

ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION  
97 JUL 30 PM 2:14

July 28, 1997

7-285.2

Ms. Juliet Shin  
Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist  
Alameda County  
Health Care Services Agency  
Environmental Protection Division  
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Room 250  
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

- ① Is there a need to install ORC  
in ~~the~~ tank excavation.  
Most contamination at the site  
is higher end C chain
- ② How will water in portable tank be  
treated?

Re: 2415 Mariner Square Drive, Alameda  
Tank Removal Permit, Site Safety Plan, and Workplan

Dear Ms. Shin:

Hydro-Environmental Technologies, Inc. (HETI) is providing the attached tank removal permit and site safety plan at the above site (Figure 1) for your review. The proposed workplan tasks are as follows:

HETI proposes to conduct the work in activities which will fulfill the San SFRWQCB and the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) requirements as follows:

Task 1: Workplan and Site Safety Plan

A site specific health and safety plan has been prepared, based upon the scope of work in this workplan.

Task 2: Field Work Coordination

The extent of the excavations will be based upon the tank locations shown in Figure 2. The excavation locations will be marked for an underground service alert notification. The excavation contractor will be contacted for anticipated schedule of work and health and safety considerations. The UST permit application will be prepared and submitted to the ACHCSA, BAAQMD and City of Alameda Fire Department.

Task 3: Tankpit Dewatering

After tank removal, dewatering will be accomplished by pumping from a temporary sump placed at the bottom of the tank excavation. Extracted ground water will be directed to a portable holding tank. If the amount of ground water extracted from

the pit is less than 20,000 gallons or if concentrations of other restricted chemical constituents that cannot be removed by pre-treatment are exceeded, the water will be disposed of off-site at a recycling facility.

→ How is this proposed? ORC?

#### Task 4: Excavation Oversight

A field engineer/geologist will coordinate with the excavation contractor for utility location, soil sampling, and amount and kind of tank and associated materials removed. The excavation area and soil will be screened for volatile compounds using an organic vapor meter (OVM). The OVM will be used as an initial screen to evaluate the extent of hydrocarbons in soil remaining in the excavation, and the potential for impacts on health and safety.

Following tank removal, the excavation will be filled and compacted with clean soil from on-site and imported fill material. Prior to backfilling the tank excavation, if needed, a ground water treatment material using oxygen releasing compound will be installed as described below.

#### Task 5: Soil and Water Sampling

Side wall soil samples will be collected for laboratory analysis from the excavator bucket using brass tubes that are hammered into the soil. The ground water elevation is expected to be approximately three to six feet bgs. One soil sample will be collected from each end of the tanks and from side wall locations where significant hydrocarbon concentrations had been observed during excavation. These samples will be sealed with Teflon tape, capped and analyzed on-site by a State of California certified mobile laboratory under chain of custody.

If generated, contaminated soil will be characterized according to the disposal company's requirements, expected to be one composite sample for every 100 cubic yards. Once the analytical results are received, soil will be transported off-site for disposal by a licensed waste hauler.

A ground water grab sample will be collected from the bottom of the excavation after dewatering the tank excavation and allowing it to recharge.

#### Task 6: Ground Water Treatment Installation

Ground water pumped during tank excavation is anticipated to contain dissolved hydrocarbons. Following tank pit backfilling, there will be an opportunity to treat traces of dissolved hydrocarbons that may remain.

A mixture of soil and oxygen releasing compound (ORC) will be placed in the tank excavation. The ORC will enhance bioremediation of any hydrocarbons remaining within the tankpit. Backfilling will be completed with imported soil.

Task 7: Laboratory Analyses

Soil and water samples collected from the tank excavation will be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) by EPA method 8015 (modified), total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) using EPA method 418.1R (Ground water), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes (BTEX) by EPA method 8020 using a California state-certified laboratory.

Task 8: Summary Report

HETI will present the results of this field work in a comprehensive report. The report will describe the techniques used for assessment, details of the excavation, location of sampling points, analytical results and interpretation of the results in terms of potential risk and need for further remediation, if any.

Upon approval of the workplan and permit, the tank removal will be scheduled to proceed within five days.

Please call me at (510) 521-2684, if you have any questions.

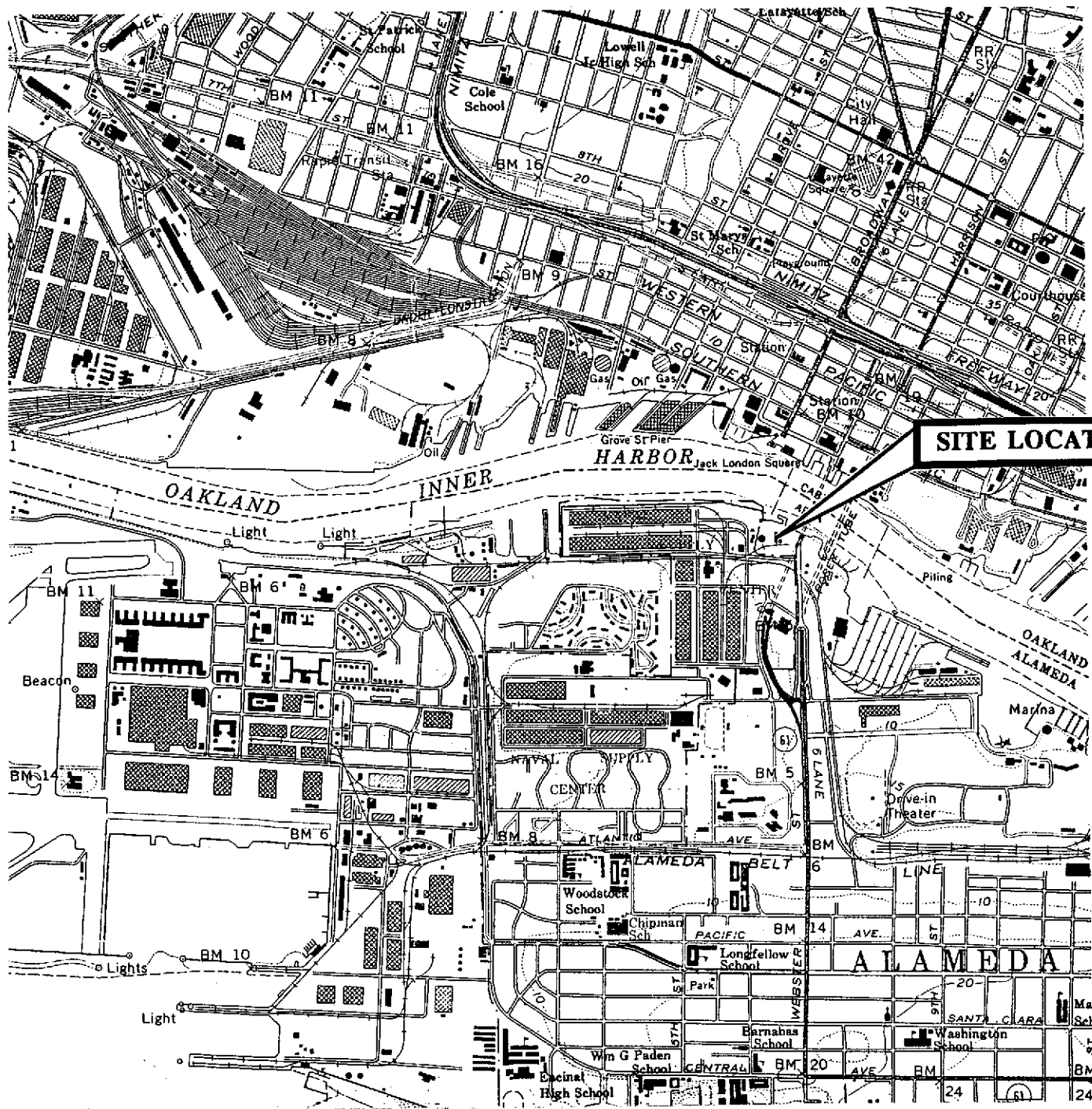
Sincerely,

HYDRO-ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

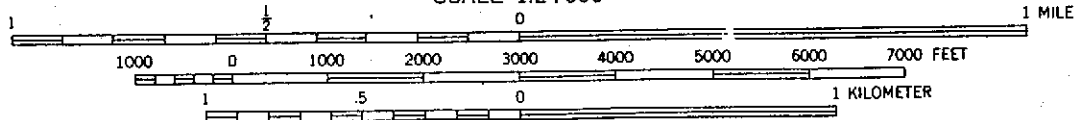


Gary Pischke, C.E.G.  
Senior Geologist

cc: Mr. Ron Doll  
Mr. John Beery



SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)  
TITLED: OAKLAND WEST QUADRANGLE  
PHOTOREVISED 1980

NORTH



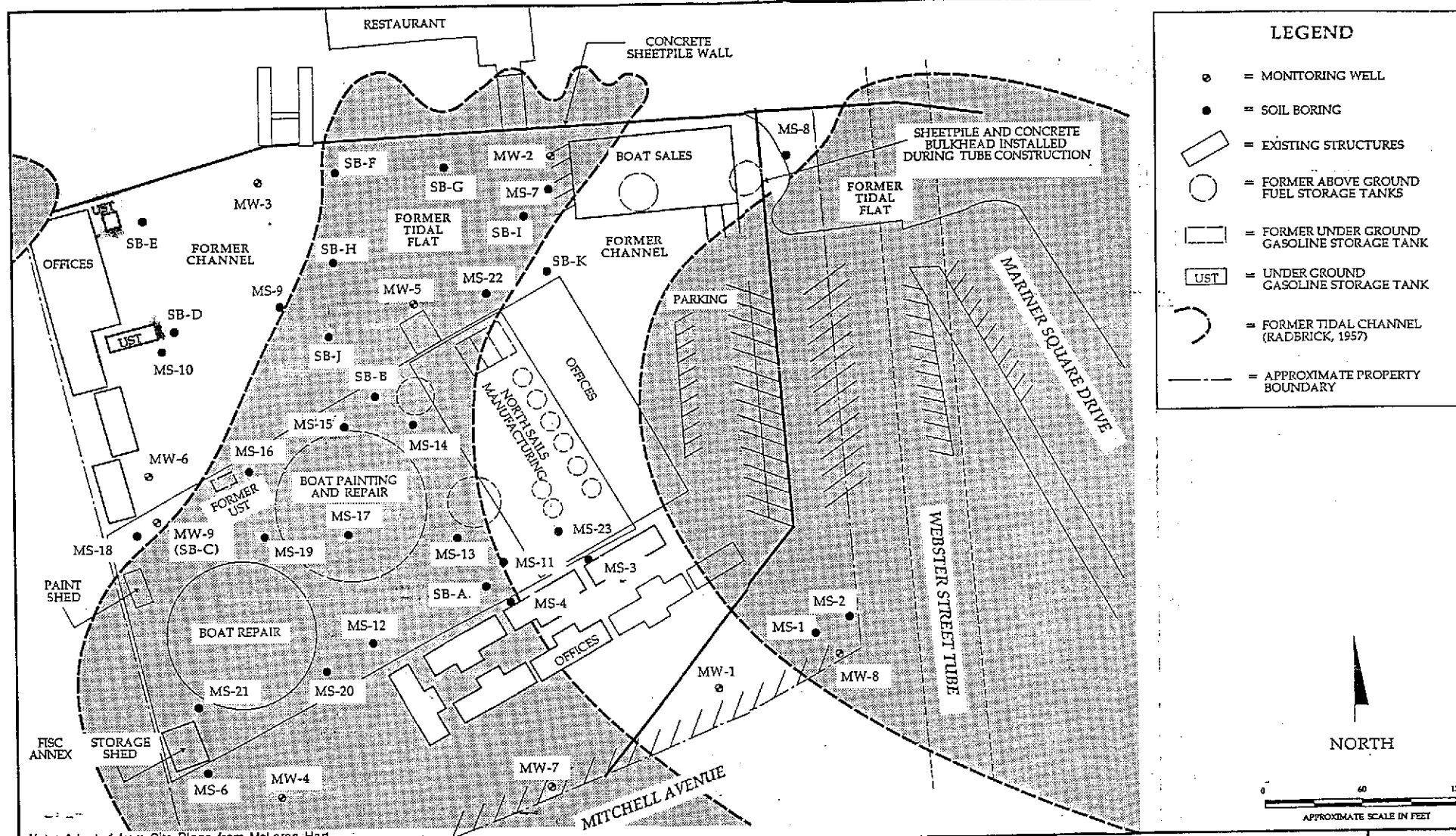
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

**HYDR-  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
Mariner Square  
2415 Mariner Square Drive  
Alameda, California

Figure  
**1**

7-285 11/96



**HYDRA -**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL**  
**TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

**SITE PLAN**  
 Mariner Square  
 2415 Mariner Square Drive  
 Alameda, California

**Figure**  
**2**  
 7-285.1 11/96

**SITE SAFETY PLAN  
FOR**

ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION

97 JUL 30 PM 2: 14

**CLIENT:** Mariner Square Associates

**SITE:** Alameda, CA

**Job No:** 7-285.2

**ADDRESS:** 2415 Mariner Square Drive, Alameda California

**SCOPE OF WORK (Check all that apply):**

Soil Excavation.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Soil Stockpile Sampling.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drilling.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	Monitoring Well Sampling.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
Testing		System Installation	
Aquifer.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ground Water.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vapor Extraction.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vapor Extraction.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
Air Sparging.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Sparging.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tank Removal.....	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

**PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

This Site Safety Plan (SSP) establishes the basic safety guidelines and requirements for the above scope(s) of work at the above site (see Site Location Map - Figure 1). This SSP addresses the expected potential hazards that may be encountered during this project.

The provisions set-forth in this SSP will apply to Hydro-Environmental Technologies, Inc. (HETI) employees and any subcontractors working for HETI at the job site. All personnel working for HETI, including subcontractors, at the job site must read this SSP, and sign the attached Compliance Agreement (Appendix A) before entering the work area.

**I. SITE HISTORY / WORKPLAN**

**Site History:**

The subject site is located in Alameda, California in an area of commercial, light manufacturing and military usage immediately adjacent to and east of the Fleet Industrial Supply Center, Alameda Annex and west of the Oakland Inner Harbor. The site was reclaimed from marshlands in the late 1920's. Available maps indicate tidal channels present in the former marshland now occupied by the site. In the past, the site was used for bulk fuel storage and distribution of refined oils, motor lubricants and fuel oils for use by ships until 1972.

Currently, the site is occupied by railroad boxcars which have been converted to offices, a restaurant and several buildings housing companies catering to the marine industry such as boat sales, storage, repairs, painting and sail manufacturing.

The local geology consists primarily of clayey to silty sand (hydraulic fill) from approximately 7 to 17 feet below ground surface (bgs). Below the hydraulic fill, which was mechanically placed prior to the development of this portion of Alameda, the sediment consists of olive-grey sandy to silty clay with sand lenses, shells and organic matter from approximately 13 to 30 feet bgs (bay mud). Regional ground water flow is predominantly westerly, towards San Francisco Bay.

## Proposed Scope of Work

HETI proposes to conduct the work in activities which will fulfill the San SFRWQCB and the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) requirements as follows:

### Task 2: Field Work Coordination

The extent of the tank pit excavations will be based upon maps available in the approved workplan. The excavation locations will be marked for an underground service alert notification. The tank pit excavation contractor will be contacted for anticipated schedule of work and health and safety considerations.

### Task 3: Tankpit Dewatering

After tank removal, dewatering will be accomplished by pumping from a temporary sump placed at the bottom of the tank excavation. Extracted ground water will be directed to a portable holding tank. If the amount of ground water extracted from the pit is less than 20,000 gallons or if concentrations of other restricted chemical constituents that cannot be removed by pre-treatment are exceeded, the water will be disposed of off-site at a recycling facility.

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If generated, contaminated soil will be characterized according to the disposal company's requirements, expected to be one composite sample for every 100 cubic yards. Once the analytical results are received, soil will be transported off-site for disposal by a licensed waste hauler.

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#### Task 8: Summary Report

HETI will present the results of this field work in a comprehensive report. The report will describe the techniques used for assessment, details of the excavation, location of sampling points, analytical results and interpretation of the results in terms of potential risk and need for further remediation, if any.

## II. KEY SAFETY PERSONNEL AND RESPONSIBILITIES

All personnel working for HETI at the job site are responsible for project safety. Specific individual responsibilities are listed below:

Project Manager: Gary Pischke

The Project Manager is responsible for preparation of this SSP. He/she has the authority to provide for the auditing of compliance with the provisions of this SSP, suspend or modify work practices, and to report to the Regional Manager any individuals whose conduct does not meet the provisions presented in this SSP. The Project Manager can be reached at (510) 521-2684.

Site Safety Officer: Gary Pischke

The Site Safety Officer (SSO) is responsible for the dissemination of the information contained in this SSP to all HETI personnel working at the job site, and to the responsible representative(s) of each subcontractor firm working for HETI at the job site.

The SSO is responsible for ensuring the following items are adequately addressed:

- Inspection of tools, drilling equipment and safety equipment
- Safety supplies & equipment inventory
- Site-specific training/hazard communication
- Accident/incident reporting
- Decontamination/contamination reduction procedures

The Site Safety Officer shall 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
- Noise

The SSO has the authority to suspend work anytime he/she determines the safety provisions set-forth in this SSP are inadequate to ensure worker safety. The SSO or Project Manager must be present during all phases of the site work.

SSO Pager Number: (888) 728-9071

### III. JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS / SITE CHARACTERIZATION

#### CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

The hazardous chemicals which may be encountered at the site are petroleum hydrocarbons, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene. A summary of relevant chemical, physical and toxicological properties for each chemical hazard associated with aircraft fuel is discussed below:

**Benzene:** Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor.  
Vapor pressure 75 mm Hg @ 68 °F  
Flash point 12 °F  
Hazard classification flammable liquid  
Permissible exposure limit (PEL) none  
Benzene is recognized by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) as a potential human carcinogen.

Benzene can enter the body through all four routes of exposure: (1) inhalation; (2) adsorption; (3) ingestion; and (4) injection. Target organs are the blood, central nervous system, skin, bone marrow, eyes, and respiratory system. Acute exposure effects include irritation of the eyes, nose, and respiratory system as well as headache, nausea, staggered gait, depression, and abdominal pain. The chronic effect of over-exposure is the potential for cancer.

**Toluene:** Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor.  
Vapor pressure 22 mm Hg @ 68 °F  
Flash point 40 °F  
Hazard classification flammable liquid  
Permissible exposure limit (PEL) 50 ppm

Toluene can enter the body through all four routes of exposure: (1) inhalation; (2) adsorption; (3) ingestion; and (4) injection. Target organs are the central nervous system, liver, kidneys, and skin. Acute exposure effects include fatigue, dizziness, headache, euphoria, dilated pupils, paralysis.

**Ethylbenzene:** Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor.  
Vapor pressure 7.1 mm Hg @ 68 °F  
Flash point 55 °F  
Hazard classification flammable liquid  
Permissible exposure limit (PEL) 100 ppm

Ethylbenzene can enter the body through all four routes of exposure: (1) inhalation; (2) adsorption; (3) ingestion; and (4) injection. Target organs are the eyes, upper respiratory system, skin and central nervous system. Acute exposure effects include

irritation of the eyes and mucous membranes, nose, and respiratory system as well as headache, nausea, staggered gait, headache, dermatitis, narcosis and coma.

<b>Xylenes:</b>	Colorless liquid with an aromatic odor.	
	Vapor pressure	8 mm Hg @ 68 °F
	Flash point	63° F to 81 °F
	Hazard classification	flammable liquid
	Permissible exposure limit (PEL)	100 ppm

Xylenes can enter the body through all four routes of exposure: (1) inhalation; (2) adsorption; (3) ingestion; and (4) injection. Target organs are the central nervous system, eyes, gastrointestinal tract, blood, liver, kidneys and skin. Acute exposure effects include dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, abdominal pain, vomiting, and irritation of the eyes, nose and throat.

#### (PNA)Naphthalene

Colorless to brown solid with an odor of mothballs.	
Vapor pressure	0.08 mm Hg @ 68 °F
Flash point	174°F
Hazard classification	Combustible solid
Permissible exposure limit (PEL)	500 ppm

Naphthalene can enter the body through all four routes of exposure: (1) inhalation; (2) adsorption; (3) ingestion; and (4) injection. Target organs are the central nervous system, eyes, blood, liver, skin, and kidneys. Acute exposure effects include dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, incoordination, abdominal pain, vomiting, and irritation of the eyes, headache and confusion.

The controls to limit potential for exposure to the above chemical hazards is addressed below:

- o Inhalation of contaminants will be controlled by respirators, when needed

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- o Ingestion of contaminants will be controlled by prohibiting eating, drinking, smoking, and chewing in the work area. In addition, workers shall wash their hands and face before engaging in any of the above activities.

- o Absorption of contaminants will be controlled by gloves and appropriate work cloths.

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- o Injection of contaminants will be controlled by wearing work gloves in the work area.

#### **FIRE HAZARDS:**

The potential for fire or explosion exists whenever flammable liquids or vapors are present above lower explosions limit (LEL) concentrations and sufficient oxygen is present to support combustion. These potential fire hazards are addressed below:

- o The potential exists for petroleum hydrocarbon vapors to exceed LEL concentrations within the wells. However, well-gas generally does not contain sufficient oxygen to support combustion.

- o Other potential fire hazards associated with the scope of work have been mitigated by: \_\_\_\_\_

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- o In addition to the above, the HETI truck shall have an operative fire extinguisher on board. All personnel shall be familiar with its location and use.

## ELECTRICAL HAZARDS:

The potential electrical hazards expected on the job site are addressed below:

- o Expected voltages: \_\_\_\_\_
- o No electrical enclosures will be opened unless power is disconnected. Power will be verified disconnected with a meter prior to working on any circuits.

## PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

The potential physical hazards expected at the job site are addressed below:

- o The potential for physical injury exists from the operation of moving equipment such as drill rigs, forklifts and trucks. Use of steel toe boots, hard hats, and safety glasses will be required when in the work area. Backup alarms are required on all trucks and forklifts.
- o The potential for physical injury exists from public traffic on the site. The site is ☒ is not ☐ open to public vehicles. Work will ☐ will not ☒ be performed in the public right-of-way. If work is performed in the public right-of-way, orange vests shall be worn, a traffic control plan is attached and an encroachment permit from the appropriate government agency shall be obtained.
- o The potential for burns from hot surfaces exist from the operation of an internal combustion engine ☐, an air compressor ☐. Compressed air piping is hot. All hot surfaces shall be allowed to cool and/or be handled with thick cloth work gloves.
- o The potential for noise hazards exist at the site from the operation of \_\_\_\_\_

It is not expected that noise levels will exceed the acceptable CAL-OSHA permissible exposure level of 90 dB. However, workers should be aware of the presence of these hazards and take steps to avoid them. Ear / noise protection, though not required, shall be available to all personnel within the job site in the event noise levels exceed worker comfort or protection levels.

- o Personnel should be cognizant of the fact that when protective equipment such as respirators, gloves, and/or protective clothing are worn, visibility, hearing, and manual dexterity are impaired.

## HEAT STRESS:

The anticipated weather conditions will be: warm (70s) with afternoon breezes off the Bay.

The potential for heat stress is present if the temperature exceeds 80°F. Some signs and symptoms of heat stress are presented below:

- Heat rash may result from continuous exposure to heat or humid air.

- Heat cramps are caused by heavy sweating with inadequate electrolyte replacement. Signs and symptoms include: muscle spasms, heavy sweating, dizziness, nausea and fainting.
- Heat exhaustion occurs from increased stress on various body organs including inadequate blood circulation due to cardiovascular insufficiency or dehydration. Signs and symptoms include: pale, cool, moist skin; heavy sweating; dizziness; nausea and fainting.
- Heat stroke is the most serious form of heat stress. Temperature regulation fails and the body temperature rises to critical levels. Immediate action must be taken to cool the body before serious injury and death occurs. Competent medical help must be obtained. Signs and symptoms are: red, hot, unusually dry skin; lack of or reduced perspiration; nausea; dizziness and confusion; strong, rapid pulse and coma.

Preventing heat stress is particularly important because once someone suffers from heat stroke or heat exhaustion, that person may be predisposed to additional heat injuries. To avoid heat stress the following steps shall be taken whenever the ambient temperature is over 80 °F:

- 1) Field personnel shall have a work/rest cycle of 2 hours work, 15 minutes rest.
- 2) The Site Safety Officer shall mandate work slowdowns as needed.

#### IV. JOB HAZARD SUMMARY

In summary, the expected potential hazards to personnel working in the work area are (Check all that apply):

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Over exposure to chemical contaminants                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| (2) Physical injury from equipment being operated at job site | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) Public traffic  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (4) Hot surfaces  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (5) Heat stress   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| (6) Fire  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| (7) Electrical shock or Power poles                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (8) Other   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

As described in Section III - Job Hazard Analysis, these potential hazards have been mitigated for the protection of both the worker health and safety. The proposed work does not appear to present any potential health risk to workers, the surrounding community, or the environment.

## V. EXPOSURE MONITORING PLAN

Periodic monitoring for organic vapors is ☐ is not ☒ required. The Site Safety Officer shall monitor the ambient air in the work area with an organic vapor photoionization meter (Thermo Environmental Model 580B OVM, or equivalent) should their presence be detected by odor. If the meter indicates petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in the area exceed 300 ppm, the Site Safety Officer shall require personnel in the work area to wear respirators with organic vapor cartridges (MSA 464046, or equivalent).

The manufacturer's calibration procedures for the Model 580B OVM are located within the instrument case. Field calibration shall be performed daily during use.

All personnel working for HETI at the job site shall be monitored for heat stress. Because workers at the job site are expected to be wearing permeable clothing (e.g. standard cotton or synthetic work clothes), monitoring for heat stress will consist of personnel constantly observing each other for any of the heat stress symptoms discussed in Section III.

Field personnel shall be cautioned to inform each other of non-visual effects of the presence of toxins, 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 or changes in speech ability or pattern.

## VI. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Level D personal protection equipment is expected to be the highest protective level required to complete the field activities for this project. Modified Level C protection may also be required at the discretion of the Site Safety Officer. The following lists summarize the personal protective equipment that shall be available to all field personnel working in the work area:



#### Level D Protection (shall be worn at all times)

- Boots, steel toe
- Safety glasses, chemical splash goggles, or face shield
- Hard hat
- Work gloves required ☒ optional ☐
- Long leg trousers
- Long sleeves required ☒ optional ☐

#### Modified Level C Protection (available at all times.)

- Half-face or full face air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges to be used should organic vapor concentrations exceed 300 ppm as discussed in Section V of this SSP.
- Hearing protection

### VII. SITE CONTROL

The exclusion, contamination reduction, and support zones are shown in Figure 2. these zones shall be marked with natural barriers, cones or tape as appropriate. Personnel without the proper training, personal protective equipment or who have not agreed to follow this SSP shall not be allowed into the exclusion or contamination reduction zones.

### VIII. DECONTAMINATION MEASURES

Field personnel shall wash hands and face before entering a clean area. Additional decontamination measures are discussed under General Safe Work Practices (section IX).

### IX. GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES

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

- Eating, drinking, and smoking shall be restricted to a designated support zone.
- All personnel shall wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or smoking.

## X. SANITATION

The location of the nearest running water source and toilet is at office building

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A portable potable water cooler or other source of drinking water shall be maintained on site.

## XI. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

The following HETI protocols apply to this scope of work:

Drilling, Well Construction and Sampling Protocols

☐

Soil Vapor Extraction Protocol

☐

Air sparging Protocol

☐

## XII EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

In the event of an accident resulting in physical injury, first aid will be administered and the injured worker will be transported to  
Alameda Hospital

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In the event of a fire or explosion, local fire or response agencies will be called by dialing 9-1-1. The Project Manager shall also be notified.

### Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Fire and Police..... 911  
Hospital ..... ( )911\_\_\_\_\_

**Directions to Hospital:** See Figure 3

Head out of site on Mariner Square Drive, take right on Mariner Square Loop

Follow Mariner Square Loop to Webster, continue on Webster to Central

Turn Left on Central, continue on Central to right merge with Encinal

Continue on Encinal to Willow, make right on Willow.

Hospital Emergency entrance will be on right on Willow, or turn right on Clinton to enter Emergency entrance.

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A fire extinguisher, located in the HETI vehicle will be located on-site during all installation, testing and servicing activities.

### Additional Contingency Telephone Numbers:

HETI..... (510) 521-2684

All cases where an accident has occurred will require filling out an incident / accident report and submitting it within 48 hours of the accident.

## XIII. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All site personnel will be required to have completed the 40 hours of basic OSHA-SARA training for personnel assigned to hazardous waste sites in compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, and all are required to participate in the annual OSHA-SARA 8-hour refresher courses.

#### XIV. MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

HETI personnel and subcontractors engaged in field operations shall be participants in their company 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 California Administrative Code (CAC) Title 8, Section 5216, which is available at the HETI office

for review, shall be observed. Project-specific medical surveillance is ☐ is not ☒ required.

#### XV. DOCUMENTATION

All personnel shall sign the compliance agreement (Appendix A).

Daily documentation shall be provided by a daily log, completed by the Site Safety Officer in his/her field notebook. The Site Safety Officer shall record the names of all personnel working for HETI and any site visitor(s). (S)he shall also record accidents, illness and other safety related matters. In the case of an accident, or injury, during field operations, (s)he will prepare and submit an Incident/Accident Report.

In case air monitoring is implemented, OVM readings (including times) shall be recorded in the daily log.

SSP Prepared by: Gary Dischke Date: 7/28/97  
SSP Approved by: [Signature] Date: 7/28/97  
Project Manager

## COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT

I have read and understand the Site Safety Plan.

I will comply with the minimum safety requirements set forth in this Site Safety Plan. I agree to notify the responsible employee of HETI should any unsafe acts be witnessed by me while I am on this site.

Print Name

**Company**

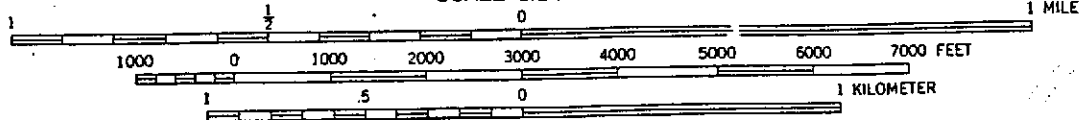
**Signature**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



SCALE 1:24 000



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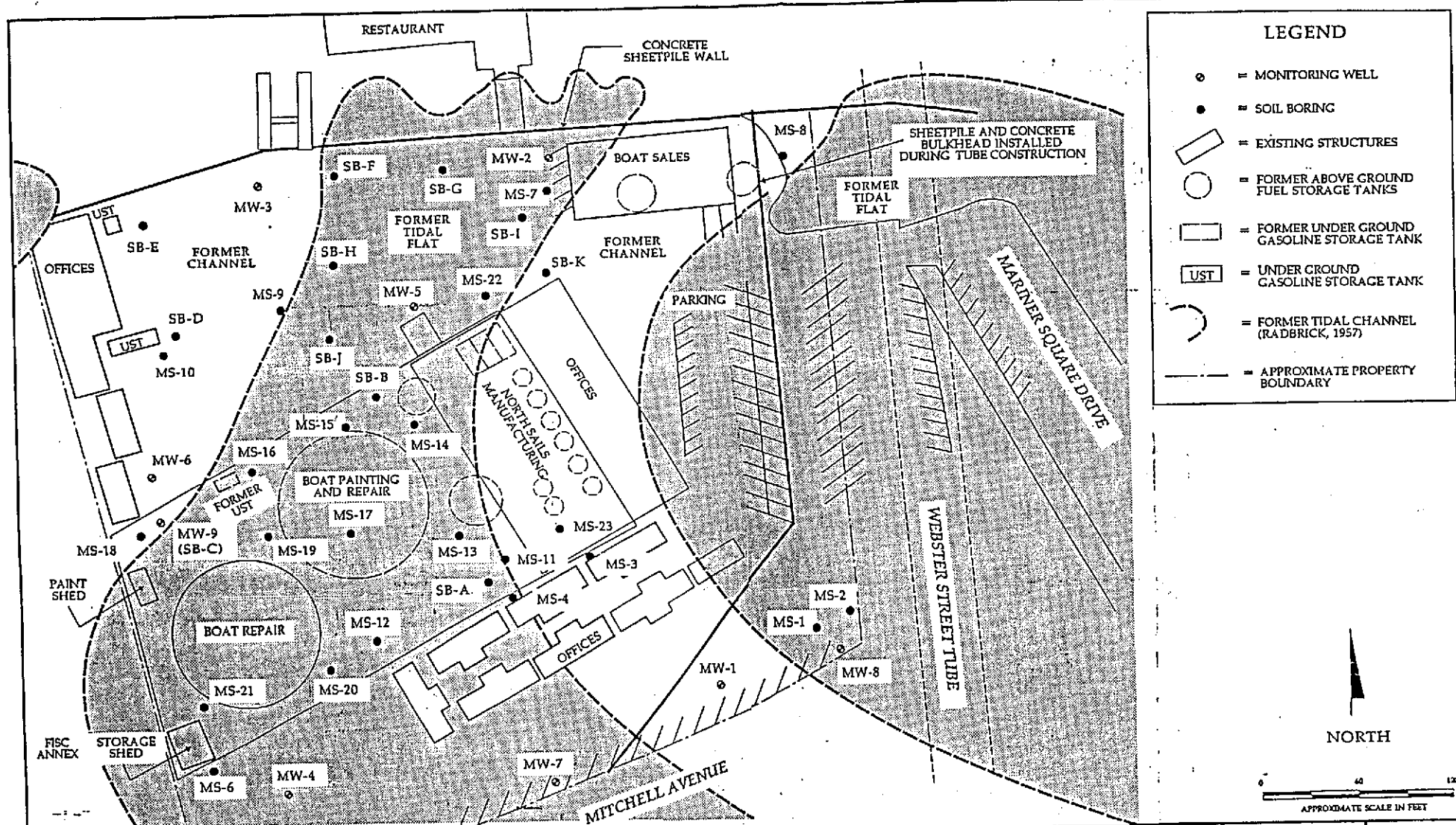
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**HYDR-  
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TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
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7-285 11/96



Note: Adapted from Site Plans from McLaren Hart

**HYDR-  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

**SITE PLAN**  
Mariner Square  
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**Figure  
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