Industrial Compliance

9719 Lincoln Village Drive, Suite 310 Sacramento, CA 95827 916/369-8971 FAX 916/369-8970

September 13, 1994

IC Project No. 05100695

Mr. Barney M. Chan
Hazardous Materials Specialist
Alameda County
Health Care Services Agency
Department of Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Parkway, 2nd Floor
Alameda, California 94502-6577

Re: Workplan Submittal
Southern Pacific Transportation Company
400 Lancaster Street
Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Chan:

Industrial Compliance (IC), on behalf of Southern Pacific Transportation Company (SPTCo), has prepared the attached Site Investigation Workplan for the SPTCo site located at 400 Lancaster Street, Oakland, California.

If you should have any questions regarding this information, or if you would like to discuss this material in greater detail, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Mike Grant of SPTCo at (415) 541-2838.

Sincerely,

INDUSTRIAL COMPLIANCE

Carl Taylor
Project Manager

CT/dao

cc: R. Webb Garey, Industrial Compliance (without attachment)
Mike Grant, Southern Pacific Transportation Company (with attachment)

695-001.LTR/09-13-94/G:\KEYDATA\LTR-MEM

Industrial Compliance

9719 Lincoln Village Drive, Suite 310 Sacramento, CA 95827 916/369-8971 FAX 916/369-8370

SITE INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN

Southern Pacific Transportation Company
400 Lancaster Del Monte Plant 26
Oakland, California

IC Project No. 05100695

Prepared For:

Southern Pacific Transportation Company
One Market Plaza
San Francisco, CA 94105

September 13, 1994

SITE INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN

Southern Pacific Transportation Company
400 Lancaster Del Monte Plant 26
Oakland, California

Prepared By:

Carl D. Taylor
Project Manager

Reviewed By:

Ronald J. Derrick, P.E.
Project Manager

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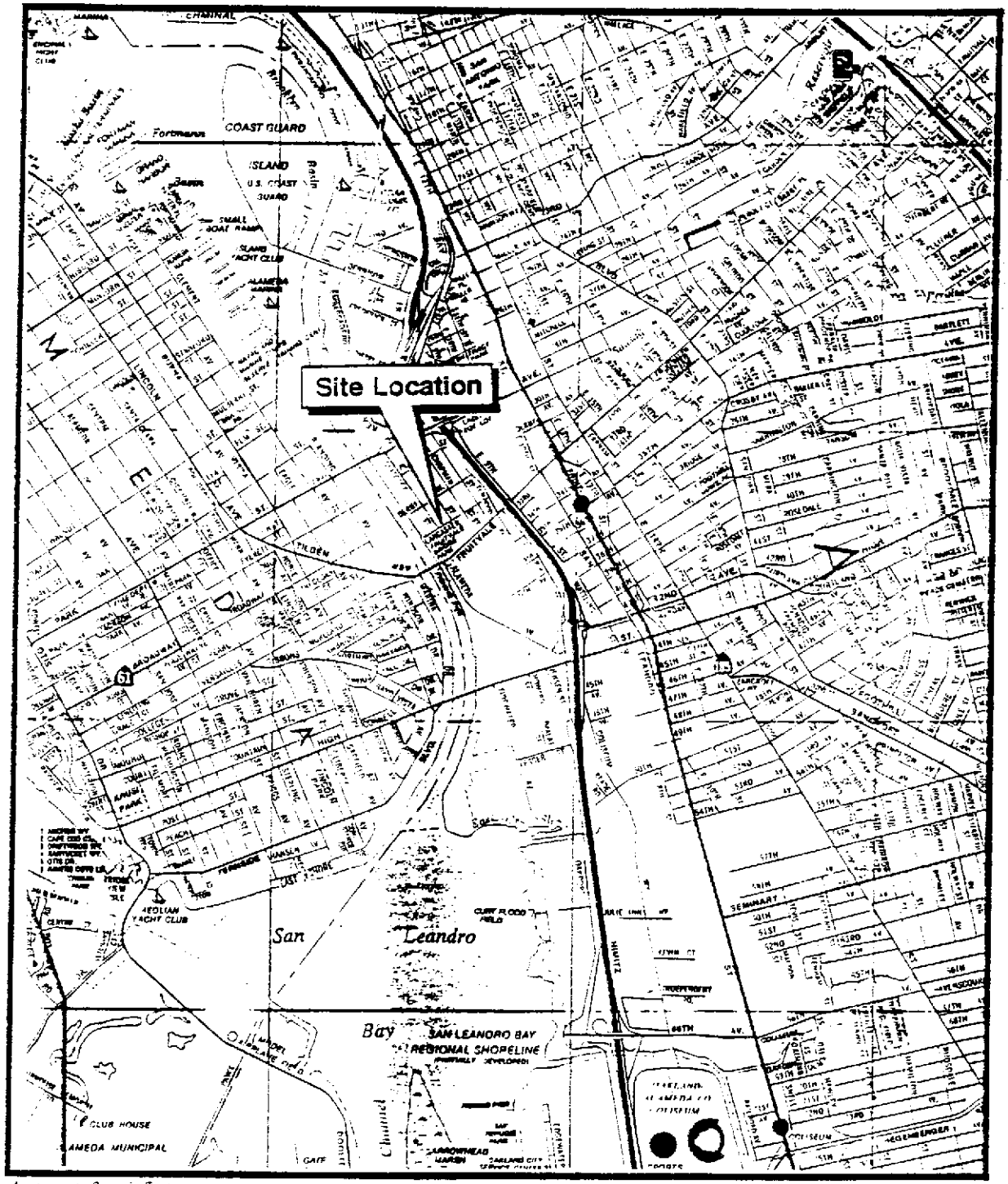
FIGURES

APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Industrial Compliance (IC), on behalf of Southern Pacific Transportation Company (SPTCo), submits this *Site Investigation Workplan* for the SPTCo right-of-way adjacent to the former Del Monte Plant 26 facility located at 400 Lancaster in Oakland, California (Figure 1). This workplan has been prepared in response to the July 15, 1994 letter from Alameda County Health Care Services Agency - Department of Environmental Health, Division of Hazardous Materials (Alameda County).

On May 23, 1994, a contractor, retained by Del Monte, encountered soil containing an oily substance while excavating for a utility modification project at 400 Lancaster Street. The substance was observed to be seeping from the corners of the excavation adjacent to SPTCo property. A second pit was excavated approximately 8 feet west of the initial encounter and the oily substance was observed in this pit also. Both pits were backfilled with the excavated soil.



Approximate Scale in Feet

0 2640'

Reference:
California State Automobile Association
Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda
Dated: July, 1992

Industrial Compliance A Subsidiary of SP Environmental Systems, Inc.			Figure: 1
Project No.: 05100695	Date: 09/09/94	SITE LOCATION MAP SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY 400 LANCASTER STREET OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA	Page No.:
Drawn By: Patti Decker	Checked By: Carl Taylor		Scale: as shown

2.0 SITE INVESTIGATION

The purpose of this investigation is to assess the presence and determine the horizontal and vertical extent of soil impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons. A plan showing the site boundaries is presented as Figure 2. After preliminary review of site maps, no indication of potential sources of hydrocarbon impact have been found.

Why not soils further west along tracks? (1)

IC proposes to advance nine borings along the railroad tracks (Figure 2). One boring will be located in the vicinity of each pit and the additional borings will be advanced east of the pits on alternating sides of the tracks at 20-foot intervals.

The following types of data will be collected from the site:

* Qualitative physical soil characterization data (i.e. lithologic logging).

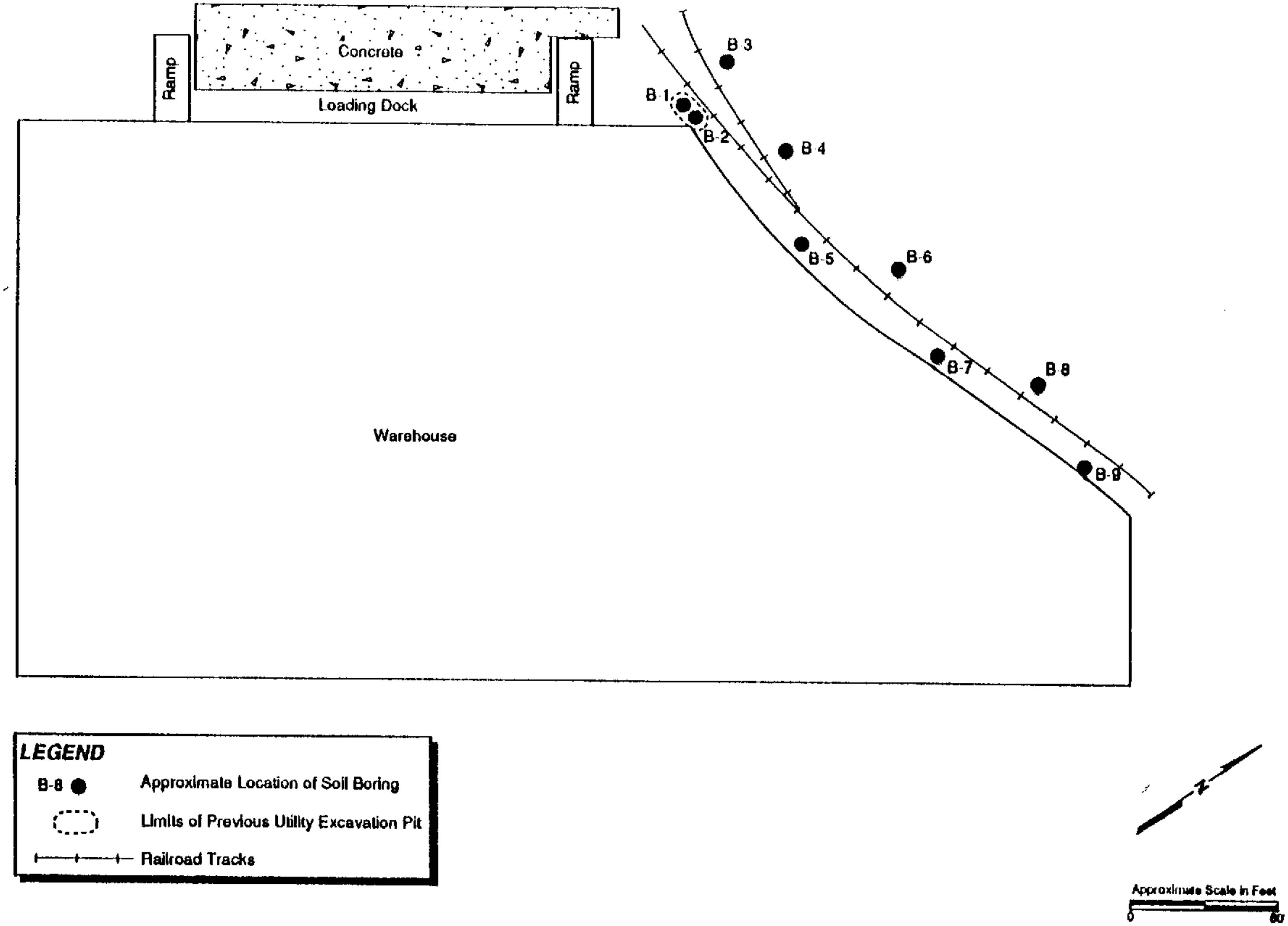
* Quantitative assessment of soil using laboratory analytical testing by Chromalab, Inc. of San Ramon, California.

The following sections describe the drilling and sampling procedures that will be used to collect the data described above.

2.1 Drilling/Sampling Procedures

Unit instrument better.

Site data will be obtained by four general methods (three field methods and one laboratory method). The field methods include documenting sample blow counts (i.e. drive energy), observations, and photoionization detector (PID) readings. Laboratory analyses will be performed to assess concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) present in the soil. The application and implementation procedures for data gathering are discussed below.



Industrial Compliance
A Subsidiary of SP Environmental Systems, Inc.

Project No.: 05100695	Date: 09/09/94
Drawn By: Patti Decker	Checked By: Carl Taylor

SITE AND BORING LOCATION MAP
SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY
400 LANDCASTER STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Figure: 2
Page No.:
Scale: as shown

2.1.1 Qualitative Physical Soil Data

Exploratory soil boring will be drilled with a truck-mounted drilling rig utilizing 6 or 8-inch (nominal outside diameter) hollow-stem auger.

Beginning at 1 foot below ground surface (bgs), soil samples will also be collected every 2 feet in vertical depth using an 18-inch long split-spoon sampler containing three 2-inch diameter by 6-inch long brass sleeves. The sampler will be driven into the soil in advance of the auger bit using a 140-pound hammer free-falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler every 6-inches will be recorded on the boring logs. The contents of the sampler will be examined by a geologist, or engineer, and logged in accordance with American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) D2488 method.

2.1.2 Qualitative Assessment of Petroleum Hydrocarbon-Impact to Soil

Observations of the soil core and PID will be used to assess the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil. The selection of samples to be analyzed will be based on field observations of the soil and PID readings; however, all soil samples collected will be submitted to, and retained by, the analytical laboratory for possible analyses.

To assist in the selection of the soil samples to be analyzed, a field screening of each of the sleeve soil samples collected will be conducted by placing a representative portion (approximately 50 grams) of the soil sample in a resealable plastic bag and allowing the bag to sit in direct sunlight, if present, for at least 15 minutes to allow volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to collect in the headspace of the bag. The bags will then be opened enough for the probe of a the PID to be inserted and the reading will be recorded on the boring log. The PID is used as a qualitative field screening tool that indicates the presence of VOCs; however, the absence of a PID reading does not indicate that VOCs are not

present. The absence of VOCs in a sample is only conclusively determined by analytical laboratory methods.

To document the vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbon-impact, the split-spoon soil sample immediately below the deepest sample that is visibly impacted or has a PID reading above background readings, and the next split-spoon sample below that, will be analyzed. Soil samples from within the zone of potential impact may also be tested to assess the vertical concentration gradient of the impact. Laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) checks are discussed in Appendix A.

2.1.3 Quantitative Assessment of Petroleum Hydrocarbon-Impact to Soil

Soil samples for chemical analysis will be collected from the boring in brass sleeves driven into the soil in advance of the auger bit using a split-spoon sample barrel and the weight drop as described above. Collection of soil samples using the split-spoon sampler will begin at a depth of 1 foot bgs and continue at every 2-feet depth interval thereafter until the final boring depth is reached or ground water is encountered. Depth to ground water is expected at 8 to 9 feet bgs. The middle sleeve from each split-spoon sample will be preserved for shipment to the laboratory. Preservation will consist of sealing the liner with Teflon sheets and tight-fitting plastic end caps. A label will be attached to each liner selected for shipment to the laboratory and will include a unique sample number, date, time of collection, initials of collector, IC's job number and any other pertinent information. The samples will then be placed in an ice chest containing either dry or crushed ice. If crushed ice is used, thermometer readings will be taken periodically and recorded on the chain-of-custody to document that samples were stored at 4 degrees Celsius. The samples will be transported in the ice chest under chain-of-custody protocol to a California-certified laboratory for analysis.

Need ow spl. also. (2)

2.2 Exploratory Soil Boring Abandonment

After the soil boring has been drilled and sampled the boring will be abandoned. Abandonment will consist of placing a cement/bentonite grout from the bottom of the boring to the original ground surface. The cement/bentonite grout will consist of 2 pounds of powdered bentonite, measured in the field, added to approximately 5 gallons of potable water mixed with 94 pounds (1 sack) of cement. The bentonite will be added to the water and allowed to hydrate by circulating the mixture using a grout pump or mixing apparatus. The cement will then be added to the bentonite/water mixture and thoroughly mixed.

Backfilling of the borings will be accomplished by placing the grout via tremie, through the augers as the augers are lifted out of the borings. This process will be repeated until the boring is filled to the surface or as directed by IC personnel.

2.3 Site Management Procedures

All drilling equipment will be cleaned prior to arrival on-site and before leaving the site. In addition, to avoid cross-contamination of borings, all augers and appropriate down-hole equipment will be cleaned between each boring. Appendix A provides the QA/QC procedures for field activities. Appendix B of this workplan contains the Site Health and Safety Plan that will be followed during field activities.

Excess soil cuttings generated during the drilling process will be placed in 55-gallon drums appropriate for the storage and transport of hazardous materials. The drums will be labeled with the date, contents, and boring number and placed adjacent to the on-site building. Based on the boring specific analytical results, the drummed soil will either be distributed on site if no detectable concentrations of TPH are present, or properly disposed of if detectable concentrations of TPH are present. The cleaning water generated will be placed into 55-

gallon drums. A composite sample of the cleaning water contained in the drums will be collected and analyzed for TPH by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8015. If hydrocarbons are not detected in the drummed water, at or above the analytical method detection limits, the water will be discharged on site, otherwise the water will be appropriately disposed.

8015 for TPH g, d + mo

Plus BTEX also?

Contacted RWQCB ?

(3)

2.4 Laboratory Analysis

All soil samples collected will be submitted to the laboratory; however, based on field observations and PID field screening results only selected samples will be analyzed by EPA laboratory Method 8015 Modified for TPH as gasoline and diesel. Some soil samples obviously impacted visually or by PID readings will be analyzed for TPH and speciated by EPA Method 8270, and analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8240.

extend to TPH mo

(4)

2.5 Schedule

Starting and completion dates of the field activities is dependent upon the date of County approval of this workplan, and subcontractor scheduling. IC estimates that work scheduling, which includes subcontracting for drilling and laboratory services, will require two weeks. IC anticipates that the aforementioned field activities can be completed in approximately two days, and the standard analytical laboratory service turn-around-time is three weeks.

3.0 REPORT OF FINDINGS

IC will prepare a report of findings that summarizes IC's field activities and observations, results of laboratory analyses, and conclusions pertaining to the subject site. The report will be submitted to the County approximately eight weeks after the completion of field activities.

APPENDIX A

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

The procedures and protocol implemented in the field for sample collection are discussed in the previous section of this workplan. This section presents the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) measures to be taken with regard to the documentation and replication of all data generated through the implementation of this workplan. The QA/QC is necessary to assure that the information and data obtained are scientifically sound, defensible, and are of known, documented quality.

A.1 Sample Custody

The primary objective of sample custody procedures is to create an accurate written record that can be used to trace the possession and handling of all samples from the moment of their collection through analysis and final disposition. The field staff will document each sample transfer and will maintain custody for all samples collected at the site until shipment to the laboratory.

The following subsections of Sample Custody discuss Field Sampling Operations, and Laboratory Operations.

A.1.1 Field Sampling Operations

Proper sample container usage, sample labeling, and sample documentation is required to ensure collection, storage and transfer of representative samples. A sample is considered in custody if:

* It is in the sampler's or the transferee's actual possession.

* It is in the sampler's or the transferee's view, after being in his/her physical possession.

* It was in the sampler's or the transferee's physical possession, and then he/she secured it to prevent tampering.

* It is placed in a designated secure area.

The analytical laboratory will not accept samples collected by field personnel without a correctly-prepared Chain-of-Custody and Sample Identification Record form (COC). This section discusses field sampling operations pertaining to sample custody.

Sample Labeling

The project geologist, engineer, or assigned staff will affix self-adhesive, water proof sample labels to each container. The sample label will contain the following information:

* IC's address and phone number
* Discrete sample number
* Project Name and Number (400 Lancaster - Del Monte Plant 26, #05100695)
* Location of sample
* Sampler's name
* Date and Time of sample collection
* Preservatives added

Field personnel will complete the label using water-resistant ink.

Field Custody Procedures

The Project Manager (PM) has overall responsibility for the care and custody of the samples collected until transfer/dispatch to the laboratory. However, each individual that collects a sample is responsible for sample custody until he/she transfers the sample to someone else via the COC. Additionally, the field personnel are responsible for recording shipment information in the field activity log at the end of each shift, day, or collection period.

Transfer/Transport of Sample Custody

Immediately after sample collection, each sample bottle will be placed into individually sealed plastic bags. Field staff will then place the sample into an insulated cooler for shipment to the laboratory.

Field staff will complete a COC for each sample or group of samples shipped; the record form will accompany the samples inside the cooler for shipment of the laboratory. The custody form will be sealed inside a resealable plastic bag to protect it against moisture.

Each cooler will contain sufficient amounts of packaged ice or "blue" ice to ensure that the samples remain at a proper temperature during shipment. Cooler shipment will be by overnight courier, according to current US DOT regulations and laboratory requirements.

A.1.2 Laboratory Operations

In accordance with sample custody protocol, the analytical laboratory will perform the following operations for sample custody:

* Laboratory Receipt of Samples

* Pre-Analysis Storage/Preservation
* Post-Analysis Storage

Laboratory Receipt of Samples

Upon receiving the samples, the sample custodian will inspect the condition of the samples, compare the information on the sample labels against the field COC, and enter a laboratory project tracking number on the COC, in the laboratory's log-in book, and also into the laboratory's computer inventory/tracking system. The custodian will maintain custody of the samples until assigned to an analyst for analysis.

If the analytical laboratory sample custodian judges sample condition/custody to be invalid, the lab will initiate a non-conformance report. The lab will advise the PM and/or the Quality Assurance Officer immediately and will not analyze the sample(s) unless the PM so authorizes. The PM will decide the fate of the sample(s) in question and sign the non-conformance report, indicating the reason for the disposition. The sample(s) will either be processed "as is" with custody failure noted along with the analytical data, or rejected, and sampling will be rescheduled, if necessary.

For each time custody of the sample(s) changes, the new sample custodian will sign the COC and note the date and time. All samples will either be returned to IC, or will be disposed of at the laboratory. For sample destruction or disposal at the laboratory, the responsible custodian will complete the COC, file a copy, and send a copy to the PM for record keeping.

Pre-Analysis Storage/Preservation

The analytical laboratory will employ sample storage and preservation procedures appropriate for the sample matrix. The procedures will 1) retard biological activity, 2) retard hydrolysis

of chemical compound and complexes, 3) reduce volatility of constituents, and 4) reduce adsorption effects. General preservation methods include pH control, chemical addition, refrigeration, and freezing.

Post-Analysis Storage

Following sample analysis, the laboratory will maintain the samples in the appropriate storage for a minimum of 30 days, unless the PM makes prior arrangements with the lab.

A.2 Calibration Procedures and Frequency

In general, laboratory and field measuring and testing equipment must be calibrated regularly and the calibration information must be recorded in appropriate logs. If the equipment is not continuously in use, however, calibration will occur on an "as needed" basis prior to use, and then at the required frequencies for as long as it is in use.

Scheduled periodic calibration of testing equipment will not relieve field or laboratory personnel of the responsibility to employ properly functioning equipment. If equipment is suspected of malfunctioning, the device will be appropriately flagged and removed from service so that the questionable equipment is not inadvertently used. The Laboratory Coordinator or the Project Manager, as appropriate, must be notified so that the device can be recalibrated or substitute equipment can be made available. The act of removing a field instrument from service must be noted in the field activity log book.

Laboratory Calibration

Calibration is necessary for standard solutions and for instruments running organic and inorganic analyses. For analytical methods from EPA SW-846, EPA 600/4-79-020, or

Standard Methods, the laboratory will follow any calibration procedures listed for the particular method. The laboratory's Standard Operating Procedures are available upon request.

A.3 Analytical Procedures

All soil analyses will be performed by a state approved laboratory. All analytical procedures employ EPA approved methodology.

A.4 Data Reporting, Validation, and Reduction

Data handling practices will ensure raw data validity and provide an audit trail for data that require reduction. The following sections describe procedures for field and laboratory data validation, data reduction, documentation control, and data flow.

A.4.1 Field Data Validation

The field team and the survey subcontractors will enter field data (instrument calibrations, measurements, observations, etc.) into field log books and data sheets. Field personnel will make all information entries in water-resistant ink. field personnel will record into the field activity log books sufficient information to reconstruct each sampling event, including:

* Site name
* Sample identification
* Brief description of the sample
* Date and time of collection
* Sampling methodology
* Field measurements and observations

* Identification of QA/QC samples
* Sampler's initials

The PM will be responsible for ensuring that all personnel follow sampling and measurement protocols and will review field data for:

* Adherence to standard operating procedures, including sampling methodology and chain-of-custody;

* Calibration of equipment at the required frequencies; and

* Preservation and timely shipment of samples.

A.4.2 Laboratory Data Validation

The analytical laboratory employs QA/QC standards and procedures which will ensure the validity of the data released from the lab. The QA/QC Plan for the analytical laboratory is available upon request.

A.4.3 Data Reduction

IC anticipates that the primary data-reduction task for this investigation will be tabulating the analytical results into summary tables using a computerized database and spreadsheet software.

A.4.4 Documentation Control and Flow

IC will implement a rigorous data control program that will account for all documents that the field and laboratory activities generate. Documents falling under this program include field log books, boring logs, correspondence, chain-of-custody records, analytical reports, data packages, photographs, computer disks, and reports. The PM is responsible for maintaining these documents.

A.5 Internal Quality Control Checks

This subsection describes specific internal quality control methods for laboratory activities. In addition, methods for using the quality control information to qualify the field data are identified.

Laboratory Quality Control Procedures

Quality control staff at the laboratory will have a program for regular introduction of QC samples into the system. These samples will monitor the instrumentation, the sample container storage facility, sample container preparation, the sample storage refrigerator, and the cleanliness of the glassware preparation.

The lab will maintain a written QA/QC Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) document, which is available upon request. The SOP describes in-house procedures to ensure the quality of analytical activities.

Where not otherwise specified for particular analytical methods, general internal quality control checks include the use of method blanks, surrogate spikes, matrix spikes, and duplicates.

APPENDIX B

SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

INDUSTRIAL COMPLIANCE

Site Health and Safety Plan

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

IC Project No.: 05100695 **Date:** September 13, 1994

Project Name: SPTCo Right-of-Way adjacent to Del Monte Plant 26

Project Site Location: 400 Lancaster
Oakland, California

Client/Site Contact: SPTCo/Mike Grant **Phone:** (415) 541-2838

Work Objectives/Scope: To conduct soil boring and soil sampling activities and reporting at the subject property. Oily soil was encountered during excavation at the adjacent Del Monte property.

Site Manager: Carl Taylor

Designated Site Safety Officers: Carl Taylor

Activities Planned (Check those that are applicable):

	underground storage tank removal
	oversight of soil excavation with backhoe or other equipment
	confirmation soil and ground water sampling during soil excavation and removal
	soil gas survey
X	soil boring and soil sampling
	drilling of wells, including installation, development and sampling of ground water and soil
	ground water sampling of onsite wells
	other:

II. SITE INFORMATION

Site Description/Background: On May 23, 1994, a Del Monte contractor encountered soil containing an oily substance when excavating a pit as part of a utility modification project at the former Del Monte Plant 26 property located at 400 Lancaster Street in Oakland, California. The substance was observed to be seeping from the corners of the excavation adjacent to SPTCo property. A second pit was excavated approximately 8 feet west of the initial encounter. Soil containing an oil substance was also observed in this send pit. Both excavations were backfilled with the excavated soil.

Unusual Features: Possible underground utility lines.

Site Background/History:

Overall Hazard Level:	☐ Serious	☐ Moderate	☒ Low	☐ Unknown

Comments: none

Waste Type(s) (Mark those that are applicable):

	petroleum liquids	Other **(please specify)**:
	petroleum sludges	
X	contaminated soil	

Waste Characteristics: (Mark those that are applicable):

X	ignitable	X	volatile
	corrosive		radioactive
	toxic		unknown
	reactive		Other **(please specify)**:

Known/Suspected Chemical Hazards: Petroleum hydrocarbons.

Symptoms: Headache, dizziness, nausea, and skin and eye irritation.

First Aid:

Inhalation - At first signs of headache or dizziness, remove victim from work area and give fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult or if breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Absorption - Wash affected areas with soap and water; remove affected clothing. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting lids. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting. Keep victim warm and at rest. Seek medical attention.

Physical Hazards: These hazards are primarily associated with onsite equipment and the general nature of construction work. IC personnel will follow all safety rules established in IC's training program.

X	Heat	X	Slip, Trip, Fall		Excavations/Trenches
X	Cold	X	Noise	X	Moving Equipment
X	Rain	X	Underground Hazards		Traffic
X	Fog		Overhead Hazards		Other:

Level of Protection:	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D

Modifications: None anticipated.

Site Entry Procedures: Site-specific entry procedures, excavation routes, warning signals, etc., will be discussed and documented during the tailgate safety briefing.

Site Control Measures: On-site personnel will keep extraneous personnel out of the work area. An exclusion zone and support zone will be set at the site by the Site Safety Officer, marking the affected and unaffected areas.

Personal Decontamination Procedures: Remove and dispose of personal protective equipment. Wash hands and face with soap and water.

Equipment Decontamination Procedures: Steam clean drilling equipment. Clean sampling equipment with deionized water and alconox.

Personal Protective Equipment:

X	Hard Hat	X	Safety Eyewear (Type):
X	Safety Boots		Respirator (Type):
	Orange Vest		Filter Type:
X	Hearing Protection	X	Gloves (Type): Nitrile, latex disposable
	Tyvek Coveralls		Other:
	5 Minute Escape Respirator		

Other Emergency/Safety Equipment:

X	15 Minute Eyewash	X	Fire Extinguisher		Barricades
X	First Aid Kit		No Smoking Signs		Traffic Cones

Medical Surveillance Requirements: The IC Medical Surveillance Program (MSP) will at a minimum meet the requirements of the OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1910.120 (f), medical surveillance programs for hazardous waste operations and emergency response. The IC Corporate Health and Safety Officer (CHSO) will be responsible to ensure that the IC MSP is developed and implemented. The CHSO will annually review the MSP and revise if necessary.

Emergency Response Plan: IC's Emergency Response/Contingency Plan (Plan) is designed to define and communicate procedures to be followed in case of any emergency. The Plan is consistent with the regulations under 29 CFR 1910.120(l) (1). Due to the nature of this work, it is not anticipated that a catastrophe (eg., explosion, fire, etc.) will occur. However, in case of an emergency, the Site Safety Officer (SSO) shall ensure that all personnel working at the site shall know at a minimum the following evacuation procedures:

1. If evacuation is necessary, all personnel will proceed to a predetermined location in the support zone, upwind of the work zone.

   THE SIGNAL FOR EVACUATION WILL BE 3 SHORT BLASTS IN SUCCESSION ON AN AIR OR CAR HORN.

2. Site-specific evacuation incident procedures will be discussed and documented by the SSO.

   The site is open. Paved road to the north and east of site.

3. Any person requiring medical attention shall be evacuated promptly from any contaminated area. For personnel requiring medical attention, the emergency information guidelines attached shall be followed.

Onsite Monitoring Required? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If **yes**, specify equipment: PID. A photoionization detector (PID) will be used, the SSO shall ensure that the instrument is calibrated (to 100 ppm isolbutylene) every 30 days.

If **applicable**, reference any District rules or monitoring requirements.

None

Personal Air Monitoring Required? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If **yes**, complete information below:

Sample No:		Sample No:	
Name:		Name:	
Date:		Date:	
Time On:	Off:	Time On:	Off:

Laboratory Used: None

Noise Monitoring: None

Training: All personnel on site will have completed a minimum of 40 hours of training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120 and 8 CCR G1S0 5192. Additionally, the site supervisor will have completed at least 8 additional hours of specialized training. In all cases, personnel must have completed a minimum of 8 hours of training within the previous year.

Onsite Safety Meeting Attendees (Site Personnel):

NAME	TITLE	RESPONSIBILITY
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

III. EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Emergency information will be posted onsite.

If an injury occurs onsite, take the following action:

1. Stop work and prevent further damage. Initiate first aid. If the injury involves splashes to the eye, immediately begin a 15-minute eye wash.

2. Get medical attention for the injured person immediately.

3. Depending on the type and severity of the injury, notify the consulting or occupational physician for the injured person.

4. Write down all circumstances surrounding the incident which caused the injury including, but not limited to: time of day, working conditions (weather, etc.), how long it had been since the last rest period occurred, what the person was doing when injured, what all other personnel onsite were doing, what level of protection was being used, if all safety procedures were being followed, etc. All team members that witnessed the incident should write down their recollections of the incident and give them to the Designated Site Safety Officer, who shall then fill out an IC Accident Report form (Attached). This report should be submitted to the Corporate Health & Safety Officer and the Project Manager.

Nearest Hospital/Clinic: Highland Hospital **Phone:** (510) 534-8055

Address: 1411 East 31st Street at 14th Avenue
Oakland, California

Emergency Routes: From Lancaster Street take Chapman Street south to Fruitvale Avenue; turn left. Take Fruitvale to East 12th Street; turn left. Follow East 12th to 14th Avenue; turn right. Hospital is on 14th Avenue and East 31st Street.

Fire Department: **Phone:** 911

Police Department: **Phone:** 911

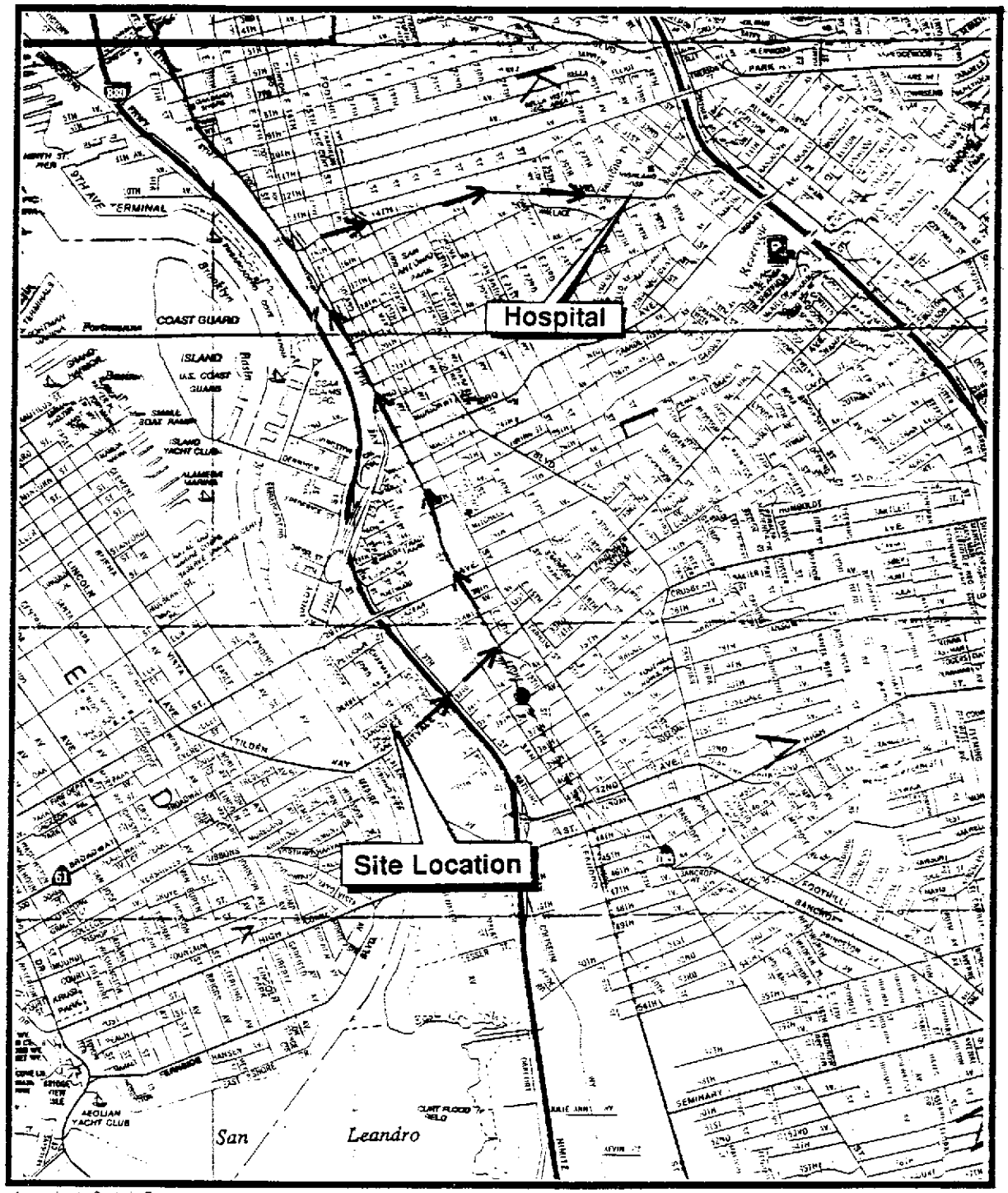
IC Medical Consultant: Dr. David Hewitt **Phone:** (501) 224-5656

IC Occupational Physician: Dr. David E. Root **Phone:** (916) 387-6929

IC Sacramento Health & Safety Officer: Evelyn Ransom **Phone:** (916) 369-8971

IC Project Manager: Carl Taylor **Phone:** (510) 283-9540

Client Contact: Mike Grant **Phone:** (415) 541-2838



Approximate Scale in Feet

0 2640'

Reference:
California State Automobile Association
Oakland, Berkely, Alameda
Dated: July, 1992

Industrial Compliance A Subsidiary of SP Environmental Systems, Inc.		ROUTE TO HOSPITAL SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY 400 LANCASTER STREET OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA	Figure: 1
Project No.: 05100695	Date: 09/09/94		Page No.:
Drawn By: Patti Decker	Checked By: Carl Taylor		Scale: as shown

Oak-695/H&S.0994/F.o1 #100

IV. PLAN APPROVAL

This Site Safety Plan has been written for use by IC employees. IC claims no responsibility for use by others. This plan is written for the specific site conditions, purposes, dates and personnel specified and must be amended if these change.

Plan Prepared By: Evelyn Ransom **Date:** September 13, 1994

Site Safety Officer: _____ **Date:** _____

Project Manager Approval: _____ **Date:** _____

Health & Safety Officer Approval: Evelyn Ransom **Date:** September 13, 1994

Revisions (if applicable):

Plan Revised By: _____ **Date:** _____

ACCIDENT REPORT

*** Name of Injured Person:** _____

SS No.: _____

Occupation: _____

Address: _____

_____

Nature of Injury: _____

_____

Name and Addresses of Witness(es): _____

_____

_____

_____

Extent of Damage: _____

_____

_____

_____

Where were you when accident occurred? _____

_____

_____

_____

State how accident occurred: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Employee's Signature

Project Manager

Date

Health & Safety Supervisor

* If more than one person injured, list others on additional sheet.

V. SIGNATURE PAGE

I have read and will comply with the attached Site Health and Safety Plan.

NAME (Print)	TITLE/COMPANY	SIGNATURE	DATE
1.			
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