BROWNFIELD SITE-SPECIFIC ASSESSMENT (SSA)

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN ADDENDUM

FOR THE LIMITED PHASE II SITE INSPECTION

MONTICELLO MACHINE
608 E. WASHINGTON STREET
MONTICELLO, JONES COUNTY, IOWA

MAY 28, 2010

Prepared by:
Jim Kacer
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Contaminated Sites Section

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SITE-SPECIFIC BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT
PLAN ADDENDUM APPROVAL

FOR THE

PHASE II SITE ASSESSMENT

AT

MONTICELLO MACHINE
608 E. WASHINGTON STREET
MONTICELLO, IOWA

Jim Kacer — 5-28-10
Jim Kacer — **Date**
Iowa DNR Project Manager

Mel Pins — 5/28/10
Mel Pins — **Date**
Iowa DNR Brownfields Coordinator

Cal Lundberg — 6/3/10
Cal Lundberg — **Date**
Iowa DNR Contaminated Sites Section Supervisor

Brian Tormey — 6/3/10
Brian Tormey — **Date**
Land Quality Bureau Chief/IDNR QA Officer

1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

1.1 Distribution List

Project Manager: Jim Kacer
Field Personnel: One or more of the following may assist in conducting work at the site: Dan Cook, Matt Culp, Bob Drustrup, Greg Fuhrmann, Hylton Jackson, Tami Rice
Iowa DNR Brownfields Coordinator: Mel Pins
Contaminated Sites Section Supervisor: Cal Lundberg
Land Quality Bureau Chief: Brian Tormey

1.2 Project /Task Organization

IDNR Project Manager:
Jim Kacer

IDNR Field Personnel (to include one or more of the following):
Dan Cook
Matt Culp
Bob Drustrup
Greg Fuhrmann
Hylton Jackson
Tami Rice

IDNR QA Officer:
Brian Tormey

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION/BACKGROUND

This is a site-specific addendum for the *IDNR Quality Management Plan, QMP-02, March 14, 2006.* This addendum describes the specific sampling activities for the site described below.

2.1 Site Location and Size

The Monticello Machine site (site) consists of an approximately 1.2-acre parcel at 608 E. Washington Street in Monticello, Iowa, located in Section 27, Township 86 North, Range 3 West, Jones County, Iowa (See Appendix A, Figure 1). The site is further described in the following section.

2.2 Site Description

According to the October 2009 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), a 19,217 square foot building is located on the site. Commercial/light industrial properties are located to the north of the site. Commercial and residential properties are located to the south and west of the site. Kitty Creek is located approximately 275 feet east of the site, beyond which is residential development.

Shallow groundwater flow is presumed to follow local topography toward the east.

2.3 Operational History and Waste Characteristics

The Phase I ESA indicates that the site was used for food canning from the early 1900's and was used as a machine shop from approximately 1985 until recently.

The Phase I ESA identified three off-site recognized environmental conditions (RECs):

- Kum and Go #451, a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) site (7LTJ57) located 0.17 miles southwest of the site, classified as high risk. The release involved gasoline.

- Casey's, another LUST site (7LTU42), located 0.27 mile northwest of the site, classified as high risk. The release involved gasoline.

- The property adjacent to the north, at 615 E Washington Street. At various times, the site was used for:
  - manufacturing plywood, using phenol-formaldehyde and urea formaldehyde resins
  - farm materials sales. The Phase I ESA does not indicate whether this included pesticides or fertilizers.
  - manufacturing printed circuit boards, using ferric sulfate

The Phase I ESA did not identify any on-site RECs; however:

- A review of the Sanborn fire insurance maps indicates that a 150-gallon gasoline tank was located on the northwest portion of the property in 1905 and 1914. It was not clear whether it was an underground storage tank (UST) or an aboveground storage tank (AST).

- The Phase I did not offer detail regarding hazardous substance use in machine shop operations. These operations can involve substances such as cutting oils, and degreasers/parts washer solvents.

2.4 Project/Task Description

<u>Phase of Work: SSA Brownfield</u>
The objective of this site investigation is to determine if contaminants of concern are affecting or have the potential to affect human health or the environment and to determine if further environmental action related to contaminated surface soil is required prior to development of the property for its intended purposes.

Assessment/Oversight:
All assessment and oversight activities are in accordance with IDNR Quality Management Plan, QMP-02, March 14, 2006.

Schedule:
Iowa One-Call will be contacted a minimum of 48 hours prior to commencement of intrusive onsite activities. Field activities are scheduled for June 2010. Field activities will be performed in Level D personal protective equipment that will consist of safety boots, safety glasses, hearing protection and a hard hat, if needed. IDNR staff will exit the site if Level C personal protective equipment or higher is required. Refer to the attached site-specific safety and health plan for additional site safety and health information.

Quality Objectives and Criteria for Measurement Data:
Per IDNR Quality Management Plan, QMP-02, March 14, 2006.

Special Training:
All DNR personnel have received the OSHA 40-hour HAZWOPER training and are current with the 8-hour refresher requirement. As required by the HAZWOPER regulations (29 CFR 1910.120(e)(4)), the onsite manager has received the additional 8-hour site supervisor training in addition to the 40-hour site worker training, and is current with the 8-hour refresher requirement.

Documentation and Records:
Per IDNR Quality Management Plan, QMP-02, March 14, 2006.

3. MEASUREMENT AND DATA ACQUISITION

3.1 Sampling Process Design

Because this investigation generally follows the substantive requirement for an ASTM Phase II ESA, only the presence of soil and groundwater contamination will be determined. An investigation of the extent of contamination will not be conducted.

Activities will include sampling of:

- Soil, approximately 0-6 inches below ground surface
- Soil, at the depth of the highest apparent contamination (visual or other sensory indicators, or highest photoionization detector [PID] reading, if any), or just above the water, whichever is encountered first.
- Groundwater sampling at each soil sampling location.

See Appendix A, Figure 3 for the proposed sample locations. Sampling locations may be adjusted during field work based on site conditions at the time of investigation.

Soil and groundwater samples will be collected at each location for analysis of cyanide, RCRA metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and Total Extractable Hydrocarbons (TEH). In addition, two groundwater samples will be analyzed for pesticides, nitrate, and ammonia. Samples will be sent to UHL and analyzed as summarized in the following table by UHL analytical procedures utilizing the UHL QMP Manual.

One duplicate sample will be submitted to UHL for analysis.

Sampling and Analytical Summary

	Analytes	Location	Method
Soil			
	RCRA Metals	Each sample	6010, 6020, 7471A
	VOCs	Each sample	8260
	SVOCs	Each sample	8270
	Total Extractable Hydrocarbons	Each sample	Iowa OA-2
Groundwater			
	RCRA Metals	Each sample	6010, 6020, 7471A
	VOCs	Each sample	8260
	SVOCs	Each sample	8270
	Total Extractable Hydrocarbons	Each sample	Iowa OA-2
	Common herbicides	B-1, B-2	8141
	Organochlorine pesticides	B-1, B-2	8081B
	Chlorinated herbicides	B-1, B-2	8151A
	Ammonia	B-1, B-2	350.1
	Nitrite/nitrate	B-1, B-2	353.2

Surface soil samples will be collected using a shovel, hand auger, trowel, or other hand tool. Subsurface soil samples will be collected using direct-push methods. Sampling equipment for surface and subsurface soil samples will be decontaminated after sample collection is complete in accordance with Quality Assurance Project Plan for Iowa Department of Natural Resources Land Quality Bureau Contaminated Sites Section.

All groundwater samples will be collected in a manner utilizing the procedures in ASTM D6001-96e1, *Standard Guide for Direct-Push Water Sampling for Geo-Environmental Investigations*, for the direct push screen-point groundwater sampling. All groundwater collection equipment will be decontaminated after sample collection is complete in accordance with Quality Assurance Project Plan for Iowa Department of Natural Resources Land Quality Bureau Contaminated Sites Section.

3.2 Sample Handling and Custody Requirements

Analytical Methods

Soil and groundwater samples will be sent to UHL for analysis along with one duplicate sample.

Sample containers, preservation, and holding times will be as listed in the *UHL Guidebook*, which describes the required sample submission information for UHL. Each sample will have a label attached to the sample container. Labels will be supplied by UHL with a UHL identification number. The facility, location, or sample identification will be site-specific and descriptive of where the sample was taken. Date, time, and collector's name will also be written on the sample label. All sample labels will be completed in waterproof ink. A UHL Environmental Sample Collection Form (Appendix B) will also be completed for the samples and submitted to UHL with the samples.

Samples will be stored in a cooler at or below 4°Celsius and maintained in the custody of the collector until submitted directly to the sample custodian at UHL in Ankeny, Iowa. Chain-of-Custody (COC) forms will be used (Appendix B) to document samples collected and submitted for laboratory analyses. Upon receipt of the samples, laboratory personnel will sign and retain the first two copies of the COC form and the IDNR Project Manager will receive the third (bottom) copy.

Quality Control Requirements
Per IDNR Quality Management Plan, QMP-02, March 14, 2006

Instrument/Equipment Testing, Inspection, and Maintenance Requirements
Per IDNR Quality Management Plan, QMP-02, March 14, 2006 and IDNR Contaminated Sites equipment SOPs.

Inspection/Acceptance Requirements for Supplies and Consumables
Per IDNR Quality Management Plan, QMP-02, March 14, 2006

Data Acquisition Requirements
Per IDNR Quality Management Plan, QMP-02, March 14, 2006
Data Management. Sample data for this specific project will be produced at UHL.

Data Validation and Usability
All data validation will be in accordance with IDNR Quality Management Plan, QMP-02, March 14, 2006

APPENDIX A

FIGURES

Figure 1 – Site Topography
Figure 2 - Site Location
Figure 3 - Sample Locations

MONTICELLO MACHINE SSA

Figure 1 – Site Topography

Monticello Machine
Monticello, Iowa

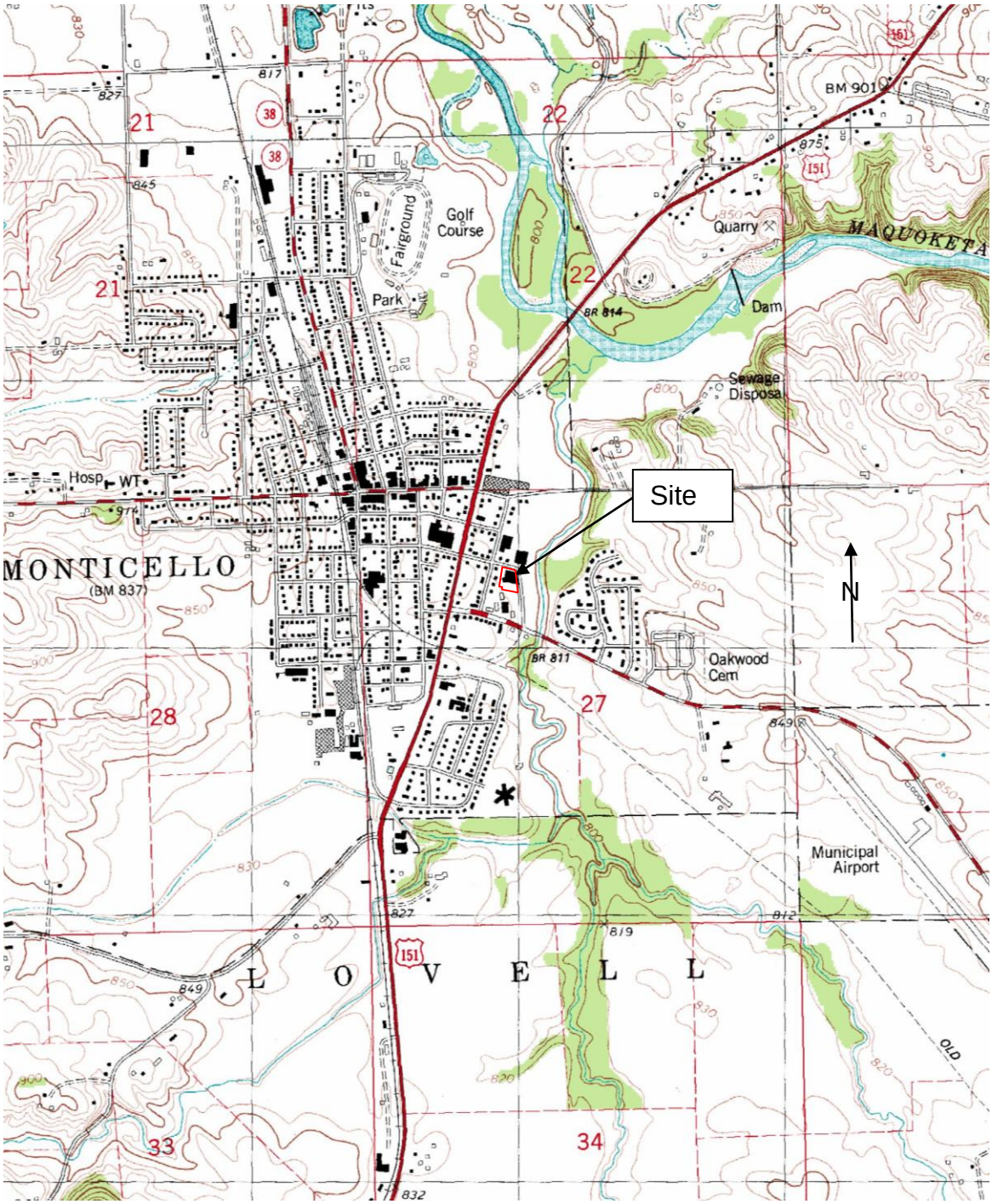


Figure 2 – Site Location

Monticello Machine
Monticello, Iowa

Figure 3 – Sample Locations
Monticello Machine
Monticello, Iowa

Scale: approximately 1″ = 60′

APPENDIX B

FORMS

Form 1 - Sample Collection Form
Form 2 - Chain of Custody

MONTICELLO MACHINE SSA

APPENDIX C

SITE-SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN

MONTICELLO MACHINE SSA

SITE-SPECIFIC SAFETY AND HEALTH PLAN
for the
MONTICELLO MACHINE
608 E. WASHINGTON STREET
MONTICELLO, JONES COUNTY, IOWA

May 2010

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Prepared by

Jim Kacer
Project Manager
Contaminated Sites Section

I. TEAM ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING

Member	Organization	Work Assignment	Safety Training
Jim Kacer	Iowa DNR	Project Manager Site Safety Officer	HAZWOPER Training (Worker and Supervisor) (refresher 01/2009) Standard First Aid/CPR/ AED (5/6/2009)
Matt Culp	Iowa DNR	Site Worker	HAZWOPER Training (refresher 03/2009) Standard First Aid/CPR/ AED (5/6/2009)
Bob Drustrup	Iowa DNR	Site Worker	HAZWOPER Training (refresher 03/2009) Standard First Aid/CPR/ AED (5/6/2009)
Greg Fuhrmann	Iowa DNR	Site Worker	HAZWOPER Training (refresher 03/2009) Standard First Aid/CPR/ AED (5/6/2009)
Hylton Jackson	Iowa DNR	Site Worker	HAZWOPER Training (refresher 03/2009) Standard First Aid/CPR/ AED (5/6/2009)
Tami Rice	Iowa DNR	Site Worker	HAZWOPER Training (refresher 03/2009) Standard First Aid/CPR/ AED (5/6/2009)

As outlined in Section V below, an annual physical is required for all site personnel.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Location: The site is located in the vicinity of 608 E Washington Street in Monticello, Iowa (Figure 1). The existence, source, and extent of contamination have not been defined.

Date of Visit: The sampling visit is tentatively scheduled for June 2010.

Summary of (Known, Alleged, Potential) Problems: The Phase I ESA indicates that the site was used for food canning from the early 1900's and was used as a machine shop from approximately 1985 until recently.

- A review of the Sanborn fire insurance maps indicates that a 150-gallon gasoline tank was located on the northwest portion of the property in 1905 and 1914. It was not clear whether it was an underground storage tank (UST) or an aboveground storage tank (AST).

- The Phase I did not offer detail regarding hazardous substance use in machine shop operations. These operations can involve substances such as cutting oils, and degreasers/parts washer solvents.

Potential off-site sources of contamination include two nearby leaking UST sites and an adjacent facility previously used for the manufacture of circuit boards (currently the subject of an EPA removal action.

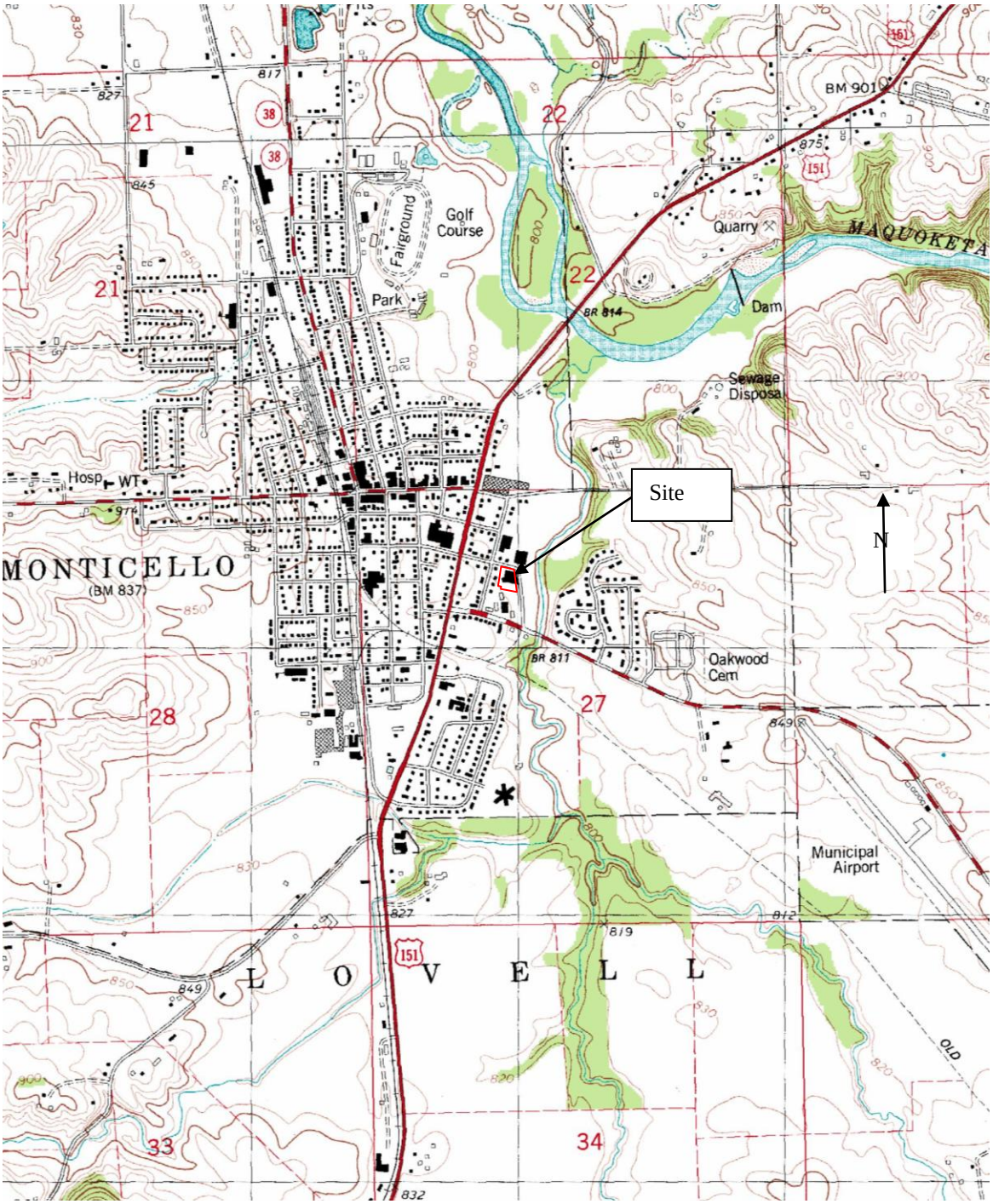
Site Contact(s):

Name	Address	Telephone Number
Doug Herman City Administrator	City of Monticello, IA	(319) 465-6435

III. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Type of Site: According to the October 2009 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), a 19,217 square foot building (currently unoccupied) is located on the site. Most recently, the property was used as a machine shop. Soil and groundwater contamination have not been identified.

Topography: The site is located in the floodplain of Kitty Creek. In the vicinity of the site, the topography is gently sloping to the east toward the Kitty Creek, which is located approximately 275 feet east of the site.



Site Topography Map

Site Map:
Aerial photo downloaded on 5/25/2010 from http://jonescountyiowa.org/gis_re.aspx.

Scale: approximately 1″ = 60′

Site Access: Access to the site is not restricted. No physical barriers are in place to prevent trespassing on to the property.

National Priorities List Status: The site has not yet been evaluated for inclusion on the NPL. The planned investigation represents a preliminary step in this type of evaluation.

IV. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS AND HAZARD EVALUATION

HEALTH HAZARDS

Type of Contaminant(s): Petroleum products and chlorinated and non-chlorinated solvents are potential contaminants.

Chemical Substances (Present or Potential):

Substance Name	Concentration (ug/L)	Exposure Route*
Lead (in gasoline)	(Potential)	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Benzene (in gasoline)	(Potential)	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Toluene (in gasoline)	(Potential)	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Ethylbenzene (in gasoline)	(Potential)	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Xylenes (in gasoline)	(Potential)	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	(Potential)	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Trichloroethene (TCE)	(Potential)	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	(Potential)	Inh, Ing, Con
1,1-Dichloroethene (DCE)	(Potential)	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con
Cis-1,2-DCE	(Potential)	Inh, Ing, Con
Trans-1,2-DCE	(Potential)	Inh, Ing, Con
Vinyl chloride	(Potential)	Inh, Con
Ethene	(Potential)	
Ethane	(Potential)	

* National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), September 2005, *NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.* (http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0049.html, accessed May 28, 2010):

Inh – Inhalation — Abs - Skin Absorption
Ing – Ingestion — Con - Skin and/or eye contact

Additional hazard-related information related to these chemicals is included in Appendix A.

Exposure Limits:

Substance Name	PEL-TWA	PEL-STEL	REL-TWA	REL-STEL	IDLH
Lead[1]	0.05 mg/m^3	Not Listed	0.05 mg/m^3	Not Listed	100 mg/m^3
Gasoline[2]	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Benzene[3]	1.0 ppm	5.0 ppm	0.1 ppm	1.0 ppm	500 ppm

Substance Name	PEL-TWA	PEL-STEL	REL-TWA	REL-STEL	IDLH
Toluene	200 ppm	500 ppm (10 minutes)	100 ppm	150 ppm	500 ppm
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm	Not Listed	100 ppm	125 ppm	800 ppm
Xylenes	100 ppm	Not Listed	100 ppm	150 ppm	900 ppm
Trichloro-ethene (TCE)	100 ppm	300 ppm (5 minutes in any 2 hours)	25 ppm (10-hour exposure)	Not Listed	1,000 ppm (based on cancer risk)
1,1,1-Trichloro-ethane (TCA)	350 ppm	Not Listed	Not Listed	350 ppm (ceiling)	Not Listed
1,1-Dichloro-ethene (DCE)	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Cis-1,2-DCE	200 ppm	Not Listed	200 ppm	Not Listed	1,000 ppm
Trans-1,2-DCE	200 ppm	Not Listed	200 ppm	Not Listed	1,000 ppm
Vinyl chloride	1 ppm	5 ppm	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethene	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethane	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA – enforceable)
REL – Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH – not enforceable)
TWA - Time Waited Average (8 hours)
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes, unless otherwise specified)
IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
[1]Probable Human Carcinogen
[2]Possible Human Carcinogen (International Agency for Research on Cancer [IARC], http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/crthallalph.php, accessed May 28, 2010)
[3]Known Human Carcinogen

Reference(s):

- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), September 2005, *NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.* (http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0049.html, accessed May 28, 2010).
- Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910.1000, Tables Z-1 and Z-2.
- Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910.1017, *Vinyl Chloride*.
- Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910.1025, *Lead*.
- Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910.1028, *Benzene*.

Hazard Potential: (Explain the low, medium, or high rating):

Air (***low***, medium, high): Potential contaminants are located below the ground surface.

Soil (low, medium, ***high***): It is unknown if the soil is contaminated, however, due to the nature of the chemicals, any soil samples collected or any soil that will be handled will be treated as if the suspect contaminants are present.

Surface Water (***low***, medium, high): There has been no documented release to surface water. There may be a potential for release via normal groundwater movement.

Groundwater (low, medium, ***high***): Groundwater may be contaminated with petroleum constituents and other contaminants; therefore, all groundwater samples collected will be treated as if the suspected contaminants are present.

V. MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

Iowa Department of Natural Resources personnel and subcontractors involved in site operations are under a Medical Surveillance program, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120(f). They receive physicals annually and are giving clearance by physicians to wear the necessary personal protective equipment, including respirators.

The physical includes studying the work history, family history, and medical history of each field personnel by a physician, along with cardiopulmonary function tests, a physical examination, visual and hearing tests, blood tests, etc.

VI. PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND SAFETY

Level of Protection: The level of personal protection equipment (PPE) for this investigation is 'Level D' as described In the EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Publication 9285.1-03, *Standard Operating Safety Guides*. And 29 CFR 1910.120, Appendix B, *General Description and Discussion of the Levels of Protection and Protective Gear*, with the exception that coveralls will not be required. Protective gear to be used (at all times, unless otherwise noted) at this site includes:

- Safety glasses (including side shields) complying with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.133
- Safety shoes or boots complying with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.136
- Hard hat, when operating the GeoProbe or other drilling equipment, complying with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.135
- Hearing protection, when operating the GeoProbe or other loud equipment
- Nitrile gloves, when collecting or handling samples
- Long pants and work shirt (disposable coveralls optional)

The 'Level D' work uniform affords minimal protection against chemicals and is used for nuisance contamination only.

DNR personnel will not enter any site requiring personal protection greater than 'Level D', e.g., where respiratory protection would be required.

Monitoring Equipment: Monitoring equipment will include a photoionization detector (PID, specifically a ppbRAE [PGM 7240]). The PID will be used for field screening of soil samples (if collected) and for measuring exposure of site personnel to VOC vapors.

Site Entry Procedures:

Locate nearest available telephone.
Post emergency telephone numbers and route to the hospital.
Determine wind direction and set up decontamination area.
Perform initial air monitoring survey if necessary.

VII. AIR MONITORING

As noted above, monitoring equipment will include a photoionization detector (PID, specifically a ppbRAE [PGM 7240], calibrated with isobutylene). The PID will be used for field screening of soil samples and for measuring exposure of site personnel to BTEX vapors. The breathing zone will be spot-checked during activities most likely to result in inhalation exposures: soil sampling and well sampling.

Respiratory protection will not be used onsite. A PID reading exceeding 3 ppm (based on the assumption of exposure to benzene at the short-term PEL) will require that DNR personnel leave the work area until readings fall below this level.

VIII. SITE CONTROL

Because site activities are expected to involve minimal levels of contamination and minimal contact with contaminated media, and because the site is currently unoccupied, no site control procedures have been established for activities addressed by this plan.

IX. DECONTAMINATION

Personnel: Wash boots in soap (Alconox® or equivalent) and water, rinse. Wash outer gloves in soap and water, rinse and remove or discard. Remove coveralls and discard. Remove inner gloves and discard.

Sampling Equipment: Wash all equipment in soap (Alconox® or equivalent) and water, rinse in tap water then rinse in demineralized water.

Monitoring equipment: Wipe down the PID with a sanitizing wipe. Do not use soap and/or water.

If field work is conducted in cold weather, contaminated clothing and equipment that cannot be discarded will be placed in a plastic bag and decontaminated off-site at a more suitable location.

X. CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PROCEDURES

No permit-required confined spaces (PRCSs), as defined by the OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.146), have been identified in the areas to be sampled. During site activities, the site safety officer will determine if a PRCS exists in the work area. If a

PRCS is identified, it will not be entered by under any circumstances by DNR personnel.

XI. SPILL CONTAINMENT PROGRAM

Site activities will include soil and groundwater sampling, and will not involve sampling or management or bulk chemicals or contaminated waste materials; therefore; no spill containment requirements are included in this plan.

XII. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

PRE-EMERGENCY PLANNING

All DNR personnel shall review this plan and sign the acknowledgement included in Section XIII before doing any work on the site.

Before beginning work on site, the SSO will review this plan with all DNR personnel that will be working on site.

PERSONNEL ROLES, LINES OF AUTHORITY, AND COMMUNICATION

The SSO will be responsible for ensuring that the procedures outlined in this plan are followed, and for ensuring that DNR site personnel have received the proper HAZWOPER, CPR, and First Aid training.

Other onsite DNR personnel will be responsible for reviewing and complying with the procedures outlined in this plan.

EMERGENCY RECOGNITION AND PREVENTION

Potential onsite emergencies related to the work activities include:

- Minor cuts, bruises, and abrasions from sampling activities. Response to these hazards is addressed in the following paragraphs of this emergency response plan.
- Hazards related to operation of the GeoProbe. Response to these hazards is addressed in the following paragraphs of this emergency response plan.
- Hazards related to drilling through electrical cables, pressurized gas pipes, sewers, and other utilities. These hazards will be avoided to the extend possible by contacting Iowa One-Call and contacting the City of Monticello to determine location of utilities in the areas to be subjected to subsurface investigation.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

First-Aid Equipment: First aid kits are available in all Department vehicles, the first aid kit in the truck mounted Geoprobe, #830, is behind the rear seat. The first aid kit in the support van #1455 is behind the drivers seat.

Injuries: If an injury occurs take the following steps: Prevent further injury, notify the site safety officer, then initiate first aid and get medical attention. Maintain accurate records of any exposure of site workers or potential exposure during emergencies.

Chemical release, fire, or explosion: Evacuate team members to an upwind location. Notify the site safety officer and call the fire department. Meet and update the fire department when they arrive. The fire department then assumes command.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

AMBULANCE: 911 **FIRE: 911** **POLICE: 911**

The site address is: Monticello Machine
608 E Washington Street
Monticello, Iowa 52310

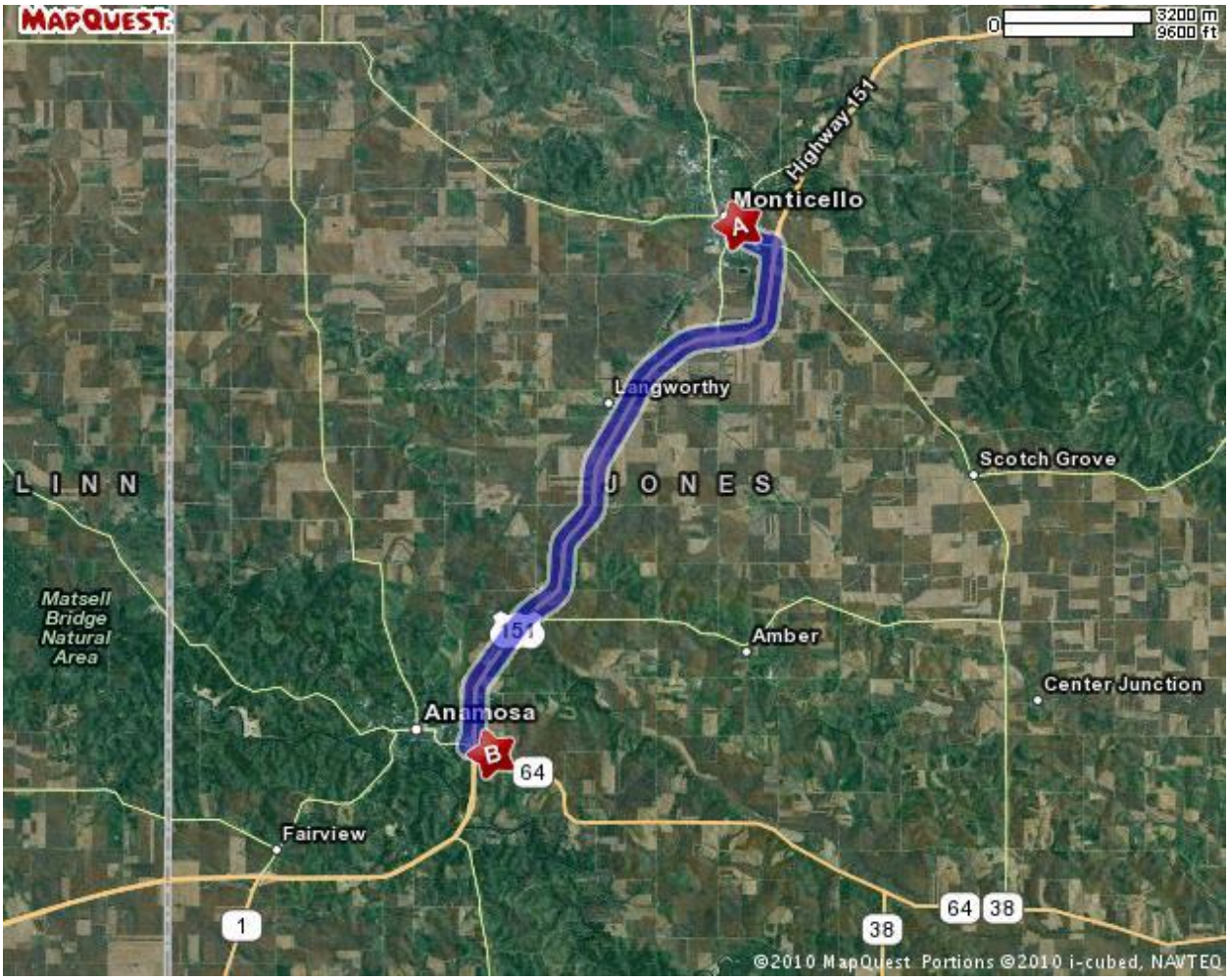
Additional emergency numbers:

Iowa DNR Emergency Response: 1-515-281-8694
Jones County Emergency Management: (319) 480-3395 (Brenda Leonard)
Linn County HazMat: 911

Poison Information or Poison Control: 1-800-362-2327

Hospital: The nearest hospital is: Jones Regional Medical Center
1795 Hwy. 64 E.
Anamosa IA 52205
Phone 319-462-6131
Fax 319-462-4689
Emergency Phone Number: 911
Approximately 11.7 miles from site.

Emergency Route (refer to the following map): Go east on E. Washington Street, turning right (south) onto S. Willow Street. Stay on S. Willow Street for one block, turning left (east) onto E. Oak Street (State Hwy 38). Continue on E. Oak Street for approximately 0.6 miles, then south on US Highway 151 for approximately 10.6 miles. Exit Hwy 151 at Anamosa, turning left (east) onto State Hwy 64. Jones Regional Medical Center is on the south side of the HWY 64 just east of the HWY 151/HWY 64 interchange.


MAPQUEST
0
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9600 ft
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Monticello
A
Langworthy
Scotch Grove
L I N N
J O N E S
Matsell Bridge Natural Area
151
Amber
Center Junction
Anamosa
B
64
Fairview
1
64
38
38
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XIII ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All site personnel have read the above plan and are familiar with its provisions.

NAME SIGNATURE DATE

SITE SAFETY PLAN MODIFICATIONS
MONTICELLO MACHINE
608 E. WASHINGTON STREET
MONTICELLO, JONES COUNTY, IOWA

APPENDIX A
HAZARD INFORMATION FOR EXPECTED SITE CONTAMINANTS