods to secure loads, equipment, and tools on or in the vehicle you are operating.

Reporting an Injury

R14. Call WorkCare if you are injured and tell your supervisor right away.

SAFETY PRACTICES

Employees have the right and responsibility to:

P1. Take the time you need to do the job safely.

P2. Warm Up for Work before physical activity.

P3. Stop work if you feel unsafe. Tell a supervisor and work together to fix the problem.

P4. Manage controllable hazards and unsafe conditions in your work area. Report hazards you cannot control to a supervisor.

2.0 SAFETY AND HEALTH RESPONSIBILITIES

The Project Manager (PM) will be ultimately responsible for seeing that work is performed in accordance with the provisions contained in this Plan and with applicable State, Federal and local safety regulations. The PM will ensure that a copy of this Plan is available on site for the duration of project activities will monitor compliance with this Plan during field activities. All field team members engaged in project activities will be required to sign the SSHASP Acknowledgement form form to acknowledge understanding of this plan.

The individuals listed below are responsible for implementation and enforcement of the Plan. This information must be completed before site mobilization.

TITLE	NAME	PHONE
Terracon Project Manager:	Sydney Pazera	425-697-1125
Terracon Supervisor	Matt Wheaton	425-361-0360
Terracon Corporate Safety Contact	Jim Wright	913-202-7525
Client Contact(s):	Cherie McClelland	904-482-2693

Project activity at this site will comply applicable provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, the safety and health requirements set forth in Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulation 29 CFR 1910.120, where applicable, and any applicable state, city or local safety codes. If hazardous conditions develop or appear imminent during the course of project activity, the PM in conjunction with the Terracon Corporate Safety and Health representative will coordinate actions required to safeguard site personnel and members of the general public. Additional safety measures will be verbally communicated to all project personnel, recorded in writing and appended to this Plan.

The Terracon Project Manager and/or supervisor are responsible for:

- Providing subordinate personnel a copy of this Plan, and briefing them on its content.
- Enforcing the applicable provisions of this Plan.
- Inspecting and maintaining equipment in compliance with applicable federal, state or local safety regulations.
- Enforcement of corrective actions.
- Investigation of accidents or injuries.

3.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

At a minimum, Terracon *Our Rules to Live By* Rule 6 must be followed. Wear PPE as required by project, task, and/or work environment. Inspect before and during use, repairing or discarding and replacing, if defective. Required Level D PPE includes:

- Safety glasses with lateral protection
- Safety Footwear
- Gloves properly selected per the Hand-Protection Chart
- Hard hat

- High-visibility apparel (minimum Class II)
- Hearing protection in high-noise areas

Protective clothing and respiratory protection help prevent site workers from coming in contact with contaminants. It is imperative that personal protective equipment be appropriate to protect against the known potential hazards for each work site. The selection of protective equipment will be based upon the types, concentrations, and routes of exposure that may be encountered.

There are four (4) levels of personal protection recommended by the Environmental Protection Agency. Level D is used when little or no contamination exists; however, a Modified Level D may be required for additional dermal protection. Upgrading to Level C is required when contamination levels require protection from bodily contact and the filtering of breathing air. Level B will be used when contamination requires protection from bodily contact and the use of a supplied breathable air source. Level A provides the highest available protection from bodily contact, respiratory and eye irritation. The following are descriptions of the equipment required for each level of personal protection.

Level D
- Work uniform (close fitting sleeved shirt, long pants)
- Hi-Vis Leather gloves (when required)
- Safety boots (steel toe and shank)
- Hi-Vis Safety Vests or t-shirts (reflective for night work)
- Hard hat (ANSI Z.89.1 approved)
- Eye protection (ANSI Z.87 approved, chemical splash goggles when operating near splash hazards)
- Hearing protection (minimum NRR 20 within 10 ft. of operating equipment)

Modified Level D - Level D plus the following:
- Chemical resistant, polycoat coveralls
- Inner surgical gloves (latex or nitrile)
- Chemical resistant outer gloves (nitrile)
- Chemical resistant safety boots (steel toe and shank, rubber or nitrile)

Level C – Modified Level D plus the following:
- NIOSH approved, full-face, air purifying respirator (APR)
- Combination organic vapor/acid gas/particulate cartridges

Level B
- Chemically resistant, polycoat coveralls
- Inner surgical gloves (latex or nitrile)
- Chemical resistant outer gloves (nitrile)
- Chemical resistant safety boots (steel toe and shank, rubber or nitrile)
- NIOSH approved, full-face, airline respirator
- Hard hat (ANSI Z.89.1 approved)
- Hearing protection (minimum NRR 20 within 10 ft. of operating equipment)

3.1 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

All respirators employed by Terracon personnel will be NIOSH approved. Cartridges and filters for air purifying respirators will be appropriate for the contaminant(s) of concern. Cartridge/filter selection will be made by the Terracon Safety and Health Manager. Project personnel required to wear respiratory protection will be medically cleared for respirator use, trained and successfully fit tested in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Personnel required to wear respirators will demonstrate competence in donning/doffing and inspecting the equipment prior to job assignment. All project tasks requiring the use of supplied air respirators will require properly equipped backup personnel.

At a minimum, air purifying respirator cartridges will be changed daily prior to use. More frequent change of respirator cartridges may be specified based on the results of site air monitoring. Under no circumstances will air purifying respirators be used in areas deficient in oxygen (<19.5%), in areas classified as immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) or in areas where contaminants have not been characterized.

Respirators will be inspected and required fit checks will be performed prior to use, and any necessary repairs will be made before proceeding to the project site. Respirators will be sanitized daily after use.

4.0 EMPLOYEE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Our Rules to Live By P3 asks that, “Follow Terracon required safety training and get authorization before work starts”. Personnel engaged in activities on this project site must have completed Terracon safety orientation, and IIF Driving qualifications. In addition, the 4-hour Introduction to Incident and Injury-Free training is required for each all workers, and an additional 8-hour IIF supervisory skills training course for the Project Manager. General safety training in issues such as personal protective equipment and motor vehicle operations safety are also required for the general knowledge and awareness of site safety hazards.

Personnel engaged in activities on this project site must have completed 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations (Hazwoper) training per the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120. In addition, a current 8-hour annual refresher training certificate will be required for all field personnel. In addition, the Terracon safety orientation, defensive driver and general drilling safety training, a minimum of 4 hours of Incident and Injury-Free training is required for all workers, and an additional 8-hour IIF supervisory skills training course for the Project Manager. General safety training in issues such as the general knowledge and awareness of site safety hazards is also included.

Prior to the start of site activities, all project personnel will participate in safety and health pre-task planning outlining the contents of this Plan. The personnel responsible for project safety and health (Site Safety Supervisor) will be addressed, as will site history, scope of work, site control measures, emergency procedures and site communications. A daily "tailgate" safety and health briefing will be presented by the Site Safety Supervisor at the start of each work day and when personnel or conditions change. All exploration team members will possess a current first aid training certificate.

5.0 SITE HISTORY/SCOPE OF SERVICES

Soils and/or groundwater at this project site may be contaminated. The personal protective equipment and direct-reading air monitoring protocols specified below are designed to prevent personnel exposure to contamination in excess of permissible exposure limits.

Scope of services to be conducted on this project site will include the following (please check all that apply):

☒ Soil/Groundwater Sampling

☐ Soil Boring (Hand Auger)

☒ Soil Boring (Drill Rig)

☐ UST Removal *(requires tank removal addendum*)

☐ Remedial System Installation

☐ Monitoring Well Installation

☒ Other (soil gas sampling)

6.0 HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Pre-task planning is the most important step you can take to identify hazards in your work area. Correct these hazards before beginning work or if necessary, STOP work and contact your supervisor for help (P3).

Pre-task planning helps ensure work is safely completed in an *IIF* manner. It is required when:

- ✓ Beginning work in the lab or at the office,
- ✓ Loading equipment and driving to a site,
- ✓ You first arrive on a project site,
- ✓ When you change a job task, or
- ✓ Immediately when site conditions or personnel change.

When pre-task planning ask yourself:

- ✓ What work will I be doing?
- ✓ What hazards can I expect while doing my work**?**
- ✓ How can I protect myself from those hazards?
- ✓ What changing conditions should alert me to stop work and contact my supervisor?

Use the energy wheel to help you pre-task plan by scanning the work area for each energy type shown. When you identify a hazard ask yourself, “What will protect me from that hazard?” Take the time to put those hazard controls in place.

Always be on the lookout for unidentified or **u**nanticipated hazards during your work process.

6.1 Chemical Hazards

Soils/groundwater at this project site may be contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons. Benzene is the most significant health hazard contained in petroleum blends and typically

comprises less than 1% of regular grade gasolines. Specific health hazard information on petroleum and its most volatile aromatic constituents are provided below. Additional health-hazard information can be found in the chemical information sheets attached to this Plan.

Personal Hygiene - Smoking, drinking, eating, or tobacco chewing are not allowed in the work area. Site personnel will wash face, hands and forearms as soon as possible upon completion of activities. An adequate supply of soap and water should be available for cleaning.

GASOLINE 300 ppm ACGIH TLV

Gasoline is irritating to the skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Dermatitis may result from prolonged contact with the liquid. Gasoline acts as a central nervous system depressant. Exposure may cause staggering gait, slurred speech and mental confusion. Gasoline exposure may affect the liver, kidneys and spleen. Absorption of alkyl lead antiknock compounds contained in many gasolines poses an additional health concern, especially where there is prolonged skin contact.

DIESEL FUEL (No. 2-D) 100 mg/m^3 ppm ACGIH TLV (as mist/vapor)

Diesel fuel is a skin and mucous membrane irritant and a central nervous system depressant. Poisoning may affect the liver and kidneys. Skin contact may result in drying and cracking of the skin.

FUEL OIL (No. 6) 400 ppm OSHA PEL (as petroleum distillates/naphtha)
0.2 mg/m^3 OSHA PEL (Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles, "PNA's")

Fuel oil No. 6, or "Bunker Fuel", is of low volatility. It can be irritating to the eyes and skin. This substance is likely to contain polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PNA's), some of which are considered carcinogenic. PNA's present a skin contact hazard. Avoid skin contact with potentially contaminated site materials.

BENZENE 1 ppm OSHA PEL
5 ppm OSHA 15 min STEL
0.5 ppm OSHA Action Level

Benzene is a central nervous system depressant and an eye and skin irritant. Poisoning may cause hemorrhages and immunosuppression. A relationship has been discovered between benzene exposure and leukemia. Benzene is regulated as an occupational carcinogen. Acute exposure may cause dizziness, excitation, weakness, headache, giddiness, breathlessness and chest constriction.

TOLUENE 20 ppm ACGIH TLV (Skin Absorbable)

Toluene is an eye, skin and mucous membrane irritant and a central nervous system depressant. Poisoning may affect the liver and kidneys. Prolonged exposure may affect the heart and blood. The ingestion of alcoholic beverages may enhance the toxic effects of toluene. Symptoms of exposure include respiratory tract irritation, headache, dizziness and eye irritation. Toluene may be absorbed to the bloodstream via skin contact.

ETHYL BENZENE 20 ppm ACGIH TLV

Ethyl benzene is a skin, eye and mucous membrane irritant. It is moderately toxic by ingestion and slightly toxic by skin absorption. Ethyl benzene is a central nervous system depressant. Poisoning may affect the liver. Symptoms of exposure may include a sense of chest constriction and nervous disorders. Skin contact may result in first and second-degree burns. The odor can be detected at 140 ppm and irritation occurs at ~200 ppm.

XYLENE 100 ppm OSHA PEL

Xylene is a mild eye and mucous membrane irritant, primary skin irritant and a central nervous system depressant. Ingestion causes severe gastrointestinal upset and creates an aspiration hazard. Chronic inhalation results in symptoms that resemble acute poisoning but are more severe systemically.

TETRACHLOROETHENE 100 ppm OSHA PEL
200 ppm OSHA STEL
25 ppm ACGIH TLV

Tetrachloroethene (PCE) is a clear, colorless, volatile liquid with an ether-like odor. NIOSH considers PCE to be a potential human carcinogen. PCE causes central nervous system depression and liver damage. Defatting action of the skin can lead to dermatitis. Unconsciousness, dizziness, headache, vertigo and light narcosis have occurred in many instances after occupational exposure.

TRICHLOROETHENE 100 ppm OSHA PEL
200 ppm OSHA STEL
50 ppm ACGIH TLV

Trichloroethene (TCE) is a clear, colorless volatile liquid with a sweet, chloroform-like odor. TCE is a narcotic, an irritant to the skin and mucous membranes, a liver and kidney toxin and is believed by NIOSH to be a potential human carcinogen. Workers exposed to concentrations averaging 10 ppm complained of headache, dizziness and sleepiness. Prolonged inhalation of vapors may result in central nervous system depression, nausea, narcosis, headache and nausea. Skin contact may cause drying, redness and irritation. Chronic exposure to TCE vapors may cause kidney and liver damage.

Cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE 200 ppm OSHA PEL

Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene is a colorless liquid with a sweet, pleasant odor. Skin contact may irritate skin and mucous membranes. It is a highly narcotic compound. Symptoms of acute exposure include central nervous system depression, nausea, vomiting, weakness and tremor.

1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 350 ppm OSHA PEL

1,1,1-trichloroethane is a colorless liquid with a chloroform-like odor. Skin contact may irritate the skin and mucous membranes. It is a central nervous system depressant. Excessive absorption through the lungs or gastrointestinal tract produces CNS depression. Mild liver and kidney dysfunction has also been reported.

ARSENIC 5 ppm OSHA PEL

Arsenic and arsenic compounds are strong skin, eye, and mucous membrane irritants. Exposure to arsenic may cause liver damage and lung or skin cancers. DOSH has established a specific

occupational exposure standard for inorganic arsenic. Initial acute symptoms of arsenic exposure include irritation of the upper respiratory tract, gastrointestinal pain, severe nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Further acute effects occur to the liver, blood-forming system, peripheral nervous system, and the cardiovascular system. Chronic effects of exposure to arsenic are characterized by weakness, anorexia, gastrointestinal disturbances, and impairment of cognitive functions, peripheral neuropathy, and skin disorders. Chronic exposures to arsenic also may result in liver damage and the development of lung and skin cancers.

LEAD 50 ppm OSHA PEL

Lead is a naturally occurring bluish-gray metal found in small amounts in the earth's crust. It has no special taste or smell. Lead can be found in all parts of our environment. Most of it came from human activities like mining, manufacturing, and the burning of fossil fuels. Lead can affect almost every organ and system in your body. The most sensitive is the central nervous system, particularly in children. Lead also damages kidneys and the immune system. The effects are the same whether it is breathed or swallowed. Exposure to lead is more dangerous for young and unborn children. Unborn children can be exposed to lead through their mothers. Harmful effects include premature births, smaller babies, decreased mental ability in the infant, learning difficulties, and reduced growth in young children. These effects are more common after exposure to high levels of lead. In adults, lead may decrease reaction time, cause weakness in fingers, wrists, or ankles, and possibly affect the memory. Lead may cause anemia, a disorder of the blood. It can cause abortion and damage the male reproductive system. The connection between these effects and exposure to low levels of lead is uncertain.

HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM 2.5 ppm OSHA PEL

May cause cancer in lungs, nasopharynx, oropharynx, and/or nasal passages. May cause liver damage with jaundice; blood changes including leukocytosis, leukopenia, and eosinophilia; erosion and discoloration of teeth. May cause eye injury; kidney and stomach damage, causing vomiting and epigastric pain; severe irritation of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs.

6.2 Physical Hazards

Activities to be performed on site will involve drilling equipment and materials. Personnel should be aware that as personal protective equipment increases, dexterity and visibility may be impacted and performing some tasks may be more difficult.

Back injuries due to improper lifting – Drilling operations expose employees to many heavy objects. Exploration Team Members must follow *Our Rules to Live By* Rule 4 Lift with safe techniques and get help when lifts are awkward or heavier than 50 lbs. and Practice 2 and, Warm-Up for Work before physical activity. Use proper techniques and ask for support with a lift that is awkward or heavy to reduce injury risk. Other proactive measures for safe lifting include: Use proper lifting techniques. Lift with the legs, not the back. Keep loads close to the body and avoid twisting. Loads heavier than 50 pounds (lbs) require a team lift (second person) or mechanical device for lifting. Use mechanical devices such as drum dollies, hand trucks, and tool hoists (for lifting augers) to lift or move heavy loads whenever possible.

Lift carefully with load close to body with the legs taking most of the weight. Get help with lifts greater than 50 lbs. When working with a heavy tool or object, keep legs under the load and do not overreach or twist to the side. Reposition body to be square to the load and work. Push loads, rather than pull, whenever feasible. Do not persist with lifting when the load is too heavy. Use a mechanical lifting aid or have a coworker assist with the lift. Rotate repetitive tasks to avoid soft-tissue fatigue.

Falls from Elevated Surfaces - Our Rules to Live By Rule 3 requires that only properly trained and equipped employees work at heights greater than 6 feet not protected by a guard rail system. A safety harness and self-retracting lanyard will be provided. Employees must wear them when working 6 ft or higher above the platform or main work deck, or when work exhibits a chance of falling. All fall protection must conform to 29 CFR 1926.502(d).

Noise - Wear hearing protection when speech becomes difficult to understand at a distance of 10 ft and while standing within 20 ft of heavy equipment, pneumatic power tools, steam cleaners, and other equipment in operation that can generate more than 85 decibels (dBA). Label equipment as a noise hazard if it generates, or is capable of generating, more than 85 dBA.

Slips, Trips, and Falls - Clear work area of obstructions and debris before beginning work. Alter work areas as necessary to provide a safe, reasonably level area. All walking and working surfaces shall continually be inspected and maintained to be free of slip, trip, and fall hazards. Keep platforms, stairs, and immediate work areas clear. Do not allow oil, grease, or excessive mud to accumulate in these areas. Eliminate slip, trip, and fall hazards or identify them clearly with caution tape, barricades, or equivalent means. Store loose or light material and debris in designated areas or containers. Secure tools, materials, and equipment subject to displacement or falling.

Site specific hazard controls are listed in Appendix A. Other drilling safety precautions to be observed during this project are outlined in Appendix B.

6.3 Biological Hazards

Biological hazards may include ticks, fleas, mosquitoes, wasps, spiders or other pests; poisonous plants (poison ivy, poison oak); snakes; thorny bushes and trees. If man-made biological waste is encountered work must immediately be stopped and the Project Manager notified. Reference *SRP Gen30 Field Surveys in Remote Locations* for a list of common biological hazards that may be encountered during work activities.

6.4 Traffic Control

Whenever project sites under Terracon control will disrupt vehicle traffic or expose Terracon personnel to the hazards of vehicle traffic, (i.e., work on an active roadway, including shoulders) adequate traffic control measures must be implemented per *SRP Gen-37 Working in Areas with Vehicular Traffic* and Department of Transportation requirements.

Terracon's preferred method for implementing traffic control is to request that clients assume this responsibility. Where clients refuse to assume responsibility, Terracon will attempt to sub-contract the service to a reputable traffic control firm. Terracon personnel with no training or

experience in traffic flagging or the placement of traffic control devices such as signs, barricades or flashers are prohibited from engaging in traffic control operations unless directed by a trained and experienced individual.

The Project Manager will be responsible for assuring that traffic control measures utilized on the various project sites are in accordance with *SRP Gen-37 Working in Areas with Vehicular Traffic* and Department of Transportation requirements. All Terracon personnel working within 10 feet of an active roadway will wear ANSI Class III traffic safety vests as the outermost garment. All Terracon field personnel will participate in site traffic control briefings with affected field representatives where requested. If any Terracon employee is concerned about the adequacy of traffic control measures while engaging in drilling activities on this project, they should stop work and notify a supervisor.

Site specific traffic control procedures for this project include: N/A

6.5 Vehicle Operations

Terracon *Our Rules to Live By* address vehicle safety in:

R10: Wear your seat belt while vehicle is in motion and when parked adjacent to or on an active roadway.

R11: Operate and park vehicle to prevent the need for backing as a first move. If you *must* back use a spotter. If working alone, use Terracon-approved self-spotting techniques.

R12: Perform a 360º walkaround as your final action before moving any motor vehicle. Use a safety awareness cone or steering wheel cover when parked on Terracon business.

R13: Use Terracon-approved methods to secure loads, equipment, and tools on or in the vehicle you are operating.

Site workers must also obey all site traffic signs and speed limits. Operators shall regularly inspect their vehicle for defective parts, such as brakes, controls, motor, chassis and drives. Always be aware and stay alert to traffic around the work area.

Rail Crossing Safety - An uncontrolled railway crossing is considered any railway crossing at which traffic is not controlled by an electrical or mechanical traffic control device, a crossing gate or a flag person. Multiple uncontrolled railway crossings may be encountered during travel to and from remote work sites. When an uncontrolled railway crossing with two or more tracks is encountered use extra caution by stopping the vehicle, rolling down the windows and look / listen in both directions for approaching trains. Never attempt to beat a train across a crossing.

6.6 Inclement Weather

The project may be shut down by the Site Safety Coordinator per instructions in *SRP Gen-22 Extreme Weather Considerations*; or, other conditions as determined by any supervisor. Work will resume when the conditions are deemed safe by the Site Safety Coordinator.

6.7 Monitoring Well Sampling Precautions

Personnel engaged in monitoring well sampling are advised that organic vapors from contaminated groundwater can collect in wells and be displaced by bailers.

- Approach monitoring wells from the upwind side
- Remove the cap and allow the well to vent momentarily before introducing bailers.
- Keep breathing zone back and to the upwind side of wells during bailing activities.

7.0 AIR MONITORING AND SITE ACTION LEVELS

An air monitoring protocol will be designed to prevent personnel exposure to airborne contaminants in excess of established permissible exposure limits. The results of field air monitoring will be used to determine the continued adequacy of initial personal protective equipment.

This air monitoring protocol is designed to prevent personnel exposure to airborne contaminants in excess of established permissible exposure limits. The results of field air monitoring will be used to determine the adequacy of initial personal protective equipment selection. Air monitoring equipment required for petroleum contaminated sites may include the following:

Organic Vapor Monitoring using a Photoionization Detector (PID)

Site personnel will be knowledgeable in the operation of the PID. A manual on the operation of the PID and the appropriate calibration kit will be mobilized to the project site with the instrument. PIDs will be calibrated under field conditions *each day* prior to use. Consult the manufacturer's specifications for appropriate calibration gas and calibration techniques.

A PID will be used to determine approximate hydrocarbon vapor concentrations in the breathing zone of site personnel. Continuous breathing zone air monitoring will be conducted during initial phases of intrusive activities (i.e., boring, excavation). If PID readings are less than 10 ppm, monitoring may be conducted at intervals of 10 minutes. If initial PID readings exceed 10 ppm, or if hydrocarbon odors become evident, continuous breathing zone air monitoring will be conducted.

If sustained PID readings in the breathing zone exceed 10 ppm, personnel will upgrade to respiratory protection as outlined below. Personnel will remain in air purifying respirators until the photoionization detector readings in the breathing zone have fallen and stabilized below 10 ppm.

ACTION LEVELS			
Hazard	Monitoring Equipment	Action Level*	Protective Measures
Organic Vapor	PID w/ 10.6eV lamp	0 – 10 ppm	Level D
		10 – 100 ppm	Level C
		> 100 ppm	Evacuate site and notify Safety

** 10 seconds continuous above background*

The Action Levels indicated above are for air in the breathing zone and NOT applicable to vapor above containerized soil samples. The action levels are established to prevent exposure to airborne petroleum hydrocarbon vapors in excess of established exposure limits. Although the action levels indicated for site evacuation are within the protective capacity of the respirator cartridges specified below, personnel will evacuate to the UPWIND side of the site if the

continuous breathing zone vapor concentrations exceed these limits. The site supervisor will contact the Safety and Health Manager for discussion and re-evaluation of personal protective equipment and air monitoring requirements if airborne contamination exceeds action levels. In the event that site evacuation is required, a modification of this safety and health plan will be issued with contingencies for additional air monitoring or respiratory protection.

Additional air monitoring procedures for this project include: N/A

8.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS

All Terracon personnel participating in field operations on this project shall have successfully completed a baseline medical examination by an occupational physician in accordance with requirements as specified in 29 CFR 1910.120, paragraph (f) and 1910.134, paragraph (e)(6). Personnel shall be found to be medically qualified for work prior to assignment at the project site. If one year has elapsed since the baseline exam, an updated medical history and examination will be required prior to the project start. The content and frequency of physical examinations will be determined by the Consulting physician in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120.

Follow-up medical examinations will also be provided in the event of illness or unprotected exposure to contaminants in excess of eight-hour time weighted average permissible exposure limits.

9.0 SITE CONTROL

As permitted by site topography, the area within a 20-foot radius of each work location will be considered the work zone. Only those personnel designated by the Site Safety Supervisor are allowed to enter a project work zone. Where there is considered necessary to prevent public injury, temporary signs or barricade fencing will be established to define the work zone.

If unauthorized personnel attempt to enter a work zone, the site lead will verbally inform the individual(s) to leave the project site. If unauthorized individuals refuse to leave the work zone or are considered to in danger or pose danger to project personnel, the site lead will cease project activities (i.e., shut down powered equipment and tools, drill rigs, excavation equipment, etc.) and notify the local police of the situation. Site activities will only resume when unauthorized personnel have vacated the project site.

Communication between personnel within the Exclusion Zone will be via verbal communication or hand signals. Visual contact between members of task teams should be possible throughout the course of project activities. Contact with the SSO will be through direct verbal communication. The following hand signals will be used by personnel wherever respiratory protection and/or equipment noise limit verbal communication.

Signal	**Meaning**
Thumbs Up	OK; all is well
Grab throat with both hands	Can't breathe
Shake head, thumbs down	NO, negative
Point right (when facing equipment operator)	Move/steer left

Point left (when facing equipment operator)	Move/steer right
Grab partner's wrist	Leave area immediately

10.0 SPILL CONTAINMENT & DECONTAMINATION

10.1 Personal Decontamination

Personnel will establish a decontamination station on the interface of the Exclusion Zone. A Contaminant Reduction Zone will be established and will extend 10 feet beyond from the decontamination station.

- Two Wash Tubs
- Scrub Brush
- Plastic Bags
- Water
- Alconox Detergent

The wash tub on the exclusion zone side of the site will contain a solution of water and Alconox detergent; the second wash tub will contain clean rinse water. Personnel decontamination will consist primarily of detergent washing and rinsing of reusable exterior protective gear. Coveralls will be removed by turning the clothing inside out.

Personnel may not leave the contaminant reduction zone without proceeding through the decontamination sequence described below. The general decontamination sequence should be as follows:

- Wash work gloves, boots and protective coveralls,
- Rinse work gloves, boots and coveralls,
- Remove tape at wrists and ankles,
- Remove protective coveralls,
- Remove respirator
- Dispose of spent cartridges; wash and rinse respirator
- Remove outer gloves
- Remove inner gloves

Expendable personal protective equipment will be placed in plastic trash bags, sealed and disposed of per client agreement. Decontamination solutions will be containerized or disposed of as arranged by Project Manager.

Site personnel will wash face, hands and forearms as soon as possible upon completion of activities. If not otherwise available on site, an adequate supply of soap and water should be mobilized to the site prior to beginning intrusive activities.

10.2 Equipment Cleaning / Decontamination

Decontamination of equipment will be performed to limit the migration of contaminants off-site. All equipment will be cleaned prior to site entry to remove grease, oil and encrusted soil.

Decontamination of large equipment will consist of physically removing gross contamination with shovels, brushes etc. followed by detergent and water high pressure wash with a clean water rinse. The Project Manager is responsible for determining if decontamination solutions must be

containerized. If so, a decontamination sump or polyethylene sheeting and fluid containers will be mobilized and established in the decontamination area. Decontamination of hand samplers and similar small equipment will be performed at a designated location within the Contaminant Reduction Zone. Decontamination of such equipment will consist of detergent solution wash and clean water rinse.

- Where required by site conditions, collected cleaning fluids will be containerized and properly disposed.
- If chemical cleaning fluids (i.e., acetone, methanol) are required for project equipment, specific cleaning procedures will be outlined in the site-specific Safety and Health Plan.
- If potential biological contaminants are present at the project site (i.e., fecal coliform) reusable equipment will be cleaned, followed by a wash down with a 5% solution of household bleach and water, followed by a clean water rinse.

Site specific decontamination procedures for this project include: N/A

10.2 Spill Containment

Spills on construction sites are possible due to leaks or spillage of fuels and lubricants contained in heavy equipment. Crews shall maintain a spill kit capable of containment of small spills. The following actions will be taken in the event of a spill or release of petroleum hydrocarbons:

- First aid will be administered to injured or contaminated personnel.
- Terracon site personnel will act to prevent members of the general public from coming into contact with spilled materials by alerting other nearby persons and by obtaining assistance, as appropriate, from other site personnel, contract service or government agency.
- Stop the spill at the source. Without taking unnecessary risk, personnel will attempt to stop the spill at the source. This may involve activities such as closing a valve or temporarily sealing a hole with a plug.
- Prevent the spill from spreading off site through use of absorbent materials, soils, etc.
- Notify the Project Manager and supervisor. Report the nature and quantity of spilled material, primary containment measures, personnel injuries and potentially life-threatening hazards.
- Notify the owner or owner's representative.
- Spilled materials will be contained and absorbed using absorbent materials such as oil dry, or equivalent materials. Absorbed materials will be placed in DOT approved drums pending proper disposal.

11.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The Project Manager is responsible for obtaining and recording emergency information prior to site mobilization. *A site map and emergency telephone numbers may be attached in lieu of completing this section.* All Terracon sites must have some form of communication available to contact emergency services.

Emergency Contacts non-emergency injury call WorkCare (888) 449-7787		
Ambulance / Fire: 911	**Police:** 911	
Terracon Project Manager: Sydney Pazera	**Mobile** 401-835-6226	**Office** 425-697-1125
Terracon Department Manager: Matt Wheaton	**Mobile** 425-218-4607	**Office** 425-361-0360
Terracon Supervisor: Matt Wheaton	**Mobile** 425-218-4607	**Office** 425-361-0360
Terracon Office Manager: Eric Kunz	**Mobile** 425-218-4618	**Office** 425-361-0345
Client Contact(s):	**Mobile**	**Office**
Terracon Corp Safety & Health: Jim Wright	**Mobile** 913-523-5044	**Office** 913-202-7525
Name of Hospital w/ ER or Urgent-Care Clinic *(attach directions and map to nearest hospital)* Valley Medical Center **Drive Time to Nearest Hospital/Clinic:** 10 minutes (3.2 miles)		

11.1 Personal Injury

In the event of non-life-threatening injuries such as minor cuts, burns, exhaustion, heat cramps, insect stings, etc., the affected employee will be removed to a safe location and appropriate first aid measures should be rendered. It is the responsibility of every employee to report all unsafe acts and incidents (equipment or facility damages as well as injury accidents) to their direct supervisor as soon as possible. *Our Rules to Live By* R14 requires personnel who incur injuries not requiring immediate medical attention are instructed to call WorkCare at 888-449-7787. The affected supervisor will complete an Accident/Injury Investigation within 48 hours of the incident and forward it to their home office or enter it directly into Terracon's Automated Claims Management System. Details will be shared with the client and/or contractor as required by contractual agreement. A multi-cause analysis will be prepared by the Office Manager. All reports must include written recommendations of actions the office will take to prevent a recurrence of the incident.

Any Terracon employee or Terracon sub-contractor employee who performs in an unsafe manner will be coached by the Project Manager. Repeat occurrences of unsafe acts will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with Terracon policy.

For more serious injuries the designated Site Safety Coordinator or designee will summon an ambulance to the project site. No attempt will be made by Terracon personnel to move the victim, without the aid and/or instructions of qualified medical personnel. In the absence of toxic gases or vapors, the ambulance will be directed to the affected employee. If site conditions warrant and as time permits, the wheels of the ambulance will be decontaminated with high pressure wash.

If rescuer(s) assess that the victim cannot be removed without a stretcher or other specialized equipment, the victim will be removed at the earliest possible moment by appropriately attired Terracon personnel with the direction and/or assistance of qualified medical response personnel. The injured employee will be immediately decontaminated and transported to the nearest medical facility. A crew member designated by the Site Safety Coordinator will inform the ambulance crew of known site contaminants (if any) and will provide assistance with decontamination if required.

11.2 Heat Stress

Heat stress can result even when temperatures are moderate. Protective clothing decreases natural body ventilation. Working under various levels of personal protection may require the wearing of low permeability disposable suits, gloves and boots. This clothing will prevent most natural body ventilation. Discomfort due to increased sweating and body temperature (heat stress) will be expected at the work site. Whenever ambient temperature exceeds 70^{o} F heat stress monitoring and preventive measures will be implemented.

- The use of caffeine stimulants and alcoholic beverages in off hours are discouraged.
- Employees must monitor one another for signs of heat stress (excessive perspiration, flushed skin, nausea, etc.).
- Terracon will provide ice, water and electrolyte replenishment drinks. Have at least two gallons of water available for each field employee during each day of site activity. Drinking water for site personnel will be considered an integral component of safety equipment mobilized to the site. Electrolyte replenishment drinks should be consumed in a ratio of 1 pint electrolyte fluid to 2 pints water.
- Provide cooling devices to aid in ventilation (the additional weight may affect efficiency).
- Provide water source facilities to cool clothing and body.
- Shift working hours to early morning and evening, avoiding the hottest time of the day.
- Confirm and designate emergency procedures.
- Maintain effective communication by voice, observation or electronic means.
- Provide access to shade in the form of pop-up canopy, dog house, etc.

Appendix A

PROJECT SPECIFIC MOVING EQUIPMENT HAZARD CONTROLS

- How we will avoid backing and if necessary, how spotter procedures will be used?

- How have you confirmed employees understand R11?

- Confirm all vehicles will be equipped with back-up cameras.

- Will rental vehicles be used? If yes, how will we ensure compliance with Terracon backing and spotting requirements?

- How have you confirmed all vehicles are equipped with cones and employees understand R12?

- If any subcontractors are used, they must also comply with all these requirements. How have you communicated this expectation?

- Has time been budgeted for Safety Check Ins on this project by Management (REM, LEM, PM, Dept Mgr, OM)

Appendix B

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURES
FOR DRILL RIG SAFETY

I. POLICY

Drilling operations will be conducted with personal and public safety as a primary objective. Terracon drill rig operators and their helpers will abide by the safety procedures contained in this section.

Terracon

LIFE SAVING ABSOLUTES

FOR OPERATING EXPLORATION EQUIPMENT

1	Proceed with exploration operations only when in possession of a valid public utility clearance number or ticket which identifies Terracon is identified as the excavator. Use Stop Work authority in the event of unclear utility markings.
2	Prior to mobilization, verify approved* traffic control measures are in place before beginning work within, or immediately adjacent to, active roadways.
3	Maintain a safe working distance from overhead powerlines in accordance with overhead utility minimum safe clearance distances.‡
4	Operate drill rig controls only when authorized.†
5	Maintain a minimum of two authorized† crew members at the drill rig while it is operational.
6	Keep clear of rotating equipment only making contact when rotation has come to a complete stop.
7	Only use leveling jacks to stabilize the drill rig. Do not use leveling jacks to remove tooling.
8	Place tower and feed cylinders in travel position before moving or repositioning the drill rig.

***Approved:**
Designated for use by applicable documentation or recognized authority; and recognized as satisfactory by law, regulation, or Terracon policy.

†Authorized:
Given the right to act by appropriate level in chain of command when the employee has:
- Successfully completed any required training, and
- Demonstrated proficiency in the duties of a particular position.

Safe Clearance Distances:
‡Defined by 29 CFR 1926.550 (a) (15) as the closest distance a piece of equipment is permitted to approach an energized powerline; and according to Terracon's Safe Right Procedure governing Working Near Overhead Powerlines.

EXPLORATION SERVICES
SAFETY QUALITY PRODUCTION

II. EQUIPMENT INSPECTIONS

- Drill rigs will be inspected each day prior to start-up. The rigs will be checked for structural damage, loose bolts/nuts, loose or missing guards or protective covers, damaged hoses, fluid leaks and frayed ropes and cables.
- Each drill rig will be equipped with a serviceable fire extinguisher (10 B/C, minimum), a fully stocked portable first aid kit and highway warning triangles (2) or flares.
- The daily vehicle inspection required by DOT regulations (horn, brakes, lights, etc.) will be performed each day prior to operation. Daily pre-trip vehicle inspections will be recorded on the GeoTab elog device.

III. PERSONAL APPAREL / PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- In addition to *Our Rules to Live By* R6, personal apparel worn by drill rig operators should be close fitting without straps or loose ends which may get caught on rotating rig components. Rings and jewelry should **NOT** be worn while conducting drilling activities. Long hair should be secured prior to the start of down hole operations.
- Hearing protection is required for all personnel who operate or work within 10 feet of the drill platform, especially during hammer operations.
- Specialized personal protective equipment may be required during drilling projects at contaminated project sites. Personal protective equipment required on contaminated sites will be specified in the site safety and health plan developed for the project.

IV. LOADING AND TRANSPORTATION SAFETY

Load and unload equipment in accordance with *MSE-12 SRP Loading Unloading Mobile Equipment from Transport* and *GEOX-23 SRP Moving Between Boring Locations*. Pay special attention to:

- Distribute the weight of sand, grout and tools on low-boy trailers so that the center of weight is on or near the center line of the trailer and so that part of the load is transferred to the hitch of the pulling vehicle.
- Secure all tools and supplies with load binders prior to moving rig or trailer.
- Tractor/trailer operators will be properly licensed and qualified per DOT requirements.
- Drill rig or tractor/trailer operators must be familiarized with overhead clearance, width and length of the vehicle. Remain aware of overhead canopies at gas stations, toll booths, etc.
- Use a "spotter" or guide person when backing water trucks, rigs or tractor/trailers. Walk around all vehicles prior to movement.

V. DRILL SITE HAZARD ELIMINATION

- All work in areas with vehicle traffic will take place in accordance with *SRP Gen-37 Working in Areas with Vehicular Traffic* and Department of Transportation requirements. Signage, warning and/or channelizing devices will conform to the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*. Flagging operations will be conducted only by personnel who have received training in proper traffic flagging procedures. The preferred method of traffic control will be

to contract these services to a reputable traffic control service knowledgeable in local traffic control regulations.

- Before drilling begins, clear and level the rig operation and tool storage area. Do not begin drilling on unstable ground or in areas where tree limbs or other obstructions will prevent safe tool handling.
- Tools, supplies and materials will be suitably stored to allow for safe and convenient handling.
- Pipe, drill rods, casing, augers, etc. will be stacked orderly on racks or sills to prevent rolling or sliding.
- Work areas will be kept free of materials, debris and obstructions. Keep auger sections, etc. out from underfoot and at least 5 feet from operator controls.
- Gasoline or other flammable liquids carried to the job site will be contained in approved safety cans. All such containers will be clearly labeled as to contents.

VI. OVERHEAD AND BURIED UTILITIES

- Work around overhead utilities must be performed in accordance with *SRP GEOEX-01 Working Near Overhead Electrical Hazards*.
- Underground utilities must be located and marked prior to start of drilling operations in accordance with *SRP GEOX-06 Underground Utility Clearance*.

VII. SAFETY PROCEDURES DURING DRILLING OPERATIONS

- No Terracon employee will be permitted to operate equipment until trained and authorized by a Terracon EM. Unauthorized use of equipment or operation by an untrained operator is prohibited.
- Terracon EM will brief drill crew members on the nature of all drilling projects. On drilling projects where contaminants are reasonably expected to exist, site specific safety and health issues will be discussed, and special requirements will be explained in a pre-task planning briefing to be held by the Project Manager.
- No Terracon drill rig will be operated with less than two crew members.
- "Horseplay" or practical joking near drill rigs will not be tolerated.
- Always stabilize the drill rig with leveling jacks prior to raising the mast. Never lower the mast unless leveling jacks are down. Do not raise the leveling jack pads until the mast is completely lowered and secured.
- Always secure or lock the mast after it is raised.
- Do not hoist drill string over the head or feet of field personnel.
- The driller will only operate the rig from the position of the controls. The operator will shut down the drill engine before leaving the operator control area.
- If drilling must take place within an enclosed area such as a building, use exhaust hoses to direct engine exhaust out of the area.
- The driller and the assistant will establish a system of responsibility for drilling activities such as connecting and disconnecting auger sections and inserting/removing the auger fork. The operator must not engage the auger column until the auger fork is removed.

- NEVER touch the auger or the power coupling during rotation. NEVER attempt to remove soil from rotating augers.
- Use long-handled shovels to remove auger cuttings from bore hole. NEVER attempt to remove cuttings with hands or feet.
- Stay clear of rotating augers. NEVER reach behind or around a rotating auger for any reason.
- All unattended bore holes must be adequately covered or otherwise protected to prevent humans or animals from stepping into holes.

VIII. ROPE HOIST AND CATHEAD OPERATIONS

- Safety eyewear, hearing protection and gloves will be worn during hammer operations.
- Use only clean, dry, sturdy ropes. Wet or oily ropes may cause cathead to grab and forcefully hoist tools to the top of the mast.
- Keep cathead clean and free of rust, oil and grease.
- If a rope groove forms to a depth greater than 1/8 inch the cathead should be replaced. Notify the drilling supervisor when rope grooves are first observed.
- If cathead does grab hoisting rope, immediately release the rope and step away from the drill rig. The operator should kill the drill engine and back away from suspended loads. Never stand under suspended loads while attempting to release the tools.
- NEVER wrap the hoisting rope around hand, wrist or any part of the body.
- Maintain at least 18 inches of clearance between hand and cathead drum. Remain aware that the rope will move toward the cathead as drill tools are driven into the ground.
- Use the minimum number of rope wraps necessary to hoist the load.
- NEVER leave rope wrapped around an unattended cathead.

IX. ROTARY AND CORE DRILLING PRECAUTIONS

- Do not use pipe wrenches to lower drill rods into hole.
- If a drill string is accidentally released into the hole, do not attempt to grab the falling string with your hands or a wrench.
- Do not use bare hands to clean drilling fluids from drill rods.
- In the event of a plugged bit or other circulation blockage, bleed off pressure before attempting to break tool joints.
- Special precautions for air rotary drilling:
    - Means will be established for directing flying objects downward and away from drill crew.
    - Remain upwind of dusts generated during air rotary drilling. If there is continuous dust generation in the vicinity of the operator controls, operators should don a dust respirator. Hearing protection is required when working within 10 feet of an air rotary rig or compressor in operation.

X. UNANTICIPATED SOIL / GROUNDWATER / TOXIC GAS CONTAMINATION

If drilling activities reveal visual staining of soils, unusual odors or other evidence of chemical contamination inconsistent with anticipated, natural conditions, Terracon personnel will cease activities and contact the EM. The EM and Project Manager will then determine the best approach for continuing operations including but not limited to crew training, PPE selection, air monitoring requirements and modifying this plan to meet 29 CFR 1910.120.

XI. NATURALLY OCCURRING GASES / METHANE

If methane or other naturally occurring gas e.g. hydrogen sulfide is detected Terracon personnel will cease activities and contact the EM. Immediately ban smoking and eliminate other potential ignition sources within 50 feet of the drill rig. For methane, drilling activities may proceed in accordance with *SRP SPEC20 Work in Methane Venting Areas*. For other gases, monitoring and protective measures must be approved by the EM.

XII. BOREHOLE BACKFILLING AND SITE RESTORATION

- Soil borings that are not adequately covered or backfilled pose a safety hazard to humans and livestock, and a significant potential liability to Terracon. To avoid potential injury, ALL soil borings should be backfilled as soon as practical. It is sometimes necessary to leave borings open in order to obtain 24-hour water level measurements prior to backfilling. In those instances, boreholes should be adequately covered before the drill rig moves off the boring location. Methods for adequately covering an open borehole include:
    - Minimum 24” x 24” pieces of plywood or steel plate
    - Plastic buckets filled with soil cuttings
    - Bags of sand
- If materials for covering a borehole are not readily available, the borehole should be marked with high visibility barricades, traffic cones, or lath so people are aware of the safety hazard. This approach should only be used in low traffic areas and where the borehole is left open for a 24-hour period.
- Unless otherwise directed by the Project Manager or EM, ALL soil borings should be back-filled as soon as practical after the borings are completed, and all required water level observations and measurements are obtained. Many states have specific regulatory requirements for backfilling soil borings. Terracon personnel should adhere to all applicable state regulations when backfilling soil borings. When regulations allow, backfill the borings with the auger cuttings. Use of tamping rods or the drill rig auger to compact the cuttings in the borehole will reduce eventual settling of fill materials. If there are not enough cuttings to completely backfill the boring, sand or other appropriate material (such as “Hole Plug”) should be used to complete the back-filling procedure.
- When contaminated soils are encountered in geotechnical borings, the borings should be backfilled in accordance with the applicable State requirements. State regulations will generally require that a grout seal be placed to within a minimum defined distance of the ground surface. The Project Manager or EM should be contacted to determine if drilling should be halted until the contaminant can be identified and if it will be necessary to containerize the auger cuttings.

- When borings are drilled through pavements or sidewalks, an appropriate thickness of concrete or asphalt pavement patching material should be placed to “cap” the back-filled boring. As little water as necessary should by used to mix the concrete patch material, and the finished concrete patch should be flush with the adjacent pavement surface. Asphalt patch material should be placed in maximum 3-inch loose layers and each layer compacted. The top layer should be compacted flush with the adjacent pavement.
- Auger cuttings MUST be removed from both streets and sidewalks. Spread cuttings in the right of way or containerize and remove from the site. After completing the subsurface exploration and backfilling all the borings, the site should be restored to as close to its original condition as is practical prior to leaving the site. Site restoration should include:
    - Closing and locking all gates / access points,
    - Collecting debris, packaging materials and litter generated on the site,
    - Spreading auger cuttings and filling ruts created and,
    - Sweeping soils from paved areas such as streets and sidewalks.
- When the drilling is performed by a subcontractor, Terracon field personnel who accompany the drill rig or who return to the site to make groundwater observations should confirm that all borings have been covered or properly backfilled.

APPENDIX C

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SSHASP

PROJECT NAME: Raising Cane's #C1112 Renton

PROJECT NO.: 81237489

I understand that this project involves general oversight of work in petroleum contaminated soils and the collection of soil samples for physical testing. I understand that if evidence of chemical contamination is encountered, I am to implement the actions described in this plan and if necessary, discontinue site activities, evacuate to the upwind side of the boring and contact the Project Manager and/or the Terracon Safety and Health Manager for discussion and re-evaluation of project safety and health requirements. I have read this Safety and Health Plan and have received instructions regarding for safe work practices and personal protective equipment requirements.

Name (Please Print)	**Signature**	**Date**
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Personal protective equipment utilized:

☒ Level D ☐ Level D Modified ☐ Level C

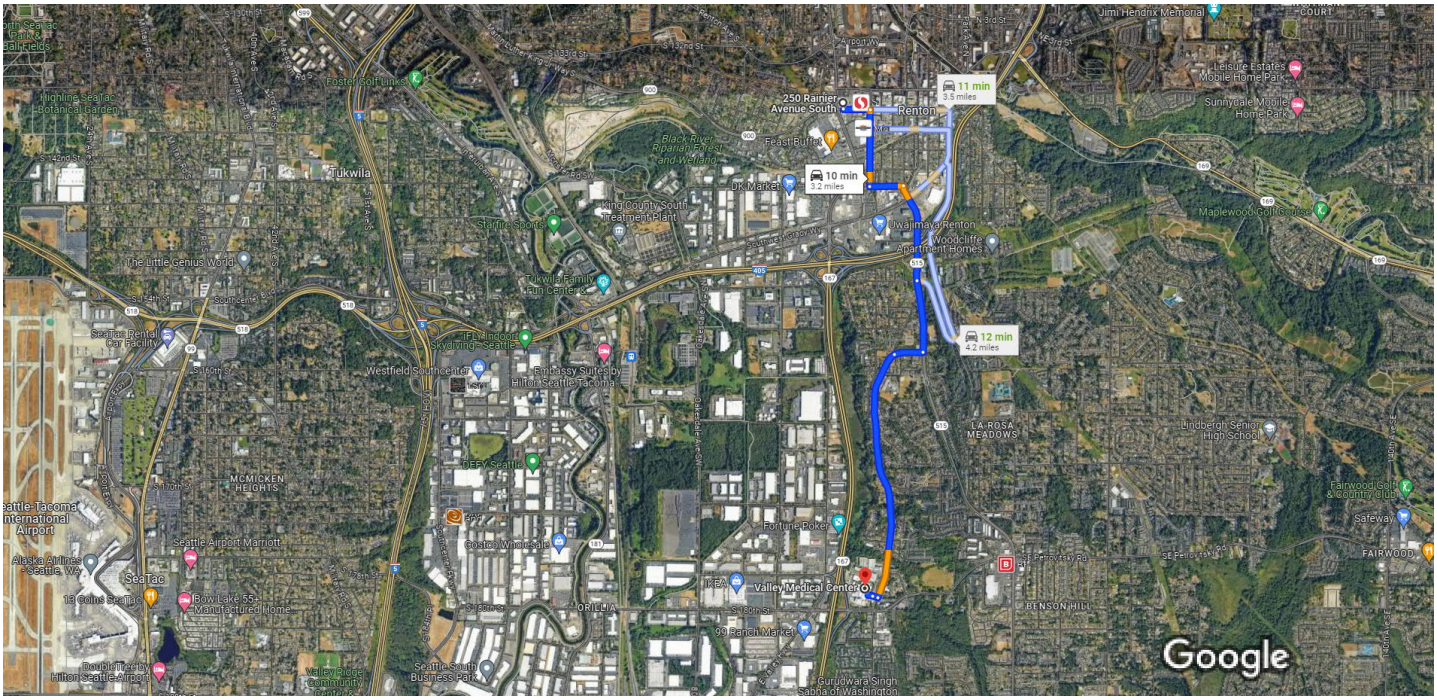
Safety briefing performed by: _____ Date:_____

APPENDIX D

HOSPITAL MAP AND DIRECTIONS

250 Rainier Ave S, Renton, WA 98057 to Valley Medical Center

Drive 3.2 miles, 10 min



 2000 ft

250 Rainier Ave S
Renton, WA 98057

1. Head east on S 3rd St
   47 sec (0.1 mi)

Continue on Shattuck Ave S to Talbot Rd S
3 min (0.6 mi)

2. Turn right onto Shattuck Ave S
   0.4 mi
3. Turn left onto S 7th St
   0.2 mi

Continue on Talbot Rd S to S 21st St
3 min (0.9 mi)

4. Use any lane to turn right onto Talbot Rd S
   0.5 mi
5. Continue onto WA-515 S
   0.4 mi

Take Talbot Rd S to your destination
4 min (1.6 mi)

6. Turn right onto S 21st St

0.2 mi

7. Continue onto Talbot Rd S

1.3 mi

8. Turn right

154 ft

9. Continue straight

Destination will be on the right

131 ft

Vly Medical Ctr

400 S 43rd St, Renton, WA 98055