Appendix B – Health and Safety Plan

Exide Off-site Remediation Health and Safety Plan

Prepared for:

California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control
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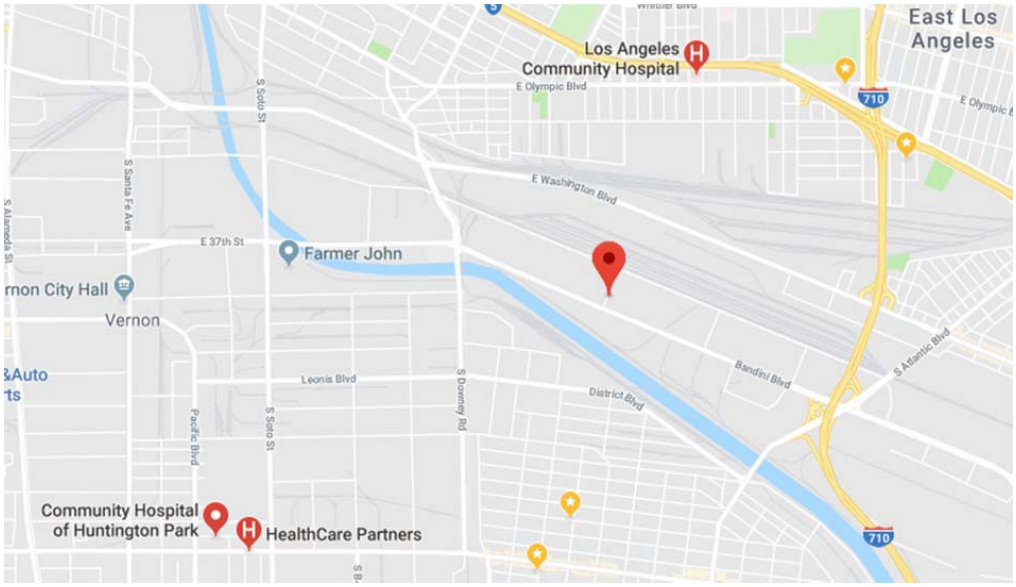
1.0 Nearest Hospital Information

1.1 Hospital Route (To Be Designated by Crew Daily)



1.2 Hospital Information

There are multiple hospitals in the vicinity of the project. For properties north of the Los Angeles River, Los Angeles Community Hospital will be the primary facility. For Properties south of the Los Angeles River, Community Hospital of Huntington Park will serve as the primary hospital. The route will vary based on the operating location of individual field crews. Daily safety briefings will include a discussion of the primary hospital and the optimal way to reach that location. A property specific hospital route shall be developed and distributed on site prior to commencing remediation activities. For the four facilities the subject of this remediation project, the designated Hospitals are listed below:

North of Los Angeles River
Site: PIA-01076 1432 South McBride Ave, Commerce, CA
Site: S0002-MAOF 4457 Telegraph Road, Los Angeles, CA
Los Angeles Community Hospital
4081 East Olympic Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90023
(323) 267-0477

South of Los Angeles River
Site: S0008-Maywood Christian School 3759 East 57th St, Maywood, CA
Site: D0284- Tejena Family Day Care 3700 57th St, Maywood, CA
Community Hospital of Huntington Park
2623 Slauson Ave, Huntington Park, CA 90255
(323) 583-1931

2.0 Emergency Contact Information

Contact	Phone Number
Police	911
PARAMEDICS	911
FIRE	911
SPILL	911
POISON CONTROL	1-800-222-1222
CONTRACTOR EMERGENCY CONTACT	1-949-668-0606

In case of injury call 911 immediately

3.0 Introduction

National Engineering and Consulting Group Inc. (NEC) has prepared this Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for soil cleanup activities to be conducted in the preliminary investigation area (PIA) around the former Exide Technologies Facility (Site). The information provided in HASP is intended to establish emergency and safety procedures for the work to be completed and is intended exclusively for the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). This HASP does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation. The professional services to be provided shall be performed in accordance with practices generally accepted by health and safety professionals practicing in this field. No other warranty, either expressed or implied, is made.

The PIA area of the Site consists of multiple residential properties within a 1.7-mile radius around the Site. This HASP covers soil excavation activity using mechanical and

hand tools, soil sample collection, and X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) analysis of potentially lead contaminated media.

All work conducted on this project will be carried out in compliance with this HASP and NEC's health and safety standards, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response regulation. Changes in the scope of work or introduction of new hazards shall require revision of the HASP.

4.0 Site Description

The former Exide Technologies Facility is located at 2700 South Indiana Street in Vernon California. The Site occupies approximately 15 acres. The site is bound by South Indiana Street to the west, 26th Street to the north, Bandini Boulevard to the south, and industrial properties to the east.

The properties in this cleanup action are located within a 1.7-mile radius surrounding the Site.

A lead recycling facility operated at the Site from 1922 until March 2014. Exide Technologies acquired the facility in 2000. Previous operations at the Site included: battery breaking; smelting; lead refining; storage and handling of batteries, finished lead product, and other materials associated with recycling operations. Multiple factors contributed to the dispersion of lead-impacted airborne particulates. These include: uncontrolled chemical processing; inadequate maintenance and repair of the containment building; air releases from stacks; releases from spills at the Site and from trucks transporting to and from the Site; releases from storm water containment and other liquid containments; and inadequate dust control, among others.

5.0 Scope of Work

NEC's scope of work shall include:

- Removal, transport, and disposal of subsurface contaminated soil up to a depth of 18 inches from the original ground surface.
- Collecting and analyzing on-site soil samples via X-ray Fluorescence.
- Collecting soil samples for offsite laboratory analysis.
- Backfilling excavated areas back to grade.
- Restoring any features back to preconstruction conditions

All excavation and removal work will be conducted with minimal intrusion and hand tools shall be used when necessary.

6.0 Organizational Structure and Responsibilities

In compliance with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5192 “Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response,” the following individuals are assigned specific responsibilities and lines of communication for the duration of this project. All Employees and workers on this project are expected to maintain vigilance at all times to ensure that the work is conducted in a safe and efficient manner.

6.1 Corporate Health and Safety Officer

Carlos C. Bejar will serve as NEC Health and Safety Officer and has the responsibility and authority to oversee the development of this site Health and Safety Plan and to audit the equipment and training of involved personnel to implement the Work Plan. They or their designated representative have the discretionary authority to immediately suspend work until further notice.

6.2 Project Manager

Gary DellaVecchia is the designated Project Manager for all operations on this project. He is responsible for administration of the project activities. His duties include project planning, communications, and coordination.

6.3 Project Supervisor

Monther Taifour is the designated Project Supervisor for this project and is responsible for verification and overall compliance with this Health and Safety Plan. His duties include:

- Onsite determination of appropriate level of PPE.
- Site surveillance, hazard identification, and health risk analysis.
- Implementation of procedures and programs to eliminate risk to site personnel.
- Implementation of site control measures.
- Conducting daily Health and Safety meetings.
- Instructing all site personnel in the terms and conditions of this Health and Safety Plan.

Mr. Taifour will be designated as the project contact and will have his mobile telephone available to all concerned on a 24-hour basis.

6.4 Site Health and Safety Officer

The Site Health and Safety Officer reports directly to the Project supervisor. Through the Project Supervisor, the Site Health and Safety Officer also reports to the Health and Safety Officer and Project Manager. NEC will assign the Health and Safety officer prior to start of field activities.

6.5 Project Lead Personnel

Project Lead Personnel are responsible for the organization and direction of select technicians and laborers to accomplish certain project tasks. They report to the project supervisor who assigns personnel and schedules the work to be done on a day to day basis.

6.6 Tailgate Health and Safety Meeting

Before daily work begins on the Site all involved field personnel will be briefed on this Health and Safety Plan. These meetings will focus on potential hazards present at the Site and the safety and health procedures specific to this project. The meeting may include:

- Project Introduction and Orientation.
- Characteristics and Potential Hazards on the Site.
- PPE
- Emergency Response and Hospital Routes.
- General Site-Specific Safety Concepts.

7.0 Project Hazards and Control Measures

As per California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5192 “Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response,” all site personnel shall be aware of the nature, level, and degree of exposure likely as a result of participation in the work described in the Scope of Work. All personnel shall be made aware of these conditions before entering the project site.

7.1 Hazards and Site Characterization

Below is a list of possible hazards on the project:

7.1.1 Physical Hazards

Physical hazards for this project include working around homes and residential streets and the use of hand tools such as shovels, hand augers and XRF analyzer equipment.

Other physical hazards include slips, trips, and falls; heat stress; and vehicular traffic. Head, eye, ear, and foot injuries are possible and will be avoided by the mandatory use of level D PPE.

Potable drinking water will be provided to ensure that employees stay hydrated. At all times, there shall be sufficient quantities of pure and cool potable water, i.e. enough to provide at least 1 quart per employee per hour per shift.

A designated person shall be assigned to ensure:

- All containers are refilled when they fall below 50%.
- There are enough disposable cups and cup dispensers to make sure enough cups are available for each worker and cups remain clean until used.
- All workers know the location of water whenever the location changes.
- Remind workers to drink water frequently.

7.1.2 Chemical Hazards and Hazardous Materials Anticipated

Based on historical site use and previous investigations the chemical of concern that is most likely to be encountered during this scope of work is inorganic lead. It is possible that workers may encounter hazardous levels of lead during soil sampling, excavation activities, and handling of soil borings. Therefore, the potential exposure routes are dermal contact with potentially impacted soil, inhalation, and ingestion.

To reduce the potential for contact with hazardous materials, personal protective equipment will be used. At minimum level D PPE will be utilized by all Site personnel. Level D will include at minimum: disposable nitrile gloves, face shield or ANSI 2000 protective eye glasses, reflective safety vest, hard hat when overhead hazards exist, and steel toe boots. Long sleeve shirts or T-shirts are mandatory.

7.1.3 Biological Hazards

Several biological hazards may exist on the Site. Black widow spiders can be found in many dry dark covered areas in the Western United States. Black widow spider bites feel like a pin prick followed by a dull, numbing pain affecting the extremities and large skeletal muscles. **No effective first-aid treatment for black widow bites exist and victims must be immediately taken to the care of a physician.** As with black widow bites, any person bitten by a snake will seek immediate medical attention. Another biological hazard is Ticks. Ticks are vectors of many diseases and poisonings. Symptoms of tick bites include: anorexia, lethargy, muscle weakness, irregular movement of the eyes, and ascending flaccid paralysis. Ticks are best removed by slowly withdrawing the arthropod with forceps.

Another likely biological hazard is dog bites. Dog bites can lead to injury and nerve damage. Dog bites can also lead to infection placing the victim at risk of severe illness or death. As the project involves working in residences, it is very important to follow the listed precautions to prevent dog bites:

- If a dog is present do not enter without speaking to the property owner first.
- Have the property owner put the dog inside the house. Having the dog tied or being told by the owner that the dog is friendly is not sufficient.
- Do not approach unfamiliar dogs.
- Remain motionless when approached by an unfamiliar dog. DO NOT run, panic, or make loud noises. Avoid direct eye contact with the dog.
- Do not pet a dog without allowing it to see and sniff you first.
- Do not disturb a dog that is sleeping, eating, or caring for puppies.
- Immediately let the site supervisor know about any stray dogs that are behaving strangely.

If bitten by a dog get to a safe place and wash wounds. Seek immediate medical attention if the wound is serious.

7.1.4 Electrical Hazards

During the activities to be performed in this project personnel may come into close proximity to electrical lines, panels, or other wiring and electrical equipment. When working around electrically energized wiring, equipment, or panels the potential for electrical shock, fires, and burns can be minimized with proper practices.

As a precaution, all electrical circuits will be treated as live. At least 48 hours prior to the start of activities Underground Service Alert shall be contacted to identify and mark all proximal underground utilities. Areas within approximately six (6) inches of underground utilities will not be disturbed.

7.1.5 Overhead Utility Hazards

Minimum safe distances from energized overhead high-voltage lines shall be maintained in compliance with requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 2946.

General clearance required is summarized in the below table

Nominal voltage (Phase to Phase)		Minimum Required Clearance (Feet)
600.....	50,000	6
over 50,000.....	345,000	10
over 345,000....	750,000	16
over 750,000....	1,000,000	20

Clearance Requirement for boom-type lifting or hoisting equipment is summarized in the below table:

Nominal voltage (Phase to Phase)		Minimum Required Clearance (Feet)
600.....	50,000	10
over 50,000....	75,000	11
over 75,000....	125,000	13
over 125,000....	175,000	15
over 175,000....	250,000	17
over 250,000....	370,000	21
over 370,000....	550,000	27
over 550,000....	1,000,000	42

7.1.6 Underground utility Hazards

At least 48 hours prior to the start of any digging activities, Underground Service Alert shall be contacted to identify and mark all proximal underground utilities. Along with the DigAlert inspection of the property, a visual site survey will be conducted to include inspection of any overhead hazards and access constraints and any underground utilities or hazards that are identifiable by means of pavement cuts, drains, etc. The DigAlert survey, the visual inspection, and utility maps from previous work will be used to identify potential underground hazards. Areas within approximately six (6) inches of underground utilities will not be disturbed. As necessary, hand excavation will be conducted close to existing structures, utilities, mature trees, or other areas that would be difficult to excavate around or that could be damaged by equipment. Soil will not be removed beneath or inside structures, roads, sidewalks, brick patios, driveways, or other inaccessible or permanent features. On private properties, an underground geophysical survey maybe required. Hand digging and potholing maybe used to uncover underground utilities on private properties if authorized by the project manager. An actual geophysical survey shall be conducted if excavation is more than 18 inches.

7.1.7 Traffic Hazards

During the project, it is expected that some activities will be conducted in high-traffic areas, such as roadways or parking lots. A safe zone, based on the property-specific traffic plan, will be established and clearly marked to delineate the work area. The safe zone will be established using signs and cones that will caution drivers and prevent unauthorized vehicles from entering the work zone. Site personnel will wear high-visibility safety vests and use caution when exiting the work area and entering traffic.

If in pedestrian areas caution tape will be used to delineate the work zone and prevent unauthorized members of the public from entering the area. If necessary, alternative walkways outside the work area will be established using cones and caution tape and signs will be placed to direct foot traffic to the alternative walkway.

7.1.8 Noise Hazards

Noise hazards are not expected to occur except possibly during the operation of heavy equipment in the project. During the operation of heavy equipment hearing protection in the form of ear plugs, or equivalent, will be made available nearby. A properly calibrated sound level meter or personal noise dosimetry shall be used to determine noise levels. Measurements will be collected and/or evaluated by a Certified Industrial Hygienist. If measurements indicate 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) exposure levels over the 85-dBA action level, hearing protection in the form of ear plugs, or equivalent, will be made available nearby any noisy areas. All NEC employees and subcontractors must wear hearing protection (approved by a Certified Industrial Hygienist) if noise levels exceed the Cal-OSHA PEL of 85 dBA during an 8-hour work day or if a sound impulse exceeds 140 dBA. In addition, a Hearing Conservation Program will be provided and followed as required by 8 CCR Article 105. The hearing protection must reduce employee exposures to an 8-hour permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 85 dBA as required by Title 8 CCR Article 105. Hearing protection types will be approved by a CIH. If the noise meter is not available on the subject site and normal conversion is impeded by noise levels, personnel of NEC and its subcontractors will wear hearing protection until such time that the noise levels are properly evaluated and determined to be safe.

7.1.9 Solar Radiation Hazards

Exposure to ultraviolet rays (UV) from the sun can cause damage to skin. The guidelines established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) shall be followed. All personnel will be required to apply sunscreen designed to protect exposed areas of skin. In addition, wearing hats that help provide

protection from the sun is recommended.

7.1.10 X-Ray Fluorescence (Ionizing Radiation)

X-Ray Fluorescence sampling shall only be conducted by trained personnel. The XRF unit shall be stored in the accompanying portable case when not in use. The XRF will not be pointed at any individual when in use.

7.2 Control Measures

7.2.1 Engineering and Designing to Eliminate or Minimize Hazards

The first step in minimizing job related hazards is selecting appropriate safety features. Design must also include fail-safes and provide redundancy using backup components.

7.2.2 Guarding the Hazard

Hazards that cannot be eliminated by design must be reduced to an acceptable risk level by safety guards or isolation devices that render the hazards inactive.

7.2.3 Providing Warnings

Hazards that cannot be totally eliminated by design or guarding are controlled through using a warning or alarm device.

In order to minimize tracking soil off of the Site into public roadways, trucks removing soil from the exclusion zone will drive over plastic sheeting while being filled with excavation soil. Water will not be used on the tires as this could increase the retention of dirt tracked off-site. Heavy duty brushes will be used to scrape tires clean instead. The exclusion zone shall be the area immediately surroundings the work area. The contamination reduction zone will be the area where oversight will be conducted to ensure soils are removed safely and according to prescribed workplans. The support zone will be the area outside of the workzone limited to those who do not have the training, authorization, or PPE to safely enter the other two zones.

7.2.4 Providing Special Procedures or Training

When design, guarding, or warnings cannot eliminate hazards, contractors must develop procedures, training, and audits to ensure safe completion of work. Training cannot be substituted for hazard elimination when life-threatening hazards are present.

The project has a comprehensive health & safety training program tailored to the client requirements and scope of work. All office-based employees or field employees who spend a significant portion of their time in an office or trailer must receive specialized office training consisting of proper lifting techniques, ergonomics, housekeeping, common office hazards, waste management and office emergencies. All projects should be associated with a NEC office, and the Office Health & Safety Plan should be reviewed for additional information. All personnel and on-site workers shall have completed the OSHA 40 hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training and have a current 8 hour refresher training. All lead staff shall have completed the HAZWOPER Supervisor training. At least one staff member present shall have CPR/First Aid, excavation, and trenching safety certification.

All personnel shall be listed in the Training-Medical Records spreadsheet, which will identify the training requirements and expiration dates for applicable certifications. Safety training for project personnel will be based primarily on their work activities and corresponding exposure to hazardous substances and health hazards. The NEC Corporate Safety and Health Program (CSHP) and applicable sections will be used as a reference for determining the minimum training requirements based on the project scope of work.

Applicable	**Corporate Safety and Health Program Section/Topic**
Yes **No**	CSHP-1 Medical Qualification and Surveillance
Yes **No**	CSHP-2 First Aid - list all site personnel in the Training-Medical spreadsheet that will be a first responder due to the insufficient response time of EMS personnel. See Section 6.9 of the PSHEP for additional information on first responders.
Yes **No**	CSHP-3 Ergonomics
Yes **No**	CSHP-4 Concrete and Masonry Construction
Yes No	CSHP-5 Field and Office Facilities
Yes No	CSHP-6 Personal Protective Equipment
Yes **No**	CSHP-7 Hearing Conservation – list all site personnel in the Training-Medical spreadsheet that will be exposed to noise at levels greater than 85 decibels over an 8 hour time period, which require annual training and audiograms. Include the work activities generating the noise in Section 4.11.6 of this PSHEP.
Yes **No**	CSHP-8 Respiratory Protection – list all site personnel in the Training-Medical spreadsheet that will have a theoretical potential exposure to contaminants above a permissible exposure limit (PEL) based on known soil or water analysis results, or when there is known contamination with no exposure data. Personnel are required to have annual training, medical clearance and a fit test in order to wear a respirator.
Yes **No**	CSHP-9 Air Monitoring – complete Exhibit 6-1 that identifies chemicals of concern, air monitoring equipment, action levels (based on OSHA PELs) and corresponding PPE/Action Taken.
Yes **No**	CSHP-10 Hazard Communication
Yes **No**	CSHP-11 Emergency Procedures
Yes No	CSHP-12 Fire Protection
Yes No	CSHP-13 Hazardous Waste Operations – list all site personnel in the Training-Medical spreadsheet that will be engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that expose or potentially

		expose them to hazardous substances or health hazards (such as entering an exclusion zone), which are required to receive appropriate training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120, including, but not limited to, initial 40-hour, 8hour Supervisor and annual 8-hour refresher training.
Yes	**No**	CSHP-14 Process Safety Management
Yes	**No**	CSHP-15 Confined Space - list all site personnel in the Training-Medical spreadsheet that will be involved with confined spaces, which will require proof of training.
Yes	No	CSHP-16 Signs, Barricades and Traffic Control

Construction equipment may be used during the execution of the scope of work and shall conform to the following conditions:

- Only authorized and trained personnel shall operate equipment. All tools and equipment shall be maintained in good condition and inspected daily.
- Workers shall report all tools or equipment not working properly.
- Damaged tools or equipment shall be removed from service and tagged “DO NOT USE”.
- Appropriate associated PPE shall be used when using tools.
- Employees shall not work under vehicles supported by jacks or chain hoists without protective blockings that will prevent injury if jacks or hoists should fail.

It is not expected that employees will need to use ladders while completing the scope of work for this project. Falls from ladders are one of the leading causes of occupational fatalities and injuries. If necessary all operation of portable ladders shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 3276. Including and not limited to:

- Read and follow all labels and markings on the ladder.
- Always inspect ladders before use. If a ladder is found to be damaged it must be removed and tagged until repaired or discarded.
- Always maintain 3 points of contact on the ladder when climbing (two hands and a foot or two feet and a hand). Always face the ladder when climbing and keep your body near the middle of the step.
- Use a ladder only on a stable level surface.
- Do not move or shift a ladder with a person or equipment on the ladder.
- An extension or straight ladder must extend at least 3 feet above the point of support. The 4 to 1 rule shall be used when placing the ladder: for every four feet of height, move the base of the ladder one foot away from the wall.
- A ladder placed in any location where it can be displaced by other activities must be secured or a barricade must be erected to keep traffic away from the ladder.
- Do not exceed the maximum load rating of a ladder. Remember to include

weight of any tools or equipment.

Duty Rating	Ladder Type	Working Load (lbs)
Special Duty	IAA	375
Extra Heavy-Duty	IA	300
Heavy-Duty	I	250
Medium-Duty	II	225
Light-Duty	III	200

7.2.5 Perimeter Dust Monitoring and Dust Control

To ensure proper compliance with South Coast Air Quality Management District, air monitoring will be performed during soil removal and placement activities to ensure that there is no fugitive dust from the impacted soils or fill materials. Real-time particulate monitors and personal air monitors (PAMs) will be used during the operations as detailed in the subsequent sections.

Particulate dust monitors measure the total dust in the air. Three particulate dust monitors will be set up daily at each property:

- One monitor will be placed downwind of the excavation area to monitor the effects of the work;
- One monitor will be placed upwind of the excavation to monitor dust coming from sources unrelated to the work; and
- A third monitor will be placed at the property's closest entryway to excavation to identify particulates near the work area.

Dust Trak model 8530 or model 8532 dust meter or equivalent aerosol monitors shall be used measure total suspended particles (TSP) in the air. These monitors measure aerosol particulates corresponding to particulate matter up to 10 microns in diameter (PM10).

Monitors will be placed each day prior to soil disturbance or placement activities, and the levels relative to the area-specific action level will be reviewed hourly during the work. The action level will be the SCAQMD's standard for PM10, which is 50 µg/m^3 of PM10 when determined by simultaneous sampling, as the difference between upwind and downwind samples collected. This concentration will be greater than the upwind monitor reading that measures the ambient (i.e., non- work-related) conditions. If the downwind or entryway monitor shows a level exceeding the action level, the upwind monitor will be checked to see if there is an upwind source for the increased dust level. The monitor will be checked again in 10 minutes to determine whether the level has dropped below

the action level. If it has not, work will be decreased and the dust suppression techniques will be correspondingly increased as needed to lower the dust levels below the action level. Although dust monitoring will not be conducted during a significant rain event, dust meters will be protected in place in the event of a sudden shower.

In addition to the three dust monitors described above, during disturbance of lead-impacted soils, a Gilian GilAir-5 model (or comparable) personal air monitoring (PAM) will be co-located with a dust monitor at each location during the excavation work. The PAM cassettes will be analyzed for lead content at an offsite laboratory after completion of the excavation work. The findings will be reviewed and documented. The date, start time, end time, and air flow will be recorded on the cassette for analysis.

Work proposed for this project requires disturbance of soil up to an 18-inch depth. Strict dust control measures shall be used to eliminate air transport of lead contaminated soil. To ensure proper dust control and compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1466 the following dust control measures shall be implemented:

Based on the amended SCAQMD Rule 1466, TCRAs, with some exceptions, are exempt from the Rule 1466 requirements. See specific requirements in Appendix A that includes Rule 1466 Compliance matrix prepared based on July 7, 2017 of the Rule and approved based on amended December 1, 2017 version. The following subsection have been agreed upon between DTSC and SCAQMD:

Rule 1466. (e)(4)(E)

- Supersacks are covered properly by a 10-mil-thick plastic sheeting that overlaps on sides a minimum of 24 inches and anchored and secured at the end of working day, if necessary.

Rule 1466. (e)(4)(F)

- Contractor conducts daily visual inspection of all covered supersacks and inspections are recorded.

Rule 1466. (e)(8)

- Excavation activities are ceased when the instantaneous wind speed exceeded 25 mph or wind speed averaged over 15 minutes exceeded 15 mph.

Rule 1466. (d)(1)

- A minimum of 1-foot freeboard atop of soil inside supersack is required.

Rule 1466. (K)(4)

- Excavated soil is directly loaded to bins, supersacks or trucks. No soil stockpiles are generated on the site. (Due to the small size of residential properties, direct loading of soil onto trucks is not possible.)
- When loading, supersacks lowered into truck's bed until reached less than 1 foot above bottom of truck bed.
- Supersacks are kept inaccessible to unauthorized persons at all times and secured and surrounded by a construction fence when they are not used

During construction activities, a sign will be placed at the front of the property. DTSC had agreed to take additional steps associated with signage as part of Rule 1466 compliance. The sign will display the following information and will be visible from the street nearest the excavation activities:

TO REPORT ANY DUST LEAVING THE SITE PLEASE CALL DTSC'S HOTLINE AT 1-844-225-3887 OR THE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AT 1-800-CUT-SMOG

7.2.6 Breathing Zone Monitoring

In addition to the perimeter monitoring specified, NEC will implement worker exposure monitoring initially and periodically during soil excavation activities to assess worker exposure to lead. The breathing zone monitoring should be conducted within one foot of the workers mouth to accurately assess the exposure of the worker. During disturbance of lead-impacted soils, a Gilian GilAir-5 model (or comparable) personal air monitoring (PAM) will be used to assess worker exposure to lead. The PAM cassettes will be analyzed for lead content at an offsite laboratory after completion of the excavation work. The findings will be reviewed and documented. The date, start time, end time, and air flow will be recorded on the cassette for analysis. All air samples will be submitted to an AIHA certified laboratory under proper chain-of-custody procedures. Results shall be analyzed and be available for review within 5 to 10 business days.

If Sampling results indicate that employee exposure is greater than the Cal-OSHA level for lead (30 micrograms per cubic meter) the Site Health and Safety officer will stop work and modify work procedures and/or PPE levels to reduce lead exposure.

If Cal-OSHA action levels of lead are detected then biological monitoring requirements and other provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1532 shall be implemented before further work proceeds. Until re-sampling confirms that exposure levels have been appropriately reduced.

7.2.7 Medical Monitoring

It is believed that significant worker lead exposure is highly unlikely. Should air

monitoring become necessary and it is determined that exposure is at or above the Cal-OSHA action level for lead then the medical monitoring requirements stabled by California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1532.1 will be enacted.

Regardless of the medical monitoring requirements of Cal-OSHA and the results of personnel monitoring, all NEC employees assigned to conduct field operations will receive a baseline Blood lead and Zinc Protoporphyrin levels exam prior to starting work on the project. At the time of termination from their activities on the project employees may receive a similar exam.

7.2.8 Heat Stress Monitoring

The Climate at the PIA of the Site is characterized by warm summers and mild winters. Given ambient air temperatures in the area workers may experience varying degrees of heat stress if precautions are not taken. All site personnel shall follow the standards set by California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 3395, Heat Illness Prevention.

If ambient air temperatures reach 80^{o}F or higher at least one area of shade shall be maintained. The amount of shade shall be enough to accommodate the number of employees present. The shaded area will be located as close as possible to the work area. Employees will be allowed and encouraged to take preventative cool-down rest in the in the shaded area.

If ambient air temperatures reach 95^{o}F or higher High Heat Procedures shall be implemented and at least one of the following observation methods shall be used to monitor employees for signs of heat illness:

- One supervisor or designated person to observe groups of 20 or fewer employees
- Mandatory buddy system
- Regular communication with a sole designated employee by radio or cellular phone.

7.2.9 Heat Stress Emergency Response

To ensure proper emergency response to heat illness the subsequent measures will be followed:

- The first line of defense against heat illness is proper communication and observation of all employees at the work site.
- All site personnel shall be made aware of first aid measures and how medical emergency services will be provided.

- If a supervisor observes, or any employee reports, any signs of heat illness the supervisor shall take immediate action commensurate with the severity of the illness.
- If an employee exhibits any signs of heat illness, they shall be monitored and shall not be left alone or sent home without being offered onsite first aid and or emergency medical services.
- In the event of an emergency a designated employee shall provide clear and precise directions to emergency responders.

7.2.10 Heat Stress Training

All project personnel will be trained to recognize the several forms of heat stress and associated symptoms:

- Heat Rash: A skin condition caused by blocked sweat ducts and trapped sweat beneath the skin that can happen due to continuous exposure to hot or humid air. The condition is characterized by a localized red skin rash and reduced sweating.
- Heat Cramps: a type of heat illness that can be caused by loss of large amounts of salt and water and inadequate consumption of fluids or electrolytes. Usually associated with cramping in the abdomen, arms, and calves. If an employee is suffering from heat cramps they should lie in a cool place and be given cool water or electrolyte solution such as a sports drink.
- Heat Exhaustion: a form of shock that can be brought on by the loss of water and electrolytes and sweating. Symptoms usually include nausea, dizziness, irritability, headache, and high body temperature.
  Heat Stroke: also known as sun stroke, a severe heat illness. Symptoms include a body temperature greater than 104^{o}F, confusion, red dry or damp skin, headache, and dizziness. Complications due to heat stroke may include seizures, rhabdomyolysis, or kidney failure. Heat stroke is a true medical emergency.

7.2.11 Illumination

It is anticipated that all work performed on this project will be done during normal daylight hours therefore no additional illumination equipment is expected to be used.

7.2.12 Personal Protective Equipment

The last line of defense to protect workers from injury is the use of personal protective equipment(PPE), such as hard hats, gloves, eye protection, and other protective equipment. Bulky, cumbersome, and heavy, personal protective equipment is often discarded or not used, rendering PPE ineffective without proper controls.

Only level D PPE is anticipated to be used in this project. Level D PPE consists of disposable nitrile gloves, face shield or ANSI 2000 protective eye glasses; reflective

safety vest; hard hat; and steel toe boots. Also for this project PPE will include suitable full work pants and a long sleeve shirt. When site workers are performing tasks that contact high level of lead-contaminated soil, the Site Health and Safety officer will decide if disposal Tyvek coveralls shall be used.

Eyewash kits will be available at all times.

8.0 Decontamination Procedures

All decontamination procedures shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5192, including decontamination of tools and workers.

Decontamination will occur at the designated and labeled decontamination zone in each property. Tools shall be cleaned by washing in plastic bins containing phosphate-free soap solution and water. Dedicated brushes and towels for tool cleaning shall also be provided.

Personnel leaving the work area must at a minimum wash their hands and face and disposable gloves must be disposed of onsite. A decontamination station for footwear shall be established within the work area. Boots shall be decontaminated before leaving the work area by first HEPA vacuuming if necessary then washing in a detergent solution with a stiff-bristled brush and rinsing with clean water. The decontamination containers shall be clearly labeled to identify the wash and rinse.

All waste water generated from decontamination will be temporarily containerized in DOT-approved 55-gallon steel drums or equivalent. All waste water will be disposed of at proper facilities following analytical profiling of the waste.

All solid wastes from decontamination and site activities will be temporarily containerized in DOT-approved 55-gallon steel drums or equivalent. All solid waste will be disposed of at proper facilities following analytical profiling of the waste.

9.0 Emergency Response

All site personnel will be trained in the Site characteristics, procedures, work plan, and Health and Safety Plan. All personnel will be vigilant and aware over the work that is being done around them as well as their own assigned task. All personnel are expected to report any anomalous conditions to supervisors.

9.1 Pre-Emergency Planning

Daily Health and Safety meetings will be conducted by the Site Health and Safety Officer. At each daily “tailgate” meeting the topics discussed and personnel in attendance shall be recorded on a form designed for this purpose.

9.2 Emergency Equipment

At minimum, the work area shall have:

- Dry Chemical Fire Extinguisher
- First Aid Kit
- Cellular Telephone
- Eyewash kit

9.3 Emergency Evacuation

In the event that the area must be evacuated all personnel will move off site to a pre-designated meeting zone. Emergency response teams will be notified by phoning 911. No one will re-enter the Site prior to approval from the Site Safety Officer.

9.4 Emergency Response Procedures

In case of emergency or hazardous situations individuals who observe the situation shall immediately notify the site supervisor. Response actions will be taken based on the emergency situation.

9.4.1 Fire

Fires are to be extinguished with Site fire extinguishers. The area surrounding the fire will be evacuated and the fire department will be contacted.

9.4.2 Gas or Fume Release

In the event of gas or other fumes release, employees are to evacuate the site and notify the proper authorities.

9.4.3 Hazardous Substance Release

If a hazardous substance is released all personnel will evacuate the area. Emergency response personnel shall be contacted for appropriate site response.

9.4.4 Personnel Injury

In the event of personnel injury or exposure, first aid shall be administered and 911 will be contacted.

10.0 Amendments

This HASP can be amended based on hazards encountered in the field and physical field condition.

Appendix A
Rule 1466 Compliance Matrix for Exide

South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1466 Compliance Matrix	
Provision of Rule 1466	**Required Actions for Compliance with Rule**
Rule 1466 requires notifications prior to beginning all earth-moving activities and when ambient PM_{10} dust concentration limits are exceeded.	Submit all Rule 1466 notifications to Rule1466@aqmd.gov. SCAQMD is working on a web notification tool that will be available shortly.
(k)(4) Earth-moving activities consisting only of excavation activities of soil with applicable toxic air contaminant(s) of less than 500 cubic yards, directly loaded into a truck or bin for transport, shall be exempt from all requirements except: paragraphs (e)(2) through (e)(8), paragraph (e)(11), and subdivisions (f), (h), and (i). The owner or operator or designating agency may use an alternative to directly load into a truck or bin for transport that meets the objectives and effectiveness of directly loading soil, where the objective and effectiveness is stated in Appendix 2. Use of alternative measure must be submitted and approved by the Executive Officer as specified under subdivision (j).	**Requirements for approved alternative** The cumulative volume of soil excavated at contiguous properties may not exceed 500 cubic yards. Soil removed will be stockpiled on top of plastic sheeting adjacent to excavation areas and transferred to a haul truck expeditiously. As the lead-impacted soil is excavated, it will be loaded directly into a haul truck or into one cubic yard Super Sack and then into a haul truck. Super Sacks will be only used to transfer soil from the yard(s) to haul trucks; they will be emptied into the haul truck. The height of the drop will be minimized to ensure that there is no visible dust during the process. A freeboard of 1 foot is maintained above the top of the soil in the Super Sacks. Since the soil is wet, the potential for the generation of fugitive dust will be minimized. Furthermore, the following additional Health and Safety measures must be implemented during the excavation activities to ensure no dust will be generated: • Water will be sprayed on the soil to minimize fugitive dust. • Dust monitoring will be conducted daily to ensure that so that no dust will be generated. Signage must be posted similar to Rule 403 and Rule 1466 requirements, which include posting the SCAQMD's complaint hotline. The signage may read: TO REPORT ANY DUST LEAVING THE SITE, PLEASE CALL [DTSC CONTACT] OR THE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AT 1-800-CUT SMOG. The sign will be placed at the front of the property that will display appropriate contact information

	and a toll-free hotline for additional information. From 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., the hotline will be answered by a bilingual representative who will collect caller information and forward the inquiry to the appropriate DTSC representative. During non-business hours, calls to the hotline will be directed to voicemail, which is checked daily during normal business hours. In the event of an emergency, residents, the hotline staff, or a contractor may call the Office of Emergency Services at (800) 852-7550. The Contractor must comply with SCAQMD Rule 403(d)(1)(A), which states: No person shall cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from any active operation, open storage pile, or disturbed surface area such that the dust remains visible in the atmosphere beyond the property line of the emission source.
(e)(2) An owner or operator conducting earth-moving activities shall: (A) Adequately wet to the depth of earth-moving activity and allow time for penetration; and (B) Adequately wet at frequencies to prevent the generation of visible dust plumes.	The Contractor must fully comply with this provision. The Contractor will comply with all requirements of the Cleanup Plan, including dust suppression measures and health and safety requirements, without limitation: • Spray of water • Spray of water amended with environmentally safe additives (e.g., Simple Green, Envirotech Vapor Suppression, or equivalent) • Application of chemical foams To control the possible generation and migration of dust during the excavation and handling of waste, the Contractor will implement the following procedures: • Apply water directly to the active excavation prior to soil disturbance. Also apply water during the truck loading operations, as appropriate. • Promptly apply water to excavation, loading, or unloading operations upon any observance of dust. • Control dust during operation of trucks by not allowing waste to be dropped from heights above the top rail of the truck body.

	• For days on which wind speeds exceed 20 mph, cease work and immediately secure or cover excavation areas and soils in a manner that does not generate fugitive lead dust. • Regularly inspect all rear gate seals and locking mechanisms on waste transport vehicles in order to prevent spillage and dust production. • HEPA-vacuum the trucks before they leave the loading areas to prevent the deposition of waste. • Clean up all spilled soil waste within the loading area and work areas. Following each day's construction activities, the contractor uses HEPA- vacuum in all areas to remove any residual soils from non- excavation areas. • To prevent leaking, use polyethylene sheeting to line all transport vehicles used for offsite transport of waste. Place sufficient sheeting material in the transport vehicle to allow the contractor to cover and wrap the waste within the vehicle. The contractor installs secured, strapped-down covers to prevent fugitive lead dust during transport to the disposal facility. To ensure compliance with the project performance standards, air monitoring is conducted. Additives must meet applicable specifications, criteria, or tests required by any federal, state, or local agency or any applicable law, rule, or regulation and are used in sufficient concentration and application frequency to maintain a stabilized surface and no less than what is specified by the manufacturer. The Contractor must cease earth-moving activities if the wind speed is greater than 15 miles per hour (mph) averaged over a 15-minute period or instantaneous wind speeds exceed 25 mph. The Contractor must include these requirements in the required Health and Safety Plan and must implement them during the field operation.
(e)(3) An owner or operator that is moving vehicles on, within, or off a site where earthmoving activities are occurring shall:	The Contractor must fully comply with this provision. During construction activities, the sign displaying e toll-free hotline information will be placed at the

(A) Post signs at all entrances of the site to designate the speed limit as 15 miles per hour; (B) Stabilize the surface of all vehicular traffic and parking areas by applying gravel, paving, or dust suppressant; (C) Not allow track-out to extend beyond 25 feet of the property line. Remove any track-out each day using a vacuum equipped with a filter(s) rated by the manufacturer to achieve a 99.97%capture efficiency for 0.3 micron particles; (D) Clean the soil from the exterior of trucks, trailers, and tires prior to the truck leaving the site; and (E) The owner or operator shall utilize at least one of the measures listed in clause (e)(3)(E)(i) through (e)(3)(E)(iv) at each vehicle egress from the site to a paved public road: (i) Install a pad consisting of washed gravel (minimum-size: one inch), maintained in a clean condition, to a depth of at least six inches and extending at least 30 feet wide and at least 50 feet long; (ii) Pave the surface extending at least 100 feet from the property line and at least 20 feet wide; (iii) Utilize a wheel shaker/wheel spreading device consisting of raised dividers (rails, pipes, or grates) at least 24 feet long and 10 feet wide; or (iv) Install and utilize a wheel washing system to remove soil from tires and vehicle undercarriages.	front of the property and will be visible from the street nearest the excavation activities. Speed limits must be established and implemented by signs and flagmen, as necessary, to minimize dust generation and maintain a safe environment for workers and local residents, including children. During loading, all necessary precautions must be taken to prevent track- out from trucks or roll-off bins. The vehicles must undergo dry decontamination (e.g., shovels to remove any fallen soil and brushes to loosen caked-on soil, followed by HEPA vacuuming), as necessary. Following the transport vehicle's departure, residual soils must be removed from the decontamination area using the techniques described in the row above. In addition, all loading operations must be conducted atop plastic sheeting to avoid the potential spread of impacted waste. After loading and decontamination, the trucks must proceed directly to the disposal facility. All necessary precautions must be taken to prevent track-out from trucks or roll-off bins. The vehicles must undergo dry decontamination (e.g., shovels to remove any fallen soil and brushes to loosen caked-on soil, followed by HEPA vacuuming), as necessary. If necessary, the tires of soil transport trucks must be washed prior to the truck leaving the vicinity in order to prevent tracking of soil that would increase in fugitive dust levels outside the site perimeters. A decontamination station must be established on site to prevent any contamination from migrating offsite. Before excavated waste is loaded into trucks, plastic sheeting must be placed on the ground or asphalt so that spilled waste cannot contact the ground surface. Trucks must be rolled back and forth to allow area property owners access to driveways/streets. In these cases, the plastic will be rolled back to the sidewalk so that the truck tires do not roll over spilled soil and deposit it into the gutter/street. When loading is complete, debris will be placed in

	the appropriate container for proper disposal, and the plastic sheeting will be folded and disposed daily. All equipment wheels/tires must be cleaned over plastic sheeting by means of shovels and stiff-bristled brooms or brushes until they are fully cleaned. When cleaning is complete, debris must be placed in the appropriate container for proper disposal, and the plastic sheeting are folded and disposed. A HEPA-certified vacuum must be used on hardscape areas where residual impacts may be present following the removal actions. A HEPA vacuum must be used on any spilt soils as necessary. Immediately after completion of the work and prior to exiting the property, excavation equipment must be decontaminated by wet wash or by a HEPA vacuum equipped with a filter rated by the manufacturer to achieve 99.97 percent capture efficiency for 0.3- micron particles. The Contractor must take preventative measures to minimize the need for decontamination of trucks.
(e)(4) An owner or operator conducting earth-moving activities that result in the development of stockpiles of any soil with applicable toxic air contaminants shall: (A) Segregate non-contaminated stockpiles from stockpiles with applicable toxic air contaminants and label with “SCAQMD Rule 1466 – Control of Particulate Emissions from Soils with Toxic Air Contaminants Applicable Soil”; (B) Maintain stockpiles to avoid steep sides or faces that exceed the angle of repose; (C) Not create a stockpile that is more than 400 cubic yards of soil and greater in height than the perimeter fencing and windscreen; (D) Apply dust suppressant to stockpiles; (E) At the end of each working day, either chemically stabilize and/or completely	The Contractor must fully comply with this provision. The Contractor must include in the required Health and Safety Plan that the required plastic sheeting will be 10-millimeter-thick and overlaps a minimum of 24 inches. The plastic sheeting must be anchored and will be secured so that no portion of the soil will be exposed to the atmosphere. The Contractor must include in the required Health and Safety Plan that inspection will occur daily and repairs will occur immediately. The Contractor must implement these requirements during field operation. Note: Rule 1466 (e)(4)(A)-(C) is applicable if there are stockpiles created.

cover with 10-millimeter-thick plastic sheeting that overlaps a minimum of 24 inches. The plastic sheeting shall be anchored and secured so that no portion of the soil is exposed to the atmosphere; and (F) Daily, inspect stabilized or covered stockpiles. For a stabilized stockpile, such inspections shall include a demonstration of stabilization by one or more of the applicable test methods contained in SCAQMD Rule 403 Fugitive Dust Implementation Handbook. For a covered stockpile, such inspections shall include a visual inspection of all seams and plastic cover surfaces. Immediately re-stabilize or repair any holes, tears, or any other potential sources of fugitive toxic air contaminant emissions.	Almost all of the soil that will be removed will be contaminated with lead. Therefore, no segregation will be necessary. No stockpiles, as defined in Rule 1466(c)(17), will be maintained at the properties. The Contractor will apply dust suppressants to the excavated soil. (See Dust Suppression Techniques referenced in response to section (e)(2) above.) At the end of each working day, all soil must be secured in Super Sacks, and must be completely covered with plastic sheeting. If Super Sacks are not loaded into a truck that day, they must be secured with the construction fence around them and must be loaded the following day. The Contractor Contract Manager must inspect covered Super Sacks.
(e)(5) An owner or operator conducting truck loading activities of soil containing applicable toxic air contaminant(s) shall: (A) Apply dust suppressant to material prior to loading; (B) Empty the loader bucket slowly so that no dust plumes are generated; (C) Minimize the drop height from the loader bucket; (D) Maintain at least six inches of space between the soil and the top of the truck bed while transporting within a site; and (E) Completely tarp the truck and trailer prior to leaving the site.	The Contractor must fully comply with this provision. The Contractor will not conduct truck unloading activities of soil containing toxic air contaminants. The Contractor will not transport soil by truck within a site. Dust suppressant must be applied to material prior to loading, any loader bucket utilized must be emptied slowly so that no dust plumes will be generated, drop height from the loader bucket must be minimized, and the truck and trailer must be completely tarped prior to leaving the site. (See Dust Suppression Techniques referenced in response to section (e)(2) above.)
(e)(6) An owner or operator conducting truck unloading activities of soil containing applicable toxic air contaminants shall: (A) Apply dust suppressant to material prior to unloading; and (B) Empty the trailer slowly so that no dust plumes are generated.	The Contractor must fully comply with this provision. The Contractor will not conduct truck unloading activities of soil containing toxic air contaminants.

(e)(7) The owner or operator shall immediately remove any spilled soil containing applicable toxic air contaminant(s).	The Contractor must fully comply with this provision. The Contractor must remove any spilled soil containing applicable toxic air contaminants. (See discussion at section (e)(3) above.)
(e)(8) The owner or operator shall cease earth-moving activities if the wind speed is greater than 15 miles per hour (mph) averaged over a 15-minute period or instantaneous wind speeds exceed 25 mph.	The Contractor must fully comply with this provision. The Contractor must stop all earth-moving activities if the wind speed is greater than 15 miles per hour (mph) averaged over a 15-minute period or instantaneous wind speeds exceed 25 mph. The Contractor must stop all work if the wind speed reaches 20 mph. The Contractor must include these requirements in the required Health and Safety Plan and must implement them during the field operation.
(e)(11) An owner or operator that is conducting earth-moving activities of soil with applicable toxic air contaminant(s) at a school, early education center, joint use agreement property, or adjacent athletic area shall: (A) Only conduct earth-moving activities at a school or early education center outside of the hours between 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on days when the school or early education center is in session; (B) Not conduct earth-moving activities at a school, early education center, joint use agreement property, or adjacent athletic area if there is a school or early education center sponsored activity or youth organized sports at that site; (C) Handle excavated soils with applicable toxic air contaminants by: (i) Immediately placing soil in a leak-tight container whereby any contained solids or liquids are prevented from escaping or spilling out; (ii) Directly loading soil in trucks, applying dust suppressant, and covering prior to transporting; or (iii) Stockpiling pursuant to paragraph (e)(4), in a fenced area that is not	The Contractor must fully comply with this provision. All soil that is excavated must be loaded directly into Super Sacks or haul trucks and removed from the site during the excavation day or, on occasion, the following day (maximum 1 day). Super Sacks will not be sealed and they will not be used for transporting soil. Super Sacks will only be used to transfer soil from the yard(s) and will be emptied into the truck. The height of the drop must be minimized to ensure that there is no visible dust during the process. When not in use, Super Sacks must be secured and must be surrounded by construction fence. The Contractor must include securing Super Sacks using temporary post-driven fencing as requirements in the required Health and Safety Plan.

accessible to the general public, and locked when not in use; and (D) Within five (5) days of its excavation, remove all soil with applicable toxic air contaminants from the site.	
(f)(1) At least 72 hours and no more than 30 days prior to conducting any earth-moving activities on any site meeting the applicability requirements of subdivision (b), the owner or operator shall electronically notify the Executive Officer, using a format approved by the Executive Officer, of the intent to conduct any earth- moving activities. Notifications shall include the following requirements: (A) Name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the owner or operator; (B) Name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the on-site dust control supervisor; (C) Project name and, if applicable, the project identification number from the designating agency; (D) Project location (address and/or coordinates); (E) Identify whether the site is a school, early education center, joint use agreement property, or adjacent athletic area; (F) A map indicating the specific location(s) of each earth-moving activity and the concentrations of the applicable toxic air contaminant(s) and location of PM10 monitors; (G) A description of the earth-moving activities, estimated volume of soil with applicable toxic air contaminant(s), and a schedule that includes the anticipated start and completion dates of earth-moving activities; (H) Current and/or previous type of operation(s) and use(s) at the site; and (I) Applicable Exemption (s)	The Contractor must fully comply with this provision. SCAQMD is in the process of developing their online Rule 1466 notification form. The Contractor will comply with SCAQMD's instruction to submit Notification via email to Rule1466@aqmd.gov.

(J) Whether the notice is a revised notification. (2) Notifications Updates Notification pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) shall be updated when any of the following conditions arise: (A) Earlier Start Date A change in the start date of any earth-moving activity to an earlier date shall be reported to the SCAQMD no later than 72 hours before any earth-moving activities begin. (B)Later Start Date A delay in the start date of any earth-moving activity shall be reported to the SCAQMD as soon as the information becomes available, but no later than the original start date (C) Change in Exemption Status Any change(s) in exemption status pursuant to subdivision (k) shall be reported to the SCAQMD as soon as the information becomes available, but no later than 48 hours after the information becomes available. (3) Within 72 hours of an exceedance of the PM10 emission limit specified in subdivision (d), the owner or operator of a site meeting the applicability requirements of subdivision (b) shall electronically notify the Executive Officer, using a format approved by the Executive Officer, of the exceedance and shall include the following information: (A) Name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the owner/operator; (B) Name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the on-site dust control supervisor; (C) Project name and, if applicable, the project identification number from the designating agency; (D) Project Location (address and/or coordinates);	

(E) PM10 monitoring results, including result, date and time of exceedance(s), 12 hours before first exceedance, and 12 hours after last exceedance; (F) Earth-moving activities occurring at the date and time of exceedance(s); and (G) Dust control measure(s) taken to mitigate fugitive dust.	
(h) The owner or operator shall maintain records for a period of not less than three years and shall make such records available to the Executive Officer upon request. At a minimum, records shall be maintained daily and shall include: (1) Inspection of all covered stockpiles containing soils with applicable toxic air contaminants; (2) Results of wind and PM10 monitoring, including instrument make and model; settings; configuration; and calibration, correction, and correlation factors, maintenance, operator training, and daily instrument performance check records for all monitoring instruments; (3) Earth-moving activities conducted and the corresponding volume of soil with applicable toxic air contaminant; (4) Names and business addresses of the transporting and receiving facilities, and a copy of the shipping manifest; and (5) Complaints called in, including the name of complainant and contact information, date and time, earth- moving activities occurring at the date and time, complaint, and action taken to mitigate the source of the complaint.	The Contractor must fully comply with this provision. The Contractor must conduct visual inspection of all covered Super Sacks. The Contractor and DTSC must retain records for a minimum of three years.