



# ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

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Telephone (510) 786-0243 • Fax (510) 732-0289

Job No. E393-01  
September 22, 1994

Dorris Auto Wreckers, Inc.  
3720 Depot Road  
Hayward, CA 94545

Attention: Mr. Paul Dorris

Subject: Sampling Plan for a Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment  
American Auto Wreckers, 3744 Depot Road, Hayward, California.

Dear Mr. Dorris:

Environmental Geotechnical Consultants (EGC) is pleased to present this Sampling Plan to assess the soil and groundwater conditions at 3744 Depot Road, Hayward, California (Figure 1). This Sampling Plan is based on discussions during a site visit with Mr. Paul Smith of Alameda County Health Agency (ACHA), Mr. Joseph Coleman of Community Realty, Inc., and you on August 29 and September 1, 1994.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

EGC's review of ACHA's file revealed that two underground storage tanks (USTs) containing gasoline and waste oil have been removed from the ground without a permit from ACHA or submitting a closure plan to the County. **Waste oil sheens were observed on the western side of the property and along the fence with the adjacent property.** Two excavation pits, probably the former USTs pits, were noted on this property at the time of the site visit.

soil surface

### SCOPE OF WORK

The proposed scope of work of this sampling plan includes the drilling of up to five investigation soil borings to evaluate the potential of soil and groundwater contamination. The proposed locations of the soil borings are presented in Figure 2. Results from this assessment will form the basis for possible additional investigations and any remedial clean up alternatives. The proposed scope of work requires the following actions:

1. Obtain necessary permits from Alameda County Flood Control, Zone 7.
2. Supervise soil and groundwater sampling activities. Soil coring sampling will be accomplished using 5-foot sections of decontaminated 3/4 -inch I.D. galvanized steel probe pipe. The probe pipe will be fitted with a 1-foot galvanized steel core tube and solid steel insert rods, that are pneumatically driven to the depth that the soil core sample is desired. The insert rods will be removed and the probe pipe driven an additional foot to obtain the 1-foot soil core sample. The probe pipe containing the sample will be removed from the hole and the soil core sample removed from the probe pipe. Soil samples will be screened in the field using a portable Organic Vapor Meter and any soil discoloration or obvious hydrocarbon odor will be noted in the field notes and in the final report. The ends of the soil core will be sealed using teflon tape and plastic end caps. The core will be labeled with the project name, time and date, placed in a sealed bag and stored on ice for subsequent transport under chain of custody protocol to a California Department of Health Services (DHS) certified hazardous waste laboratory. All sampling activities will be supervised by a geologist of EGC. All borings will be backfilled with cement grout.
3. Perform groundwater sampling. Groundwater samples will be collected using decontaminated stainless steel bailers and placed into containers provided by the analytical laboratory. The containers will be labeled with the project name, date and time of sample and designated sample location. All sample equipment will be thoroughly scrubbed with Alconox solution and rinsed with distilled water prior to beginning of sampling and between all samplings.
4. Proposed Laboratory Tests:
  - Soil and groundwater samples collected from the proposed boring B-1 will be tested for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX), using EPA Methods 8015 Modified and 8020, and for total lead.

*How will water samples be collected from 3/4 inch coring?*

*Gas from*

- Soil and groundwater samples acquired from the boring B-2, proposed to be located along the western property line, will be tested for total petroleum hydrocarbon as diesel (TPH-D) and motor oil using EPA Method 8015 Modified.
  - Soil and groundwater samples collected from the proposed boring B-4 at the former waste oil tank location will be tested for TPH-G and TPH-D using EPA Method 8015 modified, for volatile organics using EPA Method 8020/602, for chlorinated hydrocarbons (CL HC) using EPA Method 8010/601, for total oil and grease using EPA Method 5520, and for CAM 5 (five metals).
  - Soil and groundwater samples obtained from the proposed boring B-5 will be tested for TPH-G using EPA Method 8015 Modified, for BTEX using EPA Method 8020/602, for TPH\_D and motor oil using EPA 8015 Modified and for CL HC using EPA Method 8010/601.
  - Soil sample obtained from the proposed soil boring B-3 will be tested for TPH-G using EPA Method 8015 and BTEX group using EPA Method 8020 and for possible acids contamination using a pH test.
5. Prepare a site assessment report which will describe the work performed, summarize the results of our soil and groundwater sampling and present our conclusions and recommendations regarding the subject property and the potential for the presence of environmentally adverse conditions.

BTEX  
 8270 PCB \*  
 PCP \*  
 PWA  
 creosote  
 \* If found analyze for dibenzofurans or dioxins

A site specific Health and Safety Plan is attached for your review.

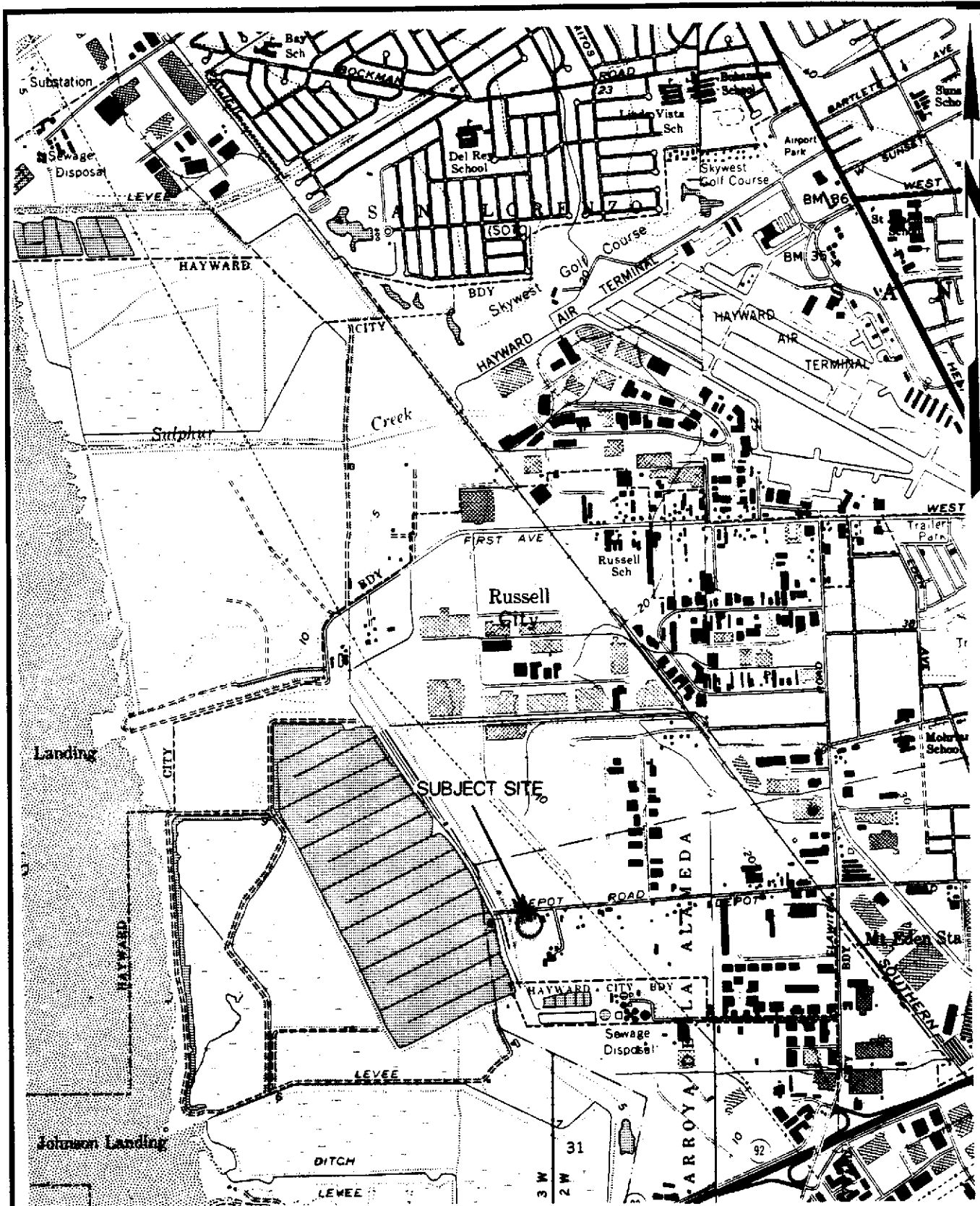
Very truly yours,

ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS

Adriana Constantinescu, R.E.A.  
Geologist

John F. Hicks, P.E., R.E.A.  
Principal

Attachments



SCALE: 1:24,000

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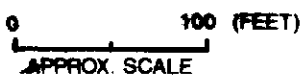
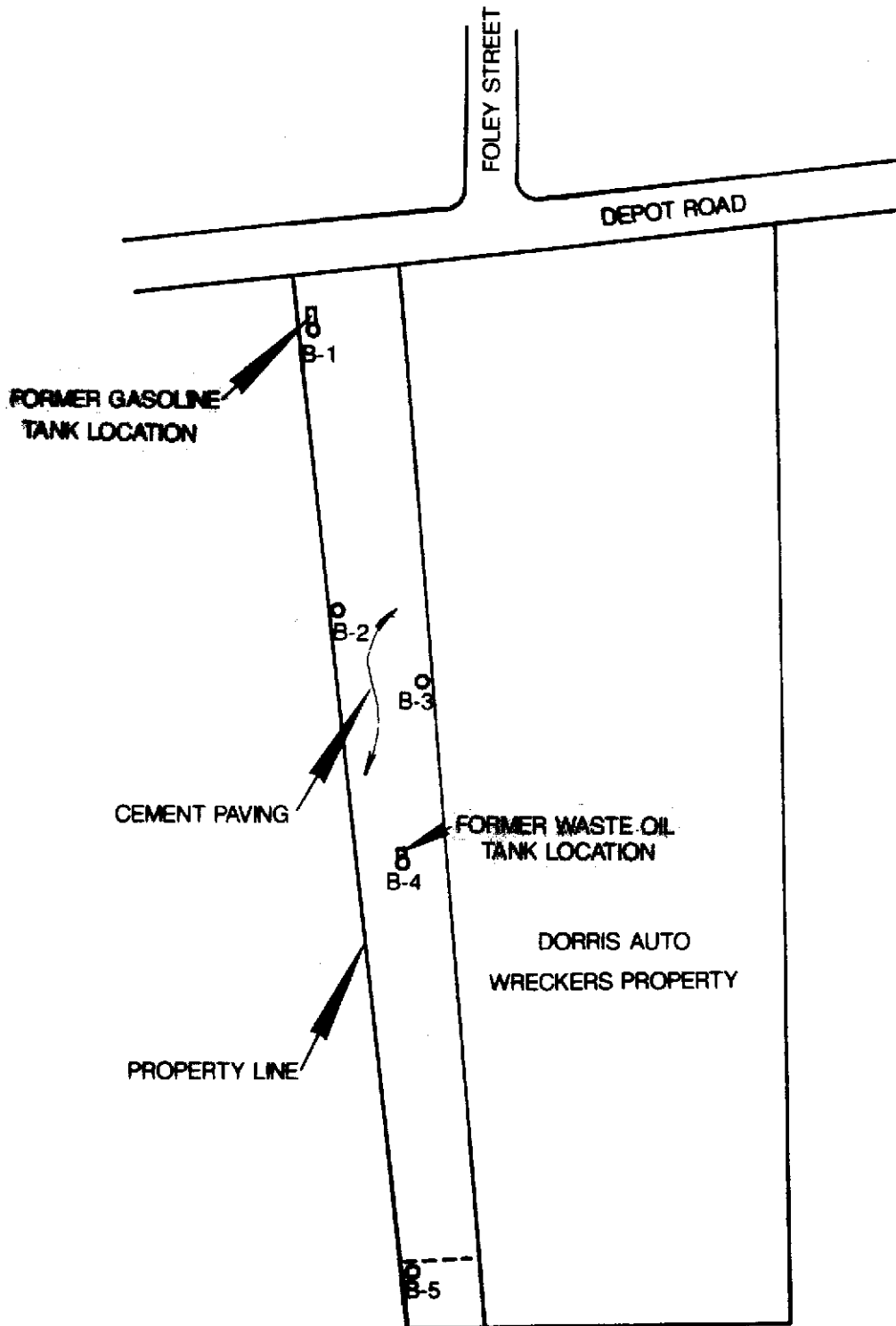
NOTES  
 MAP SOURCE:  
 USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS  
 HAYWARD AND SAN LEAN-  
 DRO QUADRANGLES  
 7.5' SERIES, 1961 PHOTO-  
 REVISED 1980.

DATE SEPTEMBER 1994  
 JOB NO. E393-01  
 DWG NO. E393-01/1  
 DRAWN V.A.C.  
 CHK'D V.A.C.  
 APP'D JOHN F. HICKS

**EGC ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS, INC.**  
 CONSULTANTS IN APPLIED EARTH SCIENCES

VICINITY MAP  
 3744 DEPOT ROAD  
 HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA  
 DORRIS AUTO WRECKERS

FIGURE NO  
 1  
 REV NO.



B-1 PROPOSED SAMPLING POINT LOCATION

NOTES MAP SOURCE: ASSESSOR'S MAP 439	DATE SEPTEMBER 1994	<b>EGC</b> ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS, INC CONSULTANTS IN APPLIED EARTH SCIENCE	SITE PLAN AND SAMPLING POINTS LOCATION 3744 DEPOT ROAD HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA DORRIS AUTO WRECKERS	FIGURE NO. <b>2</b>
	JOB NO. E393-01			REV. NO.
	DESG'D E393-01/2			
	DRAWN V.A.C.			
	CHK'D V.A.C.			
APP'D JOHN HICKS				

**SITE SAFETY PLAN**  
prepared by  
**Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc.**  
for  
**Mr. Paul Dorris**  
for the  
**Limited Phase II Environmental Site Assessment**  
at  
**3744 Depot Road**  
**Hayward, California**

**No. ED-511/E393-01**  
**September 22, 1994**

Date of Site Safety Plan: September 22, 1994  
Date(s) of Related Field Work: September 22 through November 1, 1994

## 1. GENERAL

This Site Safety Plan describes basic safety requirements for the soil and groundwater exploration at the site located at 3744 Depot Road, Hayward, California. The location of the site is shown on Figure 1, Vicinity Map, which is attached. The provisions of this Plan apply to the employees of Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., and its subcontractors working on this phase of the project. The subcontractors may elect to increase the safety requirements for their work with the prior concurrence of Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., as described and accepted in writing.

This Site Safety Plan describes the expected potential hazards that may be encountered on site. Field work is expected to begin on September 28, 1994. If the site, working conditions or scope of work for this phase of the project change before or during the field work, this Site Safety Plan shall be revised in keeping with these changes by Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc.

## 2. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this phase of the project is described in Proposal EH-1101, prepared by Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., and dated August 30, 1994. Briefly, the field work shall include the following tasks:

1. Advancing soil probes at five locations to collect samples of soil and groundwater.
2. Obtain shallow soil samples and grab groundwater samples.

## 3. PREPARATION FOR FIELD WORK

Authorities including state and local regulatory agencies, the property owner and the occupant of the property (if any) shall be notified of the intended work. Permission and permits to perform the work shall be obtained as necessary. Advisement shall include notifying these parties of our intent to perform the field work with this Site Safety Plan in place. A utility locating service shall be notified at least 48 hours in advance of the field work to map out or field-mark locations of utilities on public property on or near the proposed site of underground work. The Client shall be requested to provide such information regarding utilities or other underground facilities on private property. Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., assumes no responsibility for utilities not so located. The first 5 feet of each boring shall be hand-augered, when the Project Manager deems necessary, before any drilling equipment is operated. Areas for stockpiling drill cuttings

and for storing drums of water from developing and purging the wells and from steam-cleaning equipment shall be chosen in advance of the field work, and the Client and field crew including subcontractors shall be so advised.

#### 4. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROJECT SAFETY

As the environmental consultant, the Manager responsible for Health and Safety for Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., is responsible for the Company Health and Safety Program. The Project Manager for Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., shall oversee project safety measures on site. The Project Manager is responsible for implementing this Site Safety Plan, for providing a copy of this Plan to subcontractors and other project participants as needed and for advising site workers on health and safety matters. The Project Manager has the authority to suspend or modify work practices if site safety conditions change or to dismiss subcontractors whose conduct does not meet the requirements specified in this Plan.

The Project Manager shall also convey information in this Plan to personnel from Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., assigned to the project and to the senior representative of each subcontractor on the project. The Project Manager shall address the following safety procedures on site:

- Provisions of the Site Safety Plan, company health and safety policies, and specific procedures;
- Safety supplies and equipment inventory on site;
- Daily safety meetings and advisement of workers regarding hazards;
- Site control, decontamination and contamination-reduction procedures; and
- Reporting accidents or incidents.

#### **Potential Site Hazards**

The following substances are known or suspected to be on-site currently or to have been on-site historically:

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Physical State</u>	<u>PEL/TLV (ppm)</u>	<u>Primary Health Hazard</u>
Gasoline	Liquid or adsorbed	300	Irritant
Trichloroethylene	Adsorbed	1000	

#### **Potential Environmental Hazards**



Spillage or leakage of motor fuels may cause soil and/or groundwater contamination.

### **Potential Hazards to Site Workers**

Contact with hydrocarbon-based fuels may result in dermal irritation due to desiccation. Respiration of air laden with hydrocarbon vapor may result in oxygen deficiency, central nervous system (CNS) depression, or irritation of the mucous membranes. Mixtures of air and hydrocarbon fuels exhibit an explosion range, thus presenting an explosion hazard. Gasoline contains benzene, a suspected human carcinogen. Many unleaded gasoline tanks previously contained leaded gasoline. Tetraethyl lead and ethylene dibromide (EDB) gasoline additives are both neurotoxic.

### **Potential Physical Hazards On-site**

Physical hazards on-site include, but may not be limited to:

- Overhead power lines
- Underground (buried) power lines
- Underground (buried) fuel lines
- Trenches or excavations
- Underground storage tanks
- Noise level of site work
- Vehicle traffic

## **5. DESCRIPTION OF ANTICIPATED CONTAMINANTS**

The contaminants expected to be encountered on site are gasoline and its hydrocarbon constituents, metals and trichloroethene (TCE). The anticipated contaminants and their exposure standards are listed in Table 1. The potential levels of exposure should not reach the permissible exposure limits (PEL) or threshold limit values (TLV). The potential exposure pathways are inhalation and skin contact. Protective clothing specified in this Plan shall be mandatory for field personnel. In addition, respirators should be within easy reach in case odors reach irritating levels or irritation of the respiratory tract occurs.

The anticipated contaminants are described briefly below. Information regarding the physical characteristics, incompatibilities, toxic effects, routes of entry, and target organs has been summarized from the NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.

### **Benzene**

Benzene is a colorless, aromatic liquid that may create an explosion hazard. It is incompatible with strong oxidizers, chlorine, and bromine with iron. Benzene is irritating to the eyes, nose, and

respiratory system. Prolonged exposure may result in giddiness, headache, nausea, staggering gait, anorexia, lassitude, fatigue, bone marrow depression, or abdominal pain. Routes of entry include inhalation, absorption, ingestion, and skin or eye contact. Its targets are blood, the central nervous system, skin, bone marrow, eyes, and respiratory system. Benzene is carcinogenic.

### **Toluene**

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

### **Ethylbenzene**

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

### **Metals (Ce, Cr, Ni, Zn, Pb)**

Metals are colorless, odorless compounds. Prolonged exposure may result in coughing, tight chest, headache, chills, muscle aches, or nausea. Routes of entry included ingestion and skin contact. Its targets are respiratory system, kidneys, prostate and blood.

### **Xylene Isomers**

Xylene is a colorless, aromatic liquid that may create an explosion hazard. It is incompatible with strong oxidizers and irritates the eyes, nose, and throat. Prolonged exposure may result in dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, staggering gait, loss of coordination, anorexia, nausea, corneal vacuolization, vomiting, abdominal pain or dermatitis. Routes of entry are inhalation, absorption, ingestion and skin or eye contact. Its targets are the central nervous system, eyes, gastrointestinal tract, blood, liver, kidneys and skin.

**TABLE 1  
EXPOSURE LIMITS OF ANTICIPATED CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS**

Contaminant	PEL	EL	ED	CL	TWA	STEL	IDLH	Other Notes
Benzene	1*	---	-----	---	10*	5*	----	[skin], [carc]
Ethylbenzene	100*	---	-----	---	100*	125*	2,000	
Gasoline	300*	---	-----	---	300*	500*	----	
Toluene	100*	200*	10 min per 8 hours	300*	100*	150*	2,000	[skin]
Xylene	100*	200*	30 min per 8 hrs	300*	100*	150*	1,000	[skin]
Lead	---	---	10 hrs	---	10 hrs	---		

**KEY:**

PEL - permissible exposure limit: 8-hour, time-weighted average, California Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (CAL-OSHA).

EL - excursion limit: maximum concentration of an airborne contaminant to which an employee may be exposed without regard to duration provided the 8-hour time-weighted average for PEL is not exceeded (CAL-OSHA).

ED - excursion duration: maximum time period permitted for an exposure above the excursion limit but not exceeding the ceiling limit (CAL-OSHA).

CL - ceiling limit: maximum concentration of airborne contaminant which employees may be exposed permitted (CAL-OSHA).

TWA - time-weighted average: 8-hour, [(same as threshold limit value (TLV)], American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

STEL - short-term exposure limit: 15-minute, time-weighted average (ACGIH).

IDLH - immediately dangerous to life and health: maximum concentration in the event of respirator failure (NIOSH).

\* - parts of gas or vapor per million parts air (ppm).

[carc] - substance identified as a suspected or confirmed carcinogen.

[skin] - substance may be absorbed into the bloodstream through the skin, mucous membranes or eyes.

Federal OSHA benzene limits given for PEL and STEL; STEL has a 50-minute duration limit.

Federal OSHA gasoline limit given for PEL; STEL is the same for FED-OSHA and ACGIH

## 6. MINIMUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR FIELD WORK

The following minimum safety requirements must be observed during field work:

1. Eating, drinking and smoking shall be restricted to a designated area.
2. Workers shall wash hands and faces before eating, drinking or smoking in the designated area.
3. The Project Manager shall take precautions to avoid the following safety hazards: wet or oily surfaces that may cause slipping, falling objects including equipment and tools, falls from heights, tripping hazards and faulty or inadequate protective equipment and tools.
4. Dust, dirt, liquids or other potentially contaminated materials should not be removed from clothing or equipment by blowing or shaking.
5. Gross decontamination and removal of all personal protective equipment shall be performed before leaving the site. Contaminated clothing shall be removed and collected in a drum for disposal.
6. Workers should inform the Project Manager and each other of symptoms indicating toxic materials, excessive heat or other conditions that may endanger health and safety. Such symptoms include dizziness, headaches, blurred vision, nausea, cramps, irritations (of skin, eyes, or respiratory tract), discoloration of skin, behavioral changes, loss of motor coordination or changes in salivation, pupillary response or speech.

## 7. LEVELS OF PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following levels of personal protection have been designated for work at this site; generally **Level D** protection is required, but the Project Manager should be prepared to upgrade protection to **Level C** depending on the results of air monitoring (as described in Section 10):

### **Level of Protection: D**

- Required:
- Cloth coveralls
  - Chemical-resistant boots with steel toes and shanks
  - Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles
  - Hard hat
  - Safety vest
  - Use latex gloves when handling samples or drill cuttings

- Optional:
- Leather work gloves
  - Escape mask
  - Outer chemical-resistant disposable boots (required if leather boots are worn).

Protection provided:

No respiratory protection; minimal skin protection

Location(s) to be used:

Within work area (exclusion zone)

When to use: During all on-site work

Limiting criteria:

- Atmosphere contains at least 19.5 percent oxygen.
- Atmosphere contains no known hazard.
- Work functions preclude splashes, immersion, or the potential for unexpected inhalation of chemicals.
- Only boots may be contaminated.

**Level of Protection: C**

- Required:
- Full-or half-face, air-purifying respirator with Scott 642-0A-H cartridge filters or equivalent.
  - Chemical-resistant Tyvek suit
  - Inner and outer chemical-resistant gloves with outer gloves sealed to the Tyvek suit with duct tape
  - Chemical-resistant boots with steel toes and shanks and with chemical-resistant over-boots sealed to the Tyvek suit with duct tape
  - Hard hat
  - Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles
  - Two-way radio communication

Protection provided:

The same level of skin protection as Level B but lower level of respiratory protection.

Use criteria: Danger of splashing.

Location(s) to be used:

Within work area (exclusion zone)

When to use: When greater than 100 ppm of unknown gases or vapor are detected in the breathing zone by a photoionization detector.

Limiting criteria:

- Atmosphere contains at least 19.5 percent oxygen.
- The types of air contaminants have been identified and the concentrations measured, and a cartridge is available that can remove the contaminants.
- Airborne contaminants possess properties that warn of exposure.
- Atmosphere concentration of chemicals must not exceed the IDLH levels.

#### 8. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Field personnel and visitors who enter the designated work areas are required to wear the following protective clothing and equipment: **hard hats, steel-toed boots and safety glasses.**

The following equipment must be worn by field personnel: **hard hats, steel-toed boots** of neoprene or polyvinyl chloride (or chemically resistant over boots if leather steel-toed boots are worn), **safety glasses, gloves** (neoprene, nitrile or polyvinyl chloride) and **standard Tyvek coveralls** during any activity with a splash hazard. As noted above, respirators with appropriate cartridges must be readily available and useable in case site conditions require their use. Subcontractors are responsible for providing the required safety equipment for their employees. Employees of Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., shall not loan or sell safety equipment to subcontractors, and subcontractors who arrive on site without safety equipment or who refuse to wear it during the course of field work shall be dismissed from the site without compensation.

#### 9. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Employees are required to have a physical at the expense of Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., before respirators are issued to them. As part of their safety training, they are given information on proper methods of wearing and caring for their respirators. Training topics include the following: applicable OSHA regulations 1910.134 and 1910.120, selection of respiratory equipment that is appropriate to the respiratory hazards that may be encountered at



the work site, proper fitting of respirators, functions and limitations of respirators and methods of cleaning, disinfecting, inspecting, maintaining and storing respirators.

Respirators must not be used when atmospheres are, or may become, immediately dangerous to life or health or in atmospheres where the identity or concentration of contaminants is unknown. Respirators may not be used in atmospheres containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen.

Cartridges or canisters for respirators are selected and supplied to employees by Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc. Failure to choose or use a respirator equipped with cartridges or filters suitable for the contaminants on site may result in little or no protection against the contaminated atmosphere. Cartridges designed and specified for protection against specific gases and vapors are not appropriate for protection against airborne particles or other gases or vapors beyond the scope of that type of cartridge. The Site Safety Plan specifies the contaminants to be encountered, and the Project Manager shall provide the cartridges, canisters or filters appropriate to these contaminants if use of respirators may be necessary.

Conditions of use of respirators include but are not limited to the following:

- the concentration of contaminants in the atmosphere;
- temperature and humidity of the ambient atmosphere;
- any previous use of the cartridges and filters;
- the time since removing the cartridges or filters from their protective packaging;
- the level of physical activity of the wearer; and
- other characteristics of the wearer.

The respirator may have failed, cartridges may be inappropriate or abnormal conditions may exist if the wearer observed any of the following conditions:

- chemicals can be smelled or tasted;
- eyes, nose or throat become irritated;
- breathing is difficult;
- the air being inhaled becomes uncomfortably warm;
- headaches, dizziness, cramps, nausea or blurred vision occur;
- skin becomes discolored;
- motor coordination, personality or demeanor change;
- speech ability changes;
- excessive salivation is experienced; and
- others observe changes in pupillary response of the wearer.

If any of the above conditions are noted, the wearer of the respirator must leave the work zone for fresh air and advise the Project Manager immediately of the incident.

#### 10. AIR MONITORING

Air monitoring should be performed throughout the duration of work at the site. Direct-reading monitoring equipment such as Draeger Tubes or a photoionization detector (PID meter) should be used in accordance with following:

Equipment: Photoionization detector (PID meter).  
Location(s) of use: Within immediate work area.  
When to use: During work.  
Action level: 100 ppm  
Action: Upgrade personal protection to Level C when PID meter reading exceeds 100 ppm in breathing zone of site workers. Record all changes in PPM and monitoring equipment readings in the Log of Site Safety.

The Project Manager shall reevaluate safety conditions on site whenever workers report any of the changes of conditions described above or whenever PID meter readings exceed the specified action level.

#### 11. SITE SAFETY MEETING

Field work each day shall begin with a project-specific site safety meeting; safety meetings shall be held more frequently if conditions warrant or at the Project Manager's discretion. Field personnel from Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., and its subcontractors shall attend the meeting to be briefed on the provisions of this Site Safety Plan, to review the project tasks and to discuss any safety issues or questions. The meeting shall be led by the Project Manager. In addition, fit-testing of respiratory protective devices shall be conducted as part of the safety orientation meeting when the use of a respirator may be required. On site safety meetings are essential to alerting personnel to the hazards associated with the expected contaminants.

#### 12. WORK ZONES AND BARRICADES

Exclusion zones shall be designated around borings and other excavations. Only essential workers equipped with the specified safety equipment shall be allowed in these exclusion zones. Borings shall be drilled at safe distances from the utilities, as located by the service for public property and the Client for private property.

Cones, wooden barricades or a suitable alternative shall be used to deny public access to work areas. If for any reason the safety of the public (such as a motorist or pedestrian) may be endangered, work shall cease until the situation is remedied. Cones and warning signs shall be used when necessary to redirect motorists or pedestrians and in keeping with any permit requirements.

### 13. DECONTAMINATION

Gross decontamination shall be done on site in the contamination reduction zone at the conclusion of work including work breaks, tasks or use of particular equipment and the work day. Gross decontamination shall include washing contaminated equipment with a tri-sodium phosphate solution. Steam-cleaning is an acceptable alternative for heavy equipment and tools. Disposal on-site in drums is also an acceptable alternative for items such as gloves and Tyvek suits.

### 14. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

If emergency releases or accidents such as fires, explosions or property damage occur, the Manager responsible for Health and Safety at Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., must be notified immediately. If necessary, local fire or response agencies should be called, and the Client should be advised as soon as time permits. If physical injury occurs, first aid should be administered and the injured worker should be transported to the nearest hospital or emergency medical clinic for treatment. The name of the hospital closest to this site is as follows: Humana Hospital. The location of the hospital nearest to the subject site is described below and shown with reference to the site on the Site Location Map attached as Figure 1. A physician's attention is required regardless of the severity of the injury.

#### **Emergency First Aid for Substances Known to be Present**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Exposure Symptoms</u>	<u>First Aid</u>
Gasoline or diesel fuel	Dizziness, headache, nausea, CNS depression	Evacuate to open area with clean air.

#### **First Aid Equipment On-site**

The following first aid equipment is on-site: first aid kit, fire extinguisher, emergency eye wash.

If personnel are exposed to hazardous materials on site, typical responses should include the following:

For skin or eye contact, wash and rinse affected area(s) thoroughly with copious amounts of soap and water, then provide appropriate medical attention. Eyes and skin should be rinsed for a minimum of 15 minutes after chemical contamination.

If inhalation occurs, move the person to fresh air, decontaminate external areas and transport to the hospital.

If ingestion occurs, decontaminate external areas and transport the worker to the hospital.

If puncture wounds or lacerations occur, decontaminate external areas and transport the worker to the hospital.

#### 15. EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Fire and Police ..... 911

Ambulance ..... 911

St. Rose Hospital ..... (510) 782-6200  
27100 Calaroga St.  
Hayward, California

##### Directions to Hospital:

East on Depot Road, right turn on Hesperian, left turn on Tennyson Road and left turn on Calaroga St and the Hospital is on the right side, the first building.

The location of the hospital with reference to the subject site is shown on Figure 1, Site Location Map, which is attached.

Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc ..... (510) 786-0243

Poison Control Center ..... (800) 523-2222

CHEMTREC ..... (800) 424-9300

Note: Only call CHEMTREC if no other source of emergency information can be reached. CHEMTREC stands for Chemical Transportation Emergency Center, a public service of the Chemical Manufacturer's Association. CHEMTREC can usually provide hazard

information, warnings, and guidance when given the identification number or the name of the product and the nature of the problem. CHEMTREC can also contact the appropriate experts.

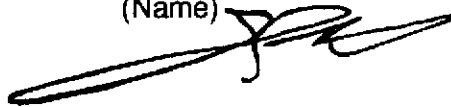
16. LIMITATIONS

This Site Safety Plan was developed in accordance with generally accepted standards of current safety practice in the State of California. The terms of this Plan should not be considered valid after 1 year because of the changing regulations in environmental and safety practice. Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., is not able to eliminate the risks associated with environmental and hazardous waste or toxic sites. No other representation and no guarantees or warrants, express or implied, are provided by or with this Plan.

This Site Safety Plan has been reviewed by the following persons prior to commencing the field work:

Environmental Geotechnical  
Consultants, Inc.  
Manager for Health and Safety:

John F. Hicks  
(Name)



(Signature)

Environmental Geotechnical  
Consultants, Inc.  
Project Manager:

Adriana Constantinescu  
(Name)



(Signature)

This Site Safety Plan has been reviewed on site as part of the Site Safety Meeting on the first day of work by all participants in the field work, including employees of Environmental Geotechnical Consultants, Inc., and employees of subcontractors.

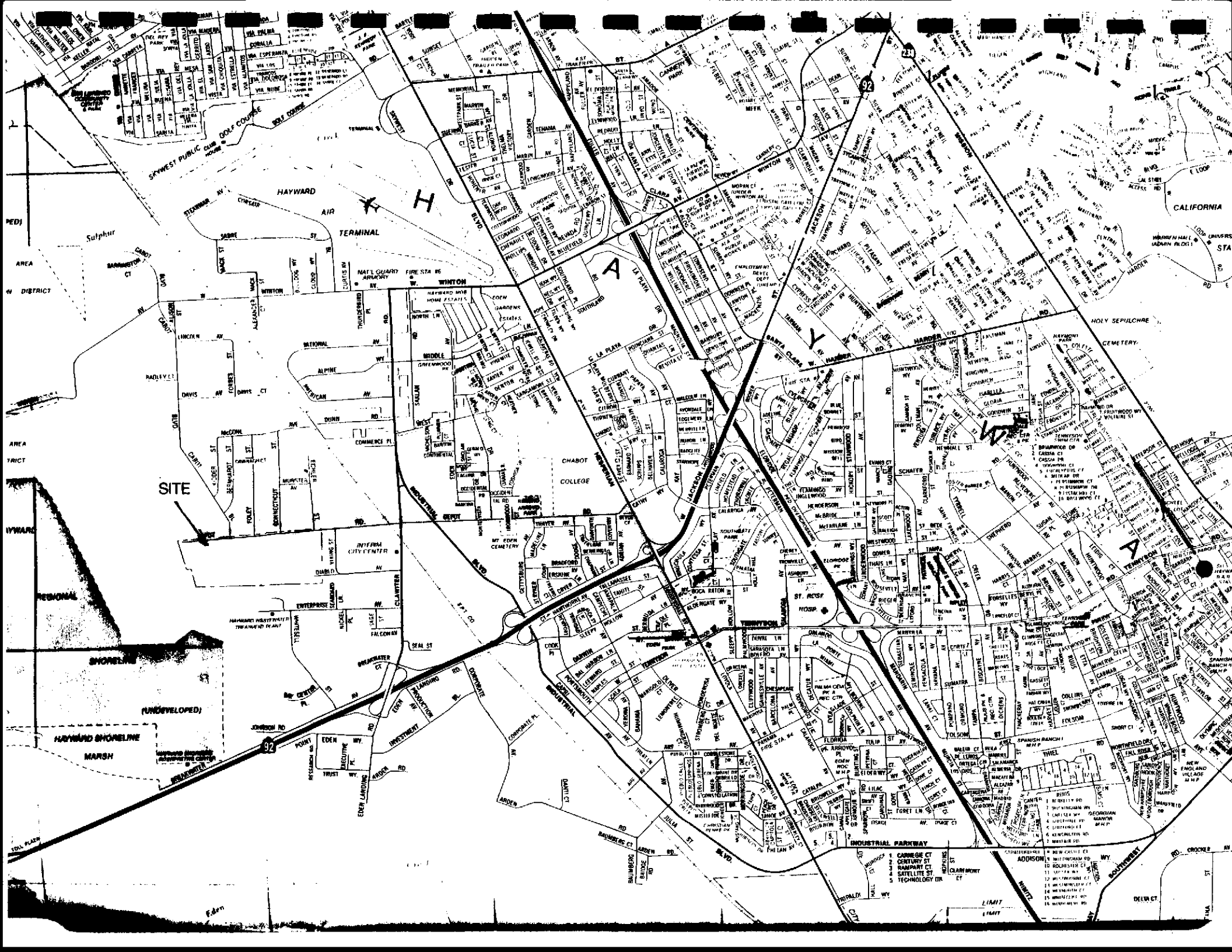
Name of Firm	Name of Person (print)	Date
Signature		Social Security Number

Name of Firm	Name of Person (print)	Date
Signature	Social Security Number	
Name of Firm	Name of Person (print)	Date
Signature	Social Security Number	
Name of Firm	Name of Person (print)	Date
Signature	Social Security Number	
Name of Firm	Name of Person (print)	Date
Signature	Social Security Number	

This Site Safety Plan may be amended or modified in writing. Any amendments or modifications are attached and are listed below. These items have also been reviewed and approved by the personnel named above and by subsequent personnel as designated on the amendments.

Attachments: Figure 1, Site Location Map  
Attached Amendments or Modifications: None as of September 22, 1994





SKYWEST PUBLIC CLUB HOUSE  
DOLF COURSE  
HAYWARD AIR TERMINAL

SITE

(UNDEVELOPED)

HAYWARD SHORELINE  
MARSH

- INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY
- 1 CARRIAGE CT
  - 2 CENTURY ST
  - 3 BAMPARTY CT
  - 4 SATELLITE ST
  - 5 TECHNOLOGY DR

ADDRESS

- 1 NEW CASTLE CT
- 2 WIT THORNTON DR
- 3 BULLOCK DR
- 4 BULLOCK DR
- 5 BULLOCK DR
- 6 BULLOCK DR
- 7 BULLOCK DR
- 8 BULLOCK DR
- 9 BULLOCK DR
- 10 BULLOCK DR
- 11 BULLOCK DR
- 12 BULLOCK DR
- 13 BULLOCK DR
- 14 BULLOCK DR
- 15 BULLOCK DR
- 16 BULLOCK DR
- 17 BULLOCK DR
- 18 BULLOCK DR
- 19 BULLOCK DR
- 20 BULLOCK DR

DELTA CT

**ENVIRONMENTAL GEOTECHNICAL  
CONSULTANTS, INC.**

2495 Industrial Parkway West  
HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94545

(510) 732-9890  
FAX (510) 732-0289

**LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

TO ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH AGENCY  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
1131 HARBOUR Bay PARKWAY, 2nd Floor  
ALAMEDA, CA 94502

DATE	9-22-94	JOB NO.	E393-01
ATTENTION	Mr. PAUL M. SMITH		
RE:	Sampling Plan		

WE ARE SENDING YOU  Attached  Under separate cover via \_\_\_\_\_ the following items:

- Shop drawings     Prints     Plans     Samples     Specifications  
 Copy of letter     Change order     Report

COPIES	DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	9-22-94	1	Sampling Plan for the Property Located at 3744 DEPOT RD, HAYWARD, CA

THESE ARE TRANSMITTED as checked below:

- For approval     Approved as submitted     Resubmit \_\_\_\_\_ copies for approval  
 For your use     Approved as noted     Submit \_\_\_\_\_ copies for distribution  
 As requested     Returned for corrections     Return \_\_\_\_\_ corrected prints  
 For review and comment     \_\_\_\_\_  
 FOR BIDS DUE \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_  PRINTS RETURNED AFTER LOAN TO US

REMARKS Please, review EGC's Sampling Plan for the property located at 3744 Depot Rd, HAYWARD, CA and let us know your comments

Eugene,  
EGC Consultants

COPY TO \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNED: EGC Consultants