SITE SAFETY PLAN

Tank Removal Project
1701 Park Street
Alameda, California

October, 1993

Prepared for:

Xtra Oil Company
Alameda, CA

Prepared by:

M/A Industries, Inc.
San Jose, CA

TANK EXCAVATORS
230 Mt. Hermon Road, #206
Scotts Valley, California 95066

INJURY AND ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

Tank Excavators ("the Company") is committed to providing a safe and healthful work place for our employees. The Company has created an Injury and Illness Prevention Program (the "Program") which is in accordance with Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Sections 3203 and 1509 of the General Industry Safety Orders, and Construction Industry Safety Orders, respectively.

Components of the Illness and Injury Prevention Program include: management responsibility; safety communications; hazard assessment and control; procedures to investigate occupational injury or illness, and corrective action procedures; health and safety training; and record keeping for the injury and illness prevention program. These components are described in further detail below.

I. MANAGEMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Mr. Robert Smith has the authority and responsibility for implementing the Program. He will implement the Program to the best of his ability through utilization of the following Program elements.

II. SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

Tank Excavators' employs approximately 20 employees. Periodic meetings of employees are held when there is the need to discuss safety concerns of a general or specific nature. The Company will post written notice of the discussed safety concerns.

In addition to safety meetings and posting of safety concerns, Tank Excavators encourages oral as well as written communication between employees and supervisors concerning potential occupational hazards. To facilitate communication with employees, and to remind employees of potential hazards, Tank Excavators' supervisory employees hold tailgate safety meetings with their work crews at least every ten days, or more often as necessary.

In order to ensure that employees comply with safe work practices, the Company provides health and safety training when required to mitigate occupational hazards. Also, Tank Excavators strives to recognize those employees who follow safe work practices, and to properly discipline employees who do not observe the Company's Code of Safe Work Practices.

III. HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL

A. Safety Survey Overview

The Company employs primarily heavy equipment operators, but also manual laborers. The workers are exposed to mechanical hazards from equipment operation as well as skeletal-musculature injuries derived from manual labor. The majority of these hazards exist at the field project location, but in-house operations also provide hazard potential.

At this time, employee injury due to the mechanical factors described above is the primary focus of potential hazard to Tank Excavators' employees. If there is a change in employee hazard exposure and occupational illness becomes a factor, this document will be revised to address illness prevention.

B. Procedures for Identifying, Assessing and Rectifying Hazards:

1. *Periodic Equipment Safety and Safe Work Practices Inspections*

Periodic inspections of equipment and work practices will be made according to a set schedule. Reinspections will

be conducted when changes occur which could affect health and safety. See Attachment A, 'Equipment/Work Practice Inspection.'

2. *OSHA 200 Log Analysis*

All occupational injuries and illnesses will be kept on an OSHA 200 Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and routinely reviewed in order to analyze the source of occupational injuries and illnesses.

3. *Site-Specific Health and Safety Plans*

In addition to equipment inspections, work practice inspections and analysis of the OSHA 200 Log, certain field projects will include a specific health and safety plan which addresses hazards unique to that project.

4. *Employee Procedure for Reporting of Hazards to Management*

Tank Excavators' employees are encouraged to report immediate as well as potential hazards to the Company. To facilitate this procedure, employees are provided forms on which they can report concerns to the management. See Attachment B, 'Employee Notice to Management'.

5. *Accident Investigation Report*

Project Managers/Supervisors for the Company will complete a report describing field and/or in-house accidents. This report will aid management in assessing and rectifying injury and illness due to occupational accidents. See Attachment C, 'Accident Investigation Report.'

IV. HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING

Tank Excavators provides OSHA-approved health and safety training for employees when mandated by federal and/or state requirements. The initial 40-hour training course is updated annually with an 8-hour refresher course.

Not all Tank Excavators' employees are required to have OSHA-approved training. These employees are trained in general safe work practices and as their specific jobs warrant.

General safety training includes an overview of the employee's specific job duties and hazards associated with those duties, as well as the Company's Code of Safe Work Practices. See Attachment D, 'Employee Job Hazards'.

V. RECORD KEEPING FOR THE INJURY AND ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

Records maintained in support of the Company's Illness and Injury Prevention Program include:

1. *Equipment and Work Practices Inspections*

These records include: the person conducting the inspection, the unsafe conditions/work practices found (if any), and the action taken to correct the conditions. (See Attachment A.) These records will be maintained for 3 years for those employees who have worked for the Company longer than one year.

2. *Documentation of Health and Safety Training*

Employee health and safety training records include employee name, training dates, types of training, and training provider. Training records are maintained by Tank Excavators until termination of the employee.

3. *OSHA 200 Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses*

4. Accident Investigation Report

5. Periodic Safety Meetings

Notes from safety meetings will be maintained in order to assess the Company's progress on an annual basis. These notes will be made available to employees of Tank Excavators.

VI. CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY CODE OF SAFE WORK PRACTICES

In accordance with Title 8, Section 1509, Tank Excavators maintains a Code of Safe Work Practices which relates to the Company's operations.

The Code of Safe Work Practices is posted in the main office, and is given to each new employee upon hiring. Employees are expected to read and verify that they understand the Code of Safe Work Practices. Please see Attachment E, 'Code of Safe Work Practices'.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

A. Overview

This Project Safety Plan delineates the basic safety requirements for the Underground Fuels Storage Tank removal/replacement project at the Shell gasoline station, located at 3425 Castro Valley Blvd., in Castro Valley, California.

The program will include the removal of four (4) underground fuels storage tanks, and the installation of four (4) new tanks. During the tank removal project, soils from beneath the tank sites will be sampled for possible contamination. The soil samples will be collected and analyzed for the possible presence of migrating contaminants, including: TFHC (Total Fuel Hydrocarbons) and BTX Compounds (Benzene, Toluene, and Xylenes).

At the beginning of the project, ambient air samples (background) will be taken with a Gastech LEL meter, set for reading ppm range, to determine the presence or absence of contamination. As the project continues during the day, the personnel on site shall draw periodic air samples to determine the possibility of increases in airborne contamination.

The provisions set forth in this plan will apply as minimum rules to be followed by the employees of Stokley Construction Services and their subcontractors working on this phase of the project. The subcontractors may elect to modify these provisions, but only to upgrade or increase the safety requirements, and only with the concurrence of Stokley Construction Services and accepted in writing.

2.0 PROJECT SAFETY AUTHORITY

A. ON-SITE PROJECT SAFETY

Personnel responsible for the project safety are:

Mr. Keith Simas, Operations Supervisor
Project Safety Officer
(Xtra Oil Company)

The Project Safety Officer has the authority to suspend work anytime he or she determines that the provisions of the plan are inadequate to ensure worker safety. The Project Safety Officer shall also inform the Property Owner/Station Manager of individuals whose conduct is not consistent with the requirements of the plan. In addition, the Project Manager shall be responsible for the following:

- Safety Supplies & Equipment Inventory
- Medical Surveillance Program/Physical Examinations
- Training Programs/Hazard Communication
- Accident/Incident Reporting Procedures
- Decontamination/Contamination Reduction Procedures

B. Xtra Oil Company PROJECT SAFETY OFFICER

The Project Safety Officer reports to the Xtra Oil Company Principal for overall safety and loss prevention functions.

Responsibilities include:

- Health surveillance of all Xtra Oil employees;
- Assuring that safety procedures in effect are in compliance with all appropriate federal, state, and company regulations (following the most stringent of the standards);
- Maintenance of personnel exposure monitoring records;
- Assuring appropriate personal protective equiptment is adequate for actual hazards of on-site conditions;
- Assuring appropriate hazard areas are identified and marked;
- Assuring all personnel entering hazard area are in appropriate levels of protection;

3.0 JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS

The possible major contaminants to be encountered on the project are Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).

There is currently no known air concentration data available for VOCs emissions in the direct breathing zone of personnel working around the piezometers or exposed soils.

Inhalation and dermal (absorption) hazards are the major area of concern, regarding the exposure to VOCs. Results of toxicological studies on animal exposure to pure concentrations of the VOCs that have been detected at the site are detailed in "Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals", by M. Sittig (1981), and "Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials", by N. Irving Sax (1984). An additional reference source used for the development of this Site Safety Plan is the "Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values", published by the ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.

Gasoline

Gasoline has an appearance of a clear, aromatic, volatile liquid, and is a mixture of aliphatic hydrocarbons. The flash point is listed a $-50^{\circ}F$, and has an LEL (Lower Explosive Limit) of approximately 1.3%.

The TLV for gasoline is listed as 300 ppm in air.

Diesel Fuel

This material currently has no TLV specifically adopted by NIOSH. However, it has been listed as a suspect carcinogen, and is currently being tested for carcinogenicity.

Benzene

Benzene is a common constituent of gasoline and other petroleum product materials. It is a clear, colorless liquid, with a flash point listed at 12°F.

The currently established TLV for Benzene is 10 ppm in air. However, the American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH) has recommended a TLV of 1 ppm be adopted.

Toluene

This material is a flammable, colorless liquid, with a benzol-like odor. The flash point is listed at 40°F.

The currently established TLV is 100 ppm in air.

Xylene

This material is a clear liquid with a flash point of 100°F.

The TLV is currently established at 100 ppm in air, and is currently under study as a possible carcinogen.

It is currently not anticipated that the potential levels of exposure will reach PEL or TLV limits, but this is based solely on limited available specific information. It is planned that inhalation and dermal contact will be the potential exposure pathways of concern. Protective hand coverings, including outer and under gloves will be mandatory for all field operations personnel. In addition, respiratory protective devices shall be required to be available to each person in the Exclusion Zone, or within easy reach of those persons working in the Contamination Reduction Zone, should irritating odors or irritation of respiratory tract become detectable.

The appropriate air-purifying respiratory protective devices, that are required to be available for all personnel working on-site, will be fitted with organic vapor cartridges and dust pre-filters, or with the high efficiency, organic vapor/HEPA stack type cartridge. Typically, if the respiratory protective devices are worn, the cartridge will need to be changed daily.

If air monitoring at the breathing zone of the workers is recorded to be 50 ppm or more (for total organic compounds), the Project Safety Officer will utilize colormetric tubes (Drager, Sensidyne, etc.) for Benzene speciation. Provided no Benzene is detected, the action level for increasing the level of protection from level D to level C (including respiratory protection) will be set at 200 ppm as measured at the breathing zone of workers. If Benzene is detected, at any level, respiratory protection will be required for all workers.

In addition, during the tank removal activities personnel working within the exclusion zone will monitor wind direction and speed, and will operate from the upwind side of the excavation location as much as possible.

4.0 RISK ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

It is not anticipated that there will be any significant or major potential source of exposures due to the scope of work to be followed on this project. The potential of any increased risk of exposure on other workers or the surrounding community is minimal. The basic potential exposure source would probably originate from airborne dusts, during the excavation activities, and those dusts containing low level concentrations of VOCs materials in the soils.

Due to this potential, the Contractor will have equipment on-site to provide for dust control during these activities, if it appears that dust control is warranted. Also, perimeter air monitoring, to detect potentially migrating contaminants, may be conducted to ensure no hazardous materials are migrating to the surrounding community.

5.0 EXPOSURE MONITORING PLAN

A. General

An air quality monitoring program shall be implemented to provide baseline and on-going air quality data for site operations. The program shall include:

1. A preliminary survey of existing air quality conditions, prior to any surface disturbances and, if possible, under anticipated "worst case" weather conditions, to be used to establish baseline levels for input into the respiratory protection selection process;

2. An on-going evaluation of on-site atmospheric contaminant concentrations during site activities that involve significant surface disturbances;

3. Perimeter monitoring of downwind air quality conditions during significant surface disturbances.

Stokley Construction Services personnel will have a direct reading, Gastech Model 1314 on site to assist with these air monitoring functions.

6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

A. Introduction

It is important that personal protective equipment and safety requirements be appropriate to protect against the potential hazards at the site. Protective equipment will be selected based on the contaminant type(s), concentration(s), and routes of entry. In situations where the type of materials and possibilities of contact are unknown or the hazards are not clearly identifiable, a more subjective determination must be made of the personal protective equipment.

Field personnel and visitors are required to wear the following clothing and equipment, as a minimum, while on the Shell Service Station Project Site:

- Hard Hat
- Safety Glasses
- Long Sleeved Shirts
- Steel Toed Boots

B. Levels of Protection - General

Level A: Should be worn when the highest level of respiratory, skin, and eye protection is needed.

Level B: Should be selected when the highest level of respiratory protection is needed, but a lesser level of skin protection is required.

Level C: Should be selected when the types of airborne substances are known, the concentration is measured, and the criteria for using air-purifying respirators are met.

Level D: Should not be worn on any site with respiratory or skin hazards. It is primarily a work uniform providing minimal protection.

C. Required Protection

It is anticipated that level D work clothing will be worn during the tank removal phase of the project. (Unless any liquids are encountered, then personnel will upgrade to level C, P.E. Tyvek or similar). In addition, however, the personnel working on the project will be required to wear surgical under gloves (latex), and chemical outer gloves. As the project involves the removal of underground storage tanks, and the taking of soil samples, the potential exposure anticipated is with the contact with potentially contaminated soils. Historical information indicates the possibilities of encountering fuels from leaking lines or tanks.

Should the readings with the LEL indicate the presence of contaminated materials near the TLVs of the materials analyzed, or if the colormetric tubes indicates the presence of Benzene, or if the LEL meter (set in ppm reading range) indicates vapor readings approaching the 75-100 ppm range of total organic compounds, the personnel assigned to the project will upgrade their personal protection with appropriate clothing and respiratory protective equipment. That equipment will include the selection of the proper cartridges for the anticipated exposure.

Stokley Construction Services will provide its employees with appropriate personal protective equipment as required. If respirators are deemed necessary, only NIOSH/MSHA certified respiratory protective equipment will be utilized. Stokley Construction Services sub-contractor(s) are responsible to supply the appropriate safety equipment for their own employees.

7.0 WORK ZONES AND SECURITY MEASURES

A. General

A site must be controlled to reduce the possibility of exposure to any contaminants present and their transport by personnel or equipment from the site.

A control system is required to assure that personnel and equipment working on the hazardous waste site are subjected to appropriate health and safety surveillance.

The possibility of exposure or translocation of contaminants can be reduced or eliminated in a number of ways, including:

- Setting up security or physical barriers to exclude unnecessary personnel from the general area
- Minimizing the number of personnel and equipment on-site consistent with effective operations
- Establishing work zones within the site
- Establishing control points to regulate access to work zones
- Conducting operations in a manner to reduce the exposure of personnel and equipment
- Minimizing the airborne dispersion of contaminants
- Implementing the appropriate personnel and equipment decontamination procedures

B. Field Operations Work Area

Work areas (zones) will be established based on anticipated contamination. Within these zones prescribed operations will occur utilizing appropriate personal protective equipment. Movement between areas will be controlled at checkpoints. The planned zones are:

1. Exclusion Area (contaminated);
2. Contamination Reduction Area; and,
3. Support Area (non-contaminated).

8.0 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

A. Introduction

As part of the system to prevent or reduce the physical transfer of contaminants by people and/or equipment from on-site, procedures will be instituted for the proper decontamination of anything leaving the Exclusion Area and Contamination Reduction Area. These procedures include the decontamination of personnel, protective equipment, monitoring equipment, clean-up equipment, etc. Unless otherwise demonstrated, everything leaving the Exclusion Area should be considered contaminated and appropriate methods established for decontamination shall be followed. In general, decontamination at the site consists of rinsing of equipment, personnel, etc., with some amounts of water and washing with detergent water solutions.

B. Procedure

1. Personnel equipment worn into the Exclusion Area will be decontaminated upon leaving the Contamination Reduction Area. All equipment decontaminated will be air dried.

2. The decontamination of equipment, material, and personnel used or working in the Contamination Reduction Area may be somewhat less complex than that used in the Exclusion Area.

3. The spent solution, brushes, sponges, containers, stands, etc., used in the decontamination process must, until shown otherwise, be considered contaminated and must be properly disposed.

9.0 GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES

The project operations shall be conducted with the following minimum safety requirements employed:

A. Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, smoking, or any practice that increases the probability of hand to mouth transfer and ingestion of materials is prohibited in any area where the possibility of contamination exists.

B. Hands must be thoroughly washed upon leaving a contaminated or suspected contaminated area before eating, drinking, or any other activities transpire.

C. Thorough washing of the entire body should be accomplished whenever decontamination procedures for outer garments are in effect. The washing should occur as soon as possible after the final wearing of protective garments.

D. Legible and understandable precautionary labels shall be prominently affixed to containers of raw materials, intermediates, products, mixtures, scrap, waste, debris, and contaminated clothing.

E. Contaminated protective equipment shall not be removed from the regulated area until it has been cleaned or properly packaged and labeled.

F. Removal of materials from protective clothing or equipment by blowing, shaking, or any other means which may disperse materials into the air is prohibited.

G. Personnel on-site must use the "buddy" system when wearing any respiratory protective devices. Communications between members must be maintained at all times. Emergency communications shall be prearranged in case of encountering unexpected situations. Visual contact must be maintained between "pairs" on-site, and each team should remain in close proximity to assist each other if necessary.

H. Personnel should be cautioned to inform each other of subjective symptoms of chemical exposure such as headache, dizziness, nausea, and irritation of the respiratory tract.
I. No excessive facial hair which interferes with a satisfactory fit of the facepiece-to-face seal, will be allowed on personnel required to wear respiratory protective equipment.
J. All respiratory protection selection, use, and maintenance shall meet the requirements of established Stokley Construction Services procedures, recognized consensus standards (AIHA, ANSI, NIOSH), and shall comply with the requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1910.134.
K. Appropriate work areas for support, contamination reduction, and exclusion will be established.
L. Stokley Construction Services personnel on-site are to be thoroughly briefed on the anticipated hazards, equipment requirements, safety practices, emergency procedures and communications methods, initially and in daily briefings.
M. Contact with surface and groundwater shall be minimized.
N. Steel toed boots will be worn on-site at all times.

In addition, the following precautions shall be implemented for all personnel working on the project site:

| Gross decontamination and removal of all personal protective equipment shall be performed prior to exiting the facility. Contaminated clothing will be removed and collected in a drum for disposal

| The Project Safety Officer will be responsible to take necessary steps to ensure that employees are protected from physical hazards, which could include,

- Falling objects such as tools or equipment

- Falls from elevations
- Tripping over hoses, pipes, tools, or equipment
- Slipping on wet or oily surfaces
- Insufficient or faulty protective equipment
- Insufficient or faulty operations, equipment, or tools

All personnel shall be required to wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or smoking

Field operations personnel shall be cautioned to inform each other of non-visual effects of the presence of toxics, such as:

- Headaches
- Dizziness
- Nausea
- Blurred Vision
- Cramps
- Irritation of eyes, skin, or respiratory tract
- Changes in complexion or skin discoloration
- Changes in apparent motor coordination
- Changes in personality or demeanor
- Excessive salivation or changes in pupillary response
- Changes in speech ability or pattern

10.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Respiratory Protection Program Guidelines

Respirators will be provided by the Company when such equipment is deemed necessary to protect the health of the employee. The Company shall provide respirators which are applicable and suitable for the purpose intended. The employer shall be responsible for the establishment and maintenance of this respiratory protection program. The Project Safety Officer will approve the selection, purchase, and inspection of the models and types of respiratory protective devices.

A medical evaluation is required prior to wearing any respirator, except where emergency escape respirators are provided. The contract physician shall determine annually if any health or physical conditions exist which would prohibit a worker from being assigned to an area requiring respiratory protection. A record will be retained in the employee's medical file, which will be retained at the medical clinic or doctor's office.

Respirators shall not be worn when conditions prevent a facepiece-to-face seal. Such conditions as facial hair, scars, wrinkles, facial diseases, dentures removal, or other disorders could prevent a proper facepiece-to-face seal. In these cases, corrective action will be taken to ensure a proper seal. Contact lenses shall not be worn when using any respirator.

For the safe use of any respirator, it is essential that the user be properly instructed in its operation and maintenance. Both supervisors and employees shall be so instructed. Employees shall be instructed and trained in the proper selection and use of respirators and their

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For the safe use of any respirator, it is essential that the user be properly instructed in its operation and maintenance. Both supervisors and employees shall be so instructed. Employees shall be instructed and trained in the proper selection and use of respirators and their

limitations. The employee shall use the provided respirator in accordance with instructions and training received. All training shall be documented with records retained in the employee's training files.

The Stokley Construction Services Respirator Program will meet the 11 points as specified in Title 29 CFR 1910.134 *, and CAC Title 8.

11.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

A. Site Emergency Warning System

Several warning systems may be utilized depending on the work site conditions or emergency involved:

1. Verbal communications
2. Vehicle horns
3. Portable hand-held compressed gas horns

Verbal instructions with or without assistance are used to deal with specific incidents.

Horn signals are used to signify an emergency warning.

One long blast is used on-site to signify emergency evacuation of the immediate work area to a predetermined location upwind, where a head count will be taken and further instructions given.

Repeated short blasts are used on-site or from off-site to signify evacuation of all personnel from the site to the hot line where further instructions will be given after a head count is taken.

B. Emergency Equipment

The following equipment comprises the basic emergency equipment list, of which all or some shall be available at the Project site:

1. Fire extinguishers - dry chemical
2. First aid kits (including chemical burn kit)
3. Combustible gas and oxygen detector analyzers
4. Organic vapor detector tubes for Benzene
   - Drager and/or Sensidyne, or equivalent
5. Appropriate spill clean-up supplies and equipment

C. General Emergency Procedures

In case of an emergency or hazardous situation, the team member that observes this condition shall immediately sound the alarm.

1. Upon hearing an alarm, all non-emergency communications will cease and the member giving the alarm will proceed to give the Site Safety Officer and the Project Manager all pertinent information.

2. Actions to be taken will be dictated by the emergency condition.

3. Power equipment will be shut down and operators will stand by for instruction.

4. Injured personnel will be transported to the Contamination Reduction Line.

5. Stokley Construction Services Tracy Command Center will be notified immediately.

6. In case of a fire, explosion, or hazard alarm, personnel will immediately proceed to assigned pre-arranged safe locations.

7. Upon arrival at the safe locations, a complete head count will be given to the Site Safety Officer and the Project Manager and personnel will stay at the safe locations until the area is secured.

D. Personal Injury

If an injury occurs due to an accident or exposure to a hazardous substance, the Stokley Construction Services Tracy Command Center will be notified. The Site Safety Officer will be given all appropriate information

concerning the nature and cause of the injury so that treatment preparations can be initiated. The injured person will be transported to the Contamination Reduction line where appropriate first aid and treatment can begin. The Project Manager will be informed and will investigate the cause of the injury and make any necessary changes in work procedures.

E. Ambient Monitoring Contingencies

When ambient monitoring on the downwind edge of the site indicates significantly higher than background levels of any contaminants, the Site Safety Officer and Project Manager will immediately determine the cause, make changes to work practices or procedures, and if necessary, make changes in site layout (i.e., change the location of the Site Command Center, decon area, or Exclusion Area), and warn unprotected personnel to evacuate or don protective equipment.

In the event of an accident resulting in physical injury, first aid will be administered, and the injured worker will be transported to the nearest hospital for emergency treatment.

12.0 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All personnel assigned to this project will be required to demonstrate that they have completed the Initial Training Requirements (40-hrs.), according to Federal OSHA Standards under 29 CFR 1910.120.

Field personnel from Stokley Construction Services and their sub-contractors will attend a project-specific training program for safety issues and project work task review before beginning work. The meeting will also be attended by the Project Manager and the Project Safety Officer. In addition, fit-testing of respiratory protective devices will be conducted as part of the safety/orientation training.

A. All Stokley Construction Services site personnel shall have completed training relative to the project operations plans, and the materials to be encountered during the project. This training shall be conducted by the Stokley Construction Services Project Safety Officer, and shall include classroom and practical application exercises regarding the hazards to be expected and the protective equipment to be utilized.

   This formal training is supplemented by daily safety briefings and site specific training as required. All subcontractor personnel will be required to complete the same basic training, and to attend all safety briefings.

13.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

Stokley Construction Services personnel and sub-contractors engaged in project operations shall be participants in the Medical Surveillance program, and must be cleared by the examining physician(s) to wear respiratory protection devices and protective clothing for working with hazardous materials. The applicable requirements under Federal OSHA, 29 CFR 1910 will be observed.

Examination Requirements

All Stokley Construction Services personnel on-site shall have successfully completed a pre-placement or periodic medical examination in accordance with established Stokley Construction Services policies and procedures, and consistent with the provisions of the OSHA carcinogen standards. This examination shall include a complete medical and occupational history, physical examination, and selected biological sampling. Laboratory studies include a complete blood count (CBC), urinalysis, chemistry panel (SMAC), pulmonary function (FEV and FVC), chest X-Ray, audiometry, and vision screening.

14.0 RECORDKEEPING

A. General

Recordkeeping shall be consistent with OSHA regulations in all respects. The following permanent records will be maintained in the Stokley Construction Services offices and at the site:

1. Safety Inspection Reports
2. Personnel Exposure Monitoring Records (spiral or bound permanent log books will be used)
3. OSHA 200 - Current to within 5 days
4. Accident reports consistent with the established Stokley Construction Services procedures

B. Medical Records

Permanent medical records shall be maintained in confidential files by the contract physician/medical clinic. The physician will supply Stokley Construction Services with a medical status document, certifying that the personnel assigned to the project are physically capable of performing their individual work tasks.

15.0 SIGNATURES

Site Health & Safety Plan Approved By:

Signature: _____ Date: 9/20/93
Name: Keith Simas

Title: Operation Supervisor
Xtra Oil Company

Contractor and Sub-Contractor Agreements:

1. Contractor certifies that the following personnel to be employed on the subject project have met the following requirements of the OSHA Hazardous Waste Operator Standard (29 CFR 1910.120) and other applicable OSHA standards.

2. Contractor certifies that in addition to meeting OSHA requirements, it has received a copy of this Site Health & Safety Plan and will ensure that its employees are informed and will comply with both OSHA requirements and the guidelines in this Site Health & Safety Plan.

3. Contractor further certifies that it has read and understands and will comply with all provisions of this Health & Safety Plan and will not hold Xtra Oil Company responsible or liable for any injury or health problems that may arise.

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

Personnel	Training/Certification	Signature	Date

EMERGENCY CONTACT LISTING

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

	Emergency Number	Alternate Number
Alameda		
Fire	911	(510) 748-4601
Police	911	(510) 748-4508
Ambulance	911	(510) 523-4357
Alameda Hospital 2070 Clinton Ave. Alameda, CA		(510) 522-3700

Directions: Follow Park St. west, make a right turn on Clinton Ave. Hospital is on the left.

Additional Contingency Telephone Numbers:

Xtra Oil Company	(510) 865-9503