

**HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN**

**FOR**

**2521 Central Avenue**

**Alameda, California**

**APRIL 7, 1993**

## HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN

### INTRODUCTION:

Cottle Industries Health and Safety Program is designed to meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120.

The objective of this Health and Safety Plan is to establish health and safety guidelines for the removal of one underground fuel storage tank at 2521 Central Avenue, Alameda, California. The project will consist of the removal of one underground fuel storage tanks, collection of soil and/or water samples for analyses as necessary, backfilling and compaction of clean imported soil to displace tank volume, and general site cleanup and surface restoration following the completion of site operations. General information pertaining to the site is provided in Table 1.

**TABLE 1**

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN**

**2521 Central Avenue  
Alameda, CA**

**Site: Apartment building**

**Location: 2521 Central Avenue, Alameda, California**

**Background Review: Preliminary and Incomplete**

**SITE/HAZARD OVERVIEW**

**Apparent Hazard: Low**

**Type of Facility: Apartment Complex**

**Status of Facility: Active**

**Waste Types: Liquid, Solid**

**Waste Characteristics: Toxic, Ignitable, Volatile**

**Hazard Type: Liquid, Fumes, Vapors**

## CHARACTERIZATION OF WASTE PRODUCTS

The chemicals of concern on site are petroleum hydrocarbons. A summary of the health effects is given in Appendix I.

## SITE SAFETY WORK PLAN

### GENERAL:

Operations that will be conducted on the site include excavation and removal of underground fuel tank, the collection of soil samples and appropriate groundwater samples, backfilling and compaction of clean soil, and general site cleanup and surface restoration. The procedures for collection of soil and groundwater samples are describe in Appendix II. The Site Safety Officer (Table 3), will assess the hazard of inhalation of vapors or particulate matter according to meteorological conditions and the phase of site operations, and will determine when and in what areas of the site personnel will be required to wear respirators.

Onsite personnel are trained to be aware of the potential for temperature stress during site operations. The combination of overexertion, protective clothing and ambient temperature extremes could cause stress which can lead to dehydration if body liquids and minerals are not replaced, heat exhaustion in warm climate, and hypothermia in cold climates, etc. Rest periods and replacement of body fluids by potable drinking water and electrolyte containing beverages are required to prevent heat stress during site operations.

### HEALTH AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR KEY PERSONNEL:

The Project Manager and the Site Safety Officer will be responsible for planning and coordinating all activities onsite and will ensure that a Tailgate Safety Meeting form is obtained before work begins. They will also ensure the Tailgate Safety Meeting form is signed daily by each employee onsite and that the Health and Safety Plan is reviewed before work begins by all site operations personnel.

The Site Safety Officer will be responsible for implementing all facets of the Health and Safety Plan during site operations, including briefing all participants in the Health and Safety Plan requirements, ensuring that all necessary permits are onsite, enforcing the use of hearing protection where required, establishing the exclusion zone or other safe zones as appropriate, and determining actions to be taken in case of an emergency onsite. The Site Safety Officer will bring all real of potential health and safety problems to the attention of the Project Manager.

The Project Manager will be responsible for determining all site-specific health and safety decisions and will oversee their implementation.

#### WORK TRAINING REQUIREMENTS:

As required by 29 CFR 1910.120, all site operations personnel will have completed at least 40 hours of health and safety training prior to entering the site. Additionally, the Site Supervisor will have completed an additional 8 hours of specialized instruction. Evidence is generally demonstrated by a Certificate of Training. In addition, no visitors will be allowed inside the exclusion zone if compliance with the training provisions of 29 CFR 1910.120 cannot be demonstrated.

#### MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS:

As required by 29 CFR 1910.120, all site operations personnel shall participate in a medical surveillance (Occupational Health) monitoring program (as appropriate for each project). Documentation will be required from all subcontractor site operations personnel to demonstrate this compliance. Cottle Industries' employee's records are maintained in Cottle Industries Health and Safety Records section.

#### DOCUMENTATION:

Compliance with the Health and Safety Plan review requirement will be documented on a sign-off sheet during the safety briefing attendance meetings which will be scheduled at the beginning of field operations and which will be reviewed at the beginning of each day during the conduct of site operations. A sign-off sheet is presented in Appendix III.

This meeting, also known as the Tailgate Safety Meeting, will be conducted by the Site Safety Officer or the Site Operations Supervisor (Table 2). This meeting must be attended by all Cottle Industries employees and other subcontractors working on the project that day. It is strongly recommended that all non-employees at the site also attend.

#### GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:

The following general safety requirements shall be followed by all site operations personnel, or qualified visitors, working and/or entering the site during the conduct of the site operations.

- \* No site operations personnel or visitors will be allowed onsite without the prior knowledge and consent of the Site Safety Officer.
- \* There will be no activities conducted onsite without sufficient backup personnel. At a minimum, two persons must be present on the site during the conduct of the site operations. A trained Cottle Industries supervisor, as required by 29 CFR 1910.120, must be present onsite at all times during the conduct of site operations.

- \* All site operations personnel shall immediately bring to the attention of the Site Safety Officer or Project Manager any unsafe condition or practice associated with the site operations activities that they are unable to correct themselves.
- \* There will be no smoking, eating, chewing gum, drinking or tobacco consumption inside the Exclusion Zone/controlled area.
- \* Good housekeeping practices will be used onsite at all times.
- \* Hands shall be thoroughly cleaned prior to smoking, eating or other activities outside the Exclusion Zone/controlled area.
- \* All borings will be monitored to prevent inadvertent contact.
- \* Site operations personnel must avoid unnecessary contamination, including walking through known or suspected "hot spots" or contaminated puddles, kneeling or sitting on the ground, leaning against potentially contaminated barrels or equipment.
- \* A fire extinguisher (minimum rating 10:B:C) will be onsite at all times.
- \* Respiratory devices will not be worn with beards, long sideburns, or under any other conditions that prevent a proper seal while the respirator is being worn.
- \* Contact lenses will not be worn with respirators in use.
- \* Only designated personnel will be allowed to operate specialize equipment (e.g. drill rig).
- \* No confined space entry is authorized by this Health and Safety Plan.

#### EXCLUSION ZONE/CONTROLLED AREA:

An Exclusion Zone will be established immediately around the tank excavation and excavating equipment. A map will also be posted onsite showing these areas. The following activities will be conducted in the Exclusion Zone:

- \* Equipment staging
- \* Excavation and removal of tank and related piping
- \* Soil sampling
- \* Groundwater sampling and monitoring (as appropriate)

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

The level of protection will be Level D (modified if appropriate) with upgrade to Level C if appropriate. Level D includes the following equipment:

- \* Hard hat
- \* Gloves
- \* Proper work clothes
- \* Proper work boots
- \* Earplugs or earmuffs (while working on or around operating equipment)

Level C includes the following equipment:

- \* Hard hat
- \* Routine work clothes under disposable Tyvek coveralls
- \* Steel-toes safety boots under disposable PVC booties
- \* Protective eyewear
- \* Nitrile (green) gloves (when handling soil, during testing, sampling, shovelling, etc.)
- \* NIOSH approved full face respirator (or half face respirator with goggles) equipped with high efficiency combination cartridges for toxic particulates and organic vapors

The decision to upgrade to Level C protective equipment will be determined by the onsite H & S Officer.

### DECONTAMINATION:

Decontamination consists of contamination - reduction phases and personal hygiene for site operations. The following decontamination / contamination reduction steps will be used:

- \* Maximize the use of disposable clothing for personal protection (latex surgical gloves, Tyvek coveralls and PVC booties).
- \* Remove disposable PVC booties, Tyvek coveralls, outer gloves and inner gloves and dispose of them in a clean unused garbage bag(s).

- \* Remove respirator, remove cartridges and discard them. Return respirator to storeroom at the end of the job. All respirators will be properly washed, sanitized, tagged and stored.
- \* The garbage bag(s) holding disposable items from the site operations will be placed in securely covered, clearly marked 55-gallon steel drums and placed in an area of the site at the direction of the Site Engineer. Final disposition will be in accordance with site remedial action.
- \* Wash hands and face with soap immediately upon exiting the Exclusion Zone.
- \* After departing the site, site operations personnel should shower as soon as possible.
- \* After departing the site, fabric work clothes and undergarments should be washed as soon as possible using routine wash method.
- \* (As appropriate) Each piece of equipment (tools and all vehicles contacting potentially contaminated materials) must be decontaminated before it leaves the operation site. This must be done in an area designated for equipment decontamination (to be determined). Large items of equipment, such as vehicles and trucks, should be subjected to decontamination by high pressure water washes or steam. A special solution, such as Liqui-Nox, a 1% to 2% TSP Solution, or Bola Degreaser, may have to be used on equipment or heavily soiled items. All wash and rinse water must be contained (on Visqueen for large equipment, in 5-gallon buckets for tools), collected, and stored in marked 55-gallon drums on site until final disposition is determined.

#### PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

The physical hazards associated with operating heavy equipment are as follows:

- \* Moving machine parts
- \* "Struck-by" or roll over injuries from the equipment
- \* Noise
- \* Exposure to contaminated particulate matter while boring soil
- \* Possible contact with gas or power lines during excavating
- \* Possible contact with underground utilities

All personnel operating heavy equipment will be experienced in the proper operating procedures and the safety precautions.



Noise levels for heavy equipment operators may be expected to exceed 85 decibels on the A-weighted scale. Therefore, heavy equipment operators will wear disposable earplugs or earmuffs with a Noise Reduction Rating (NRR) of at least 25 decibels. A hearing conservation program, in conformance with OSHA requirements, will be in effect throughout the duration of the project.

Care will be used when moving excavated soil to avoid creating a dust. An air purifying respirator may be required while performing any operation where sufficient dust may be generated. See Personal Protective Equipment section.

The Project Manager or the Site Safety Officer shall investigate the site for potential gas and power lines above and below ground before excavating. This includes contacting the Underground Service Alert organization at (800) 642-2444 at least 48 hours prior to the job start. No excavation will occur in any area where such lines are found.

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE MONITORING:

In order to prevent overexposures to employees of physical and chemical agents, it may be necessary to conduct monitoring evaluations. Environmental agents of concern on this project may include airborne concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, noise, or temperature extremes. The Site Safety Officer may use any of the following equipment to assess employee exposure:

- \* HNu (or similar) Photoionization Detector
- \* Foxboro Organic Vapor Analyzer/Flame Ionization Detector
- \* Draeger Colorimetric Indicator Tubes
- \* Quest Noise Dosimeter
- \* Gilian personal Air Sampling Pumps, with appropriate media
- \* Metrosonics WBGT Heat Stress Monitor
- \* Combustible gas indicator with ppm scale (Gastech 1314 or equivalent)
- \* Oxygen detector

#### EMERGENCY INFORMATION:

A description of local resources available in case of emergency is presented on Table 2.

#### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR INJURY:

If an injury should occur on the site and involves exposure to gross contamination, the local emergency contacts (Table 2) will be

notified of the incident and of the potential contaminants involved. Before being transported to the medical care facility, the victim will undergo a gross washdown using clear water after removal of all contaminated clothing. This will reduce the chance of spreading contaminants to the emergency vehicle and local hospital.

If an accident should occur onsite which results in a minor injury (e.g. cuts or bruises), a first aid kit and portable eye wash unit will be available for treatment.

If an accident should occur onsite which results in a major trauma (e.g. fractured bones or severe lacerations), the local emergency telephone number (911) will be used to contact emergency services. The victim will not be transported in any vehicle other than a fully-equipped emergency vehicle.

#### **SAFETY EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST:**

A Safety Equipment Checklist is presented on Table 3.

**TABLE 2**

**EMERGENCY INFORMATION  
LOCAL RESOURCES**

**HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN**

**2521 Central Avenue  
Alameda, CA**

**Ambulance: Acme - Western Ambulance Service - 911  
Dispatch 510-653-6622**

**Hospital Emergency: Alameda Hospital Emergency 510-523-4357  
2070 Clinton Avenue  
Alameda, CA 94501**

**Route to hospital: Exit site going North on Central Ave., turn  
left on Park St., turn left on Clinton Ave.  
the hospital will be on the left, enter the  
hospital grounds and proceed to the  
appropriate facility.**

**Local Police: Dial 911**

**Local Fire: Dial 911**

**Alameda County Health Agency: 510-271-4320**

**Cottle Industries Project Manager: David E. Cottle, Sr.**

**Cottle Industries Site Safety Officer: David E. Cottle, Sr.**

**Cottle Industries Operations Supervisor: Rich Stritt**

TABLE 3

SAFETY EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

2521 Central Avenue  
Alameda, CA

MONITORING AND  
SURVEILLANCE

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Full face respirator  
Half-face respirator  
High efficiency combination cartridges for  
toxic particulates, organic vapors, and  
acid gasses  
Safety boots Industrial grade work boots  
with steel toe  
Tyvek coveralls  
Safety glasses  
Goggles  
Hard hat  
PVC rain gear  
Nitrile (green) gloves  
Latex gloves  
PVC booties

MISCELLANEOUS

First aid kit  
Drinking water  
Eye wash kit  
Fire extinguisher  
Ear plugs or earmuffs

PERSONAL DECONTAMINATION EQUIPMENT

Clear water  
5-gallon plastic buckets  
Liqui-Nox  
Hand soap  
Plastic garbage bags  
Paper hand towels

**APPENDIX I**

**HEALTH EFFECTS OF WASTE PRODUCTS**

## APPENDIX I

### HEALTH EFFECTS OF WASTE PRODUCTS

#### PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS:

##### BENZENE

Benzene is a colorless liquid with an aromatic odor. Benzene may potentially create an explosion hazard. Benzene is incompatible with strong oxidizers, chlorine, and bromine with iron. Benzene is irritating to the eyes, nose, and respiratory system. Prolonged exposure may result in giddiness, headache, nausea, staggering gait, fatigue, bone marrow depression, or abdominal pain. Routes of entry include inhalation, absorption, ingestion, and skin or eye contact. The target organs are blood, the central nervous system (CNS), skin, bone marrow, eyes, and respiratory system. Benzene is carcinogenic.

##### TOLUENE

Toluene is a colorless liquid with an aromatic odor like benzene. Toluene may potentially create an explosion hazard. Toluene is incompatible with strong oxidizers. Prolonged exposure may result in fatigue, confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache, dilation of pupils, lacrimation, insomnia, dermatitis, or photophobia. Routes of entry are inhalation, absorption, ingestion, and skin or eye contact. The target organs are the CNS, liver, kidneys, and skin.

##### XYLENES

There are three isomers of xylenes; ortho, meta and para. Each is a colorless liquid with an aromatic odor. Xylene may potentially create an explosion hazard. Xylene is incompatible with strong oxidizers. Xylene is irritating to the eyes, nose, and throat. Prolonged exposure may result in dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, staggering gait, corneal vacuolization, vomiting, abdominal pain, and dermatitis. Routes of entry are inhalation, absorption, ingestion, skin or eye contact. The target organs are the CNS, eyes, gastrointestinal tract, blood, liver, kidneys, and skin.

##### ETHYLBENZENE

Ethylbenzene is a colorless liquid with an aromatic odor. Ethylbenzene may potentially create an explosion hazard. Ethylbenzene is incompatible with strong oxidizers. Ethylbenzene is irritating to the eyes and mucous membranes. Prolonged exposure may result in headache, dermatitis, narcosis, or coma. Routes of entry include inhalation, ingestion, and skin or eye contact. The target organs are the eyes, upper respiratory system, skin, and CNS.

## ORGANIC LEAD

Organic lead (tetraethyl lead) is a colorless liquid with a slight musty odor. It is a gasoline anti-knock additive. It is toxic by inhalation, ingestion, and skin absorption. The target organs are the liver, CNS, kidneys and skin. Lead is concentrated largely in bone tissues, and in the soft tissues and blood in minor amounts. Children and fetuses are especially susceptible to lead poisoning. Organic lead is a suspected teratogen.

## DIESEL

Diesel fuel is a petroleum-based oil and is available in various grades, one of them being synonymous with fuel oil Number 2. The greatest health concern with diesel at this site is skin contact with contaminated soil. Diesel on simple contact may defat the skin, which can lead to irritation, infection and dermatitis.

Diesel is not sufficiently volatile, and if not found in high enough concentrations in the soil at this site, will not constitute an inhalation hazard. However, air purifying respirators are available to employees for nuisance odors.

## WASTE OIL

Motor lubricating oil has a very low hazard rating in its initial form. The oral toxicity of unused motor oil and its additives tend to be very low because of their low vapor pressures. Inhalation does not present a problem, except if misting occurs or a heavily oil-contaminated dust is present. Frequent and prolonged direct skin contact may produce skin irritation and dermatitis in certain hypersensitive individuals.

Used motor oil is considered to be more toxic than unused oil. In the used form, the oil may contain relatively low levels of certain metals such as sodium, iron, zinc, boron, chromium, aluminum, silicon, copper, silver and lead, and certain transformation products resulting from elevated temperature and pressure in an operating engine. These metals and transformation products would not be considered hazardous unless an oil mist was generated, a heavily oil-contaminated dust was present, the oil was ingested into the stomach, or if significant skin contact occurred. Waste oil is a mutagen and a California Proposition 65 listed carcinogen.

Although it has a low hazard rating, waste oil, as a common good personal hygiene practice, should be handled with care, avoiding skin contact and breathing vapors or contaminated dust. This is because waste oil is sometimes found to contain toxic compounds such as PCBs and various solvents.

**APPENDIX II**

**CONFIRMATORY SOIL AND WATER SAMPLES**



## APPENDIX II

### CONFIRMATORY SOIL AND WATER SAMPLES

Soil samples will be collected in 6-inch long brass or stainless steel liners using a backhoe to retrieve the initial material to be sampled. The liner will be sufficiently driven into the soil profile so as to allow no headspace in the liner. Following retrieval, both ends of the liner will be covered with Teflon, securely capped with polyethylene end caps, labeled, and placed in an ice chest containing ice and kept in this condition for transport to the analytical laboratory for chemical analyses.

Groundwater samples will be collected from the monitoring wells. Each water sample will be transferred into a 40-milliliter VOA vial with as little aeration as possible, and allowing no headspace in the vial. A Teflon septum inside the vials cap will be used to seal the vial. The collected samples will be labeled and placed in the afore mentioned ice chest and transported to the analytical laboratory for chemical analyses.

All samples collected will be labeled with the sample identifies, location, sampler's name, time and date of sample collection, and analyses requested using a black indelible marking pen. All samples collected will be recorded on a Sample Management/Chain-of-Custody form which will track the sample from time of collection to delivery at the analytical laboratory. All information recorded on the Sample Management/Chain-of-Custody form will be entered in ink.

Before and after each subsequent soil and/or groundwater sampling event, all sampling equipment will be cleaned. Cleaning will consist of removing solid material from the sampling equipment using clear water and plastic bristle brush, washing the sampling equipment in a mixture of clear water and Liqui-Nox or Alconox (the use of phosphate based detergents will not be allowed), rinsing the sampling equipment in clear water, rinsing with deionized water, and allowed to air dry.

**APPENDIX III**

**SITE SAFETY (TAILGATE) MEETING ATTENDANCE SHEET**



**APPENDIX IV**

**ROUTE TO HOSPITAL MAP**



# OAKLAND

San Leandro Bay

Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Complex

Mills College

OAKLAND INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Oakland Zoo

- 1. RAVENS COVE LA
- 2. CAPE COO CT
- 3. HARTNETT WY
- 4. ANCHOR WAY
- 5. DRIFTWOOD WY
- 6. BRIDGE VIEW ISLE

College of Alameda Air Facility

San Leandro Bay Regional Shoreline (East Bay Regional) Park Dist.

Bay Area Refuge Park

Arrowhead Marsh

Public Boat Ramps

Public Fishing Pier

College of Alameda

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

Arrowhead Marsh

Public Boat Ramps

Public Fishing Pier

College of Alameda

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

Arrowhead Marsh

Public Boat Ramps

Public Fishing Pier

College of Alameda

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

Arrowhead Marsh

Public Boat Ramps

Public Fishing Pier

College of Alameda

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

Arrowhead Marsh

Public Boat Ramps

Public Fishing Pier

College of Alameda

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

Arrowhead Marsh

Public Boat Ramps

Public Fishing Pier

College of Alameda

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

Arrowhead Marsh

Public Boat Ramps

Public Fishing Pier

College of Alameda

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

Arrowhead Marsh

Public Boat Ramps

Public Fishing Pier

College of Alameda

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

Arrowhead Marsh

Public Boat Ramps

Public Fishing Pier

College of Alameda

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

Arrowhead Marsh

Public Boat Ramps

Public Fishing Pier

College of Alameda

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

College of Alameda Air Facility

**CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE**

ISSUE DATE 10/22/92

PRODUCER  
 RIGERSETH INSURANCE ASSOCIATES  
 710 Gateway Oaks Drive  
 Suite 115 South  
 Sacramento, CA 95833

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW.

**COMPANIES AFFORDING COVERAGE**

- COMPANY LETTER A: AMER INT'L SURP. LINE INS. CO.
- COMPANY LETTER B: AMER INT'L SURP. LINE INS. CO.
- COMPANY LETTER C: NAICC
- COMPANY LETTER D:
- COMPANY LETTER E:

INSURED  
 POTLE INDUSTRIES  
 P.O. BOX 163  
 MANTOCH, CA 94509

**COVERAGES**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

OR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	POLICY NUMBER	POL. EFF. DATE	POL. EXP. DATE	LIMITS
A	GENERAL LIABILITY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS MADE <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR. <input type="checkbox"/> OWNER'S & CONTRACTOR'S PROT. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MODIFIED OCCURRENCE	91644-492219	4/20/93	4/20/94	GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 1,000,000 PRODUCT-COMP/OPS AGG. \$ 1,000,000 PERSONAL & ADV. INJURY \$ 50,000 EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 500,000 FIRE DAMAGE (Any one fire) \$ 50,000 MED. EXPENSE (Any one person) \$ 1,000
B	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALL OWNED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> GARAGE LIABILITY	91644-492219	4/20/93	4/20/94	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT \$ 500,000 BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per Accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE \$
	EXCESS LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA FORM <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER THAN UMBRELLA FORM				EACH OCCURENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$
C	WORKER'S COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY	SFWC 10017890A	10/13/92	10/13/93	STATUTORY LIMITS EACH ACCIDENT \$ 1,000,000 DISEASE-POLICY LIMIT \$ 1,000,000 DISEASE-EACH EMPLOYEE \$ 1,000,000
	OTHER				\$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS/LOCATIONS/VEHICLES/SPECIAL ITEMS

ALL CALIFORNIA OPERATIONS, AS THEIR INTERESTS MAY APPEAR

**CERTIFICATE HOLDER**

**CANCELLATION**

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, THE ISSUING COMPANY WILL ENDEAVOR TO MAIL 30 DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER NAMED TO THE LEFT, BUT FAILURE TO MAIL SUCH NOTICE SHALL IMPOSE NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND UPON THE COMPANY, ITS AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

*Murd Z. [Signature]*

CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD

No. 481444

*Building Quality*

ISSUED 10-22-85

This license is the property of the Registrar of Contractors, is not transferable, and shall be returned to the Registrar upon demand when suspended, revoked, or invalidated for any reason. It becomes void if not renewed.

# Contractor's License

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and the Rules and Regulations of the Contractors State License Board, the Registrar of Contractors does hereby issue this license to:

**COTTLE DAVID EVANS SR**

to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor in the following classification(s):

**A GENERAL ENGINEERING CONTRACTOR**

WITNESS my hand and sealed this  
29TH day of OCTOBER 1985.



*J. Maloney*

Registrar of Contractors

*David E. Cottle Sr.*

Signature of Licensee

STATE AND CONSUMER SERVICES AGENCY  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Signature of person who qualified  
on behalf of the licensee

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
STATE AND CONSUMER SERVICES AGENCY CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD



*Building Quality*



## HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES REMOVAL AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7058.7 of the Business and Professions Code, the Registrar of Contractors does hereby certify that the following qualifying person has successfully completed the hazardous substances removal and remedial actions examination.



Qualifier: DAVID EVANS COTTLE

License No.: 481444

Namestyle: COTTLE ENGINEERING

WITNESS my hand and official seal this

24th day of DECEMBER 1991

*David R. Phillips*  
Registrar of Contractors

13L-36 (2/91)

This certification is the property of the Registrar of Contractors, is not transferable, and shall be returned to the Registrar upon demand when suspended, revoked, or invalidated for any reason

A 4310



**STATE OF NEVADA  
STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD**

LICENSE EXPIRES: 09/30/92

LICENSE NO.  
0029403

COTTLE ENGINEERING  
P O BOX 163  
ANTIOCH, CA 94509

(A12, 20, 22)

INDIVIDUAL

COTTLE, DAVID EVANS

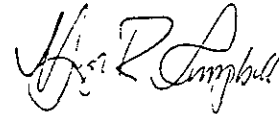
LIMIT

OWNER

A TANK REMOVAL & INSTALLATION

SUBS: 12 20 22

Is Duly Licensed as a Contractor  
in the above Classification.



CHAIRMAN, STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD

# STATE OF NEVADA

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BUREAU OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

## DAVID E. COTTLE, SR.

HAVING GIVEN SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF THE NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS AS REQUIRED BY NEVADA REVISED STATUTE 459.400 TO 459.600, INCLUSIVE, AND NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 459.970 TO 459.9728, INCLUSIVE, HAS BEEN GRANTED A TEMPORARY CERTIFICATION AND IS AUTHORIZED TO PRACTICE AS A

**HANDLER** of **UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS**  
IN THE STATE OF NEVADA



December 30, 1991

Effective Date

UTH-0083

Certification Number

January 1, 1993

Expiration Date

*Verne Rosse*

Verne Rosse, P.E.



## CERTIFICATE of TRAINING

*This is to certify that*

*David Cottle*

*has successfully completed the 40 hour*

# HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES/WASTE HEALTH and SAFETY TRAINING

*conducted by*

Harding Lawson Associates

*in Oakland, CA on April 6, 7, 13, 14 / 90*

*Chris Corpin*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
HLA Authorized Instructor

Title

*4/14/90*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING  
PRESENTED TO

Dave Cottle

FOR HAVING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED  
A TRAINING COURSE IN

8 HOUR OSHA REFRESHER..29 CFR 1910.120

PRESENTED BY

COVENANT ENVIRONMENTAL

Craig Whitby

Coordinating Trainer

January 1992

Date

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING  
PRESENTED TO

**Dave Cottle**

---

FOR HAVING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED  
A TRAINING COURSE IN

8 HOUR "HAZ-WASTE OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR" ..29 CFR 1910.120

---

PRESENTED BY

COVENANT ENVIRONMENTAL

*Craig Wagner*

---

Coordinating Trainer

June 1992

---

Date

U.S. Department of Transportation



Transportation Safety Institute  
Certificate

GARY R. COTTLE

*has successfully completed the*

*Hazardous Materials Compliance and  
Enforcement Course (GSA)*

*conducted at* SEATTLE, WA

MAY 1-5, 1989

*H. Aldridge Gillespie*

Dr. H. Aldridge Gillespie, Director

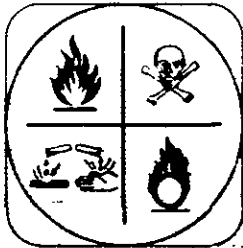
*David B. Goodman*

David B. Goodman, Division Manager

# Hazardous Chemicals Safety

J.T. Baker Chemical Co.

awards this certificate to



*Jerry R. Cottle*

for completion of the

## Hazardous Chemicals Safety Course and Workshop

*H. H. Norton*  
Director, Safety Training



*Paul Kleas*  
President

MAY 20 1983

Certified

*J. Williams*  
Instructor

*Bernard Arcebo*  
Instructor



# CERTIFICATE of TRAINING

*This is to certify that*

*Roy Pantle*  
*has successfully completed the 40 hour*

## HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES/WASTE HEALTH and SAFETY TRAINING

*conducted by*  
**Harding Lawson Associates**

*in Oakland, CA on April 6, 7, 13, 14/90*

*Chris Corpin*  
HLA Authorized Instructor

Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date *4/14/90*



# UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

## UNIVERSITY EXTENSION, DAVIS

IN RECOGNITION THAT

*Alvin D. Knackstedt*

HAS ATTENDED THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM

**Health and Safety Training for Hazardous Waste Workers**

**40 Hours Training**

October 1 - 5, 1990

---



*Janis Hepler*

---

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING  
PRESENTED TO

*Alvin Knackstedt*

---

FOR HAVING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED  
A TRAINING COURSE IN

8 HOUR "HAZ-WASTE OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR" 29 CFR 1910.120

---

PRESENTED BY

COVENANT ENVIRONMENTAL

*Craig Wmbr*

---

*Coordinating Trainer*

*June 1992*

---

*Date*

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING

PRESENTED TO

Rich Stritt

FOR HAVING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED  
A TRAINING COURSE IN

40 HOURS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE HANDLING..29 CFR 1910.120

PRESENTED BY

COVENANT ENVIRONMENTAL

Craig Warner

Coordinating Trainer

January 1992

Date

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING  
PRESENTED TO

Rich Stritt

FOR HAVING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED  
A TRAINING COURSE IN

8 HOUR "HAZ-WASTE OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR" ..29 CFR 1910.120

PRESENTED BY

COVENANT ENVIRONMENTAL

Craig Wmbr

Coordinating Trainer

June 1992

Date