

NICA DMT, INC

Dba: Nica Demolition, Nica Metals, & Nica Trucking

248 Industrial Drive, Stockton, CA 95206

RECEIVED

9:34 am, Aug 08, 2008

Alameda County Environmental Health

August 6, 2008

Jerry Wickham, PG Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Environmental Protection 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

Danielle Stefani Hazardous Materials Coordinator Livermore Pleasanton Fire Department 3560 Nevada Street Pleasanton, CA 94566

> RE: Site Investigation and Cleanup Work Plan, Nica Metals, 6491 Southfront Road, Livermore, SLIC Case No. RO0002966, Geotracker Global ID SLT19765274

Dear Sir and Madam:

Enclosed for your review and approval, please find a Site Investigation and Cleanup Work Plan prepared by Weiss Associates for our facility located at 6491 Southfront Road, Livermore. The Work Plan has been prepared in response to the April 4 2008 letter from Ms. Stefani for removal of hazardous materials (See Section 2) and the May 2 and June 5, 2008 letters from Mr. Wickham for investigation and cleanup of the site (Section 3 and 4).

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 209-234-4300 or Scott Bourne of Weiss Associates at 510-450-6191 with any questions or comments to the document. I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendation contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Sincerely Nica Metals Harold Mendoza

Vice President

Enclosures: Site Investigation and Cleanup Work Plan

cc: Scott Bourne, Weiss Associates, 5801 Christie Ave, Suite 600, Emeryville, California 94608

DEMOLITION METAL RECYCLERS TRUCKING OFFICE (925) 443-NICA (6422) FAX (925) 940-9599 CALL TOLL FREE 1-877-NICA DMT (642-2368) http://www.nicametals.com email address: hmendoza@nicametals.com



SITE INVESTIGATION AND CLEANUP WORK PLAN

for

Nica Metals Facility 6491 Southfront Road Livermore, California 94551

prepared for

Nica DMT, Inc. 101 N. Greenville Road Livermore, California 94551



Environmental Science, Engineering and Management



5801 Christie Avenue, Suite 600, Emeryville, CA 94608-1939 Fax: 510-547-5043 Phone: 510-450-6000

SITE INVESTIGATION AND CLEANUP WORK PLAN

for

Nica Metals Facility 6491 Southfront Road Livermore, California 94551

prepared by

Weiss Associates 5801 Christie Avenue, Suite 600 Emeryville, CA 94608

WA Job # 395-1864-2-1

August 5, 2008

Date

Rommel Salinas Staff Engineer

Scott Bourne Senior Project Manager August 5, 2008

Date

Weiss Associates' work for Nica DMT, Inc. was conducted under my supervision. To the best of my knowledge, the data contained herein are true and accurate and satisfy the scope of work prescribed by the client for this project. The data, findings, recommendations, specifications or professional opinions were prepared solely for the use of in accordance with generally accepted professional engineering and geologic practice. We make no other warranty; either expressed or implied, and is not responsible for the interpretation by others of the contents herein.



Page

CONTENTS

1.	INTR	ODUCTION	1		
	1.1	Site Background	1		
	1.2	Overview of Stabilization, Site Investigation and Cleanup	1		
	1.3	Soil Investigation and Cleanup Objectives	1		
	1.4	Overview of Proposed Cleanup Sequence	2		
2.	HAZA	ARDOUS MATERIALS CLEANUP	3		
	2.1	Identification and Mitigation of Hazardous Materials	3		
	2.2	Hazardous Waste Disposal	3		
	2.3	2.3 Schedule and Reporting			
3.	INVE	5			
	3.1	Site Characterization	5		
	3.2	Laboratory Analysis	5		
	3.3	6			
	3.4	Field Sampling Methodology	6		
		3.4.1 Soil Sample Collection	6		
		3.4.2 Groundwater Sample Collection	7		
	3.5	Schedule and Reporting	7		
4.	SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CLEANUP				
	4.1	Removal of Impacted Soils	8		
	4.2	8			
	4.3	9			
	4.4	Waste Characterization and Disposal	9		
	4.5	Schedule and Reporting	9		
5.	HEAI	LTH AND SAFETY	9		
6.	REPO	DRTING	10		



FIGURES

- Figure 1. Site Location Map
- Figure 2. Proposed Boring Locations

TABLES

- Table 1.
 Hazardous Materials Identification and Mitigation
- Table 2.EPA Analytical Methods
- Table 3.Sample and Analysis Plan Summary

APPENDIX

Appendix A. Health and Safety Plan

Site Investigation and Cleanup Work Plan August 5, 2008



1. INTRODUCTION

Weiss Associates, on behalf of Nica Metals (Nica), is submitting this Soil Investigation and Cleanup Work Plan to the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPFD), and the certified unified program agency (CUPA) Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH), to assess the possible presence of contaminants in surface soils and groundwater at the Nica facility located at 6491 Southfront Road, in Livermore, California (the Site, Figure 1). The Site is a 150 foot by 150 foot parcel located along the northern edge of Preston Avenue.

1.1 Site Background

Nica is engaged in the reclamation and recycling of scrap materials that include aluminum, copper, brass, stainless steel, cast iron, tin, steel, and glass and plastic scrap. Nica leases a small, unpaved parcel along Preston Road. This area is used for storage of tractors and trailers. The Site was inspected by the LPFD who noted the presence of leaking diesel saddle tanks, oily liquid leaking from a dumpster, and areas of stained soil with a petroleum odor (Figure 2). The case was referred to the ACDEH who requested the submittal of a work plan for a Site investigation and cleanup. No previous sampling investigations are known to have been conducted at the Site.

1.2 Overview of Tank Removal, Site Investigation and Cleanup

The work plan (1) identifies measures to remove all hazardous materials and wastes from the Site, (2) describes site investigation procedures to determine the extent of contamination, and (3) proposes limited soil excavation to mitigate the potential hydrocarbon release. It is our goal upon approval of the work plan by LPFD and ACDEH to implement all of these measures to mitigate the potential hydrocarbon release. A brief report documenting the investigation and any recommendation for additional investigation or action will be prepared only if the site investigation indicates that groundwater is being impacted or if excavation proves infeasible. If no further investigation or action is recommended, we will complete the investigation cleanup as detailed herein and document the cleanup in a final report.

1.3 Soil Investigation and Cleanup Objectives

The objectives for this work are as follows:

• Identify and consolidate potential sources of petroleum hydrocarbons, along with other potentially hazardous material (e.g., oily scrap), for reclamation or proper disposal.

- Assess the possible presence of contaminants in surface soils and groundwater, and determine the lateral and vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination; and,
- Remove soil containing contaminants presenting unacceptable risk.

1.4 Overview of Proposed Cleanup Sequence

Detailed discussions of the cleanup procedures are presented in Sections 2, 3 and 4. A health and safety plan for investigation activities is contained in Appendix A. The following is an overview of the proposed cleanup procedures:

- 1. Obtain approval of this Work Plan;
- 2. Conduct a pre-cleanup planning meeting;
- 3. Remove hazardous materials such as oily waste, fuel, saddle tanks and scrap metal from the site in accordance with applicable rules and regulations (*See Section 2.0*);
- 4. Install temporary fencing around the anticipated excavation area;
- 5. If required, obtain an excavation permit from the LPFD and City of Livermore (advance notice necessary);
- 6. Collect Site characterization samples based on a 50-foot grid system (*See* <u>Section 3.0</u>);
- 7. Evaluate the Site characterization results;
- 8. Notify LPFD and ACDEH of site characterization results and proposed excavation via email;
- 9. Profile the excavated soil for off-site disposal;
- 10. Submit profile(s) to off-site disposal facility;
- 11. Identify and mark the areas where contaminant concentrations exceed screening levels;
- 12. Excavate soil in six-inch lifts and direct load for proper off-site disposal (See Section 4.0);
- 13. Collect excavation confirmation samples;
- 14. Sketch excavation areas and sample locations;
- 15. Evaluate the confirmation sample results;
- 16. Conduct additional sampling and/or excavation, if necessary; and
- 17. Backfill and compact the excavations.
- 18. Submit Site Investigation and Cleanup Report to LPFD and ACDEH (See <u>Section 6.0</u>).

Site Investigation and Cleanup Work Plan August 5, 2008



2. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLEANUP

This section describes the measures to remove hazardous materials at the Nica facility. Upon approval of this Work Plan, the hazards materials will be handled as described below to facilitate site investigation and remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater.

2.1 Identification and Mitigation of Hazardous Materials

LPFD performed an inspection¹ of the facility and observed hazardous materials which included diesel saddle tanks, a roll off bin/dumpster with what appeared to be oil accumulated at the bottom, liquid oxygen and stained soil with a petroleum odor. Nica will manage these hazardous materials as described in the table below. The materials will be transported according to Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements of packaging, labeling and transportation of hazardous materials.

Hazardous Material	Mitigation Procedures and Disposition		
Six diesel saddle tanks sitting on the	Product will be pumped from the saddle tanks and disposed as hazardous		
ground	waste		
	Saddle tanks will be cleaned		
	Scrap metal will be transported to another Nica facility at 248 Industrial		
	Ave in Stockton for processing		
	Impacted soil will be investigated as described later in Section 3.		
A dumpster that contained a truck	Product will be pumped from the suspected saddle tanks and disposed as		
radiator and what appeared to be a	hazardous waste		
large rectangular fuel tank, various	Scrap metal will be transported to another the Nica facility at 248		
other vehicle related parts, and some	Industrial Ave in Stockton for processing		
form of oil on the parts and the floor	Impacted soil will be investigated as described later in Section 3.		
of the dumpster			
Liquid oxygen containers	Transport to 101 Greenville Road for use		

 Table 1.
 Hazardous Materials Identification and Mitigation

2.2 Hazardous Waste Disposal

Hazardous waste will be placed into appropriate drums, profiled and appropriately labeled. The waste will be stored in the designated hazardous waste area, at or near the point of generation.

¹ Letter from Danielle Stefani, Hazardous Materials Coordinator at the LPFD to Harold Mendoza, Nica Metals. April 4, 2008. Dismantling of truck tractors at 6490 Southfront Road, Livermore, CA.

All hazardous waste generated during the cleanup activities will be removed under manifest and transported by a registered hauler and disposed of as hazardous waste at a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility.

2.3 Schedule and Reporting

The hazardous materials cleanup will be completed within two weeks from approval of this work plan. Notification by email of the date the work will commence and the date the work is completed will be provided to ACDHE and LPFD. A single written report will be prepared and submitted by a licensed engineer when all work is completed, as described in Section 6.



3. INVESTIGATION OF EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION

Soil samples will be collected for Site characterization. This section describes a proposed sampling and analysis plan, including sample locations, constituents of concern, and analytical test methods.

3.1 Site Characterization

Soil and groundwater sampling will be conducted at up to six locations as shown in Figure 2, assuming field conditions permit access. The site was divided into 50-foot grids, with sampling locations selected in approximately every grid. Samples will be collected from the centers of the grids unless field conditions, such as inaccessibility or visible signs of potential contamination (e.g., stained soil, distressed vegetation, etc.) cause the sample location to be moved within the grid away from the area of inaccessibility or to the area of potential contamination. The results of the characterization samples will be used to determine the approximate lateral and vertical extent of the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination.

3.2 Laboratory Analysis

Based on facility knowledge and documented storage of hazardous materials and materials that may contain chemical residues, the potential constituents of concern include total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline (TPHg), as diesel (TPHd), and as motor oil (TPHmo), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and metals. Samples collected to support the Nica closure activities will be analyzed by EPA methods listed in the table below.

Constituent of Concern	Soil Samples	Groundwater Samples
TPHg	8260B	8260B
TPHd	8015, with silica gel cleanup	8015, with silica gel cleanup
TPHmo	8015, with silica gel cleanup	8015, with silica gel cleanup
VOCs	8260B	8260B
California Title 22 Metals (CAM 17)	6020	6020
PAH / PNAs (GC/MS-SIM)	8270D	8270D
PCB Aroclors	8082A	8082A

Table 2.EPA Analytical Methods

PNA - Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons; PAH - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

All samples collected will be sent under a chain of custody to an ELAP-certified laboratory for analysis. Collection procedures and sample holding times will be documented on daily logs maintained for the duration of closure activities. These records will be included with the post closure report. The LPFD and ACDEH will be provided the analytical data in a final post Site investigation and cleanup report.

3.3 Sample and Analysis Plan

The table below presents the proposed sample identification, laboratory analysis and notes. A deep and shallow sample will be collected at each location and a groundwater sample will be collected if groundwater is reached within 20 feet of ground surface. Approximate locations of samples are presented in Figure 2.

Sample Location	Laboratory Analysis	Notes / Purpose	
NM-1	TPH-G/D/MO; VOCs	Extent of fuel release	
NM-2	TPH-G/D/MO; VOCs	Extent of fuel release	
NM-3	TPH-G/D/MO; VOCs	Extent of fuel release	
NM-4	TPH-G/D/MO; VOCs; CAM 17 Metals	Extent of fuel release; unknown oils	
	PNA/PAH; PCBs (Aroclors)		
NM-5	TPH-G/D/MO; VOCs	Extent of fuel release	
NM-6	TPH-G/D/MO; VOCs	Extent of fuel release	

Table 3.Sample and Analysis Plan Summary

NOTE: Laboratory analysis based on Tri-Regional Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Investigation and Evaluation of Underground Tank Sites, 10 August 1990, Recommendations for investigating underground tanks, developed by staff from the North Coast, San Francisco Bay, and Central Valley Regional Water Boards.

3.4 Field Sampling Methodology

Nica will sample soil and groundwater to assess the presence and extent of contamination as outlined below.

3.4.1 Soil Sample Collection

Soil sampling will be conducted from 6 locations based upon a 50-foot grid system by advancing a soil boring up to 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) with a direct-push drill rig. Exact soil sampling locations will be determined in the field based on accessibility and visible signs of potential contamination (e.g., stained soils). Approximate locations are presented in Figure 2. Soil sample locations will be recorded in the field logbook when sampling is completed. A sketch of the sample locations will be entered into the logbook and any physical reference points will be labeled. If possible, distances to the reference points will also be given. Soil cuttings will be containerized onsite in a 55-gallon steel drum.

One surface soil sample and one subsurface soil sample will be collected from each boring and analyzed for TPHg, TPHd/mo, and VOCs. Samples collected where oils of unknown origin are observed will be analyzed for CAM 17 metals, PNA/PAHs and PCBs. Surface soil samples will be collected as grab samples (independent, discrete samples) from a depth of 0 to 1.5 inches bgs, while subsurface soil samples will be collected at least 5 feet bgs and above the groundwater table. All samples will be collected in clear acetate tubes using direct-push equipment, or using a sterile plastic trowel. During advancement of the boreholes with the direct-push drill rig, continuous cores will be collected in 4-foot long clear acetate sleeves and logged by a geologist or appropriate registered civil engineer according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). A photo-ionization detection device (PID) will be used to evaluate the presence of hydrocarbons in the bore holes. The acetate sleeves will be sliced at the desired sampling depth (0-6 inches bgs), and sealed with Teflon sheeting and end caps. The cutting device will be decontaminated between each cut. Samples will be labeled and placed in a cooler with ice for shipment to an Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) approved laboratory for analysis.

To prevent cross-contamination, all drilling equipment will be cleaned before use with Alconox detergent (or equivalent), and sampling equipment will be cleaned by washing and rinsing between each sample collection. Following sample collection, all boreholes will be back-filled with the original material and the sample collection areas returned to the original condition (to the extent possible).

3.4.2 Groundwater Sample Collection

Grab groundwater samples will be collected from borings made to collect soil samples by advancing the push-rod to first encountered groundwater, lowering a temporary well casing (with a 0.1-inch sand-packed, slotted screen) into the boring, and using a peristaltic pump and dedicated polyethylene tubing to pump the water into the collection vials and jars. Each sample will be analyzed for TPHg, TPHd/mo, and VOCs. Samples collected where oils of unknown origin are observed will be analyzed for CAM 17 metals, PNA/PAHs and PCBs. These analytes were chosen based on the potential for petroleum hydrocarbons and metals to be present if surface contamination migrated to groundwater.

3.5 Schedule and Reporting

The Site investigation to determine the lateral and vertical extent of contamination is expected to be completed within four weeks from written approval of this work plan. Written notification by email will be provided to ACDHE and LPFD of the site characterization results and proposed excavation as soon as it becomes available. A single written report will be prepared and submitted by a licensed engineer when all work is completed, as described in Section 6.

4. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CLEANUP

This section describes the site investigation and cleanup activities to be performed at the Nica facility. Based on existing site conditions, and the short duration of operations that could cause a release of petroleum hydrocarbons, it is likely that soil contamination is constrained to the top foot of soil. The activities described herein assume that excavation will occur to a depth of 1ft. of soil in the perimeter of areas where stained soil has been observed. The approximate limits of excavation are presented in Figure 2. The excavation area or excavation as a potential remedy will be re-evaluated if the investigation activities indicate contaminants impact a larger soil area, or if groundwater is impacted.

The proposed cleanup activities include:

- removal of impacted soils;
- confirmation sampling;
- backfill and compaction; and,
- waste characterization and disposal

4.1 Removal of Impacted Soils

The surface at the Site consists of 4 inches of pea gravel atop a 3 inch sub-base of asphalt concrete (AC). The pea gravel and AC are underlain by soil. There is a high potential that any spilled material is contained within with the gravel layer by the asphalt concrete. Prior to soil removal, the excavation areas will be marked using spray paint and/or flags. After marking is complete, temporary fencing will be installed around the perimeter of the excavation areas. A geophysical survey will be conducted to identify underground utility crossings. Underground utilities located within the scrap yard area will be marked on the ground surface with spray paint. A request will be made for an excavation permit if needed.

Soil will be excavated in six-inch lifts until visual inspection confirms the stained soils are removed. A photo-ionization detection device (PID) will be used to evaluate the presence of hydrocarbons in the excavation. At this time it is estimated that 1 foot of soil will be excavated within the perimeter of two affected areas, which are approximately 50 feet by 50 feet and 5 feet by 5 feet. This excavation will generate approximately 100 cubic yards of soil that will require disposal. The excavated soil will be stored onsite on a lay-down area lined with two layers of six mil plastic sheeting and covered, while it is profiled for disposal.

4.2 Confirmation Sampling

Following the soil removal, confirmation samples will be collected from the excavation area. Confirmation sample points will be located in the center points of the excavation floor. Samples will be collected at maximum of two feet into the native soil. After the confirmation sample results have been received and reviewed, the data will be evaluated to determine if any contaminants exceed excavation end points. If any of the end points are exceeded, an evaluation will be conducted to determine if additional excavation and/or sampling is warranted. When sample results are appropriately low, then backfill and compaction will be conducted as discussed below. A sketch of the excavation boundaries and sample locations will be noted in the field logbook following confirmation sampling. If possible, distances to points of reference will be given.

The endpoint for excavation will be the Environmental Screening Level from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for shallow soils where groundwater water is not a future drinking water source under residential land use scenarios; 100 mg/kg total petroleum hydrocarbons in each of the gasoline and diesel ranges and 410 mg/kg in the motor oil ranges.

4.3 Backfill and Compaction

Backfill material will be placed in the excavation. It will be clean fill free of trash, debris, organic matter, or stones larger than two inches in diameter. The material will compact thoroughly without the presence of excessive voids. No drainage improvements are anticipated.

4.4 Waste Characterization and Disposal

The results of the characterization samples will also be used to segregate excavated soil for disposal. It is anticipated that the majority of the excavated soil can be disposed at a lined sanitary landfill permitted to accept soils with low level petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. A five-point composite sample will be collected from the soil stockpile. The laboratory will use an equal volume from each point and thoroughly mix the composite prior to analysis. A sample from the soil cuttings drum will be analyzed for California Waste Extraction Test and EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Protocol for up to one metal by an ELAP-certified laboratory.

During the closure activities, hazardous waste will be placed into appropriate drums, profiled and appropriately labeled. The waste will be stored in the designated hazardous waste area, at or near the point of generation. All hazardous waste generated during the closure activities will be removed under manifest and transported by a registered hauler and disposed of as hazardous waste at a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility. Following waste characterization, soil will disposed at landfill permitted to accept soils with low level petroleum hydrocarbon contamination, such as the Republic Services Vasco Road Landfill (Vasco Landfill) and the Waste Management Altamont Landfill (Altamont Landfill.)

4.5 Schedule and Reporting

Soil and groundwater cleanup is expected to be completed within eight weeks from written approval of this work plan. Written notification by email will be provided to ACDHE and LPFD before excavation activities commence. A single written report will be prepared and submitted by a licensed engineer when all work is completed, as described in Section 6. Site Investigation and Cleanup Work Plan August 5, 2008

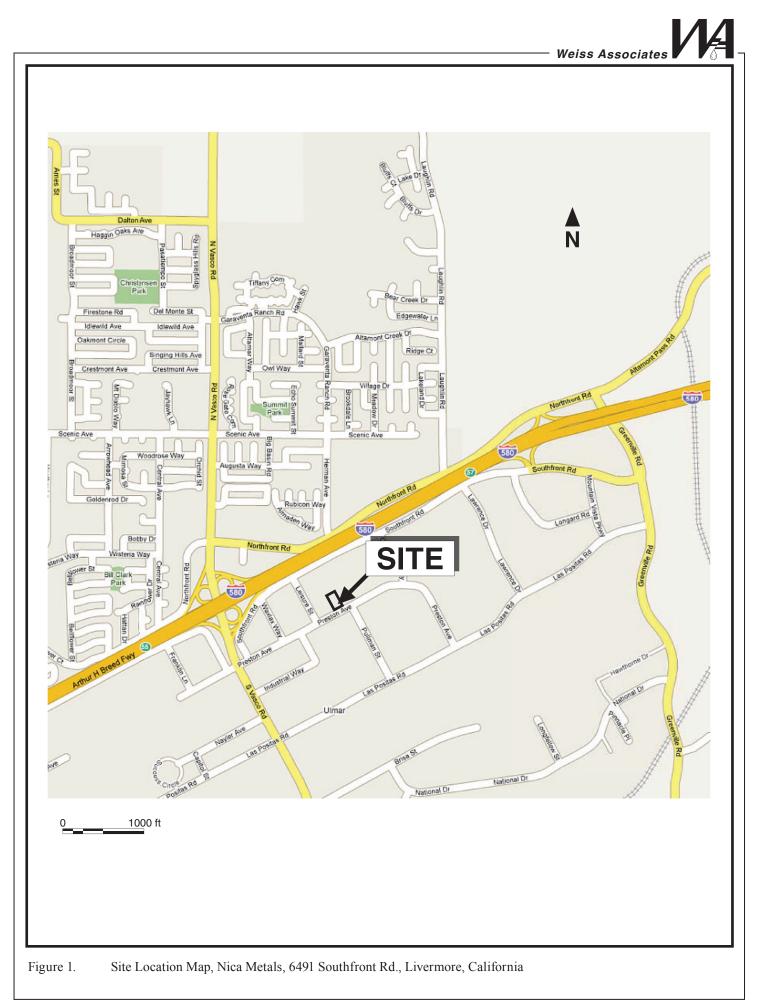


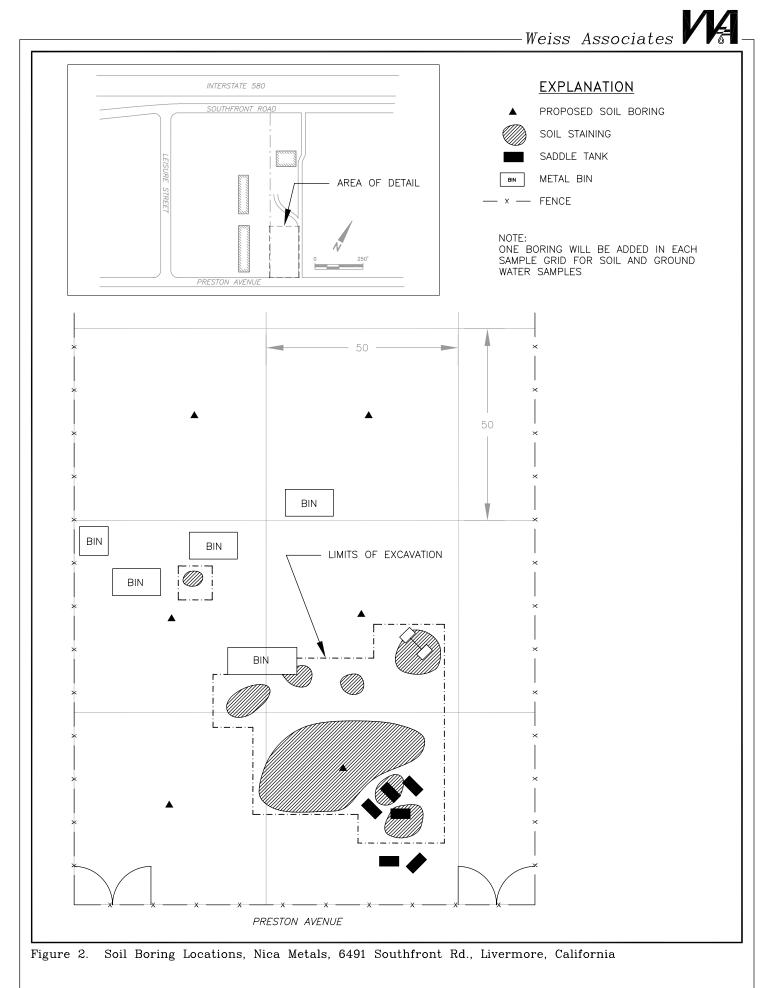
5. REPORTING

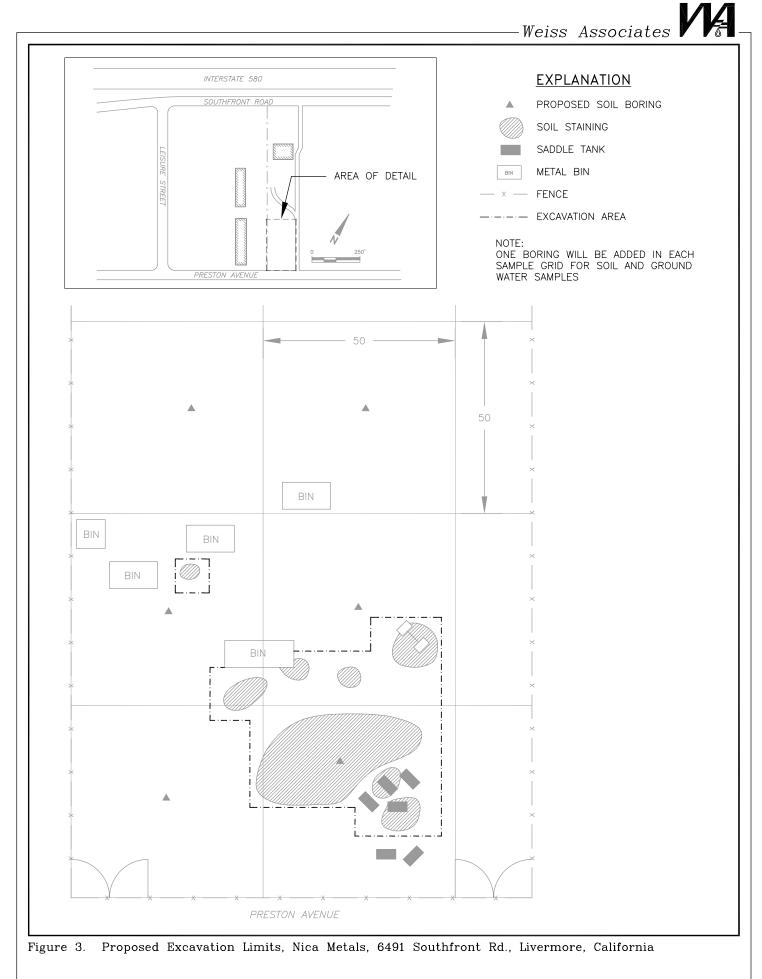
Upon completion of site investigation and cleanup activities, a final report will be prepared and submitted to the LPFD and ACDEH. The report will summarize the results of the soil investigation, and will document all actions taken to adequately clean the Site. The documentation will include sampling results, chains-of-custody, certificates or bill of lading, manifests, field logs, and any other applicable documentation gathered during the investigation and cleanup process. The report will be kept on file in Nica's administrative record for a minimum of three years.



FIGURES







L:\Nica DMT\Nica-04.dwg



APPENDIX A

Weiss Associates Site Specific Health and Safety Plan

Α.	A. <u>Site Description</u>						
	Client: Nica Metals						
		ont Road, Livermo	ore, California				<u> </u>
	Surrounding land use Z R	esidential	Agricultural	Industrial 🗹 🤇	Commercial		
	Topography I Flat	∃ Hilly □	Open Excavation	🛛 Paved 🛛 Un	npaved D Othe	r	
В.	Work to be Performed <u>Overs</u>	ee drilling of two	soil borings, soil and gr	ound water sample	collection.		
C	Onsite Control						
С.							
	A safe perimeter has been es	stablished. Its bo	undaries are defined by	tape	☑ cones □ o	ther	
	☐ The contamination reduction	zone is designat	ed as follows:				
	The support zone is designated	ted as follows:					
_							
D.	Weather (complete in the field)	_	_	_			
	Clear Overcast	Drizzle	🛛 Rain	Other (specify	y)		
	□ >90°F □ 70-90°F	□ 50-70°F	□ 40-50°F	□ <40°F			
	Drinking water and disposab	le cups are availa	able during work.				
Ε.	Emergency Procedures						
	Personnel Injury: 1) Evalu	uate nature of the	injury	2) Call a	an ambulance (if red	quired)	
	-,		f accident circumstance		an accident report fo	orm	
		fire department (if		,	e to a safe area		
	The client	[has] [has not] e	xplained the procedures	s to be followed if the	eir alarm is activate	d.	
	Evacuation Route:						
F.	Emergency Medical Care						
	Hospital <u>Kaiser Permanente</u> , at <u>3000 Las Positas Rd, Livermore, California</u>						
	is located <u>10</u> minutes from this location. A map of alternative routes to this facility is attached. Phone (925) 243-2600						
	First-aid equipment is available on site at the following locations:						
	First-aid kit(s) <u>Weiss Associates vehicle</u>						
	Emergency eye wash						<u>.</u>
	Other						
	List of emergency phone number	rs:					
	Agency/Facility Phone # Contact (if applicable)						
	Police		11				
	Fire Client Harold Men		11				
		uoza					
G.	Chemical Hazards						
	🗹 The following substances are known or suspected to be on site. Concentration range in water (ppb) and soils (ppm) are as shown.						
	☐ MSDS's are included.						
	Substance	Free-Phase	In Ground Water	In Soil	Action Level	TWA	IDLH
	TPH-gasoline	N/A	TBD	TBD	N/A	300 ppm	N/A
	TPH-diesel	N/A	TBD	TBD	N/A	100 ppm	600 ppm
	MTBE	N/A	TBD	TBD	N/A	50 ppm	N/A
	MTBE Benzene	N/A N/A	TBD	TBD TBD	N/A 0.1 ppm	50 ppm 1 ppm	
							N/A
	Benzene	N/A	TBD	TBD	0.1 ppm	1 ppm	N/A 500 ppm

Weiss Associates Site Specific Health and Safety Plan

Н.	ir Monitoring						
	Monitor air in the work area at least once per hour once per ½ hour						
	Organic Vapor Meter (PID/FID) Combustible Gas Indicator Oxygen Indicator						
	Color (Draeger) Tubes (Refer to Attached Flow Chart)						
	Air concentrations may exceed 10% of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL).						
	Air concentrations may exceed OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) 8 hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) for the following substances:						
I.	ersonal Protective Equipment (PPE) evel: ☑ D □ C □ B □ A I Steel toed boots □ Hard hat ☑ Vinyl gloves ☑ Nitrile gloves □ Cotton coveralls						
	Tyvek coveralls Eye protection Ear plugs						
	Respiratory protection shall consist of The required respiratory cartridge is						
	he required respiratory cartridge is						
	I All personnel at the site have been trained in the proper use and care of protective equipment.						
J.	eneral Safety Hazards:						
	Underground utilities 🛛 Overhead lines 🖓 Slippery work area 🗹 Trip hazards						
	Traffic Dow overhead Open excavation N2/gas cylinders						
	Air quality/dust D Forklift/backhoe D Lifting hazards/back safety						
	Confined space (requires separate Confined Space Entry Permit and checklist)						
	Other (specify) Do not wear loose clothing or carry loose rags that can become tangled in the blower.						
K.	econtamination Procedures ersonnel and equipment leaving the site shall be decontaminated as follows: Using standard procedures						

L. Workers Comp

Any injuries sustained while working are covered under Worker's Compensation insurance. Any injured Weiss employee should inform the medical care facility that this is a worker's comp claim and that our policy is Gates McDonald, #WEC0009939. Copies of the doctor's report on injury should be forwarded to our carrier: Gates McDonald, P.O. Box 4142, Concord, California, 94524-4142.

Weiss employees must immediately notify Brenda White (510-450-6134) or Mayumi Matson (510-450-6104) so that this claim can be filed properly.

Any injured sub-contractor employee will be covered under their employer's policy. If they do not know their information, call Gail McKay at Weiss (510-450-6179). She has certificates of the insurance policy for all approved sub-contractors.

Weiss Associates Site Specific Health and Safety Plan

Date: <u>August 5, 2008</u> Project No.: <u>395-1864-2</u>

I hereby declare that I understand the hazards at this site listed above in sections F through L and below in section M as described by the Site Safety Officer, and I agree to abide by the safe work practices outlined by the Site Safety Officer.

	Name	Signature	<u>Company</u>	Date(s)		
Field Team Leader						
Site Safety Officer						
Field Team Member						
Field Team Member						
Field Team Member						
M. <u>Additional days</u> Note and date any changes for each new day of work:						
I have reviewed this Site Safety Plan						
Weiss Associates Project Manager (Signature) (date)						
(Need not be present at site safety meeting)						