

#### SITE SAFETY PLAN

FOR THE

PACIFIC DRY DOCK AND REPAIR YARD I 1441 EMBARCADERO OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Crowley Marine Services

Prepared by:

Versar Inc. - Sacramento 5330 Primrose Drive, Suite 228 Fair Oaks, California

Versar Job No. 1457-027



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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Background

The Crowley Maritime Corporation has retained Versar to perform a site investigation at the Pacific Dry Dock and Repair located at 1441 Embarcadero in Oakland, California.

# 1.2 Site Characterization

	Client Name: Crowley Marine Services
	Location of Site: 1441 Embarcadero, Oakland, California 94606
	Client Contact Person(s):
	Name: Mr. George Brooks
	Topography of the area surrounding the site:
	Hilly FlatX Hummocky Marshy Mountainous Other
	Area affected:
	Urban Rural Residential Industrial _X Commercial _X Other
	Types of bodies of water bordering the site, if any:
	Stream River Pond Lake Bay _X_ Ocean Other None
from	Are the services being provided as a consequence of orders local, state, or federal officials?
	Yes X No
1.3	Purpose

#### 1.

The primary purpose of this site safety plan is to present information in regards to site safety for Versar, Inc., field personnel and contractors involved in the investigation at the site. This plan provides all personnel with an understanding of the potential chemical and physical hazards that may exist while the investigation of the site is being performed. Secondary, the



information contained herein will define the safety precautions necessary to respond to such hazards should they occur.

## 1.4 Objective

The primary objective is to ensure the well being of all personnel involved in the investigation, and the community surrounding the site. All personnel assigned to this project shall be familiar with the subsurface concerns and this and other site safety plans. In the situation that contaminant material is encountered, all personnel directly related shall be required to sign the Agreement Statement in Section 8.1 to certify that they have read, understood, and agreed to abide by its provisions.

1.5	Hazard Determination						
	Serious	Moderate	Low _	_x_	Unknown		

#### 1.6 Level of Protection

X Modified level D

The minimum acceptable level of protection at this site is a Modified Level D, as described in the 5.0 Section entitled "Health and Safety Requirements."

#### 1.7 Amendments

Any change in the scope of this project and/or site conditions must be amended in writing in the 8.2 Section entitled Site Safety Plan Amendment Sheet and approved by the Health and Safety Manager.

Proposed time frame for the site work: March 1993.



#### 2.0 PROJECT PERSONNEL

During the investigation of the site, Versar personnel will be available to monitor and assist in the situation that contaminated material is encountered. In the situation that contaminated material is encountered, the following management structure will be instituted for the purpose of safety.

# 2.1 Project Manager: Michael Holley

The project Manager will be responsible for implementing the project and obtaining the necessary personnel and resources for the project completion. Specific duties will include:

- providing authority and resources to ensure that the Site Safety Officer is able to implement and manage safety procedures
- preparing reports and recommendations about the project to clients and affected Versar, Inc. personnel
- ensuring that all persons allowed to enter the site (i.e. EPA, contractors, state officials, visitors) are made aware of the potential hazards associated with the substances known or suspected to be on site and are knowledgeable as to the on-site copy of the specific site safety plan
- ensuring that the Site Safety Officer is aware of all of the provisions of this site safety plan and is instructing all personnel on site about the site practices and emergency procedures defined in the plan
- ensuring that the Site Safety Officer is making an effort to monitor the site safety and has designated a Field Team Leader to assist with the responsibility when necessary.

# 2.2 Health and Safety Manager: Lawrence Kleinecke

The Health and Safety Manager shall be responsible for the overall coordination and oversight of the site safety plan. Specific duties will include:

 approving the selection of the types of personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used on site for specific tasks



- monitoring the compliance activities and the documentation processes undertaken by the Site Safety Officer
- evaluating weather and chemical hazard information and making recommendations to the Project Manager about any modifications to work plans or personal protection levels in order to maintain personal safety
- coordinating upgrading or downgrading of PPE with Site Safety Officer, as necessary, due to changes in exposure levels, monitoring results, weather, other site conditions
- approving all field personnel working on site, taking into consideration their level of safety training, their physical capacity, and their eligibility to wear the protective equipment necessary for their assigned tasks (i.e. respirator fit testing results)
- overseeing the air-monitoring procedures as they are carried out by site personnel for compliance with all company health and safety policies

# 2.3 Site Safety Officer: Lawrence Kleinecke

The Site Safety Officer shall be responsible for the implementation of the site safety plan on site. Specific duties will include:

- monitoring the compliance of field personnel for the routing and proper use of the PPE that has been designated for each task
- routinely inspecting PPE and clothing to ensure that it is in good condition and is being stored and maintained properly
- stopping work on the site or changing work assignments or procedures if any operation threatens the health and safety of workers or the public
- monitoring personnel who enter and exit the site and all controlled access points
- reporting any signs of fatigue, work-related stress, or chemical exposures to the Project Manager and/or Health and Safety Manager within 24 hours



- dismissing field personnel from the site if their actions or negligence endangers themselves, co-workers, or the public and reporting the same to the Project Manager and/or Health and Safety Manager within 24 hours
- reporting accidents or violations of the site safety plan to the Project Manager and/or Health and Safety Manager within 24 hours
- knowing emergency procedures, evacuation routes, and the telephone numbers of the ambulance, local hospital, poison control center, fire and police departments
- ensuring that all project-related personnel have signed the personnel agreement and acknowledgements form contained in this site safety plan
- coordinating upgrading and downgrading of PPE with the Health and Safety Manager, as necessary, due to changes in exposure levels, monitoring results, weather, and other site conditions
- performing air monitoring with approved instruments in accordance with requirements stated in this Site Safety Plan.

#### 2.4 Field Team Leader: Lawrence Kleinecke

In the event that the Project Manager and the Site Safety Officer are not on the site, the Field Team Leader will assume all responsibility for enforcing safety procedures.

#### 2.5 Field Personnel

All field personnel shall be responsible for acting in compliance with all safety procedures outlined in this site safety plan. Any hazardous work situations or procedures should be reported to the Site Safety officer so that corrective steps can be taken. The Health and Safety Manager and/or Site Safety Officer has the authority to halt any operation related to any contaminated material that does not follow the provisions of this Site Safety Plan.



#### 3.0 EMERGENCIES

In the event of an accident or emergency situation, immediate action must be taken by the first person to recognize the event. First aid equipment is located on site inside the Versar, Inc. vehicle. Immediately after emergency procedures are implemented, notify (1) the Site Safety Officer and (2) the Project Manager and the Health and Safety Manager about the situation.

# 3.1 Emergency Telephone Numbers

## Immediate Emergencies:

Local Police:	911
Fire:	911
Ambulance:	911
Medical:	911

#### Medical Emergency:

Highland Hospital 1411 East 31th Street Oakland, California (415) 534-8055

#### Environmental Emergency:

Versar, Inc.	(916)	962-1612
OSHA	(800)	648-1003
Poison Control Center	(800)	532-2222
National Response Center	(800)	424-8802

## 3.2 Encountering Hazardous Situations (requiring evacuation)

Personnel encountering a hazardous situation shall instruct others on site to evacuate the vicinity IMMEDIATELY and call the (1) Site Safety Officer, (2) the Project Manager, and (3) the Health and Safety Manager for instructions.

The site <u>must not</u> be re-entered until the situation has been corrected (i.e. appropriate back-up help, monitoring equipment, personal protective equipment is at the site).



## Usual Procedures for Injury

- A. Call for ambulance/medical assistance if necessary.

  Notify the receiving hospital of the nature of the physical injury or chemical overexposure. If a telephone is not available, transport the person to the nearest hospital.
- B. Send/take this site safety plan with the attached Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) to medical facility with the injured person, if applicable.
- C. If the injury is minor, proceed to administer first aid.
- D. Notify the Site Safety Officer, Project Manager, and Health and Safety Manager of all accidents, incidents, or near miss situations.

## 3.3 Emergency Treatment

When transporting an injured person to a hospital, bring this site safety plan to assist medical personnel with diagnosis and treatment. In all cases of chemical overexposure, follow standard procedures as outlined below for poison management, first aid, and if applicable, cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Four different routes of exposure and their respective first aid/poison management procedures are outlined below:

A. Ingestion:

IMMEDIATELY transport the person to the nearest medical facility, or call the poison control center at 911

B. Inhalation/Confined Space:

DO NOT ENTER A CONFINED SPACE TO RESCUE A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN OVERCOME UNLESS PROPERLY EQUIPPED AND A STANDBY PERSON IS PRESENT.

C. Inhalation/Other:

Move the person from the containment environment. Initiate CPR, if necessary. Call, or have someone call, for medical assistance. Refer to Material Safety Data Sheet for additional specific information. If necessary, transport the victim to the nearest hospital as soon as possible.



## D. Skin Contact:

IMMEDIATELY wash off skin with a large amount of water. Remove any contaminated clothing and rewash skin. Transport person to a medical facility, if necessary.

### E. Eyes:

Hold eyelids open and rinse the eyes IMMEDIATELY with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. If possible, have the person remove his/her contact lenses (if worn). Never permit the eyes to be rubbed. Transport the person to a hospital as soon as possible.



## 4.0 CHEMICALS OF CONCERN

#### 4.1 Chemical Hazards

Potential effects of any exposure are dependant on several factors such as: toxicity of substance, timeframe of exposure, concentration of substance producing the exposure, general health of person exposed, and individual use of hazardous reduction methods.

## 4.1.1 Gasoline

Gasoline is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons and additives. Chronic exposures or exposures to a high concentration of gasoline vapor may cause unconsciousness, coma and possibly death from respiratory failure. Exposure to low concentrations of gasoline vapor may produce flushing of the face, slurred speech, and mental confusion.

Gasoline constituents can be divided into five major groups: alkanes, alkenes, cycloalkenes, aromatics, and additives. The aromatics are the constituents generally regarded to be of the greatest toxic concern. The major aromatics in gasoline ar benzene, toluene, and xylenes. Of these, benzene is considered to be the most potent. All of these chemicals can also irritate the skin if repeated or prolonged skin exposure occurs.

#### 4.1.2 Benzene

Benzene can enter the body through inhalation, ingestion, and skin contact. Studies have noted that chronic exposure to benzene vapor can produce neurotoxic and hemopoietic (blood system) effects. Other effects can include headache, dizziness, nausea, convulsions, coma, and possible death if exposure is not reversed. The most significant chronic effect of benzene is bone marrow toxicity. Although the cause-effect relationship is not fully understood, it is believed that there might be a strong association between chronic exposures to benzene and the development of leukemia.

#### 4.1.3 Toluene

Inhalation exposure to toluene vapor can produce effects such as central nervous system depression. Depending on exposure factors, signs and symptoms can include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, lack of coordination, drowsiness, collapse, and possible coma. Studies have noted anemia could be a possible effect of chronic exposure to toluene. Toluene can be a skin and mucous membrane irritant and has been shown to cause liver and kidney damage when overexposure is significant.



## 4.1.4 Xylenes

Depending on exposure factors, inhalation of xylenes vapor may produce central nervous system excitation followed by depression. Exposure to xylene vapor can produce dizziness, staggering, drowsiness, and unconsciousness. At very high concentrations, xylenes vapor may produce lung irritation, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain. Xylene is not known to possess the chronic bone marrow toxicity of benzene, but liver enlargement and nerve cell damage have been noted from chronic overexposure. Ingestion exposures to xylenes can produce temporary liver damage and should be avoided.

## 4.1.5 Ethylbenzene

Ethylbenzene is an eye, mucous membrane, respiratory tract, and skin irritant. High air levels can cause central nervous system depression, sense of chest constriction, headache and dizziness. Skin contact may cause irritation, inflammation and first or second degree burns.

## 4.2 Physical Hazard

The physical hazards are those typically associated with general construction. Slips, trips, and falls are of primary concern in accident prevention. The contractor will exercise care to maintain good housekeeping practices within the excavation area. Each excavation will be closed off with caution tape and barricades when work is not in progress.

#### 4.2.1 Heavy Equipment

The more severe accidents will be related to the use of heavy equipment. During activities, excavators, backhoes, loaders, trucks, drilling, and steam cleaning equipment will be used. All heavy equipment used on this project will be in good working order and operated in accordance with recognized industry standard and Cal-OSHA Title 8, Subchapter 4, Construction Safety Orders. Safety maintenance checks of all equipment shall be conducted just prior to the start of each work day. All chains, cables, grounding equipment, lifting machinery shall be of sufficient grade or rating to handle the weights and conditions at the site. Employers and workers at the site shall comply with all Cal OSHA requirements including personal protection, safety, training, and safety planning rules. Removal activities that pose imminent hazard to site personnel will not be permitted. All cables, slings, and locks will be inspected daily by the contractor to insure that they are in safe working order.



cranes and backhoes will use side bracing when in operation to secure against lateral movement. Bracing will have secure footing.



# 5.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

#### 5.1 Work Zone Access

In the situation that significant contamination is encountered, access within a 30-foot radius of any on-site operation is prohibited to all but Crowley Marine Services and Versar, Inc. field personnel and subcontractors. Standard work practices, such as performing field activities in the upwind position, will be observed whenever possible. Personal protective equipment indicated in Section 5.4 will be worn by all onsite field personnel, including the subcontractor's personnel.

#### Exclusion Zones

Formal exclusion zones are not expected to be required. The site is fenced and will remain so throughout all field activities. Unauthorized personnel will not be permitted near the work zone area.

## Decontamination Zone

A formal decontamination zone may be required. It would be sited in the upwind direction from the work zone area. Decontamination procedures are covered in Section 5.5. All site personnel will be required to follow the procedures.

#### support Zones

No formal requirements will be necessary for the support zone area, although the general practice of locating the zone in the upwind direction will be followed.

# 5.2 Air/Gas/Vapor Monitoring Procedures

The greatest potential hazards to safety and health at this site include:

- 1) Exposure to chemical vapors through inhalation
- 2) Exposure to chemical contamination through skin contact and ingestion

In the situation that soil and/or ground water contamination is encountered, ongoing air monitoring during project tasks will be provide data to ensure that vapor concentrations are within acceptable ranges and will provide adequate selection criteria for respiratory and dermal protection.



- If PID/FID readings exceed 50 units in the breathing zone, an air purifying respirator with organic cartridges must be worn by all site workers within any area where monitoring results exceed 50 units.
- If PID/FID readings exceed 500 units in the breathing zone, Level B protection will be required. Personnel must leave the site immediately and contact the Site Safety Officer or the Health and Safety Manager for further instructions.
- Respirator cartridges will be changed once per day as a minimum. This can be accomplished at the end of the work day during respirator decontamination. If odor breakthrough is detected while wearing the respirator or breathing becomes difficult, change cartridges immediately.

# 5.3 Action Levels/Level of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Air monitoring instrument

LEVEL D <50 ppm LEVEL C 50-500 ppm LEVEL B

### 5.4 Personal Protective Equipment

Modified Level D is the minimum acceptable level for this site. Modified Level D provides minimal dermal protection. Respiratory protection is optional unless air monitoring data indicates otherwise.

## Modified Level D includes:

- coveralls/work uniform
- Tyvek (optional)
- Nitrile butyl-rubber or Viton gloves (optional)
- boots/shoes, leather or chemical resistant, with steel shank and approved toe protection
- approved safety glasses or chemical splash goggles if the potential for splash exists
- hard hat
- reflective traffic vest (if traffic, construction, or other related activities are present)
- hearing protection (as appropriate)



# B. Additional equipment upgrade:

1. Protocols for upgrading

Once air monitoring data are complete and results are tabulated on the initial site entry, the Site Safety Officer and/or Health and Safety Manager will determine if changes in PPE are needed.

## Upgraded equipment

a. Respirators

Respirators with organic vapor cartridges shall be worn by all personnel if photo-ionization detector readings exceed 50 units.

b. Other

Tyvek suits and appropriate gloves shall be worn if potential for dermal exposure exists while performing job tasks.

# c. First Aid Equipment

Vehicles used for site work will be equipped with a first aid kit and safety equipment including:

- cones and flags
- barricades
- fire extinguisher
- water, suitable for drinking
- portable eye wash
- appropriate emergency bandage material

#### 5.5 Decontamination Procedures

All operations conducted at this site have the potential to contaminate field equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE). To prevent the transfer of any contamination to vehicles, administrative areas, and other personnel, the following procedures must be followed:

1. Whenever possible, field equipment should be decontaminated with a solution of Alconox or Green Soap and thoroughly rinsed with water prior to leaving the site. This must be done outside of any work area or the hot zone.



2. Disposable PPE (for example, Tyvek suits, respirator cartridges) must be bagged and disposed of at the site.

### Personal Decontamination

Level D: Segregated Equipment Drop

- wash/rinse outer boot (as appropriate)
- wash/rinse chemical resistant outer glove, then remove as appropriate
- remove and throw out inner disposable gloves in designated, lined receptacles

## Level C: Segregated Equipment Drop

- wash/rinse outer boots
- wash/rinse chemical resistant outer gloves, then remove tape and gloves
- remove chemical resistant suit (remove by rolling down suit from the inside)
- remove outer boots
- remove first pair(s) of disposable gloves
- remove respirator, hard hat/faceshield and properly dispose of cartridges; wash respirator
- remove last pair of disposable gloves

### Level B: Segregated Equipment Drop

- wash/rinse outer boots
- wash/rinse chemical resistant outer gloves
- cross hotline (into clean area) and change air tanks, then redress or
- cross hotline (into clean area)
- remove boots and gloves
- remove SCBA, if worn over chemical resistant suit
- if SCBA is worn under the suit, remove the chemical resistant suit, then the SCBA
- remove hard hat

#### 5.6 Field Procedures

A digsafe number must be obtained from appropriate agency prior to drilling, excavation or trenching. To determine presence of subsurface metal utility lines, tanks and/or drums, a metal detector should be used before excavating on a site.

During the operation, <u>two</u> persons (one designated as "operator" and the other as the "helper") must be present at all times. The helper (whether Versar, Inc. personnel or subcontractors) must be instructed as to the whereabouts of the emergency shut-off switch. Every attempt must be made to keep unauthorized personnel from entering the work area. If this is



not possible, the operation should be shut down until the area is cleared. The Site Safety Officer or the Field Team Leader has the authority and responsibility to shut down the excavating operations whenever a hazardous situation is deemed present.

The arm of the any equipment should maintain a preferred clearance of 20 feet from any overhead electrical cables, with 10 feet being the minimum. All operations will immediately cease during any hazardous weather conditions.

Hard hats and safety boots shall be worn at all times.

# 5.7 Electrical Equipment and Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters

All electrical equipment and power cables used in and around wells or structures containing chemical contamination must be explosion-proof and/or intrinsically-safe and equipped with a three-wire ground lead that has been rated as explosion-proof for hazardous atmospheres (Class 1 Div 1&2). In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.404, approved ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI) must be utilized for all 120 vault, single-phase, 15 and 20 amp receptacle outlets on the site that are in use by employees and that are not part of the permanent wiring as defined by the NEC 1987. Receptacles on the ends of the extension cords are not part of the permanent wiring and therefore, must be protected by GFCI's whether or not the extension cord is plugged into permanent wiring.

The GFCI is a fast-acting circuit breaker that senses small imbalances in the circuit caused by current leakage to ground, and in a fraction of a second, shuts off the electricity. However, the GFCI will not protect the employee from line-to-line contact hazards such as a person holding two "hot" wires or a hot and neutral wire in each hand. The GFCI does provide protection against the most common form of electrical hazard - the ground fault. It also provides protection against fires, overheating, and destruction of wire insulation.

GFCI's can be used successfully to reduce electrical hazards on construction sites. Tripping of GFCI's interruption of current flow, is sometimes caused by wet connectors and tools. It is good practice to limit exposure of connectors and tools to excessive moisture by using watertight or sealable connectors. Providing more GFCI's on shorter circuits can prevent tripping caused by the cumulative leakage from several tools or by leakages from extremely long circuits. (Adapted from OSHA 3007; Ground-Faulting Protection on Construction Sites - 1987.)



#### 5.8 Fire Protection

Only approved metal cans will be used to transport and store flammable liquids. All gasoline and diesel-driven engines requiring refueling must be shut down and allowed to cool before filling. No open flame or spark is allowed in any area containing petroleum products or other flammable liquids.

Smoking is not allowed during any operations within the work area in which petroleum products or solvents in free-floating, dissolved or vapor forms, or other flammable liquids may be present.

#### 5.9 General Health

Medicine and alcohol can increase the effects of exposure to toxic chemicals. Unless specifically approved by a qualified physician, prescription drugs should not be taken by personnel assigned to operations where the potential for absorption, inhalation, or ingestion of toxic substances exists.

Drinking and driving is prohibited at any time. Driving at excessive speeds is always prohibited. Skin abrasions must be thoroughly protected to prevent chemicals from penetrating the abrasion.

It is recommended that contact lenses not be worn by persons working on the site.



#### 6.0 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All Versar employees with the potential for hazardous exposures are required to participate in an initial minimum of 40 hours of training to recognize, evaluate, and control site hazards. Three days of supervised field-training is also included within the initial training program. Project manager level and above must also participate in an additional eight-hour supervisory training course. Once employees have received the above training, they receive a certificate of completion and are scheduled for an eight-hour refresher training session within one year of their initial training. Versar training includes specific details on the following:

- regulatory requirements
- confined space entry
- respiratory protection
- hazard communication
- decontamination procedures
- incident command system
- first aid/CPR
- air monitoring
- toxicology
- Prop. 65 (California)
- fire technology
  - personal protective equipment



#### 7.0 MEDICAL MONITORING PROGRAM

All Versar Inc. field personnel are required to have annual medical evaluations in accordance with the company's Health and Safety Program policy. Additional re-evaluation will be considered in the event of chemical over-exposure while working on this site.

The chemicals typical of this site can affect specific organ systems producing characteristic health effects. The medical evaluation will, therefore, focus on the liver, kidney, nervous system, blood systems, and skin and lung function. Laboratory testing will include complete blood count, and applicable kidney and liver function tests. Other tests include skin examination.



#### 8.0 DOCUMENTATION

# 8.1 Site Safety Plan Agreement

In the situation that significant contamination is encountered which could come into contact with site development personnel, all details of this site safety plan will be implemented. Versar personnel have the authority to stop work performed by our subcontractors at this site if any work is not performed in accordance with the requirements of this Site Safety Plan.

All Versar Inc. project personnel and subcontractor personnel are required to sign the following agreement <u>prior to</u> conducting work at the site.

- A. I have read and fully understand the Site Safety Plan and my individual responsibilities.
- B. I agree to abide by the provisions of the Site Safety Plan.

Name	Company	Date	Signature
	<del></del>	<del></del>	
	7 18		
			<del></del>
	'		······································



# 8.2 Site Safety Plan Amendment Sheet

Project Name:		
Project Number:		
Location:		
Changes in field activities or hazards:		
Proposed Amendment:		
There and Day		
Proposed By:	Date	
Approved By: Project Manager	Date	<del></del>
110)000 Manager	Date	
Health & Safety Manager	Du CE	
Declined By:	Date	
Amendment Effective Date		





# BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

939 LILLIS STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94109 (415) 771-8000 REGULATION 8 RULE 40
Aeration of Contaminated Soil and Removal of Underground Storage Tanks

NOTIFICATION FORM

Removal or Replacement of Tanks Excavation of Contaminated Soil

SITE INFORMATION

SITE ADDRESS 1441 EMBARCADERO				
CITY, STATE, ZIP OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94606				
OWNER NAME PORT OF OAKLAND (CROWLEY MARINE SERVICES)				
SPECIFIC LOCATION OF PROJECT CORNER OF EAST				
TANK REMOVAL	CONTAMINATED SOIL EXCAVATION			
SCHEDULED STARTUP DATE MARCH 17, 1993	SCHEDULED STARTUP DATE			
VAPORS REMOVED BY:	STOCKPILES WILL BE COVERED? YES X NO			
[ X] WATER WASH	ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF ABRATION (DESCRIBE BELOW):			
( X) VAPOR FREEING (CO <sup>2</sup> )				
[ X] VENTILATION	(MAY REQUIRE PERMIT)			
The state of the s				
CONTRA	ACTOR INFORMATION			
NAME ARONSON ENGINEERING INC.	CONTACT GARY NYGREN			
ADDRESS 6809 MCCOMBER STREET	ADDRESS 6809 MCCOMBER STREET PHONE 916 ) 381-1600			
CITY, STATE, ZIP SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95				
CONSULTANT INFORMATION (IF APPLICABLE)				
NAME_VERSAR, INC.	CONTACT_MR_LAWRENCE KLEINECKE			
ADDRESS 5330 PRIMROSE DR., SUITE 228				
CITY, STATE, ZIP_ FAIR OAKS, CALIFORNIA 95628				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	9° 7 ° 7 ° 7 ° 7 ° 7 ° 7 ° 7 ° 7 ° 7 ° 7			
DATE RECEIVED				
CC: INSPECTOR NO. DATE	(INIT.)			
57.	BY(INIT.)			
TELEPHONE UPDATE: CALLER	· · · ·			
BAAGMD N #				
/89				