APPENDIX C

SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Health and Safety Plan
Continued Assessment Work
Former Nord Door Facility, Everett, Washington

1.0 REVIEW AND APPROVAL

This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been written for the use of SLR International Corp and its employees. It may also be used as a guidance document by properly trained and experienced SLR subcontractors. However, SLR does not guarantee the health or safety of any person entering this site. Questions regarding the applicability of this HASP to personnel other than SLR employees should be referred to Steve Locke at (503) 723-4423.

Due to the potential hazardous nature of this site and the activity occurring thereon, it is not possible to discover, evaluate, and provide protection for all possible hazards which may be encountered. Strict adherence to the health and safety guidelines set forth herein will reduce, but not eliminate, the potential for injury at this site. The health and safety guidelines in this HASP were prepared specifically for the former Nord Door facility in Everett, Washington and should not be used on any other site without prior research by trained health and safety specialists.

SLR claims no responsibility for the use of this HASP by others. The HASP was written for the specific site conditions, purposes, dates, and personnel specified and must be amended if these conditions or work scope change.

Client: _____ _____

Site Name: _____

Project Name: _____

Project Number: _____

Start Date: _____

Project Manager: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Site Health and Safety Officer: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

2.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PERSONNEL

2.1 Project Manager

The Project Manager (PM) for the former Nord Door facility continued assessment project is Scott Miller. The PM has the following responsibilities:

- Ensure the HASP is complete prior to beginning field work.
- Ensure that all equipment and supplies to perform the items in the HASP are available.
- Manage all contract requirements, including ensuring the availability of the health and safety resources.
- Coordinate all project activities with the client, subcontractors, and SLR staff.

2.2 Site Health and Safety Officer

The Site Health and Safety Officer (SHSO) for the former Nord Door continued assessment work is Chris Kramer. The SHSO has the following responsibilities:

- Ensure the HASP is completed and enforced on the first day of on-site work.
- Day to day on-site implement of the HASP. The SHSO has the authority to stop work or prohibit any personnel from working on the site at any time for not complying with any aspect of the Plan.
- Day to day communication with the PM and any other pertinent staff to ensure efficient coordination of health and safety activities with other planned field activities.

The SHSO should have the following training:

- 40-hour Health and Safety Training
- First Aid and CPR Training
- Supervisor Training
- Medical Surveillance

2.3 Site Personnel

Each person on the site has responsibility for their own health and safety, as well as assisting others in carrying out the items in the HASP. Any person observed to be in violation of the HASP should be assisted in complying with the requirements, or reported to the SHSO. Any site personnel may shut down field activities if there is a real or perceived immediate danger to life or health.

3.0 GENERAL SITE REQUIREMENTS AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1 Location, Operations, and Approximate Size of Site

Site Name and Address: Former Nord Door Facility
300 West Marine View Drive
Everett, Washington 98201

Current Site Owners: JELD-WEN, Inc.

Current Site Operators: majority of the site is unused, Rinkers Asphalt leases a portion

Approximate Size of Site: Approximately 47.63 acres

The Site is located on the east bank of the Snohomish River and the confluence with the Puget. A Site Location Map has been included as Figure 1 and a Site Plan has been included as Figure 2 (Attachment 1). The site is located in the Section 7, Township 29N, Range 5E of the Willamette Meridian. The site is located in Everett Washington in Snohomish County. The site is relatively flat with the maximum elevation at approximately 15 feet above mean sea level.

3.2 Initial Site Entry

An initial site entry occurred on Thursday, April 27, 2006 to observe site conditions and to obtain information prior to the start of the initial site assessment work.

3.3 Description of Planned Field Work

SLR will be conducting additional environmental assessment at the former Nord Door facility. The field activities to be performed by SLR will include the following:

- Installation of Geoprobe borings
- Groundwater monitoring and sampling
- Surface soil sampling
- Hand-auger sampling for collection of soil and groundwater samples in Maulsby Swamp (adjacent to Site)
- Sediment Sampling

3.4 Schedule of Planned Field Work

Beginning field activities are tentatively scheduled for January 2008. All field work will be performed during daylight hours.

3.5 Geoprobe, Hand Auger Sampling, and Surface Soil Sampling

Geoprobe (direct push) sampling, hand-auger, and surface soil sampling will be performed as a part of the environmental assessment activities. An estimated 11 Geoprobe borings will be completed using a truck-mounted Geoprobe rig; ranging in depth from approximately 5 to 15 feet. An estimated 12 hand auger samples will be completed to a depth of approximately 5 feet. An estimated 20 surface soil will be collected using hand tools.

3.6 Sediment Sampling

Approximately 30 sediment samples will be collected using hand tools. Personnel will be equipped with a certified flotation device (i.e. life jacket) and chest waders or rubber boats, dependent on water level at time of sampling.

3.6 Landfills and Other Areas of Potential Explosive Gas or Vapor

The site is not located in an area containing a current or former landfill, and the geology of the area is not known or suspected to contain pockets of explosive gases or vapors.

3.7 Hazardous Material Useage

No hazardous materials will be used at the site during field activities.

3.8 Waste Generation

SLR anticipates both solid and liquid waste generation as a part of the field work at the site. All investigation derived waste materials will be placed into 55-gallon steel drums, labeled and left on-site pending laboratory analysis. The waste will be characterized and properly disposed of off-site in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

4.0 SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

Site health and safety hazards include known or potential chemical contaminants and physical hazards that may occur during field activities. Overall, the health and safety hazards of the anticipated activities at the site have a rating of low. The greatest potential hazards are expected to be from heavy equipment and field conditions (slips, trips, and falls).

4.1 Chemical Hazards

Based on the past site activities and facility processes and limited environmental sampling, the following have been designated as the primary chemical contaminants of human health concern.

- Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and creosote that may include polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

- Petroleum fuels (gasoline and diesel) assessed using Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Gasoline Range (TPH-G) and Diesel Range (TPH-Dx) laboratory analysis.
- Fuel oil, heating oil, hydraulic oils, and lubricants assessed using TPH-Dx laboratory analysis.
- Acetone, Styrene, Toluene and other volatile organic compounds (VOC).
- Metals including arsenic, chromium, lead, and mercury
- Dioxins and Furans
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

The following tables summarize the potential hazards from the above listed primary chemical contaminants of human health concern.

Contaminant of Concern:	Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and creosote
Soil Concentration:	Unknown
Groundwater Concentration:	Unknown
PEL:	0.5 mg/m3 8-hour TWA
TLV:	0.5 mg/m3 8-hour TWA
IDLH:	2.5 mg/m3 (PCP)
Warning Properties:	None
Routes of Exposure:	Ingestion and contact
Acute Health Effects:	Skin, eyes, nose, and/or throat irritation, respiratory distress, vomiting, and chest pain.
Chronic Health Effects:	Damage to eyes, nose, throat, skin, respiratory system, kidneys, and central nervous system.

Contaminant of Concern:	TPH-G (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Gasoline Range)
Soil Concentration:	Unknown
Groundwater Concentration:	Unknown
PEL:	0.2 ppm 8-hour TWA
TLV:	0.2 ppm 8-hour TWA
IDLH:	N.D. (not determined)
Warning Properties:	Characteristic gasoline odor
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, dermal contact, ingestion
Acute Health Effects:	Eye, skin, and mucus membrane irritation; blurred vision, dizziness, confusion and slurred speech.
Chronic Health Effects:	Kidney and liver damage, central nervous system damage, and benzene can cause blood changes including leukemia and anemia.

Contaminant of Concern:	TPH-Dx (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons – Diesel Range)
Soil Concentration:	4,160 mg/kg (as Heavy Oil)

Groundwater Concentration:	Non Detect
PEL:	25 ppm 8-hour TWA
TLV:	100 mg/m3 8-hour TWA
IDLH:	Not Applicable
Warning Properties:	Diesel odor
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, dermal contact, ingestion
Acute Health Effects:	Coughing, dizziness, nausea, skin and eye irritation, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort
Chronic Health Effects:	Dermatitis, benzene can cause blood changes including leukemia and anemia

Contaminant of Concern:	Acetone
Soil Concentration:	Unknown
Groundwater Concentration:	Unknown
PEL:	1,000 ppm 8-hour TWA
TLV:	250 ppm 8-hour TWA
IDLH:	2,500 ppm (10% LEL)
Warning Properties:	Fragrant, mint-like odor
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, dermal contact, ingestion
Acute Health Effects:	Eye, nose, and throat irritation; dizziness, confusion and central nervous system depression.
Chronic Health Effects:	Damage to eyes, skin, repository system; central nervous system damage.

Contaminant of Concern:	Styrene
Soil Concentration:	Unknown
Groundwater Concentration:	Unknown
PEL:	100 ppm 8-hour TWA
TLV:	50 ppm
IDLH:	700 ppm
Warning Properties:	Sweet floral odor
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, dermal contact, ingestion
Acute Health Effects:	Eye, nose, repository system irritation.
Chronic Health Effects:	Damage to eyes, skin, repository system, and central nervous system.

Contaminant of Concern:	Toluene
Soil Concentration:	Unknown
Groundwater Concentration:	Unknown
PEL:	100 ppm 8-hour TWA
TLV:	500 ppm (10-minute maximum peak)
IDLH:	500 ppm (10% LEL)

Warning Properties:	Sweet, pungent benzene-like odor
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, dermal contact, ingestion
Acute Health Effects:	Eye and nose irritation; weakness, dilated pupils, discharge of tears, dizziness, and confusion.
Chronic Health Effects:	Damage to eyes, skin, repository system, and kidneys; central nervous system damage.

Contaminant of Concern:	Arsenic
Soil Concentration:	5.01 mg/kg
Groundwater Concentration:	0.0129 mg/L
PEL:	0.01 mg/m3 8-hour TWA
TLV:	0.01 mg/m3 8-hour TWA
IDLH:	100 mg/m3
Warning Properties:	None
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, ingestion, and contact
Acute Health Effects:	Skin irritation, respiratory distress, diarrhea, kidney damage, muscle tremor and seizure
Chronic Health Effects:	Damage to skin, respiratory system, kidneys, central nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, and reproductive system

Contaminant of Concern:	Chromium
Soil Concentration:	3,970 mg/kg
Groundwater Concentration:	1.81 mg/L
PEL:	0.5 mg/m3 8-hour TWA
TLV:	0.5 mg/m3 8-hour TWA
IDLH:	250 mg/m3
Warning Properties:	None
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, ingestion, and contact
Acute Health Effects:	Skin and eye irritation
Chronic Health Effects:	Dermatitis, liver, kidney, and respiratory cancer

Contaminant of Concern:	Lead
Soil Concentration:	251 mg/kg
Groundwater Concentration:	1.02 mg/L
PEL:	0.05 mg/m3 8-hour TWA
TLV:	0.05 mg/m3 8-hour TWA
IDLH:	100 mg/m3
Warning Properties:	None
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation and ingestion
Acute Health Effects:	Weakness, excessive tiredness, irritability, constipation, anorexia, abdominal discomfort, fine tremors, and wrist drop
Chronic Health Effects:	Damage to kidneys and nervous system, anemia, high blood

	pressure, impotence, infertility, and reduced sex drive can also occur with overexposure to lead

Contaminant of Concern:	Mercury
Soil Concentration:	Unknown
Groundwater Concentration:	Unknown
PEL:	0.1 mg/m3 8-hour TWA (as vapor)
TLV:	0.05 mg/m3 8-hour TWA (as vapor)
IDLH:	10 mg/m3 (as vapor)
Warning Properties:	Silver-white, heavy, odorless liquid
Routes of Exposure:	Ingestion, inhalation (as vapor) and dermal contact
Acute Health Effects:	Irritation to eyes and skin; cough, chest pain, difficulty breathing, tremors, headache, and indecision
Chronic Health Effects:	Damage to eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous, and kidneys.

Contaminant of Concern:	PCBs (as Arochor 1242)
Soil Concentration:	Unknown
Groundwater Concentration:	Unknown
PEL:	1 mg/m3 8-hour TWA (skin)
TLV:	1 mg/m3 8-hour TWA (skin)
IDLH:	5 mg/m3 (as vapor)
Warning Properties:	None
Routes of Exposure:	Ingestion, inhalation , eye contact and dermal contact
Acute Health Effects:	Irritation to eyes and skin
Chronic Health Effects:	Damage to eyes, skin, reproductive system, liver.

Contaminant of Concern:	Dioxin/furans (expressed as 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin)
PEL:	None
TLV:	--
IDLH:	Not determined
Warning Properties:	None
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact
Acute Health Effects:	Irritation to eyes, in animals: liver and kidney damage; hemorrhage;
Chronic Health Effects:	Allergic dermatitis, chloracne, porphyria, gastrointestinal disturbance, teratogenic effects, damage to liver, kidneys and reproductive system, potential occupational carcinogen

PAHs are a group of chemicals that are formed during the incomplete combustion of coal, oil, and gas. Most PAHs do not dissolve easily. Typically, PAHs tend to attach to particulates in

water or absorb to soil. Naphthalene is the most common PAH and benzo(a)pyrene is the most studied PAH and is ranked as an A2 suspected human carcinogen. The following table summarizes the potential hazards of PAHs:

Contaminant of Concern:	Naphthalene and benzo(a)pyrene (assumed for all PAHs)
Soil Concentration:	6,100 µg/mg (dibenzo(a,h)anthracene)
Groundwater Concentration:	1.13 µg/L (naphthalene)
PEL:	50 mg/m3 8-hour TWA (naphthalene)
TLV:	50 mg/m3 8-hour TWA (naphthalene)
IDLH:	500 ppm (naphthalene)
Warning Properties:	None
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, incidental ingestion, and dermal contact (PAHs have low volatilization potentials, therefore inhalation usually occurs through intake of PAHs absorbed to particulates)
Acute Health Effects:	Skin, respiratory and eye irritant, change color and properties of skin
Chronic Health Effects:	Bladder, skin and lung cancer, and reproductive damage

4.2 Physical Hazards

The following table summarizes the potential physical hazards that could occur during field work at the site:

Physical Hazard	Yes	No
Overhead/underground hazards		
● Overhead	X	
● Underground	X	
Equipment hazards		
● Drilling	X	
● Excavation		X
● Machinery	X	
Heat exposure		X
Cold exposure		X
Oxygen deficiency		X
Confined space *		X
Noise	X	
Ionizing radiation		X
Non-ionizing radiation		X
Fire/Explosion		X

Physical Hazard	Yes	No
Biological	X	
Safety		
● Holes/ditches	X	
● Steep grades		X
● Slippery surfaces	X	
● Uneven terrain	X	
● Water hazard (sediment sampling)	X	
● Unstable surfaces	X	
● Elevated work surfaces		X
Shoring/Scaffolding		X

* SLR personnel are forbidden from entering any confined space, including excavation pits.

4.3 Task Specific Hazards

The following table summarizes the potentially hazards from each specific tasks:

Task	Hazard Rating	Identified/Anticipated Hazards
Geoprobe (direct-push) borings	Low	Heavy equipment, noise, weather stress, underground utility lines, aboveground utility lines, chemical exposure and slip-trip-fall safety
Hand-Augering in Maulsby Swamp	Low	Fatigue, noise, water hazard, trains and tracks, biological (snakes etc), chemical exposure, slip-trip-fall safety
Sediment sampling	Low	Water hazard, fatigue, biological (snakes etc), slip-trip-fall safety
Groundwater sampling	Low	Chemical hazards, weather stress, safety, possible truck traffic

4.4 Utilities

Before drilling and excavating at the site, it is necessary to contact the area utility locator to determine the location of all utilities lines at the site. A Utility Clearance Log (included as

Attachment 2) will be completed prior to beginning any subsurface work. The following precautions will be followed to prevent injuries do to utilities:

- All located utility lines at the site will be noted and emphasized on the boring logs, location plans, and boring assignment plans.
- All electrical wires at the site will be considered live and dangerous. If any questions concerning the safety of excavating or drilling in the vicinity of a power line, the power company will be contacted.
- At least twenty feet of clearance will be maintained from overhead power lines, or ten feet if the lines are padded.

5.0 SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

5.1 Daily Site Safety Meetings

Site safety meetings will be held daily before initiating any field activity. The safety meetings will be mediated by the SHSO. Site safety meetings will also be held at any other time, as necessary, to ensure the safety and health of the employee on-site. A Daily Safety Meeting Log has been included as Attachment 3.

Prior to beginning any work at the site, each worker will be given an informal training on how the project will progress. The SHSO will inform the workers of the following information:

- Proposed work activities for the day and the potential hazards
- Provisions of this Plan
- Dry runs of the emergency procedures, including location of the medical facility
- Dry runs of the decontamination procedures, if applicable
- Chemical exposures expected at the site
- Site lay-out and zone delineation
- Warning signals and evacuation procedures

5.2 Site Security

The SHSO is responsible for preventing unauthorized entry into the work area and for knowing who is on-site at all times. Access to the work site will be controlled in the following manner:

- Cones, barricades, and/or caution tape will be used to delineate work area.
- Excavation will be completed in one day and no deep excavations will be remaining at the site.

5.3 Work Limitations and Restrictions

The following work limitation and restrictions will be employed by the SHSO:

- No eating, drinking, or smoking on-site.
- No contact lenses on-site. Workers requiring vision correction must wear glasses in environments with chemicals.
- No facial hair that would interfere with respirator fit.
- The SHSO will monitor weather broadcasts before the start of outdoor work each day, and more frequently as necessary. No work will be done outdoors in inclement weather (snow, sleet, etc.) without authorization from the SHSO.

5.4 Decontamination Procedures

The following decontamination procedures will be followed:

- Personnel: Personnel will wash with soap and water before leaving the site.
- Field Equipment: Field equipment will be decontaminated prior to and after use by following these procedures:
    1. Wash equipment with detergent.
    2. Rinse with tap water.
    3. Triple rinse with purified water.
    4. Air dry.
    5. Wrap in clean polyethylene plastic, when necessary.
- Heavy Equipment: Heavy equipment will be steam cleaned or boom-cleaned, if necessary.

5.5 General Health and Safety Procedures

The following general health and safety procedures will be followed at the site:

- The Utility Clearance Log will be completed prior to beginning any subsurface work.
- Determine wind direction and try to remain upwind when collecting samples.
- Daily safety meetings will be held by the SHSO.
- Potable water must always be available at the work site.
- If toilet facilities are not located within a 5-minute walk from the decontamination facilities, either provide a chemical toilet and hand washing facilities or have a vehicle available (not the emergency vehicle) for transport to nearby facilities.
- Provide dust control by spraying soils with water or a surfactant/water solution.
- Use ground fault circuit interrupters for plug-in electrical devices and extension cords (3-pin plugs only).
- Be aware of tripping hazards with extension cords, tools, hoses, augers, etc.
- If an on-site command post is necessary, ensure that it is located upwind from sources, give prevailing winds, and locate/identify on Site Map.
- On-site personnel must be able to call off site via a telephone within 150 feet of work.
- Designate at least one vehicle for emergency use.

5.6 Perimeter Identification

The perimeters of the different field activities are included on Figure 2, Site Plan (Attachment 1). There are four classifications of "zones" or "boundaries" that could be required at a job site:

1. **Exclusion Zone**: Required when workers within that zone must wear personal protective equipment (PPE).
2. **Contamination Reduction Zone**: Required when decontamination of people and equipment leaving the Exclusion Zone is required.
3. **Support Zone**: The location where administrative and other support activities are conducted.
4. **Work Area Boundary**: Excludes non-workers from entering a potentially hazardous environment.

All tasks that are being proposed at the site are classified as Work Area Boundaries.

5.7 Personnel Protective Equipment

Personnel protective equipment (PPE) is designed to protect the body against contact with known or anticipated toxic chemicals. PPE has been designated into four different levels:

1. **Level A:** Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), totally encapsulating suit, two-way radio communications.
2. **Level B:** SCBA or supplied-air respirator with an escape bottle, chemically resistant PPE, two-way radio communications.
3. **Level C:** Full- or half-face air respirator (with safety goggles), chemically resistant PPE.
4. **Level D:** No respiratory protection. Safety glasses, hard hat, steel-toe boots, long-sleeved shirt and pants. Hearing protection, gloves, and other PPE as required.

The former Nord Door facility is classified as a Level D PPE site. There is little to no risk of workers being in contact with contaminants. Level D PPE includes:

- Hard Hat (ANSI Z89.1 approved)
- Steel Toed and Shank Boots (ANSI Z41.1 approved)
- Safety Glasses (ANSI Z87.1 approved)
- Gloves
- Close Fitting Clothing
- Hearing Protection (optional)

Environmental and personnel monitoring will be conducted to evaluate the level of contamination to which site personnel or the surrounding environment are being exposed. The results of the monitoring will form the basis by which the SHSO will determine the level of PPE required for a particular operation. A photo ionization detector (PID) will be used to monitor the presence of organic vapors or gases. The PID will be used during borings and test pit excavations according to the following guide:

- 0 to 20 units (ppmv) above background – Continue work
- 20 to 50 units above background – Investigate cause and continue work if PPE adequate
- Over 50 units above background – Stop work and investigate; use ventilation to reduce levels

5.8 Safety Equipment

The following safety equipment and supplies will be available at the site at all times during field work:

- Reflective vests to be available to wear around moving vehicles, if any
- At least one 20-pound ABC-type fire extinguisher
- First Aid Kit
- Emergency eyewash
- Hearing protection in the form of disposable ear plugs to be worn around heavy equipment, machinery, or when two individuals five feet or less apart need to shout to be heard
- Soap gel or disposable wipes
- Disposable towels
- Plastic sheeting
- Cleaning brushes and tubs
- Life vest / flotation equipment (sediment sampling)

6.0 CONTIGENCY PLAN

In the unlikely event of a fire or explosion, or uncontrolled release of a contaminant, prompt action to limit the extent of the impact will be required. The SHSO shall evaluate all emergency situations and inform personnel by use of a signal horn, visual, or verbal contact, as appropriate. All personnel must know ahead of time what their duties would be in the event of an emergency.

6.1 Injury or Illness

If an injury of illness occurs at the job site, take the following action:

- Get first aid for the person immediately. Call 911 if needed.
- Notify the SHSO. The SHSO is responsible for preparing and submitting the Incident Report within 24 hours.
- The SHSO will assume charge during an emergency situation.

The location of the nearest hospital, with driving instruction, has been included as Attachment 4 to this plan. The hospital is located at:

Providence Everett Medical Center
900 Pacific Avenue
Everett, Washington 98021
(425) 261-2000

6.2 Emergency Telephone Numbers

Project Personnel

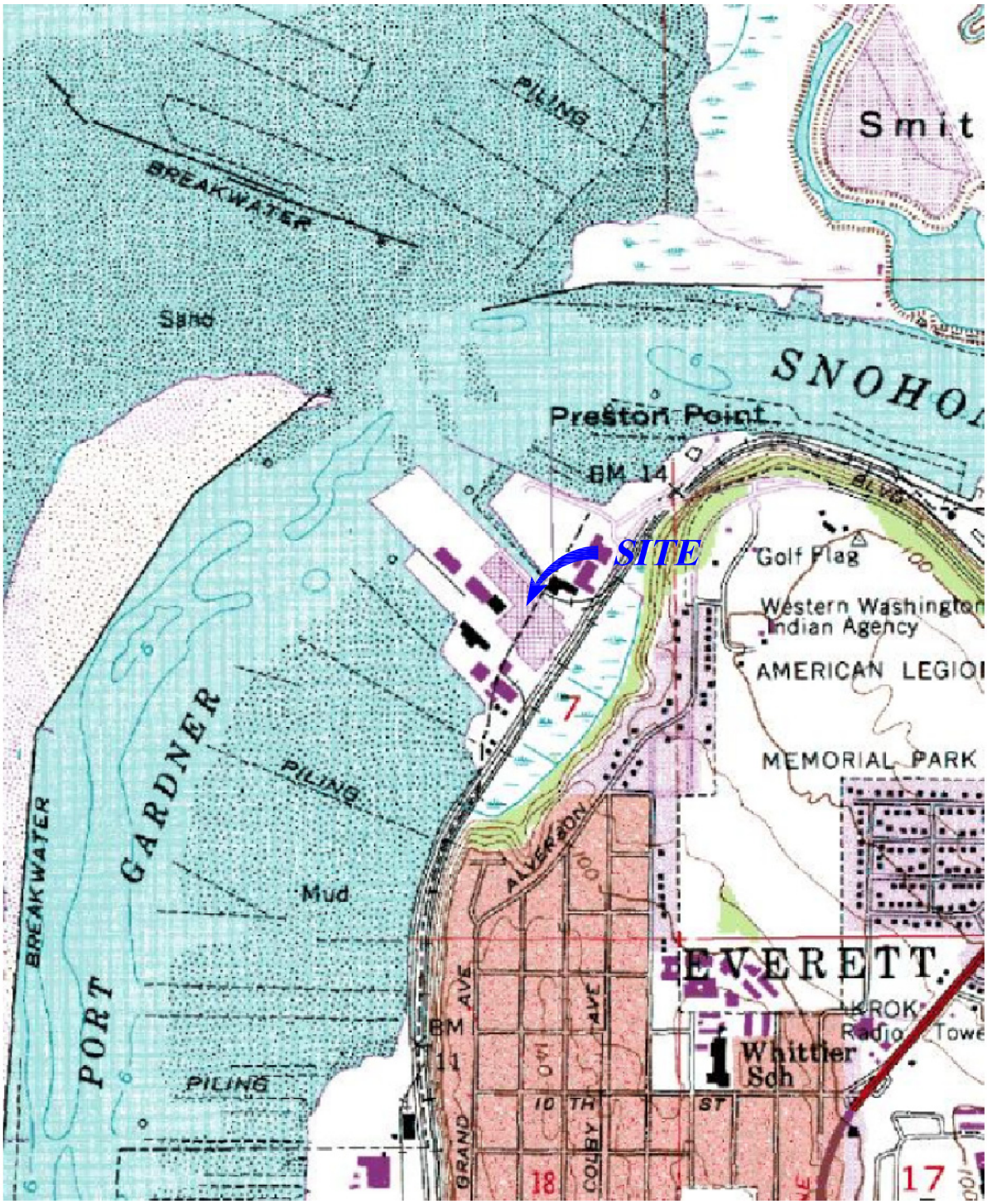
Name	Title	Cell Phone	Work Phone
Scott Miller	SLR Project Manager	(503) 572-1124	(503) 723-4423
Chris Kramer	SLR SHSO	(503) 341-2187	(503) 723-4423

Governmental Agency Contacts

Agency	Phone Number
Office of Emergency Services	(800) 852-7550
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
One Call (Utility Locate)	(800) 424-5555
APS (Private Locater)	(425) 888-2590

Attachment 1

Figures

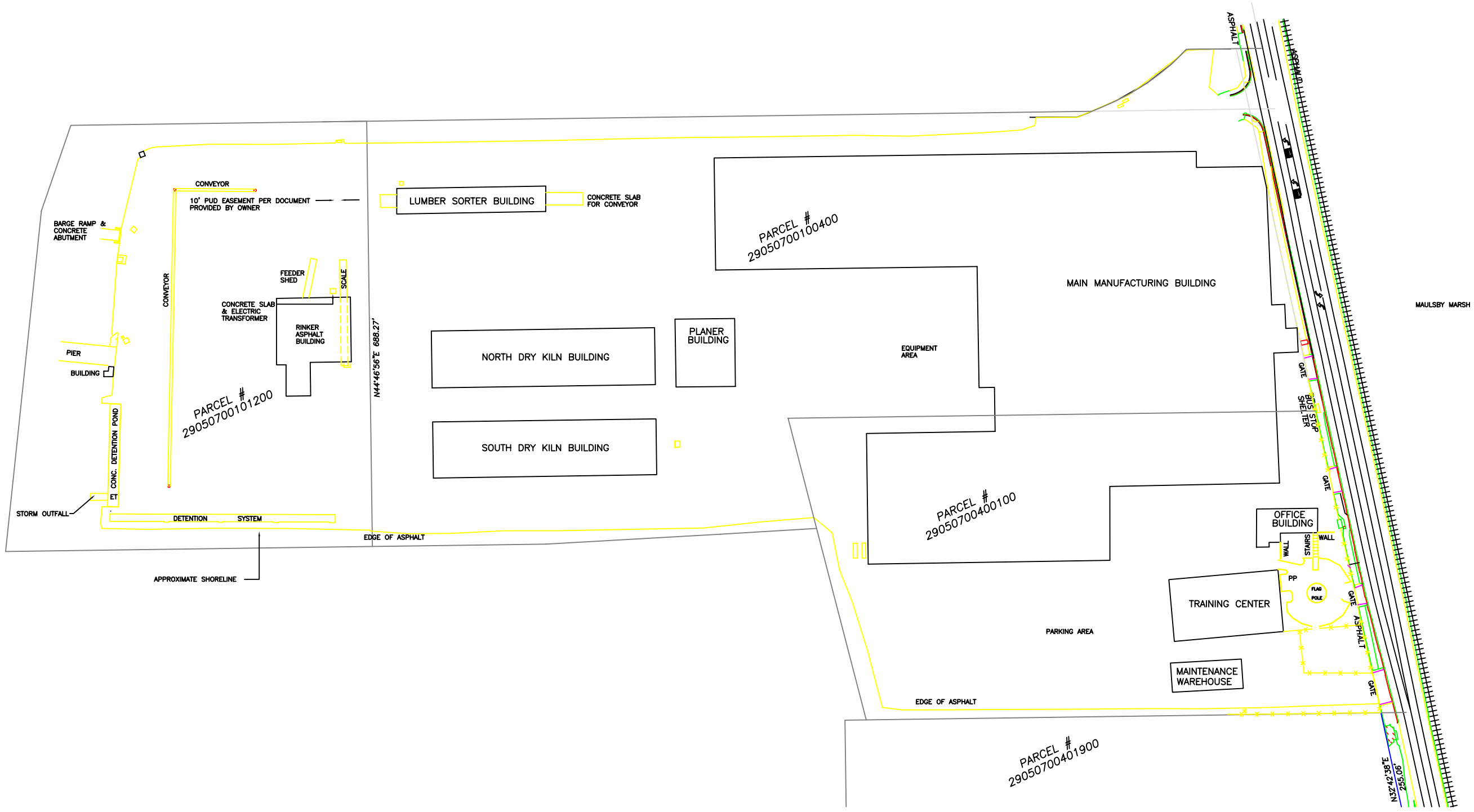


SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE EVERETT, WA 1991

SLR International Corp
1800 Blankenship Road
Suite 440
West Linn, OR 97068
T: 503-723-4423
F: 503-723-4436

DATE 09/07
DWN. EMG
APPR. _____
REVIS. _____
PROJECT NO.
008.0228.00026

FIGURE 1
JELD-WEN NORD DOOR
300 WEST MARINE VIEW DRIVE
EVERETT, WASHINGTON
SITE LOCATION MAP



NOTES:
THE BUILDINGS, SURFACE UTILITIES, EDGE OF PAVEMENT, AND APPROXIMATE SHORELINE SHOWN ON THIS MAP ARE BASED ON A 2006 SURVEY PERFORMED BY WH PACIFIC.

0 175 300

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

N

SLR International Corp
1800 Blankenship Road
Suite 440
West Linn, OR 97068
T: 503-723-4423
F: 503-723-4436

DATE 07/07
DWN. EMG
APPR. _____
REVIS. _____
PROJECT NO.
008.0228.00026

FIGURE 2
JELD-WEN NORD DOOR
300 WEST MARINE VIEW DRIVE
EVERETT, WASHINGTON
SITE PLAN

Attachment 2

Utility Clearance Log

ATTACHMENT 2

PRE-DRILLING/EXCAVATION CHECKLIST AND UTILITY CLEARANCE LOG

PROJECT:		DATE:	
LOCATION:		UTILITY LOCATOR PHONE:	
UTILITY LOCATOR:		LOCATOR CALL REFERENCE:	
DATE OF LOCATOR REQUEST:		SLR FIELD TECHNICIAN:	

Instructions: This checklist is to be completed by SLR personnel prior to initiation of filed activites as a safety measure to insure that underground structures and aboveground power lines are clearly marked in the area selected for boring or excavation. **Drilling or excavation work may not proceed until One Call has been contacted and this checklist has been completed. If any of the questions answered below are answered "no," then the project manager must be contacted and concerns/issues discussed.** "No" answers should be documented on the back of the form.

Type of Utilities and Structures	Not Present	Present	Marking (Flags, Paint, Stakes)

YES	NO	PRE-MOBILIZATION
		Is a scaled site plan, map, or drawing showing the proposed borehole locations attached?
		Does each location allow for clear entry and exit, adequate workspace, and a clear path for raising and lowering all equipment? 20 feet minimum clearance must be maintained between raised equipment and electrical lines.
		Are all of the locations and associated areas of pavement cutting at least 3 feet from any subsurface or aboveground utilities shown on client's building plans?
		Are all of the locations and associated areas of pavement cutting at least 3 feet from any subsurface or aboveground utilities shown on public right-of-way street improvement or other public property plan or site map?
		Has the Site Representative indicated no knowledge of any subsurface or aboveground utilities within 3 feet of the proposed locations? Is the Site Representative qualified to make such a determination?
		Are all of the proposed locations and associated areas of pavement cutting at least 3 feet from any subsurface utilities identified during a geophysical survey?
		Have all Utility Locating Service providers notified by the public line locator marked out their facilities in the vicinity of the locations or otherwise notified SLR that they do not have any facilities near the proposed locations?
		Are all proposed locations and associated areas of pavement cutting at least 3 feet from a visual line connecting two similar looking manhole covers?
		Are all proposed locations and associated areas of pavement cutting at least 3 feet from a visual line perpendicular to the street from the water, gas, and electrical meters?
		Are all proposed locations and associated areas of pavement cutting clear of pavement joints, curbs, crash posts, or other engineered structures?
		Does the pavement lack signs of previous excavation (e.g. no pavement subsidence, difference in pavement texture or relief, or pavement patching)? If there are signs, determine the purpose of the previous excavation.
		Before drilling, has an exploratory hole been dug to 5 feet below grade with a hole diameter greater than the outer diameter of the drilling auger?
		Does the soil encountered in the hand-dug hole appear to be native material (i.e. free of gravel, clean sand, aggregate base, or other non-native looking material)?
		Have all expected utilities been identified and all missing utilities explained?

Have any concerns noted above been discussed with the SLR Project Manager?	**Yes**	**No**
Have any concerns noted above been discussed with the client?	**Yes**	**No**

Approval to proceed:	Client Rep Name:	Title and Date:	
Approval to proceed:	SLR Rep Name:	Title and Date:	

Attachment 3

Daily Safety Meeting Log

ATTACHMENT 3

DAILY SAFETY MEETING LOG

PROJECT:		DATE:	
LOCATION:		START TIME:	

ISSUES DISCUSSED:	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

ATTENDEES:			
	PRINTED NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			
17.			

MEETING CONDUCTION BY:	SIGNATURE:
SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY OFFICER:	SIGNATURE:

Attachment 4

Location of Hospital and Driving Instructions

MAPQUEST

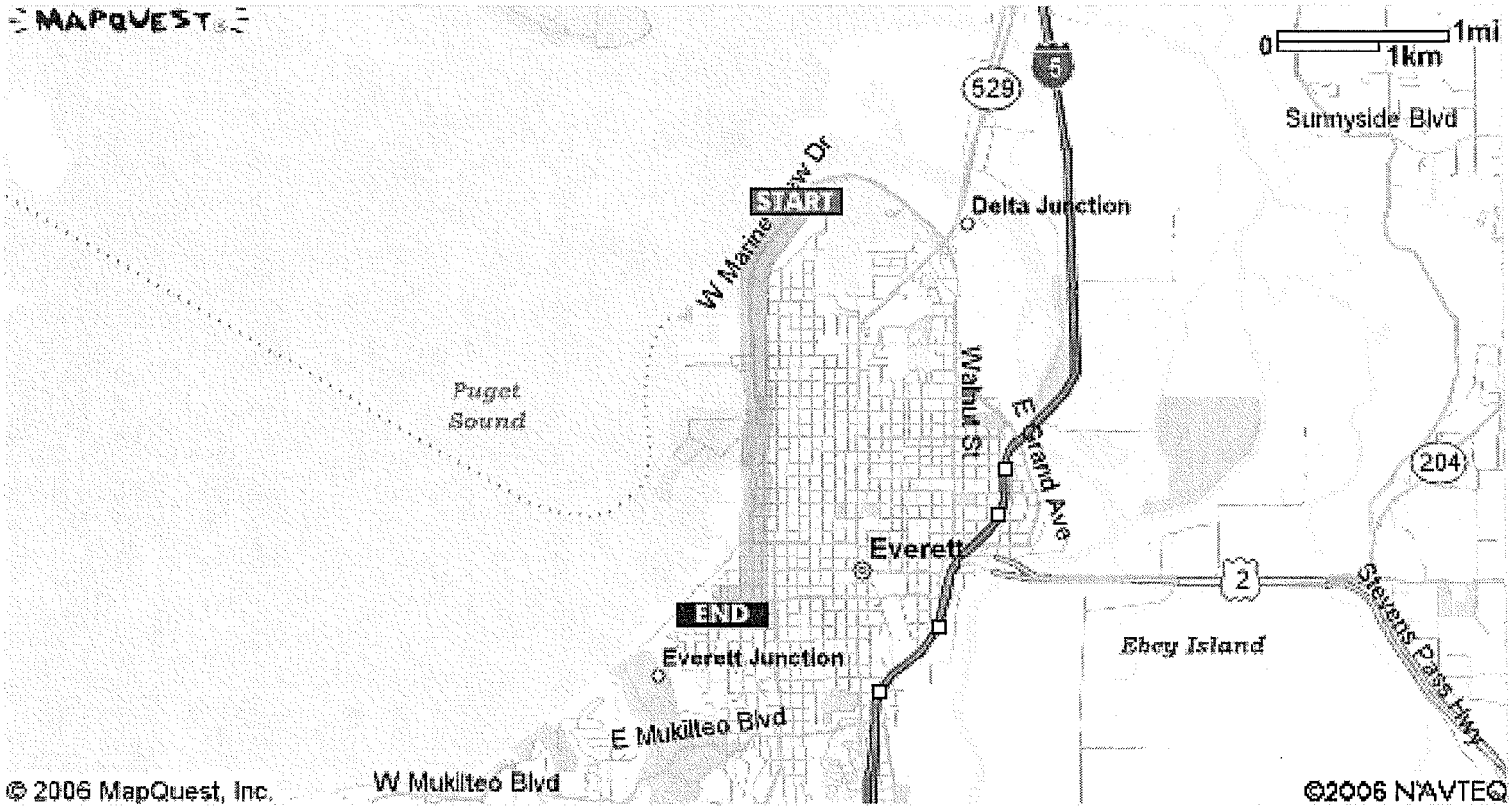
Start:
300 W Marine View Dr
Everett, WA 98201-1030, US

End:
900 Pacific Ave
Everett, WA 98201-4168, US

Notes:

Directions	Distance
Est. Time: 6 minutes **Total Est. Distance:** 2.89 miles	
1: Start out going SOUTH on W MARINE VIEW DR / WA-529 toward 10TH ST. Continue to follow W MARINE VIEW DR.	2.7 miles
2: Turn RIGHT onto PACIFIC AVE.	0.1 miles
3: End at **900 Pacific Ave** Everett, WA 98201-4168, US	

Total Est. Time: 6 minutes **Total Est. Distance:** 2.89 miles



Start:
300 W Marine View Dr
Everett, WA 98201-1030, US

End:
900 Pacific Ave
Everett, WA 98201-4168, US