

ALAMEDA COUNTY
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
 1131 HARBOR BAY PARKWAY
 ALAMEDA, CA 94502-6577
 PHONE (510) 567-6700

ACCEPTED

**Underground Storage Tank Closure Permit Application
 Alameda County Division of Hazardous Materials
 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
 Alameda, CA 94502-6577**

These closure/removal plans have been received and found to be acceptable and essentially meet the requirements of State and Local Health Laws. Changes to your closure plans indicated by this Department are to assure compliance with State and local laws. The project proposed herein is now released for issuance of any required building permits for construction/destruction.

One copy of the accepted plans must be on the job and available to all contractors and craftsmen involved with the removal.

Any changes or alterations of these plans and specifications must be submitted to this Department and to the Fire and Building Inspectors Department to determine if such changes meet the requirements of State and local laws. Notify this Department at least 72 hours prior to the following required inspections:

- Removal of Tank(s) and Piping
- Sampling
- Final Inspection

Issuance of a) permit to operate, b) permanent site closure, is dependent on compliance with accepted plans and all applicable laws and regulations.

***THERE IS A FINANCIAL PENALTY FOR
 NOT OBTAINING THESE INSPECTIONS:**

Contact Specialist:



Barbara Jakub
 barbara.jakub@acgov.org
 510-567-6737
 Approved 3/22/2016

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE PLAN

***** Complete closure plan according to instructions *****

1. Name of Business 1110 Jackson Street
 Business Owner or Contact Person (PRINT) 11J Family Housing, L.P. *Everette Cleveland*
2. Site Address 1110 Jackson Street
 City, State Oakland, CA Zip 94607 Phone 510-287-5353
3. Mailing Address 1825 San Pablo Avenue, Suite 200
 City, State Oakland, CA Zip 94612 Phone 510-287-5353
4. Property Owner 11J Family Housing, L.P.
 Business Name (if applicable) _____
 Address 1825 San Pablo Avenue, Suite 200
 City, State Oakland, CA Zip 94612 Phone 510-287-5353
5. Generator name under which tank will be manifested
11 J Family Housing, L.P.
 EPA I.D. No. under which tank(s) will be manifested CAC002-853-474

6. Contractor Golden Gate Tank Removal, Inc.
Address 1480 Carroll Avenue
City, State San Francisco, CA Zip 94124 Phone 415-512-1555
License Type A C-8, Haz ID# 616521
7. Consultant (if applicable) _____
Address _____
City, State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____
8. Main Contact Person for Investigation (if applicable)
Name Tim Hallen Title Project Manager
Company Golden Gate Tank Removal, Inc.
Phone 415-512-1555
9. Number of underground tanks being closed with this plan 3 (three)
Length of piping being removed under this plan up to 15 feet
Total number underground tanks at this facility (**confirmed with owner or operator) ~~two~~ **THREE**
10. State Registered Hazardous Waste Transporters/Facilities (See Instructions).
- a) Product/Residual Sludge/Rinsate Transporter
Name Big Sky Environmental Solutions. EPA I.D. No. CAL000346010
Hauler License No. 5840 License Exp. Date 09/30/16
Address P.O. Box 481
City, State Benecia, CA Zip 94510
- b) Product/Residual Sludge/Rinsate Disposal Site
Name DK Dixon EPA I.D. No. CAT080012602
Address 7300 Chevron Way
City, State Dixon, CA Zip 95620

c) Tank and Piping Transporter

Name Golden Gate Tank Removal, Inc. (Dispose & Transport as Non Haz) EPA I.D. No. _____

Hauler License No. _____ License Exp. Date _____

d) Tank and Piping Disposal Site

Name Circosta Scrap Metal EPA I.D. No. CAD983650797

Address 1801 Evans Ave.

City, State San Francisco, CA Zip 94124

11. Sample Collector

Name Brent Wheeler/Ascension Mora

Company Golden Gate Tank Removal, Inc.

Address 1480 Carroll Avenue

City, State San Francisco, CA Zip 94124 Phone 415-512-1555

12. Laboratory

Name _____

Company Accutest Laboratories, Inc.

Address 2105 Lundy Avenue

City, State San Jose, CA Zip 95131

State Certification No. ELAP 2910

13. Have tank(s) or piping leaked in the past? Yes [] No [] Unknown [X]

If yes, describe: _____

14. Describe method(s) to be used for rendering tank(s) inert:

Flush lines and triple rinse with water, if necessary

Removal of product, purge, introduce dry ice to reduce vapors

Remove the tanks

Certify it as clean or non hazardous

Haul tanks as scrap metal

Haul rinsate as haz mat under manifest

Before tank(s) are pumped out and inerted, all associated piping must be flushed back into the tank(s). All accessible piping must then be removed. Inaccessible piping must be permanently plugged using grout.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District, (415) 771-6000, along with local Fire and Building Departments, must also be contacted for tank removal permits. Fire departments typically require the use of a combustible gas indicator to verify tank inertness. **It is the contractor's responsibility to have a functional combustible gas indicator on-site to verify that the tank(s) is inerted.**

15. Tank History and Sampling Information ***** (See Instructions) *****

Tank		Material to be sampled (tank contents, soil, groundwater)	Location and Depth of Sample(s)
Capacity (gallons)	Use History include date last used (estimated)		
Tank 1,2,3-500gals each	Unknown	Soil samples & water if present	1. stockpile 2. north/east end of excavation 3. south/west end of excavation Bottom of tank – max 15 feet

One soil sample must be collected for every 20 linear feet of underground piping that is removed. A groundwater sample must be collected if any groundwater is present in the excavation.

Excavated/Stockpiled Soil	
Stockpiled Soil Volume (estimated)	Sampling Plan
10-20 yards	4 point composite for every 50 cubic yards Or 4 point composite for every 20 cubic yards

Stockpiled soil must be placed on bermed plastic and must be completely covered by plastic sheeting.

Will the excavated soil be returned to the excavation immediately after tank removal?
 yes no unknown

If yes, explain reasoning _____

If unknown at this point in time, please be aware that **excavated soil may not be returned to the excavation without prior approval from this office.** This means that the contractor, consultant, or responsible party must communicate with the Specialist IN ADVANCE of backfilling activities.

16. Chemical methods and associated detection limits to be used for analyzing sample(s):

The Tri-Regional Board recommended minimum verification analyses and practical quantitation reporting limits shall be followed.

See Table 2, Recommended Minimum Verification Analyses for Underground Tank Leaks.

Contaminant Sought	EPA or Other Sample Preparation Method Number	EPA or Other Analysis Method Number	Method Detection Limit
See attached minimum verification analyses			

17. Submit Site Health and Safety Plan (See Instructions)

18. Submit Worker's Compensation Certificate copy

Name of Insurer State Fund Compensation Insurance

19. Submit Plot Plan *****(See Instructions)*****

20. Enclose Deposit (See Instructions)

21. **Report all leaks or contamination to this office within 5 days of discovery.**
The written report shall be made on an Underground Storage Tank Unauthorized Leak/Contamination Site Report (URL) form.

22. **Submit a closure report to this office within 60 days of the tank removal. The closure report must contain all information listed in item 22 of the instructions.**

23. Submit State (Underground Storage Tank Permit Application) Forms A and B (one-B form for each UST to be removed) (mark box 8 for "tank removed" in the upper right hand corner).

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief that the statements and information provided above are correct and true.

I understand that information, in addition to that provided above, may be needed in order to obtain approval from the Environmental Protection Division and that no work is to begin on this project until this plan has been approved.

I understand that any changes in design, materials, or equipment will void this plan if prior approval is not obtained.

I understand that all work performed during this project will be done in compliance with all applicable OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) requirements concerning personnel health and safety. I understand that site and worker safety are solely the responsibility of the property owner or his agent and that this responsibility is not shared nor assumed by the County of Alameda.

Once I have received my stamped, accepted closure plan, I will contact the project Hazardous Materials Specialist at least three working days in advance of site work to schedule the required inspections.

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Name of Business Golden Gate Tank Removal, Inc.

Name of Individual Gina Wee - Project Coordinator

Signature  Date 03/18/16

PROPERTY OWNER OR MOST RECENT TANK OPERATOR (Check one)

Name of Business 11J Family Housing, L.P.

Name of Individual JASON VARGAS, DIRECTOR REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

Signature  Date 03/18/16

Subject: Conditions for Approval of Closure Plan

The following items are included in the Conditions of Approval by Item #:

14. **Vacuum fluids concurrently during all cleaning activities of the single-wall tanks and associated piping.** Ensure that all liquids are captured and appropriately disposed.

16. Tank was reported by visual inspection as a gasoline tank. Use the recommended minimum verification analysis for gasoline and diesel fuel per the attached sheet.

MINIMUM VERIFICATION ANALYSES FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SITES

Alameda County Department of Environmental Health

Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) and Local Oversight Program (LOP)

1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250

Alameda, CA 94502-6577

(510) 567-6700

<http://www.acgov.org/aceh/>

This document describes required laboratory analyses for soil and groundwater samples collected for underground storage tank (UST) sites. These requirements replace those previously described in the Unidocs guidance document entitled, "Recommended Minimum Verification Analyses for Underground Storage Tank Leaks" (UN-078). Analytes may be added or deleted during site characterization and remediation with approval from ACDEH.

Material Stored	Analytes	Analytical Method	
		Soil	Groundwater
Gasoline Leaded or Unleaded	TPH as gasoline C5-C12	EPA 8260B/C	EPA 8260B/C
	BTEX, MTBE, TBA, naphthalene, EDB, EDC, and ethanol ²	EPA 8260B/C	EPA 8260B/C
	Lead ³	EPA 6010	No analysis ⁴
Unknown Fuel	Same analytes as for gasoline	As above	As above
	TPH as diesel C12-C22	EPA 8015	EPA 8015
Diesel, Jet Fuel, Kerosene, or Fuel Oil	TPH specific to fuel (e.g. TPH as kerosene)	EPA 8015	EPA 8015
	BTEX, MTBE, and naphthalene	EPA 8260B/C	EPA 8260B/C
Chlorinated Solvents	Volatile Organic Compounds (full scan including BTEX, naphthalene, and chlorinated hydrocarbons)	EPA 8260B/C full scan	EPA 8260B/C full scan
	TPH as Stoddard Solvent C7-C12	EPA 8015	EPA 8015
Waste Oil, Used Oil, Unknown Oil, or Bunker Fuel	TPH as gasoline C5-C12	EPA 8260B/C	EPA 8260B/C
	TPH as diesel C12-C22	EPA 8015	EPA 8015
	TPH as motor oil C23-C32 ⁵	EPA 8015	No analysis ⁴
	Volatile Organic Compounds (full scan including BTEX, MTBE, TBA, naphthalene, and chlorinated hydrocarbons)	EPA 8260B/C full scan	EPA 8260B/C full scan
	Metals: Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, Zn	EPA 6010	No analysis ⁴
	PCBs	EPA 8082A	EPA 8082A
	Semi Volatile Organic Compounds (including PAHs ⁶ , pentachlorophenol, and creosote)	EPA 8270	EPA 8270

Notes:

- Silica gel cleanup is not to be performed for any of the above analyses.
- Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX), Methyl tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Tert Butyl Alcohol (TBA), lead scavengers Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) and Ethylene Dichloride (EDC), and ethanol. Additional fuel oxygenates Tert amyl ether (TAME), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), and Ethyl t-butyl ether (ETBE) may be added as optional analytes.
- Organic lead may be added as an optional analyte at fuel leak sites where lead is an analyte.
- No groundwater sample for metals or TPH as motor oil is required unless requested by ACEH.
- For USTs that potentially contained oils that are not petroleum-based, analysis for hexane extractable materials using EPA Method 9071B for soil and EPA Method 1664 for water is required.
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) analysis must include naphthalene, acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, chrysene, fluorine, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, dibenz(a,b)anthracene, and benzo(g,h,i)perylene.

**UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION – TANK INFORMATION** (One form per UST)

TYPE OF ACTION (Check one item only. For an UST permanent closure or removal, complete only this section and Sections I, II, III, IV, and IX below)		430
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. NEW PERMIT	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. RENEWAL PERMIT	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. CHANGE OF INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. TEMPORARY UST CLOSURE	<input type="checkbox"/> 7. UST PERMANENT CLOSURE ON SITE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8. UST REMOVAL
DATE UST PERMANENTLY CLOSED:	430a	DATE EXISTING UST DISCOVERED: 3/1/2016
		430b

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY ID # (Agency Use Only)	1
BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA-Doing Business As)	3
1110 Jackson Street	
BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS	103
1110 Jackson Street	CITY
	Oakland
	104

II. TANK DESCRIPTION

TANK ID# unknown (this form is for tank #1)	432	TANK MANUFACTURER unknown	433	TANK CONFIGURATION: THIS TANK IS	434
				<input type="checkbox"/> 1. A STAND-ALONE TANK	
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. ONE IN A COMPARTMENTED UNIT.	
				Complete one page for each compartment in the unit.	
DATE UST SYSTEM INSTALLED unknown	435	TANK CAPACITY IN GALLONS 500	436	NUMBER OF COMPARTMENTS IN THE UNIT one	437

III. TANK USE AND CONTENTS

TANK USE	<input type="checkbox"/> 1a. MOTOR VEHICLE FUELING	<input type="checkbox"/> 1b. MARINA FUELING	<input type="checkbox"/> 1c. AVIATION FUELING	439	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. CHEMICAL PRODUCT STORAGE	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. HAZARDOUS WASTE (Includes Used Oil)	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. EMERGENCY GENERATOR FUEL [HSC §25281.5(c)]		
	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. OTHER GENERATOR FUEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95. UNKNOWN	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify):	439a	
CONTENTS	PETROLEUM:	<input type="checkbox"/> 1a. REGULAR UNLEADED	<input type="checkbox"/> 1c. MIDGRADE UNLEADED	<input type="checkbox"/> 1b. PREMIUM UNLEADED	440
		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. DIESEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. JET FUEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. AVIATION GAS	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 8. PETROLEUM BLEND FUEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9. OTHER PETROLEUM	(Specify): Gasoline	440a
	NON-PETROLEUM:	<input type="checkbox"/> 7. USED OIL	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. ETHANOL		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 11. OTHER NON-PETROLEUM (Specify):		440b	

IV. TANK CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF TANK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. SINGLE WALL	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. DOUBLE WALL	<input type="checkbox"/> 95. UNKNOWN	443	
PRIMARY CONTAINMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. INTERNAL BLADDER	444	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 7. STEEL + INTERNAL LINING	<input type="checkbox"/> 95. UNKNOWN	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify):	444a	
SECONDARY CONTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. EXTERIOR MEMBRANE LINER	<input type="checkbox"/> 7. JACKETED	445
	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> 95. UNKNOWN	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify):		445a
OVERFILL PREVENTION	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. AUDIBLE & VISUAL ALARMS	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. BALL FLOAT	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. FILL TUBE SHUT-OFF VALVE	452	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. TANK MEETS REQUIREMENTS FOR EXEMPTION FROM OVERFILL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT				

V. PRODUCT / WASTE PIPING CONSTRUCTION

PIPING CONSTRUCTION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. SINGLE-WALLED	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. DOUBLE-WALLED	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER	460	
SYSTEM TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. PRESSURE	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. GRAVITY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. CONVENTIONAL SUCTION	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. SAFE SUCTION [23 CCR §2636(a)(3)]	458
PRIMARY CONTAINMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. FLEXIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. RIGID PLASTIC	464
	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> 95. UNKNOWN	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify):		464a
SECONDARY CONTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. FLEXIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. RIGID PLASTIC	464b
	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> 95. UNKNOWN	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify):		464c
PIPING/TURBINE CONTAINMENT SUMP TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. SINGLE WALL	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. DOUBLE WALL	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	464d	

VI. VENT, VAPOR RECOVERY (VR) AND RISER / FILL PIPE PIPING CONSTRUCTION

VENT PRIMARY CONTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. RIGID PLASTIC	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify)	464e
VENT SECONDARY CONTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. RIGID PLASTIC	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify)	464f
VR PRIMARY CONTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. RIGID PLASTIC	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify)	464g
VR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. RIGID PLASTIC	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify)	464h
VENT PIPING TRANSITION SUMP TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. SINGLE WALL	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. DOUBLE WALL	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	464h1		
RISER PRIMARY CONTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. RIGID PLASTIC	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify)	464i
RISER SECONDARY CONTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. RIGID PLASTIC	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify)	464j
FILL COMPONENTS INSTALLED	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. SPILL BUCKET	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. STRIKER PLATE/BOTTOM PROTECTOR	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. CONTAINMENT SUMP	464k1		
				451a-c		

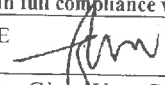
VII. UNDER DISPENSER CONTAINMENT (UDC)

CONSTRUCTION TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. SINGLE WALL	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. DOUBLE WALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. NO DISPENSERS	<input type="checkbox"/> 90. NONE	469a
CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. STEEL	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. FIBERGLASS	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. RIGID PLASTIC	<input type="checkbox"/> 99. OTHER (Specify)	469b-c

VIII. CORROSION PROTECTION

STEEL COMPONENT PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. SACRIFICIAL ANODE(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> 4. IMPRESSED CURRENT	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. ISOLATION	448
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IX. APPLICANT SIGNATURE

CERTIFICATION: I certify that this UST system is compatible with the hazardous substance stored and that the information provided herein is true, accurate, and in full compliance with legal requirements.	
APPLICANT SIGNATURE 	DATE 03/18/16
APPLICANT NAME (print) Gina Wee, Golden Gate Tank Removal, Inc. on behalf of owner	APPLICANT TITLE Project Coordinator
471	472

**UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION – TANK INFORMATION** (One form per UST) 430

TYPE OF ACTION (Check one item only. For an UST permanent closure or removal, complete only this section and Sections I, II, III, IV, and IX below)

1. NEW PERMIT 3. RENEWAL PERMIT 5. CHANGE OF INFORMATION

6. TEMPORARY UST CLOSURE 7. UST PERMANENT CLOSURE ON SITE 8. UST REMOVAL

DATE UST PERMANENTLY CLOSED: _____ 430a DATE EXISTING UST DISCOVERED: 3/1/2016 430b

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY ID # (Agency Use Only) _____

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA-Doing Business As)
1110 Jackson Street 3

BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS
1110 Jackson Street 103 CITY
Oakland 104

II. TANK DESCRIPTION

TANK ID # unknown (this form is for tank #2) 432 TANK MANUFACTURER
unknown 433 TANK CONFIGURATION: THIS TANK IS 434

1. A STAND-ALONE TANK
 2. ONE IN A COMPARTMENTED UNIT.
Complete one page for each compartment in the unit.

DATE UST SYSTEM INSTALLED
unknown 435 TANK CAPACITY IN GALLONS
500 436 NUMBER OF COMPARTMENTS IN THE UNIT
one 437

III. TANK USE AND CONTENTS

TANK USE 1a. MOTOR VEHICLE FUELING 1b. MARINA FUELING 1c. AVIATION FUELING 439

3. CHEMICAL PRODUCT STORAGE 4. HAZARDOUS WASTE (Includes Used Oil) 5. EMERGENCY GENERATOR FUEL [HSC §25281.5(c)]

6. OTHER GENERATOR FUEL 95. UNKNOWN 99. OTHER (Specify): _____ 439a

CONTENTS PETROLEUM: 1a. REGULAR UNLEADED 1c. MIDGRADE UNLEADED 1b. PREMIUM UNLEADED 440

3. DIESEL 5. JET FUEL 6. AVIATION GAS

8. PETROLEUM BLEND FUEL 9. OTHER PETROLEUM (Specify): Gasoline 440a

NON-PETROLEUM: 7. USED OIL 10. ETHANOL 440b

11. OTHER NON-PETROLEUM (Specify): _____

IV. TANK CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF TANK 1. SINGLE WALL 2. DOUBLE WALL 95. UNKNOWN 443

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 3. FIBERGLASS 6. INTERNAL BLADDER 444

7. STEEL + INTERNAL LINING 95. UNKNOWN 99. OTHER (Specify): _____ 444a

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 3. FIBERGLASS 6. EXTERIOR MEMBRANE LINER 7. JACKETED 445

90. NONE 95. UNKNOWN 99. OTHER (Specify): _____ 445a

OVERFILL PREVENTION 1. AUDIBLE & VISUAL ALARMS 2. BALL FLOAT 3. FILL TUBE SHUT-OFF VALVE 452

4. TANK MEETS REQUIREMENTS FOR EXEMPTION FROM OVERFILL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT

V. PRODUCT / WASTE PIPING CONSTRUCTION

PIPING CONSTRUCTION 1. SINGLE-WALLED 2. DOUBLE-WALLED 99. OTHER 460

SYSTEM TYPE 1. PRESSURE 2. GRAVITY 3. CONVENTIONAL SUCTION 4. SAFE SUCTION [23 CCR §2636(a)(3)] 458

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 8. FLEXIBLE 10. RIGID PLASTIC 464

90. NONE 95. UNKNOWN 99. OTHER (Specify): _____ 464a

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 8. FLEXIBLE 10. RIGID PLASTIC 464b

90. NONE 95. UNKNOWN 99. OTHER (Specify): _____ 464c

PIPING/TURBINE CONTAINMENT SUMP TYPE 1. SINGLE WALL 2. DOUBLE WALL 90. NONE 464d

VI. VENT, VAPOR RECOVERY (VR) AND RISER / FILL PIPE PIPING CONSTRUCTION

VENT PRIMARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464e

1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464e1

VENT SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464f

VR PRIMARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464f1

VR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464g

VENT PIPING TRANSITION SUMP TYPE 1. SINGLE WALL 2. DOUBLE WALL 90. NONE 464h

RISER PRIMARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464i

RISER SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464j

FILL COMPONENTS INSTALLED 1. SPILL BUCKET 3. STRIKER PLATE/BOTTOM PROTECTOR 4. CONTAINMENT SUMP 464k1

2. SACRIFICIAL ANODE(S) 4. IMPRESSED CURRENT 6. ISOLATION 451a-c

VII. UNDER DISPENSER CONTAINMENT (UDC)

CONSTRUCTION TYPE 1. SINGLE WALL 2. DOUBLE WALL 3. NO DISPENSERS 90. NONE 469a

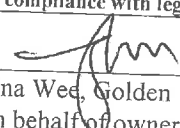
CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 99. OTHER (Specify) 469b-c

VIII. CORROSION PROTECTION

STEEL COMPONENT PROTECTION 2. SACRIFICIAL ANODE(S) 4. IMPRESSED CURRENT 6. ISOLATION 448

IX. APPLICANT SIGNATURE

CERTIFICATION: I certify that this UST system is compatible with the hazardous substance stored and that the information provided herein is true, accurate, and in full compliance with legal requirements.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE  DATE 03/18/16 470

APPLICANT NAME (print) Gina Wee, Golden Gate Tank Removal, Inc. on behalf of owner 471 APPLICANT TITLE Project Coordinator 472

**UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION – TANK INFORMATION** (One form per UST)

TYPE OF ACTION (Check one item only. For an UST permanent closure or removal, complete only this section and Sections I, II, III, IV, and IX below) 430
 1. NEW PERMIT 3. RENEWAL PERMIT 5. CHANGE OF INFORMATION
 6. TEMPORARY UST CLOSURE 7. UST PERMANENT CLOSURE ON SITE 8. UST REMOVAL

DATE UST PERMANENTLY CLOSED: 430a DATE EXISTING UST DISCOVERED: 3/1/2016 430b

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY ID # (Agency Use Only) 1

BUSINESS NAME (Same as FACILITY NAME or DBA-Doing Business As) 3
1110 Jackson Street

BUSINESS SITE ADDRESS 103 CITY 104
1110 Jackson Street Oakland

II. TANK DESCRIPTION

TANK ID # unknown (this form is for tank #3) 432 TANK MANUFACTURER unknown 433 TANK CONFIGURATION: THIS TANK IS 434
 1. A STAND-ALONE TANK
 2. ONE IN A COMPARTMENTED UNIT.
 Complete one page for each compartment in the unit.

DATE UST SYSTEM INSTALLED unknown 435 TANK CAPACITY IN GALLONS 500 436 NUMBER OF COMPARTMENTS IN THE UNIT one 437

III. TANK USE AND CONTENTS

TANK USE 1a. MOTOR VEHICLE FUELING 1b. MARINA FUELING 1c. AVIATION FUELING 439
 3. CHEMICAL PRODUCT STORAGE 4. HAZARDOUS WASTE (Includes Used Oil) 5. EMERGENCY GENERATOR FUEL [HSC §25281.5(c)]
 6. OTHER GENERATOR FUEL 95. UNKNOWN 99. OTHER (Specify): 439a

CONTENTS PETROLEUM: 1a. REGULAR UNLEADED 1c. MIDGRADE UNLEADED 1b. PREMIUM UNLEADED 440
 3. DIESEL 5. JET FUEL 6. AVIATION GAS
 8. PETROLEUM BLEND FUEL 9. OTHER PETROLEUM (Specify): Gasoline 440a

NON-PETROLEUM: 7. USED OIL 10. ETHANOL 440b
 11. OTHER NON-PETROLEUM (Specify):

IV. TANK CONSTRUCTION

TYPE OF TANK 1. SINGLE WALL 2. DOUBLE WALL 95. UNKNOWN 443

PRIMARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 3. FIBERGLASS 6. INTERNAL BLADDER 444
 7. STEEL + INTERNAL LINING 95. UNKNOWN 99. OTHER (Specify): 444a

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 3. FIBERGLASS 6. EXTERIOR MEMBRANE LINER 7. JACKETED 445
 90. NONE 95. UNKNOWN 99. OTHER (Specify): 445a

OVERFILL PREVENTION 1. AUDIBLE & VISUAL ALARMS 2. BALL FLOAT 3. FILL TUBE SHUT-OFF VALVE 452
 4. TANK MEETS REQUIREMENTS FOR EXEMPTION FROM OVERFILL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT

V. PRODUCT / WASTE PIPING CONSTRUCTION

PIPING CONSTRUCTION 1. SINGLE-WALLED 2. DOUBLE-WALLED 99. OTHER 460

SYSTEM TYPE 1. PRESSURE 2. GRAVITY 3. CONVENTIONAL SUCTION 4. SAFE SUCTION [23 CCR §2636(a)(3)] 458
 90. NONE 95. UNKNOWN 8. FLEXIBLE 10. RIGID PLASTIC 464

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 8. FLEXIBLE 10. RIGID PLASTIC 464b
 90. NONE 95. UNKNOWN 99. OTHER (Specify): 464c

PIPING/TURBINE CONTAINMENT SUMP TYPE 1. SINGLE WALL 2. DOUBLE WALL 90. NONE 464d

VI. VENT, VAPOR RECOVERY (VR) AND RISER / FILL PIPE PIPING CONSTRUCTION

VENT PRIMARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464e

VENT SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464f

VR PRIMARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464g

VR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464g1

VENT PIPING TRANSITION SUMP TYPE 1. SINGLE WALL 2. DOUBLE WALL 90. NONE 464h

RISER PRIMARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464i

RISER SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 90. NONE 99. OTHER (Specify) 464j

FILL COMPONENTS INSTALLED 1. SPILL BUCKET 3. STRIKER PLATE/BOTTOM PROTECTOR 4. CONTAINMENT SUMP 464k

464k1
451a-c

VII. UNDER DISPENSER CONTAINMENT (UDC)

CONSTRUCTION TYPE 1. SINGLE WALL 2. DOUBLE WALL 3. NO DISPENSERS 90. NONE 469a

CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL 1. STEEL 4. FIBERGLASS 10. RIGID PLASTIC 99. OTHER (Specify) 469b-c

VIII. CORROSION PROTECTION

STEEL COMPONENT PROTECTION 2. SACRIFICIAL ANODE(S) 4. IMPRESSED CURRENT 6. ISOLATION 448

IX. APPLICANT SIGNATURE

CERTIFICATION: I certify that this UST system is compatible with the hazardous substance stored and that the information provided herein is true, accurate, and in full compliance with legal requirements.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE  DATE 03/18/16 470

APPLICANT NAME (print) Gina Wee, Golden 471 APPLICANT TITLE Project Coordinator 472

Gate Tank Removal, Inc. on behalf of owner



**SITE SAFETY PLAN
UNDERGROUND TANK REMOVAL**

1110 Jackson Street
OAKLAND, CA 94607

March 18, 2016

**GOLDEN GATE TANK REMOVAL, INC.
1480 CARROLL AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94124**

PROJECT # 9669

1110 Jackson Street, Oakland, CA 94607

SITE HAZARD INFORMATION

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THE SITE

Owners Name: 11J Family Housing L.O.
Site Address: 1110 Jackson Street
Oakland, CA
Directions to Site: Cross Street: 12th Street

Consultant On Site: Golden Gate Tank Removal, Inc.
Site Safety Officer: Tim Hallen
Type of Facility: Commercial
Site Activities: [] Drilling [] construction [] Tank Excavation [] Soil Excavation
[] Work in Traffic Area [] Groundwater Extraction [] Vapor Extraction [] Above Ground Remediation

Phone number: 415/512-1555
Phone Number: 415/512-1555
Mobile Number: 415/559-0499

Hazardous Substances

Table with 3 columns: Name (CAS#), Expected Concentration, Health Affects. Row 1: Gasoline, Minimal, Nausea, Dizziness.

Physical Hazards

x Noise
x Traffic
x Underground Hazards
[] Overhead Lines
x Excavations/Trenches
[] Other:

Level of Protection Equipment

[] A [] B [] C X D X See Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment

R = Required A = As Needed

- R Hard Hat
A Safety Boots
R Orange Vest
A Hearing Protection
Tyvek Coveralls
A Safety Eye wear (Type)
A Respirator (Type) 1/2 Face
A Filter (Type) Carbon
A Gloves (Type) Leather
Other

1110 Jackson Street, Oakland, CA 94607

SITE HAZARD INFORMATION

Monitoring Equipment On Site

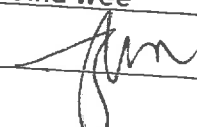
- Organic Vapor Analyzer
- Oxygen Meter
- H2S Meter
- Air Sampling Pump
- Combustible Gas Meter
- Other _____

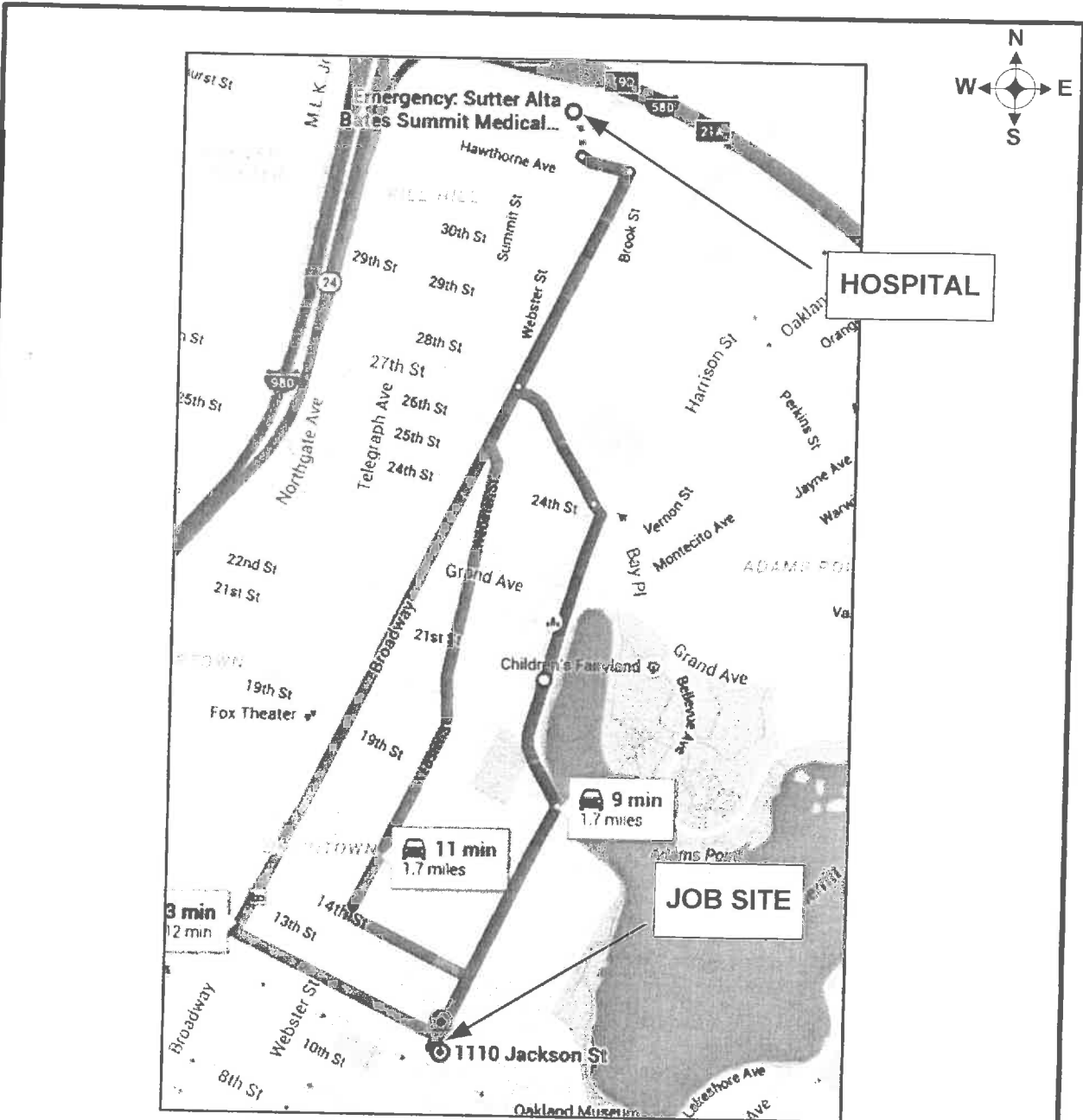
Site Control Measures Normal Pedestrian, Orange Cones, Traffic Signs, NO SMOKING Signs

Decontamination Procedures Warm Water Soap

Hospital/Clinic Sutter Alta Bates Summit Medical Center Phone 510-655-4000
Hospital Address 357 34th St., Oakland, CA
Paramedic 911 Fire Dept. 911 Police Dept. 911

Emergency/Contingency Plans & Procedures See Safety Procedures

Site Hazard Information Provided By: Gina Wee Phone: 415/512-1555
Signature:  Date: 3/18/16



Distance/Time: 1.7 mi/ 8 mins.
 Head northeast on Jackson St toward 12th St
 3 min (0.4 mi)
 Take Harrison St, 27th St and Broadway to Hawthorne Ave
 5 min (1.1 mi)
 Follow Hawthorne Ave and Webster St to 34th St

<p>GOLDEN GATE TANK REMOVAL, INC. 1480 Carroll Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 Ph (415) 512-1555 Fx (415) 512-0964</p>	<p>HOSPITAL MAP Sutter Alta Bates Summit Medical Center 357 34th Street, Oakland, CA 94609 510-655-4000</p>		
<p>GGTR Project No.9669</p>	<p>Drawing By: EJ</p>	<p>MARCH 2016</p>	<p>Figure H</p>

1.0 PURPOSE

This operating procedure establishes minimum procedures for protecting personnel against the hazardous properties during the performance of the removal of an underground storage tank and related activities. All employees and subcontractors of Golden Gate Tank Removal shall follow this plan. This plan is developed to work with the California Occupational Safety and Health Code to quickly prepare and issue a site safety plan for the removal of an underground storage tank and the related activities.

2.0 APPLICABILITY

This procedure is applicable to the removal of underground storage tanks and the related activities. Listed below are some of, but not limited to, the activities and substances that may be encountered during the project.

Activities:

The work to be performed will include: the excavation of potentially contaminated soil in order to expose the underground storage tank, the stock piling of soil, the removal and manifested disposal of the tank, the recovery of soil samples from the excavation and stockpiled soil, and the backfill and resurfacing of the excavation.

Substances:

- Diesel Fuel Oil (Home Heating Oil)
- Lead and Unleaded Gasoline
- Diesel Fuel
- Motor Oil (used and unused)

3.0 RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY

Personnel responsible for project safety are the business unit's Health and Safety Officer (HSO), the Project Manager (PM), and the Site Safety Officer (SSO).

The HSO is responsible for reviewing and approving the site safety plan and advising both the PM and SSO on health and safety matters. The HSO has the authority to audit compliance with the provisions of the site safety plan, suspend work or modify work practices for safety reasons, and to dismiss from the site any individual whose conduct on-site endangers the health and safety of themselves and/or others.

The PM is responsible for having the site safety plan prepared and distributed to all field personnel and to an authorized representative of each firm contracted to assist with the on-site work.

The SSO is responsible for assisting the PM with on-site implementation of site safety plan. The SSO may suspend work anytime he/she determines that the provisions of the site safety plan are inadequate to ensure worker safety and inform the PM and HSO of individuals whose on-site behavior jeopardizes their health and safety or the health and safety of others.

4.0 HAZARD EVALUATION/CRITERIA

Chemical

The general types of chemical hazards associated with this project are exposure to various chemical substances, including but not limited to, petroleum hydrocarbon liquids and vapors, caustic and acidic mists, liquids and solids. Exposure to elevated levels of hydrocarbon vapors presents potential health risks that need to be properly controlled. Work practices and methods will be monitored to limit exposures. Where elevated exposures persist, respiratory protection will be the primary control method to protect personnel from inhalation of hydrocarbon vapors.

Physical

The general types of physical hazards associated with this project are:

- Mechanical hazards: swinging objects, machinery, etc.,
- Physical lifting, shoveling, climbing (ladder), etc.,
- Electrical hazards: buried cables and overhead power lines,
- Thermal hazards: heat stress, and heat exhaustion
- Acoustical hazards: excessive noise created by machinery.

Flammability

The general types of flammable hazards associated with this project are fire hazards: natural gas and product lines, flammable petroleum hydrocarbons, and motor driven equipment.

Petroleum distillate fuels possess two intrinsic hazardous properties, namely, flammability and toxicity. The flammable property of the oil and fuels presents a far greater hazard to field personnel than toxicity because it is difficult to protect against and can result in catastrophic consequences. Being Flammable, the vapors of volatile components of crude oil and the fuels can be explosive when confined.

Eliminating any one of the three factors needed to produce combustion can minimize the probability of fire and explosion. Two of the factors, ignition source and vapor concentration, can be controlled in many cases. Prohibiting open fires and smoking on-site, installing spark arrestors on engines and turning off engines when left unattended can control ignition. Introducing dry ice (solid carbon dioxide) in the tank can reduce vapor concentrations in the headspace; the carbon dioxide gas will displace the combustible vapors.

5.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY DIRECTIVES

Site-Specific Safety Briefing

1110 Jackson Street, Oakland, CA 94607

Before fieldwork begins, all field personnel, including subcontractor employees must be briefed on their work assignments and safety procedures contained in this document.

Personal Protective Equipment

Each field team member shall have on-site, before the commencement of work, the following personal protective equipment:

- NIOSH-approved full or half face respirator with organic vapor cartridges (cartridges will be supplied pending the work criteria).
- Hard-hat and safety vest
- Leather work boots, steel toed boots are strongly suggested
- Leather work gloves
- Ear protection, earphone type or ear plugs
- Eye protection, safety glasses and splash proof goggles

Equipment Usage

Hard-hats and safety vests must be worn at all times when on the job site.

Safety goggles must be worn when working within 10 feet of any operating heavy equipment (e.g., jackhammer, and backhoe). Splash-proof goggles or face shields must be worn whenever product quantities of fuel are encountered.

Respirators must be worn whenever total airborne hydrocarbon levels in the breathing zone of field personnel reach or exceed a 15-minute average of 25 ppm. If total airborne hydrocarbons in the breathing zone exceed 100 ppm, work must be suspended, personnel directed to move a safe distance from the source, and the HSO or designee consulted.

Chemical-resistant safety boots must be worn during the performance of work where surface soil is obviously contaminated.

Monitoring

Personal exposure to ambient airborne hazards will be monitored to assure that personnel exposures do not exceed acceptable limits and that appropriate selection of protective equipment items is made. If concentrations approach criteria levels, all personnel will be notified of possible site safety changes. Audits will be conducted by the Safety Officer to insure compliance with the Safety Plan and to provide additional support as required.

Area Control

Access to hazardous and potential hazardous work sites must be controlled to reduce the probability of occurrence of physical injury and chemical exposure of field personnel, visitors and the public. A hazardous or potential hazardous area includes area where a tank removal or related activity is being performed and/or field personnel are required to wear respirators.

Cordons, barricades, and/or emergency traffic cones or posts, depending on conditions must identify the boundaries of hazardous and potentially hazardous areas. If such areas are left unattended, signs warning of the

danger and forbidding entry must be placed around the perimeter if the areas are accessible to the public. Trenches and other large holes must be guarded with wooded or metal barricades spaced no further than 20 feet apart and connected with yellow caution tape. The barricades must be placed no less than two feet from the edge of the excavation or hole.

Entry to hazardous areas shall be limited to individuals who must work in those areas. Unofficial visitors must not be permitted to enter hazardous areas while work in those areas is in progress.

Official visitors should be discouraged from entering hazardous areas, but may be allowed to enter only if they agree to abide by the safety officer and are informed of the potential dangers that could be encountered in the areas.

Decontamination

Field decontamination of personnel and equipment is not required except when contamination is obvious (visual or by odor). Recommended de-contamination procedures follow:

Personnel

Gasoline, heating oil, diesel and oil should be removed from skin using a mild detergent and water. Hot water is more effective than cold. Liquid dishwashing detergent is more effective than hand soap. If weathered to an asphaltic condition, mechanics waterless hand cleaner is recommended for initial cleaning followed by detergent and water.

Equipment

Gloves, respirators, hard-hats, boots and goggles should be cleaned as described under personnel. However, if boots do not become clean after washing with detergent and water, they should be cleaned with a strong solution of trisodium phosphate and hot water. If this fails, clean with diesel oil followed by detergent and water to remove diesel oil.

Sampling equipment, augers, vehicle undercarriages, and tires should be steamed cleaned. The steam cleaner is a convenient source of hot water for personnel and protective equipment cleaning.

6.0 SAFETY AND HEALTH TRAINING

Each individual on the job site should have been or is preparing to attend the 40 hr. Hazardous Materials Handling Course as required by the California Occupational Safety and Health Association. In addition, the HSO conducts BI-weekly health and safety meetings.

Each morning before fieldwork begins, all field personnel, including subcontractor employees, must attend the site-specific safety briefing at their work site to receive assignments and safety procedures.

7.0 RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENT

The following record keeping requirements will be maintained in the program file indefinitely. The particular organization responsible for these records is also listed.

- Copy of this Health and Safety Plan - Golden Gate Tank Removal.
- Health and Safety Training Certification Form for Site Safety Officer -- Golden Gate Tank Removal.
- Any accident/illness report forms -- All Parties.
- Personal sampling results -- Golden Gate Tank Removal.
- Documentation of employee's medical ability to perform work and wear respirators -- All parties.

8.0 HEAT ILLNESS PREVENTION

Procedures for Provision of Water include but are not limited to the following:

The CREW LEADER will bring 5 drinking water containers (of 5 to 10 gallons each) to the site, so that at least 2 quarts per employee are available at the start of the shift.

The CREW LEADER will bring paper cone rims or bags of disposable cups or drinking cups and the necessary cup dispensers to ensure that enough disposable cups are made available for each worker and are kept clean until used.

As part of GGTR, INC. Effective Replenishment Procedures, the CREW LEADER will check the water level of all containers every HOUR, and more frequently when the temperature exceeds 90°F. When the water level within a container drops below 50%, water containers will be refilled with cool water. To accomplish this task, the TRUCK will carry 2 additional water containers (i.e. 5 gallon bottles) to replace water as needed.

When the temperature exceeds 90 degrees, the CREW LEADER will carry ice in separate containers, so that when necessary, it will be added to the drinking water to keep it cool.

The PROJECT MANAGER will check the work site and place the water as close as possible to the workers. If field terrain prevents the water from being placed as close as possible to the workers, the PROJECT MANAGER will bring bottled water or individual containers (in addition to disposable cups and water containers), so that workers can have drinking water readily accessible.

The CREW LEADER will ensure that the water containers are relocated to follow along as the crew moves, so drinking water will be readily accessible.

The CREW LEADER will be responsible for cleaning the water containers and ensuring that they are kept in sanitary condition (all necessary cleaning supplies are provided by the company).

The company will reimburse the PERSONNEL for any cost incurred for them to fill up their water containers as needed on a daily basis or to purchase necessary disposable cups or cleaning supplies.

The CREW LEADER will point out daily the location of the water coolers to the workers and remind them to drink water frequently. When the temperature exceeds or is expected to exceed 90 degrees F, the PROJECT MANAGER will hold a brief 'tailgate' meeting each morning to review with employees the importance of drinking water, the number and schedule of water and rest breaks and the signs and symptoms of heat illness.

The CREW LEADER will use audible devices (such as whistles or air horns) to remind

employees to drink water.

When the temperature equals or exceeds 95 °F or during a heat wave, the PROJECT MANAGER will increase the number of water breaks, and will remind workers throughout the work shift to drink water. During employee training, the importance of frequent drinking of water will be stressed.

Procedures for Access to Shade include but are not limited to the following:

Note: Follow the general guidance provided above, under the Provisions for Water (identify the person assigned the task and list the specific tasks that have to be carried out).

Each CREW LEADER will bring **ONE** shade structures to the site, to accommodate at least 25 percent of the employees on the shift and either chairs, benches, sheets, towels or any other items to allow employees to sit and rest without contacting the bare ground. However, chairs, benches, etc. are not required for acceptable sources of shade such as trees.

The CREW LEADER will ensure that shade structures are opened and placed as close as practical to the workers, when the temperature equals or exceeds 85°F. When the temperature is below 85°F, the shade structures will be brought to the site, but will be opened and set in place upon worker(s) request.

Note: The interior of a vehicle may not be used to provide shade unless the vehicle is air-conditioned and the air conditioner is on.

The CREW LEADER will point out the daily location of the shade structures to the workers as well as allow and encourage employees to take a 5 min cool-down rest in the shade, when they feel the need to do so to protect themselves from overheating.

The CREW LEADER will ensure that the shade structures are relocated to follow along with the crew and double-check that they are as close as practical to the employees, so that access to shade is provided at all times.

In situations where trees or other vegetation are used to provide shade (such as in orchards), the CREW LEADER will evaluate the thickness and shape of the shaded area (given the changing angles of the sun during the entire shift), before assuming that sufficient shadow is being cast to protect employees.

In situations where it is not safe to provide shade (example winds of more than 40 mph), the PROJECT MANAGER will document how this determination was made, and what steps will be taken to provide shade upon request.

Procedures for Monitoring the Weather include but are not limited to:

Prior to each workday, the PROJECT MANAGER will review the forecasted temperature and humidity for the worksite and compare it against the National Weather service Heat Index to:

1. evaluate the risk level for heat illness.
2. determine when it will be necessary to make modifications to the work schedule (such as stopping work early, rescheduling the job, working at night or during the cooler hours of the day, increasing the number of water and rest breaks).

The CREW LEADER will be responsible for using a thermometer at the jobsite and checking

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the temperature every **HOUR** to monitor for sudden increases in temperature, to ensure that once the temperature exceeds 85 °F, the shade structures are opened and accessible to the workers and to make certain that once the temperature equals or exceeds 95 °F additional preventive measures such as the High Heat Procedures are implemented.

Handling a Heat Wave:

During a heat wave or heat spike (e.g., a sudden increase in daytime temperature of 9 degrees or more), the work day will be cut short (example 12 PM), will be rescheduled (example conducted at night or during cooler hours) or if possible cease for the day.

If schedule modifications are not possible and workers have to work during a heat wave, the PROJECT MANAGER will provide a tailgate meeting to reinforce heat illness prevention with emergency response procedures and review the weather forecast with the workers. In addition, the PROJECT MANAGER will institute alternative preventive measures such as provide workers with an increase number of water and rest breaks and supervise workers to ensure that they do stop work and take these breaks, and observe closely all workers for signs and symptoms of heat illness.

The PROJECT MANAGER will assign each employee a "buddy" to be on the lookout for signs and symptoms of heat illness and ensure that emergency procedures are initiated when someone displays possible signs or symptoms of heat illness.

**High Heat Procedures include but are not limited to:
[High Heat Procedures are additional preventive measures that this company will use when the temperature equals or exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit].**

The CREW LEADER will ensure that effective communication by voice, observation, or electronic means is maintained so that employees at the worksite can contact a supervisor when necessary. If the CREW LEADER is unable to be near the workers to observe them or communicate with them, then an electronic device, such as a cell phone or text messaging device, may be used for this purpose only if reception in the area is reliable.

The CREW LEADER will observe employees for alertness and signs and symptoms of heat illness. The CREW LEADER will remind employees throughout the work shift to drink plenty of water. The CREW LEADER will closely supervise a new employee, or assign a "buddy" or more experienced coworker for the first 14 days of the employee's employment by the employer, unless the employee indicates at the time of hire that he or she has been doing similar outdoor work for at least 10 of the past 30 days for 4 or more hours per day.

Procedures for Acclimatization include but are not limited to:

Acclimatization is the temporary and gradual physiological change in the body that occurs when the environmentally induced heat load to which the body is accustomed is significantly and suddenly exceeded by sudden environmental changes. In more common terms, the body needs time to adapt when temperatures rise suddenly, and an employee risks heat illness by not taking it easy when a heat wave strikes or when starting a new job that exposes the employee to heat to which the employee's body hasn't yet adjusted.

CREW LEADER will monitor the weather and in particular be on the look out for sudden heat wave(s), or increases in temperatures to which employees haven't been exposed to for several weeks or longer.

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During a heat wave or heat spike (e.g., a sudden increase in daytime temperature of 9 degrees or more), the work day will be cut short (example 12 PM), will be rescheduled (example conducted at night or during cooler hours) or if possible cease for the day.

For new employees, the CREW LEADER will try to find ways to lessen the intensity of the employees work during a two-week break-in period (such as scheduling slower paced, less physically demanding work during the hot parts of the day and the heaviest work activities during the cooler parts of the day (early-morning or evening)). Steps taken to lessen the intensity of the workload for new employees will be documented.

The CREW LEADER will be extra-vigilant with new employees and stay alert to the presence of heat related symptoms.

The CREW LEADER will assign new employees a "buddy" or experienced coworker to watch each other closely for discomfort or symptoms of heat illness.

During a heat wave, the CREW LEADER will observe all employees closely (or maintain frequent communication via phone or radio) and be on the look out for possible symptoms of heat illness.

Procedures for Emergency Response include but are not limited to:

Prior to assigning a crew to a particular worksite, the PROJECT MANAGER will provide workers and the foreman a map along with clear and precise directions (such as streets or road names, distinguishing features and distances to major roads) of the site, to avoid a delay of emergency medical services.

Prior to assigning a crew to a particular worksite, the PROJECT MANAGER will ensure that a qualified, appropriately trained and equipped person will be available at the site, to render first aid if necessary.

All foremen and supervisors will carry cell phones or other means of communication, to ensure that emergency medical services can be called and check that these are functional at the worksite prior to each shift.

When an employee is showing symptoms of possible heat illness, CREW LEADER will take immediate steps to keep the stricken employee cool and comfortable once emergency service responders have been called (to reduce the progression to more serious illness).

Handling a Sick Employee:

When an employee displays possible signs or symptoms of heat illness, a trained first aid worker or supervisor will check the sick employee and determine whether resting in the shade and drinking cool water will suffice or if emergency service providers will need to be called.

Do not leave a sick worker alone in the shade, as he or she can take a turn for the worse!

When an employee displays possible signs or symptoms of heat illness and no trained first aid worker or supervisor is available at the site, call emergency service providers.

Call emergency service providers immediately if an employee displays signs or symptoms of heat illness (loss of consciousness, incoherent speech, convulsions, red and hot face), does not look OK or does not get better after drinking cool water and resting in the shade. While the ambulance is in route, initiate first aid (cool the worker: place in the shade, remove excess layers of clothing, place ice pack in the armpits and join area and fan the victim). Do not let a sick worker leave the site,

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as they can get lost or die (when not being transported by ambulance and treatment has not been started by paramedics) before reaching a hospital!

If an employee does not look OK and displays signs or symptoms of severe heat illness (loss of consciousness, incoherent speech, convulsions, red and hot face), and the worksite is located more than 20 min away from a hospital, call emergency service providers, communicate the signs and symptoms of the victim and request Air Ambulance.

Procedures for Employee and Supervisory Training include but are not limited to:

GGTR, Inc, will ensure that all supervisors are trained prior to being assigned to supervise other workers. Training will include this company's written procedures and what steps supervisors will follow when employees' exhibit symptoms consisted with heat illness.

GGTR, Inc. will ensure that all employees and supervisors are trained prior to working outside. Training will include the company's written prevention procedures.

GGTR, Inc. will train employees on the steps that will be followed for contacting emergency medical services, including how they are to proceed when there are non-English speaking workers, how clear and precise directions to the site will be provided as well as stress the need to make visual contact with emergency responders at the nearest road or landmark to direct them to their worksite.

When the temperature exceeds 75 degrees °F, the PROJECT MANAGER will hold short 'tailgate' meetings to review the weather report, reinforce heat illness prevention with all workers and provide reminders to drink water frequently, to be on the lookout for signs and symptoms of heat illness and inform them that shade can be made available upon request.

The CREW LEADER will assign new employees a "buddy" or experienced coworker to ensure that they understood the training and follow company procedures.

Prepared By:

Gina Wee
Golden Gate Tank Removal, Inc.

Dry Ice Safety

First Aid

If you do get a burn from dry ice, frozen tissues should be flooded/soaked with tepid water. Don't use hot water. See a doctor if the skin blisters or comes off. If the burn is only red it will heal in time as any other burn.

Apply antibiotic ointment such as Neosporin™ or generic equivalent to prevent infection.

Bandage only if the burned skin area needs to be protected.

Caution:

Keep dry ice away from children if they cannot be closely supervised at all times.

Always handle dry ice with care. It is extremely cold at -109.3°F or -78.5°C. If touched very briefly dry ice may not harm skin, but contact with the skin for more than a second will freeze cells and can cause injury similar to a burn.

Wear hand protection whenever touching dry ice. An oven mitt or thick folded towel will work.

Do

Store dry ice in a thermally insulated container. The thicker the insulation, the slower it will sublimate – turn into carbon dioxide gas (CO₂).

If dry ice has been in a closed auto, van, room, or walk-in, open the doors and allow adequate ventilation before entering.

If you drive with dry ice in an enclosed vehicle, be sure to have proper ventilation.

Leave area containing dry ice if you start to pant or breathe quickly.

Remember that CO₂ is heavier than air and will accumulate in low spaces.

Keep proper air ventilation wherever dry ice is stored.

Don't

Do not enter closed storage areas that have had, or now have, dry ice before airing the space out completely.

Do not store dry ice in a completely airtight container. The sublimation of dry ice to CO₂ gas will cause any airtight container to expand and possibly rupture or explode.

Do not store dry ice in unventilated rooms, cellars, autos or boat holds.

The sublimated CO₂ gas will sink to low areas and replace oxygenated air.

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This could cause suffocation if breathed exclusively.

Do not store dry ice in a refrigerator freezer. The extremely cold temperature will cause your thermostat to turn off the freezer. Dry ice is useful for emergency cooling if your refrigerator breaks down. Be sure to insure proper ventilation.

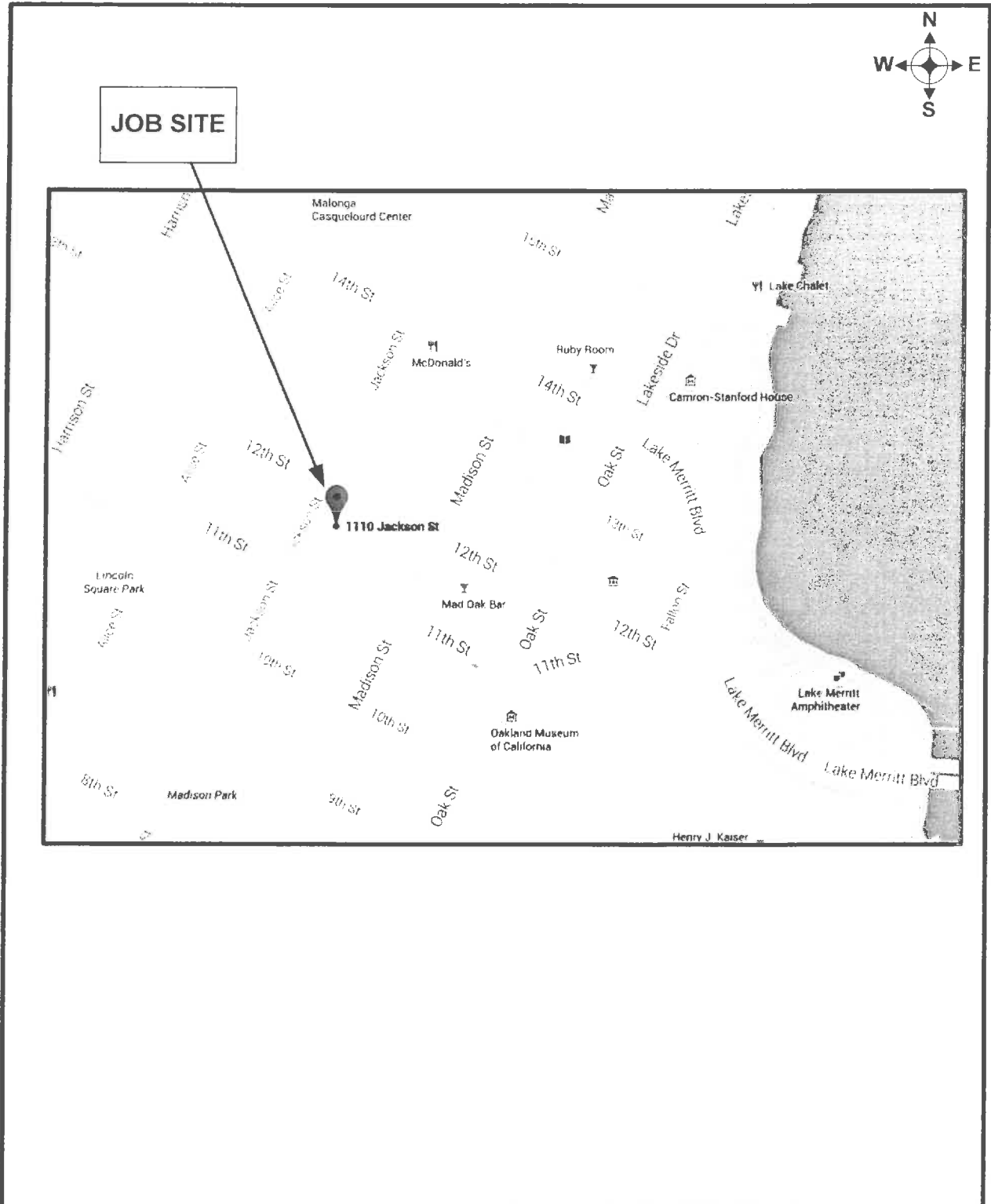
If the concentration of CO₂ gas in the air rises above 5%, it can be toxic. Smaller concentrations can cause quicker breathing.

Do not leave dry ice on a Formica™, plastic or tiled countertop as the extreme cold could crack the countertop.

Do not leave dry ice unattended around children.

Tips

- Pick up dry ice as close as possible to the time needed.
- Dry ice sublimates at 5-10%, or 5 to 10 pounds every 24 hours. Carry it in a well-insulated container such as an ice chest.
- If you transport dry ice in a car or van, make sure there is a fresh air supply.
- You can dispose of small quantities of dry ice, away from the public, by leaving it outside or in a well-ventilated room at room temperature.



GOLDEN GATE TANK REMOVAL, INC.
 1480 Carroll Avenue
 San Francisco, CA 94124
 Ph (415) 512-1555 Fx (415) 512-0964

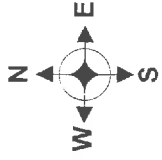
VICINITY MAP
 1110 Jackson Street
 Oakland, CA 94607

GGTR Project No.9669

Drawing By: EJ

March 2016

Figure 1



Madison st

Not To Scale

12th Street

11th Street

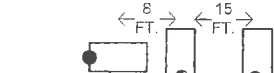
1110 Jackson

Sidewalk

Curb

Tanks

Jackson Street



Note:
Fill port

GOLDEN GATE TANK REMOVAL, INC.

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San Francisco, California 94124

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GGTR Proj. No. 9669

Figure By: EJ

Site Drawing

1110 Jackson Street
Oakland, California 94607

March 2016

Figure 2

