From: Patrick Thomas

To: "Chow.Kevin@epamail.epa.gov"
Cc: "Wolfe.Stephen@epamail.epa.gov"

Subject: Nationwide Demo -- JLLP #929-8 -- PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

Date: Thursday, June 30, 2011 5:33:00 PM

#### Kevin,

Pursuant to our conversation this afternoon, it is our intention to submit a Work Plan to the EPA tomorrow, July 1, 2011 at the close of business. Per our understanding from the EPA, this Work Plan will not be binding upon Safe Environmental. Further, the Work Plan is not intended to be construed as an intent to comply or an admission of liability, nor is it a commitment to performance at Cleveland Trencher. The EPA will review the Work Plan and either acknowledge that the Work Plan is "approvable" or otherwise identify limitations.

As we discussed, my client lacks three important pieces of information. First, we need to know the "past costs" which you have agreed to provide on July 5, 2011. Secondly, it is necessary for us to have information regarding the buried asbestos pit, its size and whether the EPA considers the pit part of our clean-up requirements. My understanding is that Mr. Wolfe is working to obtain that information for us and we hope to receive it as soon as possible. Third, we have been informed by Nationwide's and Asbestek's insurer that they will not be in a position to consider contribution to our efforts until July 1.

The EPA has agreed to extend the deadlines for the Intent to Comply, the Work Plan and the schedule until July 8. Notwithstanding these extensions, the EPA intends to enter the site and begin preparations on July 5.

It is our position that the EPA's decision to commence operations on July 5 is unreasonable, arbitrary and capricious and substantially interferes with our ability to resolve this matter in a manner that is most beneficial to the EPA, the PRPs and the general public. It further results in the accrual of unnecessary, exorbitant costs that ultimately may be funded by taxpayers because the decision threatens to limit our ability to reach a resolution. Safe Environmental maintains that it is prepared to successfully defend the EPA's unilateral determination that Safe Environmental is a liable party, evidence in support of this position which was submitted to the EPA on October 20, 2010 and November 18, 2010. As Safe Environmental is aware of the costs associated with litigation of this matter, coupled with the lack of statutory opportunity to challenge the EPA's determination of liability by suit at this time, Safe Environmental has undertaken great effort to resolve this issue. The EPA's refusal to alter its recent, previously unidentified start date of July 5 is unreasonable in light of the efforts taken by Safe Environmental,

which is not responsible for the current conditions at Cleveland Trencher.

Regards,

Patrick J. Thomas Janik L.L.P. 9200 South Hills Blvd. Cleveland, OH 44147 440.740.3036 Direct 440.838.7600 Firm 440.838.7601 Fax

# CERCLA 106(b) Petition

# EXHIBIT 60

From: Patrick Thomas

To: "Chow.Kevin@epamail.epa.gov"
Cc: "Wolfe.Stephen@epamail.epa.gov"

Bcc:

Subject: Nationwide Demo. – JLLP #929-8 -- PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

**Date:** Friday, July 01, 2011 12:30:00 PM

Attachments: MSC Precision Work Plan and Safety Plan 2011-07-01 (00476977), PDF

#### THIS COMMUNICATION IS SUBJECT TO EVID. R. 408

Kevin,

Please find attached the Work Order and Health and Safety Plan ("Plan") submitted to the EPA on behalf of Safe Environmental pursuant to United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, Administrative Order Docket No. V-W-10-C-950. Per your authority and agreement and our written communications of June 30, 2011, this submitted Plan is not binding upon Safe Environmental. Further, the Plan is not intended to be construed as an intent to comply or an admission of liability, nor is it a commitment by Safe Environmental to performance at Cleveland Trencher. It is our understanding that the EPA will review the Plan and either acknowledge that the Plan is "approvable" or otherwise identify limitations. I look forward to the EPA's response to the Plan.

Safe Environmental maintains that it is not a liable party to any condition at Cleveland Trencher, and submission of the Plan is not an admission of liability nor is it to be construed as an admission in any form.

I await the EPA's response regarding (1) "past costs" and (2) the location, size and EPA requirements with respect to the pit of buried asbestos pursuant to our June 29 and 30, 2011 communications.

Regards,

Patrick J. Thomas Janik L.L.P. 9200 South Hills Blvd. Cleveland, OH 44147 440.740.3036 Direct 440.838.7600 Firm 440.838.7601 Fax

# CERCLA 106(b) Petition

# EXHIBIT 61

 From:
 Kevin Chow

 To:
 Patrick Thomas

 Cc:
 Stephen Wolfe

Subject: Re: Nationwide Demo. - JLLP #929-8 -- PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

Date: Tuesday, July 05, 2011 3:26:16 PM

Attachments: Attachment 6 CT Asbestos Survey.pdf
Cleveland Trencher Aydin Access.PDF

SIGNED ACCESS FROM GARY THOMAS.pdf Piscazzi Trust Consent for Access.pdf

#### Pat,

EPA past costs as calculated through April 30, 2011 are about \$106,000. This consists of about \$49,000 in payroll, \$16,000 in contractors, and \$41,000 in indirect costs.

Still no word from Ohio on further details on the "asbestos pit". Steve and myself are not exactly sure where the original reference came from. We also have a call in to Cleveland Department of Air Quality, Mike Samec, to see if he knows anything. You can try calling him too at (216) 420-7682. Attached is a report from John Pardee that you may have already seen; nothing is mentioned specifically about an "asbestos pit". (See attached file: Attachment 6\_CT Asbestos Survey.pdf)

On access, I believe you may have to obtain access agreements from the alleged owners. Upon taking a closer look at the agreements, it appears the access agreements that EPA has are for EPA access only, and were obtained from Cleveland Trencher, Gary Thomas, and the Piscazzi Trust, due to each of them having an "indicia of ownership". Each of them had disputed whether they were an owner, but I argued each of them has a potential interest and sought agreements from all 3. I've attached the agreements here as pdfs for your reference. You should note that Mr. Metin Aydin, shareholder and officer in Cleveland Trencher, died a few months ago. You may be able to obtain a signature for Cleveland Trencher from Mr. Aydin's widow and attorney, Pauline Aydin. I can work with you on that. At any rate, you and I should talk in greater detail about this issue.

(See attached file: Cleveland Trencher\_Aydin Access.PDF)(See attached file: SIGNED ACCESS FROM GARY THOMAS.pdf)(See attached file: Piscazzi Trust Consent for Access.pdf)

Steve has done a cursory review of the workplan. I will need to consult further with him before conveying to you our thoughts.

More EPA comments and responses to your recent emails and inquiries are forthcoming.

Kevin

(312) 353-6181

# CERCLA 106(b) Petition

# EXHIBIT 62

From: Patrick Thomas

To: "Chow.Kevin@epamail.epa.gov"
Cc: "wolfe.stephen@epamail.epa.gov"

Bcc: Patrick Thomas

Subject: Nationwide Demo. - JLLP #929-8 -- PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

**Date:** Friday, July 08, 2011 8:29:20 AM

Formal letter to follow by U.S. Mail:

## JANIK L.L.P.

Attorneys at Law

9200 South Hills Boulevard \* Suite 300 \* Cleveland, Ohio 44147-3521 (440) 838-7600 \* Facsimile (440) 838-7601

Email " patrick.thomas@janiklaw.com

Direct Dial: (440) 740-3036

July 8, 2011

Richard C. Karl
Director, Superfund Division – Region 5
United States Environmental Protection Agency
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

RE: Unilateral Administrative Order Docket No. V-W-10-C-950

Cleveland Trencher Site, Euclid, Ohio Replying to the Attention of S-6J

Dear Mr. Karl:

Safe Environmental hereby submits its Notice of Intent to Comply with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") Unilateral Administrative Order Docket No. V-W-10-C-950 ("Order"). Safe Environmental will contract with Precision Environmental, 5500 Old Brecksville Road, Independence, Ohio 44131 ("Precision") to perform cleanup of friable asbestos at Cleveland Trencher, 20100 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44117 ("Site").

It is our understanding that upon submission of this Intent to Comply, that the EPA will refrain from any further action at the Site such that additional, unnecessary costs are not incurred.

On July 1, 2011, we submitted a Work Plan and Safety Plan ("Plan") to the EPA for review. The EPA has identified a number of specifics that the Plan requires for approval. Mr. Chow has authorized that the final Plan may be submitted in a reasonable amount of time after July 8 to allow Precision to amend the Plan so that it is approved. We expect to receive the amended Work Plan within the next three business days and will forward for review. It is our intention to submit the Plan with (1) perimeter air sampling especially at the support zone; (2) delineation of work zone; and (3) further explanation of what will be

performed at and around office building as requested by Mr. Stephen Wolfe.

The scheduled start date is approximately August 15, 2011. We expect the cleanup to take three to four weeks. We require this period of time in order to obtain access agreements, prepare our contract with Precision, and obtain Ohio Department of Health Notification Forms.

As you are aware, Safe Environmental has engaged in a number of discussions with EPA regional counsel Kevin Chow. It is our understanding that the EPA will approve a Plan from Safe Environmental that addresses the cleanup of friable asbestos contamination at the Site. Safe Environmental will not address the issue of chemical contamination relating to barrels, tanks or transformers ("chemical contamination") but will specifically address asbestos cleanup. It is our understanding that the EPA will separate any costs incurred by the EPA or others relating to the chemical contamination from costs incurred relating to asbestos issues.

Safe Environmental maintains that it is not a liable party to any condition at Cleveland Trencher, and submission of the Intent to Comply is not an admission of liability nor is it to be construed as an admission in any form. Safe Environmental intends to seek reimbursement from the EPA of costs that it expends in complying with the Order.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Very Truly Yours,

Patrick J. Thomas

Patrick J. Thomas

cc: Stephen Wolfe, OSC
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mail code ME-W
25089 Center Ridge Road
Westlake, Ohio 44145
Mail Code ME-W

Carol Ropski, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Enforcement Services Section #1 SE-5J 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Kevin Chow Associate Regional Counsel United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard, C-14J Chicago, IL 60604-3590 JANIK L.L.P. Attorneys At Law

250 Civic Center Drive Suite 500 Columbus, OH 43215 (614) 835-0000

9200 South Hills Boulevard · Suite 300 Cleveland, OH 44147-3521 (440) 838-7600 · Fax (440) 838-7601 www.janiklaw.com 100 Wilshire Building · Suite 950 100 Wilshire Boulevard Santa Monica, CA 90401 (310) 394-8600

Direct Dial: (440) 740-3036

July 8, 2011

Richard C. Karl
Director, Superfund Division – Region 5
United States Environmental Protection Agency
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

RE: Unilateral Administrative Order Docket No. V-W-10-C-950

Cleveland Trencher Site, Euclid, Ohio Replying to the Attention of S-6J

Dear Mr. Karl:

States Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") Unilateral Administrative Order

Docket No. V-W-10-C-950 ("Order"). Safe Environmental will contract with Precision

Environmental, 5500 Old Brecksville Road, Independence, Ohio 44131 ("Precision") to perform cleanup of friable asbestos at Cleveland Trencher, 20100 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44117 ("Site").

It is our understanding that upon submission of this Intent to Comply, that the EPA will refrain from any further action at the Site such that additional, unnecessary costs are not incurred.

On July 1, 2011, we submitted a Work Plan and Safety Plan ("Plan") to the EPA for review. The EPA has identified a number of specifics that the Plan requires for approval. Mr. Chow has authorized that the final Plan may be submitted in a reasonable amount of time after July 8 to allow Precision to amend the Plan so that it is approved. We expect to receive the amended Work Plan within the next three business days and will forward for review. It is our intention to submit the Plan with (1) perimeter air sampling especially at the support zone; (2) delineation of work zone; and (3) further explanation of what will be performed at and around office building as requested by Mr. Stephen Wolfe.

The scheduled start date is approximately August 15, 2011. We expect the cleanup to take three to four weeks. We require this period of time in order to obtain access agreements, prepare our contract with Precision, and obtain Ohio Department of Health Notification Forms.

As you are aware, Safe Environmental has engaged in a number of discussions with EPA regional counsel Kevin Chow. It is our understanding that the EPA will approve a Plan from Safe Environmental that addresses the cleanup of friable asbestos contamination at the Site. Safe Environmental will not address the issue of chemical contamination relating to barrels, tanks or transformers ("chemical contamination") but will specifically address asbestos cleanup. It is our understanding that the EPA will separate any costs incurred by the EPA or others relating to the chemical contamination from costs incurred relating to asbestos issues.

Safe Environmental maintains that it is not a liable party to any condition at Cleveland Trencher, and submission of the Intent to Comply is not an admission of liability nor is it to be construed as an admission in any form. Safe Environmental intends to seek reimbursement from the EPA of costs that it expends in complying with the Order.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Very Truly Yours,

Patrick J. Thomas

cc: Stephen Wolfe, OSC
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mail code ME-W
25089 Center Ridge Road
Westlake, Ohio 44145
Mail Code ME-W

Carol Ropski, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Enforcement Services Section #1 SE-5J 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Kevin Chow Associate Regional Counsel United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard, C-14J Chicago, IL 60604-3590

# CERCLA 106(b) Petition

# EXHIBIT 63

 From:
 Patrick Thomas

 To:
 Kevin Chow

 Cc:
 "Stephen Wolfe"

Subject: Nationwide Demo. – JLLP #929-8 -- PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

 Date:
 Wednesday, July 13, 2011 2:20:00 PM

 Attachments:
 MSC -- Work Plan -- FINAL (00478523).PDF

#### Kevin,

Please find attached Safe Environmental's final Work Plan prepared by Precision Environmental. Per your authorization, perimeter and air sampling/clearance information will be provided no later than July 15. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

#### Regards,

Patrick J. Thomas Janik L.L.P. 9200 South Hills Blvd. Cleveland, OH 44147 440.740.3036 Direct 440.838.7600 Firm 440.838.7601 Fax

# CERCLA 106(b) Petition

# EXHIBIT 64

 From:
 Patrick Thomas

 To:
 "Kevin Chow"

 Cc:
 "Stephen Wolfe"

Subject: RE: Nationwide Demo. – JLLP #929-8 -- PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

**Date:** Thursday, July 14, 2011 3:24:00 PM

Attachments: MSC -- PERIMETER AIR SAMPLING (00478702). PDF

#### Kevin,

Please find attached Safe Environmental's Asbestos Air Sampling Monitoring Plan. I have been told that the Plan will also be forwarded to me on official letter head; as I know you will be out of the office tomorrow, I wanted to get this to you. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

#### Regards,

Patrick J. Thomas Janik L.L.P. 9200 South Hills Blvd. Cleveland, OH 44147 440.740.3036 Direct 440.838.7600 Firm 440.838.7601 Fax

From: Patrick Thomas

Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2011 2:21 PM

To: Kevin Chow Cc: 'Stephen Wolfe'

Subject: Nationwide Demo. - JLLP #929-8 -- PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

#### Kevin,

Please find attached Safe Environmental's final Work Plan prepared by Precision Environmental. Per your authorization, perimeter and air sampling/clearance information will be provided no later than July 15. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

#### Regards,

Patrick J. Thomas Janik L.L.P. 9200 South Hills Blvd. Cleveland, OH 44147 440.740.3036 Direct 440.838.7600 Firm 440.838.7601 Fax 
 From:
 Patrick Thomas

 To:
 "Kevin Chow"

 Cc:
 "Stephen Wolfe"

Subject: RE: Nationwide Demo. – JLLP #929-8 -- PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

**Date:** Friday, July 15, 2011 9:10:00 AM

Attachments: MSC -- FINAL PERIMETER AIR SAMPLING (00478802).PDF

#### Kevin,

Please find Air Sampling Monitoring Plan on official letterhead as promised. I believe this completes our submission requirements.

#### Regards,

Patrick J. Thomas Janik L.L.P. 9200 South Hills Blvd. Cleveland, OH 44147 440.740.3036 Direct 440.838.7600 Firm 440.838.7601 Fax

**From:** Patrick Thomas

Sent: Thursday, July 14, 2011 3:25 PM

To: 'Kevin Chow' Cc: 'Stephen Wolfe'

Subject: RE: Nationwide Demo. - JLLP #929-8 -- PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

#### Kevin,

Please find attached Safe Environmental's Asbestos Air Sampling Monitoring Plan. I have been told that the Plan will also be forwarded to me on official letter head; as I know you will be out of the office tomorrow, I wanted to get this to you. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

#### Regards,

Patrick J. Thomas Janik L.L.P. 9200 South Hills Blvd. Cleveland, OH 44147 440.740.3036 Direct 440.838.7600 Firm 440.838.7601 Fax

From: Patrick Thomas

Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2011 2:21 PM

To: Kevin Chow Cc: 'Stephen Wolfe' **Subject:** Nationwide Demo. – JLLP #929-8 -- PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

Kevin,

Please find attached Safe Environmental's final Work Plan prepared by Precision Environmental. Per your authorization, perimeter and air sampling/clearance information will be provided no later than July 15. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

#### Regards,

Patrick J. Thomas Janik L.L.P. 9200 South Hills Blvd. Cleveland, OH 44147 440.740.3036 Direct 440.838.7600 Firm 440.838.7601 Fax

# CERCLA 106(b) Petition

# EXHIBIT 65



## **CLEVELAND TRENCHER**

# ASBESTOS ABATEMENT & WHAZARDOUS/REGULATED CLEANUP EUCLID, OHIO

## **HEALTH & SAFETY SUBMITTALS**

Submitted June 30, 2011 Revised July 26, 2011

## **HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN**

## Table of contents

Site Specific Work Plan and Health and Safety Plan	Section 1
Emergency Plan and Phone List	Section 2
Transportation and Disposal	Section 3
Supervisor Qualifications	Section 4
Worker Qualifications	Section 5
Respiratory Protection Program	Section 6
Asbestos Abatement Program	Section 7
License, Worker's Compensation, Insurance	Section 8
Product Data and Material Safety Data Sheets	Section 9
Project Notifications	Section 10
Clearance Sampling Plan	Section 11

#### Section 1

Site Specific Work Plan



#### Site Specific Work Plan and Health and Safety Plan

#### Asbestos Abatement and Hazardous/Regulated Waste Cleanup

#### Cleveland Trencher Euclid, OH

<u>Scope of Work (Asbestos)</u> The project involves removal and disposal of asbestos-containing pipe insulation, hanging roof materials, debris piles, and decontamination of interior building structures, and exterior concrete slabs, located throughout the project site.

Worker Training, Personnel Protection & Safety All personnel working on this project will be as certified as an asbestos worker (including equipment operator) and/or an asbestos supervisors by the Ohio Department of Health and will have received the mandatory associated EPA training for each classification. Each worker shall also have 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations Training (HAZWOPER). Each worker and supervisor is current in the required medical surveillance program. Each individual employee will be fit tested to ensure a proper fit of his or her respirator. Records of training, medical surveillance, and fit testing shall be kept on site and made available for inspection throughout the project.

All Precision Environmental personnel will be issued hard hats, work boots, and safety glasses to be worn at all times during the project. All personnel shall wear Tyvek suits, and, depending on the initial exposure assessments, half-mask respirators equipped with HEPA filters. All employees shall dispose of coveralls in dirty room, and shower and clean respirator prior to exiting the work area.

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI's) will be used according to 29 CFR 1926.404(b)(1)(ii).

In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.59, Hazard Communication, Precision Environmental Co. shall have on site a list of Hazardous chemicals to be used on site, a corresponding MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) for each chemical, and a copy of Precision Environmental's Written Hazard Communication Program.

<u>Permits & Notifications</u> Copies of all permits and notifications shall be forwarded to the owner's representative prior to commencing work.

<u>Air Monitoring</u> Precision shall collect all required OSHA personal air samples on 25% of the work force during asbestos abatement operations. A complete record of all personal air monitoring and results will be furnished to the owner's representative. Written reports of all air monitoring tests shall be posted at the job site or a central location on a regular basis.

\*\*Note Perimeter air sampling plan by RCS Environmental attached in separate document

Asbestos Work Area Preparation & Removal Procedures All work area preparation and removal procedures described herein shall be supervised by a Competent Person. HEPA vacuums shall be utilized for all work procedures to collect small particles/debris resulting from asbestos removal and/or decontamination operations. Prior to commencing all asbestos removal work, Precision Environmental Co. shall post asbestos warning signs and danger tape as required by OSHA's Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry, 29 CFR 1926.1101.

All asbestos-containing pipe insulation, to be removed per the specification's scope shall be removed using wet methods, and glovebag or wrap and cut methods. Pipe insulation shall be accessed with either aerial boom lifts or scissors lifts using appropriate personal fall protection.

All asbestos-containing debris piles, hanging roof materials, and building decontamination to be removed per the specification's scope shall be removed using wet methods. Debris piles including one inch of soil underneath (where debris is on soil) shall be removed with skid steer loaders. Non-porous surfaces i.e. concrete slab shall be washed and left on site. Hanging roof material shall be accessed with either aerial boom lifts or seissors lifts using appropriate personal fall protection. All concrete slab surfaces shall be cleaned, washed, and cleared to no visible remaining gross debris.

\*\*Note - North end office building shall have all windows and doors sealed with polyethylene sheeting from the inside and the entrance boarded up.

*Disposal* - All asbestos containing waste materials shall be double bagged in 6-mil asbestos bags, or double wrapped in 6-mil poly sheeting, or placed in double lined dumpsters, shall bear asbestos labeling, generator information and shall be transported by and to an EPA approved asbestos landfill. Waste shipment records shall be maintained and copies shall be submitted upon removal of asbestos waste from the project site, and after arrival at the landfill. All DOT regulations shall be strictly adhered to.

Hazardous/Regulated Waste Removal Based on previous analytical and project site knowledge there are numerous containerized and drummed paints, coatings, oils, cleaners. The site is overgrown with vegetation and has potential chemical contact and inhalation hazards. PPE will include hard-hat, work boots, chemical resistant gloves, tychem suits, and safety glasses. Should drums need to be opened personnel shall wear half face or full face air-purifying respirators with combination chemical cartridges.

Characterization Previous Analytical, Field observations and subsequent verification will be used to characterize and classify listed containers and complete appropriate TSD facility profiles. Information used for characterization includes generator knowledge, obvious odors, obvious labels, visual inspection of color and texture, pH, MSDS sheets, and previous analysis. Additional analysis (as necessary) to complete a full characterization will be completed prior to the commencement of work. Completed profiles will be presented to the owner for review and signature. Signed profiles will be submitted to TSD's for disposal approvals.

Containerized Materials A number of containers (including 2 or 3 small above ground storage tanks) have been identified for removal. These containers were found to contain oil, oily water, grease, non-hazardous solid grease, sodium hydroxide, paint/thinners (pumpable), and paint/thinners (solid). Some of this material will be considered hazardous waste under RCRA, based on its characteristics and/or composition.

Each container will be evaluated for structural integrity. If any container is not in DOT shippable condition, the container will be repaired (replace lid, ring, bung/s), consolidated, over packed or repackaged.

All containers will be collected in a staging area in preparation for transportation off-site. The facility shall also be walked to verify that any containers previously unidentified or overlooked are collected. Similar materials, especially oils, may be bulked together into the same drum to facilitate shipping. Empty containers from this process will be labeled in preparation for shipment to a drum or metal scrap recycler.

Electrical Transformers Several pole-mounted electrical transformers have been identified on-site. These transformers have been identified as non-TSCA. These will be sent to a transformer recycler for appropriate handling. The recycler will verify the PCB levels prior to processing the transformers.

**Decontamination and Disposal** Any hand tools and non-disposable PPE that may come in direct contact with hazardous waste will be washed, if necessary in the *Contamination Reduction Zone*, with a mild detergent and water then rinsed with clean water. All wash/rinse waters along with any clothes, brushes, and/or paper produces used for cleaning/drying will be collected in appropriate containers for disposal. All used disposable PPE will be collected and discarded into appropriate containers.

Each container will be properly labeled/marked as required and appropriate shipping papers, manifest, and LDR's will be prepared for each container. Containers will be loaded into licensed transportation vehicles and transported to TSD's for final disposal.

At the completion of the project, the client/representative shall receive copies of all relevant paperwork related to transportation and disposal.. Client will have the option to inspect the site and approve prior to contractor's demobilization.

#### Decontamination Zones/Center

The objective of decontamination procedures is to minimize the risk of exposure to hazard substances by limiting the spread of contamination from the work area. Decontamination will be accomplished in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926.1101. The work area will be divided into 3 controlled zones. The zones will be known as the Exclusion Zone (contaminated zone), Contamination Reduction Zone or CRZ (decontamination zone), and the Support Zone (clean zone).

#### Exclusion (Hot) Zone (active work areas)

The exclusion zone is the work area where actual abatement operations are taking place. The perimeter of the exclusion zone shall be demarcated. Access restricted to only those personnel who have received certified training and are wearing the proper level of protection. Entry and exit in the exclusion zone must be made through the CRZ.

#### Contamination Reduction (Warm) Zone (decon trailer north end inside fence)

The purpose of the Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ) is to limit the spread of contaminated material from the exclusion zone to the support zone. All equipment and PPE will be decontaminated in this area prior to entry into the support zone. This is effectively accomplished by the decontamination shower.

In compliance with 29 CFR 1926.1101 a three chambered personnel decontamination center shall be constructed at the entrance/exit of the work areas or a decon trailer provided. The personnel decontamination center shall consist of a clean room, shower and equipment room of sufficient size to accommodate the work crew as well as load-out activities.

#### Support (Cold) Zone (north end outside fence)

The support zone is the clean area outside the exclusion zone and the CRZ. No materials, tools, PPE, or personnel are permitted to enter this area without first passing through the CRZ.

#### **Equipment Decontamination**

Skid steer loaders, asbestos dumpsters, and other equipment that cannot be decontaminated through the personnel decontamination center shall be decontaminated prior to exiting or being removed from the work zones. This shall be done by rinsing the equipment over bermed polyethylene sheeting. All rinse water shall be collected and filtered prior to disposal.

#### **Utilities**

Upon mobilization to the project site, Precision shall establish necessary utilities needed for performance of the work. Water shall be obtained from adjacent hydrant(s) or utilization of water tanks. All necessary electrical service shall be obtained utilizing portable generators.

#### **Fall Protection**

Workers shall be properly trained in fall hazard recognition and in the use of all equipment that exposes an employee to a fall from height. Employees shall be trained in the use and inspection of personal fall protection. All workers will use personal fall protection in accordance with OSHA requirements when accessing unprotected surfaces. All employees shall be monitored for compliance by the competent person.

#### Housekeeping (work area safety)

During the course of this project form and scrap lumber with protruding nails, and all other debris and rubble, shall be kept cleared from work areas, passageways, and stairs, in and around buildings or other structures. Employees shall be advised to the hazards of wet walking surfaces when performing gross asbestos and debris removal.

#### Poison Ivy-Related Plants

Poison ivy, poison oak and poison sumac have poisonous sap (urushiol) in their roots, stems, leaves and fruits. The urushiol may be deposited on the skin by direct contact with the plant or by contact with contaminated objects, such as clothing, shoes, tools, and animals. Employees shall be advised to wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants, tucked into boots and wear cloth or leather gloves.

#### **Insects and animals**

Workers shall be protected from biting and stinging insects, by wearing long pants, socks, and long-sleeved shirts. Insect repellents that contain DEET shall be available to employees.

Employees shall be instructed to avoid dead and live animals as they can spread diseases such as Rat Bite Fever and Rabies. Employees shall be instructed to wash hands regularly, and to get medical attention immediately if bitten/scratched.

#### **Heat Stress**

Heat stress can be a serious health hazard for employees required to work while exposed to the sun or other heat sources. Supervisors and foremen should look continuously for symptoms and signs of heat stress-related disorders in employees.

#### Symptoms and Signs of Heat Stress

<u>Disorder</u>	Symptoms	<u>Signs</u>
Heat Exhaustion	Weakness Fatigue Blurred vision Dizziness Headache	High pulse rate Extreme sweating Pale face Insecure gait Normal to slightly elevated temperature
Heatstroke	Chills Restlessness Irritability	Red face Hot dry skin (usual) Disorientation High temperature (3104F) Erratic behavior Shivering Collapse Convulsions Unconsciousness

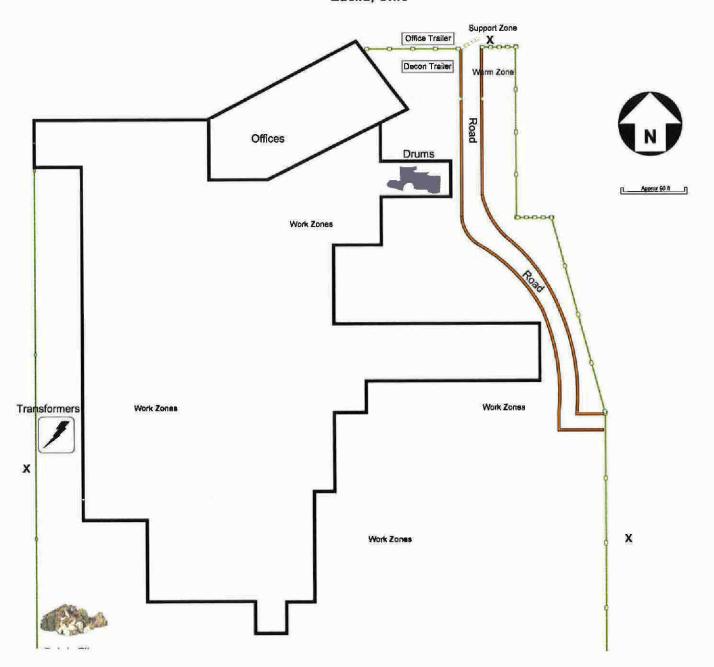
#### Precision shall provide trained persons to render first aid as follows:

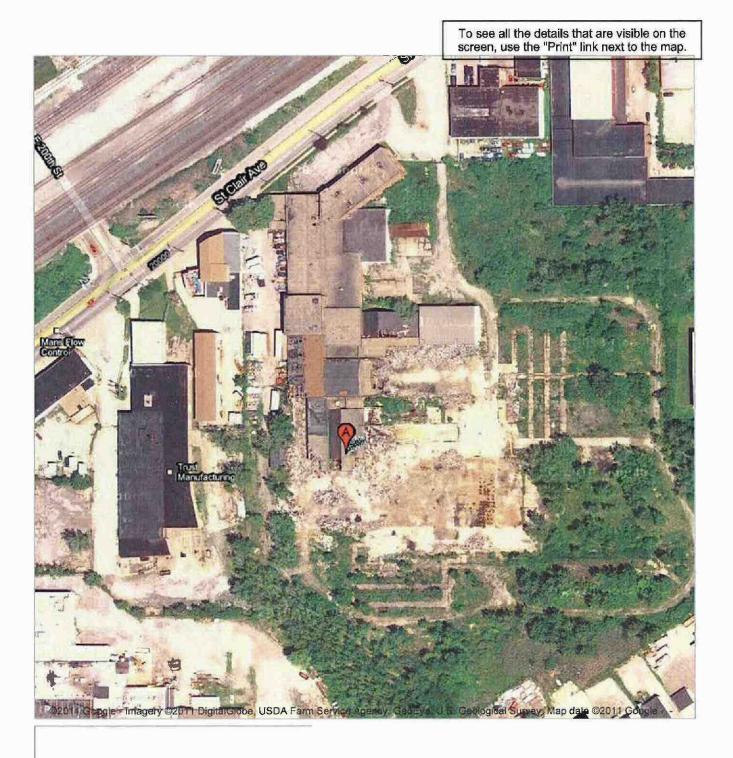
- 1. To give first aid for heat exhaustion, lay the person down flat in a cool environment, loosen his or her clothing, and give him or her plenty of water to drink.
- 2. To give first aid for heat stroke, immediately start aggressive cooling of the person and get him or her to a hospital.

#### Precision shall protect employees from heat stress by:

- 1. Providing cool, potable water
- 2. Providing frequent cool-down breaks
- 3. Timing the heaviest work load for during the coolest part of the workday
- 4. Encouraging workers to drink water and to cool down
- 5. Looking for signs and symptoms of heat stress
- 6. Providing training on heat stress including prevention, recognition, and first aid

Cleveland Trencher 20100 St. Clair Euclid, Ohio





PRECISION Environmental Co	Prepared By:  Precision Environmental Co.		L11 09:15 © Primavera Systems, Inc.	Printed 13JUL11 09:15
De-Mobilization		N	De-Mobilization	1070
Final Clearance Sampling		ω	Final Clearance Sampling	1060
	Final Clean Structures / Slabs	7	Final Clean Structures / Slabs	1050
Remove Debris Piles		=	Remove Debris Piles	1040
p 10 Pi) 1	Remove Pipe Insulation	2	Remove Pipe Insulation	1030
	Secure / Critical Office Building	N	Secure / Critcal Office Building	1020
- T T 1	Establish Support Zone / Demarcation	2	Establish Support Zone / Demarcation	1010
		N	Mobilization	1000
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Days	Orig Dur -1	Activity Description	Activity ID
	FORMER CLEVELAND TRENCHER FACILITY 20100 St. Claire Avenue Euclid, Ohio			

### Section 2

**Emergency Plan and Phone List** 

#### **Precision Environmental Company**

#### **Emergency Response Procedures**

#### **Cleveland Trencher**

#### Euclid, Ohio

#### Purpose

Dealing effectively with any type of emergency situation requires prompt notification, coordinated mobilization, quick implementation of specific duties and assignments, and the optimum use of job site and community emergency response resources. During the course of asbestos abatement and cleanup at Cleveland Trencher, there may also arise situations or emergencies, which may require modification or breach of the work area.

#### I. Fire

- A. The Euclid Fire Department must be notified immediately in the event of a fire by dialing 911. This policy holds true regardless of the size of the fire or the ease with which it may be extinguished. A second call to the fire department telling them the fire has been extinguished is far better than notification after the fire is out of control.
- B. Emergency exits shall be established and clearly marked with duct tape, arrows or other effective designations to permit easy location from anywhere within work area. They shall be secured to prevent access from uncontaminated areas and still permit emergency exiting. These exits shall be properly sealed with polyethylene sheeting, which can be cut to permit egress if needed. These exits may be the worker decontamination enclosure, the waste pass-out airlock and/or other alternative exits satisfactory to fire official.
- C. Steps to take in a fire emergency:
  - 1. Any person discovering a fire should quickly and carefully remove anyone who is injured or in immediate danger. This person must be careful not to risk injury to himself, since his health and safety is more important than reporting the fire.
  - 2. The nearest telephone or radio should be used to report the fire. The individual reporting the fire shall provide the following information: that there is a fire; what is on fire; the specific location of the fire; and the name, telephone number and location of the person reporting the fire.

- 3. Extinguishment of the fire should be attempted only if there is portable fire fighting equipment available and the fire is in its incipient, that is, initial or beginning state and can be safely controlled or extinguished with this equipment. If the size of the fire presents an immediate danger to life or health, evacuation, not fire fighting, should be the primary objective.
- 4. Fire extinguishers will be located at designated areas on the job site. In the event of a fire, emergency exits shall be used or breached.
- 5. Evacuation: When evacuation is deemed necessary, there should be no hesitation in requiring personnel to immediately vacate the area. Emergency exits and other means of egress from each area shall be noted prior to the start of the job and communicated to all employees. An assembly area shall be designated and all personnel required to report there immediately for a roll call to assure that all are present and accounted for. Once out of the building, no one will be allowed to re-enter until the emergency is declared over.

#### II. Employee Injury

- A. Should an incident occur which results in an injury to an employee, an immediate assessment of the severity should be made.
- B. No attempts at rescue or first aid should be made until the scene has been surveyed and it is determined that it is safe to enter the area. Particular attention should be given to the possibility of electrical shock, asphyxiating or oxygen deficient atmospheres, overhead hazards, and fall hazards.
- C. Designated first aid personnel shall be summoned to the scene. If it is necessary to call an ambulance the person placing the call should be prepared to provide such information as: the location of the accident, type of accident (fall from elevation, heart attack, etc.), the condition of the injured, and where to enter site.
- D. An individual shall be directed to meet the ambulance at a previously designated location.
- E. The area shall be kept clear of all-unnecessary personnel and equipment that could hinder the emergency response effort.
- F. The site entrance shall be secured to prevent any unauthorized entrance by those not directly involved in the emergency response effort.

G. In case of an injury requiring emergency treatment, the treatment shall not be delayed for decontamination purposes. Breach of containment at emergency exits shall be done if necessary. Emergency personnel will be advised of containment conditions.

#### III. Emergency Phone Numbers

Emergency phone numbers shall be posted at a pre-determined location. Numbers will also be posted at the Precision Field Office.

#### IV. Power Failure

In the event of a power failure, all work shall be halted, workers shall exit containments and containments shall be sealed until such time that power can be restored.

#### **Cleveland Trencher**

#### Euclid, Ohio

#### **Emergency Phone Numbers**

Emergency Assistance		Phone #
FIRE & EMS:		911
POLICE		911
	ra Medical Center Marginal Road d, Ohio 44103	(216) 426-9020

(When calling Emergency Services, advise dispatcher if employee was working in containment)

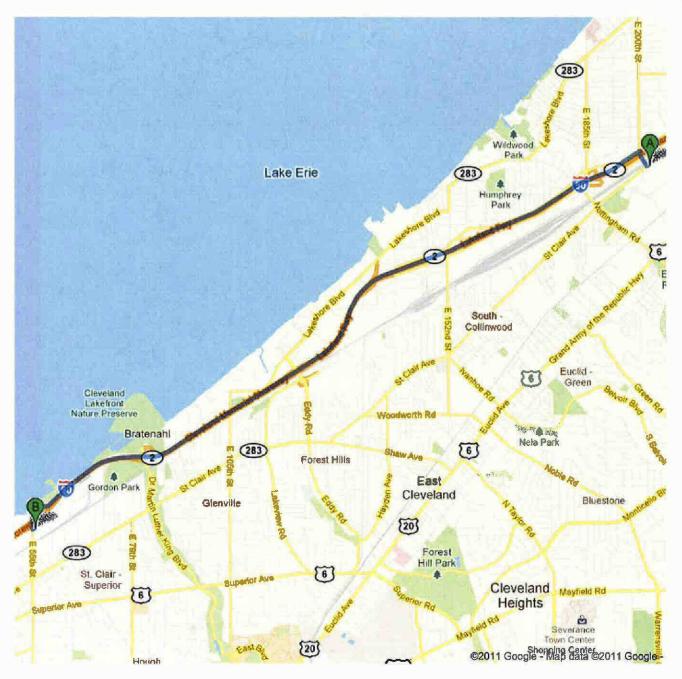
#### Precision Environmental Contacts - 5500 Old Brecksville Road, Independence, Ohio (216) 642-6040

		Mo	<u>bile</u>	Other	
Kenny Yates – Supervisor and First Aid/CPR			(216) 2142562		
Emory Wolf - Superintendent			(216) 214-2474		
Marc Garland - Safety Director		(21)	6) 214-5173	(440) 209-0194	
John Savage - Vice President			6) 214-0401		
Additional Emergency Phone N	ambers:				
Chemtrec	• .w/	` <b>4</b> 1	(800) 424-9300		
TSCA Hotline		¥4.	(800) 424-9065		
.#! <b>*</b> .		•	(202) 544-1404		
ATSDR	Day	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	(404) 329-2888		
	Nigh		(404) 566-7777		
ATF (Explosives) .	• . •.		(800) 424-9555		
National Response Center	96 (96)		(800) 424-8802		
Pesticide Information Service	** ***	·	(800) 845-7633		
EPA Region 5	š 47	A.	(312) 353-2000		
RCRA Hotline	ar med		(800) 424-9346		
CMA Chemical Referral Center		**	(800) 262-8200		
Night and Determined	14 (4)	*	(800) 942-5969		
U. S. DOT		Only.	(202) 366-0656		
	J	*	,		



Directions to 5500 S Marginal Rd, Cleveland, OH 44103 7.3 mi - about 11 mins





#### Section 3

Transportation and Disposal

2011



2011

# **Construction and Demolition Debris Facility License**

License Expires December 31, 2011

Facility: Minerva Enterprises (CID:54288)

9000 Minerva Rd

Waynesburg, OH 44688

This license has been issued in accordance with the requirements of state law, is subject to revocation or suspension for cause, and is not transferable without the consent of the Board of Health or the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

Licensing Authority: Stark Co - CDDL

#### Conditions of Licensure

The Licensee hereunder, its agents, employees, and all others in active concert with said licensee, including the facility owner and operator, shall be subject to and shall comply with the following conditions of this license:

- 1. All applicable requirements of Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3714., 3734., 6111., and 3704.
- 2. All applicable requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Chapters 3745-37 and 3745-400.
- 3. Plans, other authorizing documents and administrative and judicial orders applicable to this facility and as approved by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and/or the licensing authority.
- 4. By applying for and accepting this license, the licensee specifically consents in advance and agrees to allow the Director, the Health District, or an authorized representative, to enter upon the licensee's premises at any reasonable time during the construction and/or operation of the facility for the purpose of inspecting, conducting tests, collecting samples, or examining records or reports pertaining to construction, modification, installation, or operation of the facility. The licensee hereby acknowledges and agrees that any and all rights of access granted herein shall not be deemed to be unreasonable or unlawful under Ohio Revised Code Sec. 3714.08.

The licensee, its agents, employees, and all others in active concert with said licensee shall maintain and operate the construction and demolition debris facility to which the license pertains in a sanitary manner so as not to create a nuisance, create a fire hazard, cause or contribute to water pollution, or create a health hazard. This license shall not be construed to constitute a defense to any civil or criminal action brought by the State of Ohio or any duly authorized representative thereof to enforce the provisions of Chapters 3714., 3734., 3767... 6111., or 3704, of the Ohio Revised Code, or the regulations issued thereunder.

Issuance of this license does not relieve the licensee of the duty to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and ordinances.

y If Checked, Additional Copditions Apply to This License (See Back, or Attachment)

Health Commissioner

William & Hanks

December 29, 2010

Date Issued



## **CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE**

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

01/11/11

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

CONTACT Pat Cowan PRODUCER 216-328-8080 The Exite 216-643-2749 The Fedeli Group FAX Not: 216-328-8081 216-328-8081 PRODUCER MINED 3 P.O. Box 318003 5005 Rockside Road CUSTOMER ID #: MINER-3 Independence, OH 44131-8003 INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE NAIC # Rob Snyder, CPCU 16535 INSURED Minerva Enterprises, LLC INSURER A.: Zurich American Insurance Co. 9000 Minerva Road INSURER B : Steadfast Insurance Company 26387 Waynesburg, OH 44688 INSURER C : INSURER D : INSURER É :

COVERAGES

**CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** 

REVISION NUMBER:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSURER F

	ULL	ISIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH I	ADDL SU	<b>T</b>		POLICY EXP			
INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE		INSR WYD	POLICY NUMBER	(MM/DD/YYYY)	(MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS		
Α	GENERAL LIABILITY					-pressure-	EACH OCCURRENCE	\$	1,000,000
	X	COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY		GLO903222004	01/10/11	01/10/12	DAMAGE (O RENIEU PREMISES (Ea occurrence)	\$	50,000
		CLAIMS-MADE X OCCUR		Activities of the second of th			MED EXP (Any one person)	5	5,000
		includes		* #F #F # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		many states	PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	\$	1,000,000
		X,C,U		,000***		A APPENDIX	GENERAL AGGREGATE	3	2,000,000
	GEI	N'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER:		•		and the second	PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG	\$	1,000,000
		POLICY X PRO LOC						<b>.</b>	
		TOMOBILE LIABILITY		BAP903222104	01/10/11	01/10/12	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident)	\$	1,000,000
A	X	ANY AUTO					BODILY INJURY (Per person)	5	
	L	ALL OWNED AUTOS					BODILY INJURY (Per accident)	\$	
	<u> </u>	SCHEDULED AUTOS					PROPERTY DAMAGE	SR	***************************************
	X	HIRED AUTOS					(Per accident)		
	X	NON-OWNED AUTOS						\$	
		**************************************						\$	
	X	UMBRELLA LIAB X OCCUR			01/10/11	01/10/12	EACH OCCURRENCE	\$	5,000,000
		EXCESS LIAB CLAIMS-MADE					AGGREGATE	\$	5,000,000
Α	ľ:	DEDUCTIBLE		SEO903222204				S	
	X	RETENTION \$ 10,000		2				\$	water the control of
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR PARTNER/EXECUTIVE		<u> </u>	:		Į.	X WC STATU- OTH- TORY LIMITS ER		
A			N/A	GLO903222004 OHIO STOP GAP LIABILITY	01/10/11	1/10/11 01/10/12	E.L. EACH ACCIDENT	3	1,000,000
							E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE	\$	1,000,000
							E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	\$	1,000,000
В		gal Pollution		PLC903322704	01/10/11	01/10/12	Limit:		6,000,000
	Liability			INCL ASBESTOS/LEAD OPS		Application of the Control of the Co	Ded:		25,000

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (Attach ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, if more space is required)

CERT	FICA	TEH	DLDER

PREC-I2

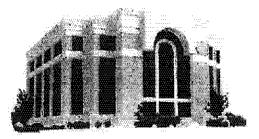
CANCELLATION

Precision Environmental Co Attn: Jill Keppler 5500 Old Brecksville Road Independence, OH 44131 SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Lat Cowan

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Health Commissioner:
William J. Franks, M.F.H.
Medical Director:
Grant A. Mason, Jr., M.D.
President-Board of Health:
James Recchio, Jr.

# STARK COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Board Members: Lori Mertes, M.D. Cary Feller Philip Francis Karen Hiltbrand Connic Holmes Daphne Petterman Terrence Seeberger

# RESOLUTION#9-2010

A RESOLUTION TO ADD REQUIREMENTS OR AGENDA TO THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS FACILITY LICENSES OF NAMED FACILITIES FOR THE 2011 LICENSING YEAR.

WHEREAS, 3745-37-03(D) of the Ohio Administrative Code provides that, "The licensing authority of a construction and demolition debris facility may impose such special terms and conditions as are appropriate or necessary to ensure that the facility will comply with Chapter 3714. of the Revised Code and Chapter 3745-400 of the Administrative Code, and to protect public health and safety and the environment."

WHEREAS, 3714.06 of the Ohio Revised Code provides that, "Any such license may be issued with such terms and conditions as the board or the director, as appropriate, finds necessary to ensure that the facility will comply with this chapter and the rules adopted under it and to protect the public health and safety and the environment."

WHEREAS, facility license reviews that were conducted by the Environmental Division of the Stark County Health Department during November, 2010 indicated that the following conditions and terms are necessary to insure compliance and/or to protect public health and safety and the environment for each facility as specified.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT, the Stark County Board of Health attaches these terms and conditions to the Construction and Demolition Debris Facility Licenses as:

#### Minerya Enterprises LLC.

#### 1. Surface Water Analysis

Analyze all sedimentation ponds for those constituents listed below every 6 months (2 times a year) and submit the results to the Stark County Health Department.

pH
Temperature
Phosphorous, Total
Chlorides
Total Organic Carbon

Specific Conductance
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
Biological Oxygen Demand
Chemical Oxygen Demand
Depth/Pond Level

Turbidity Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen as Ammonia Sulfates

Flow Rate

Metals (Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Calcium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Magnesium, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Potassium, Selenium, Silver, Sodium, Zinc)

3951 Convenience Circle, N.W. Canton, Ohio 44718-2660 (330) 493-9904 Fax (330) 493-9920 www.starkhealth.org

#### 2. Topographical Map

By September 30, 2011, Minerva Enterprises LLC., shall submit a current topographical drawing showing the approved limits of waste placement with a contour interval no greater than two feet.

#### Stark C&D Landfill

#### 1. Surface Water Analysis

Analyze all sedimentation ponds for those constituents listed below every 6 months (2 times a year) and submit the results to the Stark County Health Department.

pH Temperature

Phosphorous, Total

Chlorides Total Organic Carbon Specific Conductance

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Biological Oxygen Demand

Chemical Oxygen Demand Depth/Pond Level Turbidity

Nitrate-Nitrite Nitrogen as Ammonia

Sulfates Flow Rate

Metals (Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Calcium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Magnesium, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Potassium, Selenium, Silver, Sodium, Zinc)

#### 2. Topographical Map

By September 30, 2011, Stark C&D Landfill, shall submit a current topographical drawing showing the approved limits of waste placement with a contour interval no greater than two feet.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Health, of the Stark County Combined General Health District, adopts this measure to be effective on and after Wednesday, December 8, 2010.

ADOPTED: December 8, 2010 By a majority of the members of the Board of Health of the Stark County Combined General Health District

PRESIDENT

STARK COUNTY COMBINED

BOARD OF HEALTH

SECRETARY

Health Commissioner:
William J. Franks, M.P.H.
Medical Director:
Maureen Ahmann, D.O.
President-Board of Health:
James Recchio, Jr.



Board Members:
P.S. Murthy, M.D.
Cary Feller
Philip Francis
Karen Hiltbrand
Connic Holmes
Daphne Fetterman
Terrence Seeberger

December 29, 2010

Steve Chandler Minerva Enterprises, LLC P.O. Box 709 Waynesburg, OH 44688

Dear Mr. Chandler:

On September 30, 2010, this office received an application for a 2011 Construction and Demolition Debris Facility License. Upon review, the application is complete. Therefore, your 2011 Construction and Demolition Debris Facility License is granted. This license is effective for the current approved active licensed disposal area only. The license is subject to special terms and conditions as stated in the enclosed copy of Stark County Board of Health Resolution #9-2010.

A motion to attach these special terms and conditions was passed by a majority of the members of the Board of Health of the Stark County Combined General Health District, and are effective on and after December 8, 2010. These special terms and conditions are hereby attached as provided by 3745-37-03(D) of the Ohio Administrative Code and 3714.06 of the Ohio Revised Code.

This action is final and may be appealed to the Environmental Board of Review pursuant to sections 3714.10 of the Ohio Revised Code. Issuance of this license does not relieve the licensee of the duty to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances.

Feel free to contact Kirk Norris at (330) 493-9904, ext. 214 if you have any questions.

William Franks, MPH Health Commissioner

W/ enclosure

The following Contains Minerva Enterprises, LLC's (Minerva) Asbestos Disposal Permit as part of Minerva's Air Permits Group.

For Asbestos Disposal Permit Verification Purposes Only, the Primary 3 Pages of The Asbestos Permit are attached below. [Pages 17,18 & 19 of the 25 page permit[

Should you desire Minerva Enterprises, LLC's entire Air Permits Including Asbestos Please email me at: stevechandler40@aol.com.

Minerva's Asbestos Permit is referred to as F001-Asbestos Disposal



### FINAL

# Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate for Minerva Enterprises, LLC

Facility ID: 1576001700 Permit Number: P0104 P0104984

OAC Chapter 3745-31 Modification Permit Type:

Issued: 1/5/2010 Effective: 1/5/2010 Expiration: 1/5/2020

# Taken From Page 19 of 25 Below Outlines Minerva's:

## Asbestos Material Acceptance Permit Description

- f. The facility can accept for disposal any regulated asbestos-containing material as defined in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, Section 141 and OAC rule 3745-20, or any subsequent revisions to either rule. Regulated asbestos-containing material is defined to include:
  - i. friable asbestos material;
  - ii. Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material that has become friable:
  - iii. Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or
  - iv. Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this subpart.

# Exact Copy of Page 17 of 25 Below Outlines Minerva's: Annual Permit Limit & Begins Asbestos Specific FOO3 Asbestos Disposal

#### Permit

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Division of Air Pollution Control Final Permit-to-install and Operate Permit Number: P0104984 Facility ID: 1576001700 Effective Date: 1/5/2010

#### 3. F003, Asbestos Disposal

#### Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

Construction and Demolition Waste Landfill Approved to Accept NESHAP-regulated Asbestos-containing Waste Materials

- a) This permit document constitutes a permit to install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit to operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).
  - (1) For the purpose of a permit to install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.
    - a. None.
  - (2) For the purpose of a permit to operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.
    - a. None.
- b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements
  - (1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
а.	40 CFR 61.154(a) and (e) and OAC rule 3745-20-06	Permittee shall not create any visible emissions
	This PTIO supercedes PTI 15- 1292 Modification NESHAP 40 FCR Part 61, Subpart M	
b.	The permittee has agreed to limit the volume of material accepted.	A maximum of 1,000,000 tons per year of C & D material containing RACM may be accepted.

#### Exact Copy Page 18 of 25 FOO# Asbestos Disposal Continued Minerva's:

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Poliution Control

Final Permit-to-install and Operate Permit Number: P0104984 Facility ID: 1576001700 Effective Date: 1/5/2010

#### (2) Additional Terms and Conditions

- The landfill, approved to accept asbestos-containing waste materials shall maintain the following work practice standards.
- There shall be no visible emissions from asbestos-containing waste materials during on-site transportation, transfer, unloading, deposition, compacting operations, or from any inactive asbestos waste disposal sites.
- Deposition and burial operations shall be conducted in a careful manner that prevents asbestos-containing waste materials from being broken up or dispersed before the materials are buried.
- d. The permittee shall inspect each load of asbestos-containing material delivered to the facility. The inspection shall consist of a visual examination to ensure that each shipment of asbestos-containing waste materials is received in intact, leak-tight containers labeled with appropriate hazard warning labels, the name of the waste generator, and the location of waste generation. The inspection also shall determine whether the waste shipment records accompany the consignment and accurately describe the waste material and quantity.
  - i. If on the basis of the inspection, the waste material is found to be improperly received, the load shall be disposed of in accordance with the procedures in the "Asbestos Spill Contingency Plan," and the discrepancy shall be noted on the waste shipment record.

[40 CFR 61.154(a) and (e)] and [OAC rule 3745-20-06]

- The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain an "Asbestos Disposal Operating Procedure and Spill Contingency Plan" consisting of:
  - authorized personnel training;
  - ii. inspection and disposal operating procedures;
  - iii. non-conforming load response procedures;
  - iv. inventory and maintenance procedures for safety and emissions control equipment;
  - v. record keeping procedures; and
  - vi. emergency notification procedures.

Authorized personnel shall be knowledgeable in the procedures, and the Plan shall be available for inspection at this facility at all times. Emissions control equipment shall be available for wetting and containing asbestos in

Page 18 of 25

## Exact Copy Page 19 of 25 FOO3 Asbestos Disposal Continued:



Final Permit-to-Install and Operate Permit Number: P0104984 Facility ID: 1576001700 Effective Date: 1/5/2010

the event of a release or non-conforming load disposal. All equipment required to implement the "Asbestos Disposal Operating Procedure and Spill Contingency Plan" shall be maintained in accordance with good engineering practices to ensure that the equipment is in a ready-to-use condition and in an appropriate location for use.

[OAC rule 3745-20-06, in part] and/or [OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)]

- f. The facility can accept for disposal any regulated asbestos-containing material as defined in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, Section 141 and OAC rule 3745-20, or any subsequent revisions to either rule. Regulated asbestos-containing material is defined to include:
  - friable asbestos material;
  - ii. Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material that has become friable;
  - iii. Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or
  - iv. Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this subpart.
- g. The permittee shall ensure that any Category I and/or Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing waste material received does not become friable during processing at the landfill. If any asbestos material arrives at the landfill and meets the description of a regulated asbestos-containing material as described in (a) through (d) above, the landfill shall:
  - cause or permit no visible emissions to the outside air from the asbestos-containing waste materials during on-site transportation, transfer, deposition, or compacting operations;
  - assure that deposition and burial operations are conducted in a manner which prevents handling by equipment or persons that causes asbestos-containing waste materials to be broken up or dispersed before the materials are buried;
  - iii. cover the asbestos-containing waste material with at least twelve inches of nonasbestos-containing material, as soon as practicable after deposition, but no later than at the end of the operating day; and

Page 19 of 25

# Section 4

**Supervisor Qualifications** 

#### Respirator Assignment and Fit Test

A successful respirator fit test has been completed by the individual named below using the respirator fit test procedure mandated in 29 CFR 1910.134 Appendix A.

XXX – XX - 🕂 🔝 7 SS Nømber (læst 4 dlykte)

2235 Harms Rd Richmond Hts, Onio 4143

Respirator Madel (Nelsonh SSON/7700 Half Pace s□ MO LÆ s M MAM Powerflow Full Free PAPK

Annual Respiratory Protection Trutining completed per 19 CFR 1910-134; Yes 🔂 - No 🗀

Annual medical evaluation completed: Yes MO []

Type of Kit Test: Qualitative 🛴 Quantitative 🗐

Type of Qualitative Test: Imitant smoke 🔀 Bankae oil 🔲 Succionin 🗀

I hereby certify that that the above named employee has been properly fit united per the referenced and

FRANK LASK Feet Administrator Nante

KENNY YATES hallitisce Natic



## Precision Environmental Company Precision Procut

RESPIRATOR CUALFICATION

Patent Name:	)	12004	<u>Yaks</u>	***************************************
manu da hai		****	ድር እነ ምሽ	

This other certifies that the above named individual has been evaluated and complated the stational surretinance program provided by Prodeion Environmental and Problem ProCot. The medical surretinance program meats or exceeds the requirements of 28 CFR 1910-120, 28 CFR 1910-124 and 29 CFR 1925-1103.

The healthcare provides for this surveillance axemination is:

Concentra Medical Centers 4650 Hinckley Industrial Party Cleveland, Ohio 44109

The above remaind potent has become anamined in accordance with the above requirements and has been fouldfiolds:

La Quattied for respirator use without restrictions

Not qualified for respirator use

Physician Signature

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Remigio Abello, M.D. Prinásci Physician Namo

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# Training Services International

Asbestos Contractor Supervisor Refresher

Certificate

This is to certify

# Kenny Yates

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has sucurded and successfully completed the Asbeston Hassed Emergency Response Act manalizary known for the Asbeston Contractor Supervisor Reference and has passed an examination in this course viole a maintain some of NPA or better. Training was in accordance with 40 CPR Part 763 (AID-NA). The above student received the requisite tracing for substant accretionists under Title II of the Texto Substantes Control Act, State of indicate regulationates sended NA IAC 182, Chapter NIO. 14 Oldo Admidistrative Code, and the Illinois Department of Public II testif (IDPII) under section 53,120 of Title 77, 13PII occupation based on student sequence.

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State of Ohio Department of Renth Division of Quality Assurance Asbestos Program

Asbestos Hazard Abatement Specialist

Kenneth A Yates Precision Environmental Company 5500 Old Brecksville Road Independence OH 44131

Certification Number Expiration Date AS2553

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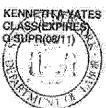
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DMV# 774229891



MUST BE CARRIED ON ASBESTOS PROJECTS

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AUGUST 4, 11, 18, 2006

John Bunda ADMINISTRATOR

QSHA
CONSTRUCTION TEAM LEADER

STEPHELIM KINM ASSISTANT INFECTION OF SAFETY/EDUCATION

#### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TECHNICIAN

This certificate of completion is awarded to

Kenny Yates

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PRECISION Environmental Company

Certifies that

KENNETH A. YATES 818 Wayside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44110

Successfully completed the enterse an

Lead Hazard Awareness

Conducted in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62

Course Date: March 14, 1996 Certificate Number: 031496142

#### HAZARDOUS WASTE WORKER HEFRESHER TRAINING COURSE

Kenneth Yates XXX-XX-4117 DAYS COMPLETED INITIAL COURSE: REFRESHER COMPLETION DATE: 2/10/06 3/10/07 нехт мегнезная тяхляма que within one year of the мернезная сомраетох рате. 3/10/08 CEATIPICATES 277504117HWR0307

COMPLIES WITH OSHA REGULATION 26 CFR 1910-120



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# Section 5

Worker Qualifications

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# Section 6

**Respiratory Protection Program** 

#### 1.0 PURPOSE

To provide guidance, in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.134, 29 CFR 1926.1101(h)(2), and 29 CFR 1926.62(f)(1), in the selection and proper use of respirators for protection from respiratory hazards during the course of working with known and unknown hazardous materials. These materials may include but are not limited to asbestos, lead, mold, and other respiratory hazards.

#### 2.0 APPLICATION

This procedure applies to the Precision Environmental Company and Precision ProCUT facilities and jobsites when employees are determined to require the use of respiratory protection.

Compliance with local laws and regulations is mandatory. Where the customer's procedures are more protective than OSHA or local requirements, Precision Environmental will comply with the more protective requirements.

#### 3.0 RESPONSIBILITY

The Safety Director is the designated Respiratory Protection Program Administrator and is solely responsible for all facets of the program and has full authority to make necessary decisions to ensure the success of this program. The Program Administrator will develop and maintain written detailed instructions covering each of the basic elements in this program, and is the sole person authorized to amend these instructions. This company has expressly authorized the Program Administrator to halt any operation of the company where there is danger of serious personal injury.

Project Managers and Supervisors shall be responsible for implementation of the Respiratory Protection Program on projects. This includes ensuring that proper selection of respirators, fit testing, training, and maintenance has been conducted for employees on all projects.

#### 4.0 DEFINITIONS

- 4.1 <u>Air-Purifying Respirators</u> are respirators which can purify the air, but do not supply air. They must never be used in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. They include:
  - Gas and Vapor Respirators (Chemical Cartridge Respirators)
  - Particulate Respirators (Mechanical Filter Respirators)

- Powered Air-Purifying Respirators (PAPR)
- Combination Gas, Vapor, and Particulate Respirators
- 4.2 <u>Air-Supplying Respirators</u> are respirators which provide a supply of breathable air different from the workplace air. They include:
  - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
  - Supplied-Air Respirators (SAR)
  - Combination Self-Contained and Air-Supplying Respirators
- 4.3 Chemical Cartridge Respirators See Gas and Vapor Respirators.
- 4.4 <u>Combination Gas, Vapor, and Particulate Respirators</u> filter out gases, vapors, and particulates by passing the contaminated air through a cartridge or canister containing both a particulate filter and a gas/vapor absorbing device.
- 4.5 <u>Combination Self-Contained and Air-Supplying Respirators</u> are respirators usually used in atmospheres that are immediately dangerous to life or health. The auxiliary cylinder permits escape if the regular air line supply is cut off.
- 4.6 <u>Filtering Facepiece (dust mask)</u> means a negative pressure particulate respirator with a filter as an integral part of the facepiece or with the entire facepiece composed of the filtering medium.
- 4.7 Gas And Vapor Respirators (also known as chemical cartridge respirators) are respirators which remove gases and/or vapors by passing the contaminated air through cartridges containing charcoal or other special material that traps these contaminants. Cartridges must be matched to the contaminants. These cartridges are used to protect against contaminants that have adequate warning properties of smell or irritation. This allows the wearer to judge when a cartridge is no longer usable. Some cartridges are dated as well, and should not be used after the expiration date.
- 4.8 <u>Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health</u> (IDLH) is a term used to describe a very hazardous atmosphere where employee exposure can:
  - Cause serious injury or death within a short time.
  - Cause serious delayed (chronic) effects,
- 4.9 <u>Negative Pressure Respirator</u> is a respirator in which the pressure inside the face piece is lower than the outside pressure. (This means that all negative-pressure respirators must have a tight fitting face piece with a good seal between the respirator and the face. If the fit is poor and a leak occurs, the outside

contaminated air at the higher pressure will leak into the face piece at the lower pressure.) Since leaks would be occurring around the seal rather than through the air-purifying elements of the respirator, contaminated air would enter the worker's breathing zone.

- 4.10 Particulate Respirators (also known as mechanical filter respirators) are respirators which depending upon the design of the filters, can filter out dust, fog, fume, mist, spray, or smoke by passing the contaminated air through a pad or filter. Filters should be changed at frequent intervals, when they become clogged, or when it becomes difficult to breathe through them.
- 4.11 <u>Positive Pressure Respirator</u> is a respirator in which the pressure inside the respirator face piece is greater than the pressure outside the face piece or the atmospheric pressure. Theoretically, a leak would be outward and exposure to the contaminant is less likely to occur.
- 4.12 <u>Powered Air-Purifying Respirators</u> use a blower to draw contaminated air through an element that removes the contaminant and to supply purified air to a face piece, helmet, or hood. The purifying element may be either a filter, a cartridge, or a combination of the two.
- 4.13 Qualitative Fit Test is a pass/fail fit test that relies on the wearer's sensory response to detect the challenge agent.
- 4.14 Quantitative Fit Test is a fit test that uses an instrument to measure the challenge agent inside and outside the respirator.
- 4.15 Respiratory Hazards occur when a toxic or harmful material is present in the atmosphere at a concentration that is high enough to impair body function. Some respirators protect against air contaminants while others protect against both air contaminants and oxygen deficiency.
- 4.16 <u>Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)</u> are respirators which provide a transportable supply of breathable air, and afford complete respiratory protection against toxic gases and oxygen deficiency.
- 4.17 <u>Supplied-Air Respirators (SAR)</u> provide air through an air line or air hose. The air may be supplied from a compressor or through a large diameter tubing with its inlet placed in uncontaminated air.

#### 5.0 PROCEDURES

#### 5.1 General Requirements

- 5.1.1 The program administrator shall assure that an effective respiratory protection program is implemented by:
  - Conducting PPE Hazard Assessment to determine the workplace risks and hazards to which employees may be exposed (for Precision's PPE Hazard Assessment see Appendix 6);
  - Developing a written standard operating procedure covering the training, selection, use and maintenance of respirators;
  - Providing the correct respirators for the specific hazards;
  - Maintaining surveillance of work area conditions and degree of employee exposure or stress;
  - Conducting a regular inspection and evaluation to determine the continued effectiveness of the program.
- 5.1.2 Respirators are to be used only where engineering control of respiratory hazards is not feasible, while engineering controls are being installed, or in emergencies.
- 5.1.3 When effective engineering controls are not feasible, employees that are exposed to the effects of inhaling hazardous dust, gases, mist, vapors and fumes must be provided with respiratory protection devices.
- 5.1.4 Respirators shall only be used by those employees who have been properly fitted and trained in the proper use, care, storage and maintenance of the respirators.
- 5.1.5 Respirators shall be assigned to individual workers for their exclusive use.
- 5.1.6 Respirators shall not be worn when conditions prevent a good face seal. Such conditions may be a growth of beard, side burns, a skull cap that projects under the face piece, or temple pieces on glasses. Also the absence of one or both dentures can seriously affect the fit of a face piece.
- 5.1.7 All employees who are required to wear a respirator for personal protection through the course of their normal job requirements, shall be clean shaven at the beginning of the day. No beards or long side burns that

reach the seal of the respirator shall be allowed. Mustaches are permissible as long as they do not reach the seal of the respirator.

- 5.1.8 Contact lenses shall not be worn under self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air respirators (SAR).
- 5.1.9 All employees who require corrective prescription lenses and are required to wear a full-face respirator (Air Purifying, Supplied Air or SCBA) shall be provided a pair of prescription eyeglass inserts.

#### 5.2 Respirator Selection

- 5.2.1 Respirators shall be selected on the basis of hazards to which the worker is exposed.
- 5.2.2 Only NIOSH certified respirators shall be selected and used.
- 5.2.3 Respirator parts which are not certified for use together must NEVER be interchanged.
- 5.2.4 Respirator parts manufactured by a different respirator supplier must NEVER be interchanged.

#### 5.3 Medical Qualifications

- 5.3.1 Employees required to wear respiratory protection shall be examined annually by a physician to ensure that they are physically able to wear respirators while working.
- 5.3.2 The physician conducting the exam shall determine what health and physical conditions are pertinent and shall certify the employee's ability to use a respirator in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120, 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.1101...

#### 5.4 Training

- 5.4.1. Respirator training shall include:
  - The contaminants to be encountered, their toxic properties and the probable concentration to be expected.
  - The reasons for using the respirator and the protection to be provided.

- Description of the respiratory protective device. This shall include the capabilities and limitations of the respirator, the parts of the respirator, and instructions on checking for proper fit and operating condition.
- Actual process of putting the respirator on and adjusting for proper fit.
- Wearing the respirator for a period of time in normal air to become familiar with its use.
- Instruction on the proper maintenance and storage of the respirator.
- Fit testing.
- Respirator training records shall be maintained in the employee training record file.

#### 5.5 Fit Testing

- 5.5.1. Qualitative fit testing procedures (Appendix 2) shall be performed initially on all employees required to wear respirators and repeated at least annually (or at appropriate intervals when there is a significant change in the wearer's physical status).
- 5.5.2. Any employee who is not clean-shaven or who has any other facial features which intrude into the respirator sealing surface, shall not be fit tested and shall not be allowed to wear a respirator.
- 5.5.3. All records related to respirator fit testing shall be maintained in the employee's file and in the Precision employee database.
- 5.5.4. To assure proper protection, the facepiece fit shall be checked by the wearer each time the respirator is worn. Test procedures shall include simple field tests (negative and positive fit test).
- 5.6 Respirator Inspection, Maintenance and Storage
  - 5.6.1 Employees using respirators must guard against damage to the respirators and immediately replace any defective respirator or respirator parts.
  - 5.6.2. Respirators shall be properly maintained per the procedures in Appendix 3 to assure proper performance and maximum employee protection. This maintenance program shall include:

- Periodic inspection of all respirators. Respirators shall be inspected routinely by the user and immediately before each use.
- Regular cleaning and sanitizing of respirators. (All equipment shall be cleaned and sanitized on a daily basis when used.)
- Inspection of respirator component parts when they are cleaned and replacement of defective parts.
- $5.6.3_{\odot}$  Respirators shall be cleaned after each use and stored in a convenient and sanitary location. Storage containers for clean respirators, in the form of plastic bags or covered boxes, shall be provided.
- 5.6.4. Respirators shall be stored to protect them from dust, sunlight, heat, extreme cold, excessive moisture, and damaging chemicals. Unprotected respirators can sustain damaged parts or face piece distortion that make them ineffective.
- 5.6.5. Respirators for emergency use, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and supplied air respirator systems (SAR) shall be thoroughly inspected at least once a month and after each use.

### Precision Environmental Respirator Assignment and Fit Test

A successful respirator fit test has been completed by the individual named below using the respirator fit test procedure mandated in 29 CFR 1910.134 Appendix A.

Name		Social Security Number	Date	·
Address (street, city, state, zip)				
Respirator Model		<u>Size</u>	<u>Pass</u>	<u>Fail</u>
AO Safety Flexi-Star Half Face	$S \square$	M L		
AO Safety 7-Star Full Face	s 🗌	$M \square L \square$		
Survivair Full Face PAPR	s 🗌	$M \square L \square$		
Racal Full Face PAPR	Ŝ□	$M \square L \square$		
Other:	$s \square$	M L		
Annual Respiratory Protection Tra	ining cor	npleted per 29 CFR 1910	0.134?: Yes	] No [
Annual medical evaluation complet	ed?:	Yes No No		
Type of Fit Test: Qualitative ∑	Quant	itative 🗌		
Type of Qualitative Test: Irritati	nt smoke	Banana oil	Saccharin [	
I hereby certify that that the above attached procedures.	named (	employee has been prop	erly fit tested	per the referenced and
Test Administrator Name	Signature			
Employee Name		Signature		·

#### Irritant Smoke Fit Test Protocol

(attach to back of fit test form)

The following test exercises are to be performed for an accepted fit test. Each test exercise shall be performed for one minute. The respirator shall not be adjusted once the fit test exercises begin. Any adjustment voids the test, and the fit test must be repeated. The test subject shall perform exercises, in the test environment, in the following manner:

- (1) Normal breathing. In a normal standing position, without talking, the subject shall breathe normally.
- (2) Deep breathing. In a normal standing position, the subject shall breathe slowly and deeply, taking caution so as not to hyperventilate.
- (3) Turning head side to side. Standing in place, the subject shall slowly turn his/her head from side to side between the extreme positions on each side. The head shall be held at each extreme momentarily so the subject can inhale at each side.
- (4) Moving head up and down. Standing in place, the subject shall slowly move his/her head up and down. The subject shall be instructed to inhale in the up position (i.e., when looking toward the ceiling).
- (5) Talking. The subject shall talk out loud slowly and loud enough so as to be heard clearly by the test conductor. The subject can read from a prepared text such as the Rainbow Passage, count backward from 100, or recite a memorized poem or song. Note: Rainbow Passage cannot be performed during an irritant smoke fit test since eyes must remain closed.

#### Rainbow Passage

When the sunlight strikes raindrops in the air, they act like a prism and form a rainbow. The rainbow is a division of white light into many beautiful colors. These take the shape of a long round arch, with its path high above, and its two ends apparently beyond the horizon. There is, according to legend, a boiling pot of gold at one end. People look, but no one ever finds it. When a man looks for something beyond reach, his friends say he is looking for the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.

- (6) Bending over. The test subject shall bend at the waist as if he/she were to touch his/her toes.
- (7) Normal breathing. Same as exercise (1).

#### Irritant Smoke (Stannic Chloride) Protocol

- (1) The respirator to be tested shall be equipped with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) or P100 series filter(s).
- (2) Only stannic chloride smoke tubes shall be used for this protocol.
- (3) No form of test enclosure or hood for the test subject shall be used.
- (4) The smoke can be irritating to the eyes, lungs, and nasal passages. The test conductor shall take precautions to minimize the test subject's exposure to irritant smoke. Sensitivity varies, and certain individuals may respond to a greater degree to irritant smoke.
- (5) The fit test shall be performed in an area with adequate ventilation to prevent exposure of the person conducting the fit test or the build-up of irritant smoke in the general atmosphere.
- (6) The person being fit tested shall don the respirator without assistance, and perform the required user seal check(s).
- (7) The test subject shall be instructed to keep his/her eyes closed.
- (8) The test operator shall direct the stream of irritant smoke from the smoke tube toward the face seal area of the test subject, using the low flow pump or the squeeze bulb. The test operator shall begin at least 12 inches from the facepiece and move the smoke stream around the whole perimeter of the mask. The operator shall gradually make two more passes around the perimeter of the mask, moving to within six inches of the respirator.
- (9) If the person being tested has not had an involuntary response and/or detected the irritant smoke, proceed with the test exercises.
- (10) Exercises, 1 through 7 listed above, shall be performed by the test subject while the respirator seal is being continually challenged by the smoke, directed around the perimeter of the respirator at a distance of six inches.
- (11) If the person being fit tested reports detecting the irritant smoke at any time, the test is failed. The person being retested must repeat the entire fit test procedure. If the irritant smoke is not detected then the fit test is passed.

# Precision Environmental's Accepted Fit Test Protocols (OSHA 1910.134 Appendix A)

A. Fit Testing Procedures -- General Requirements

Precision's Supervisors or designated medical provider shall conduct fit testing using the following procedures.

- 1. The test subject shall be allowed to pick the most acceptable respirator from a sufficient number of respirator models and sizes so that the respirator is acceptable to, and correctly fits, the user.
- 2. Prior to the selection process, the test subject shall be shown how to put on a respirator, how it should be positioned on the face, how to set strap tension and how to determine an acceptable fit. A mirror shall be available to assist the subject in evaluating the fit and positioning of the respirator. This instruction may not constitute the subject's formal training on respirator use, because it is only a review.
- The test subject shall be informed that he/she is being asked to select the respirator that provides the most acceptable fit. Each respirator represents a different size and shape, and if fitted and used properly, will provide adequate protection.
- 4. The test subject shall be instructed to hold each chosen facepiece up to the face and eliminate those that obviously do not give an acceptable fit.
- 5. The more acceptable facepieces are noted in case the one selected proves unacceptable; the most comfortable mask is donned and worn at least five minutes to assess comfort. Assistance in assessing comfort can be given by discussing the points in the following item A.6. If the test subject is not familiar with using a particular respirator, the test subject shall be directed to don the mask several times and to adjust the straps each time to become adept at setting proper tension on the straps.
- 6. Assessment of comfort shall include a review of the following points with the test subject and allowing the test subject adequate time to determine the comfort of the respirator:
  - (a) Position of the mask on the nose
  - (b) Room for eye protection
  - (c) Room to talk
  - (d) Position of mask on face and cheeks
- 7. The following criteria shall be used to help determine the adequacy of the respirator fit:
  - (a) Chin properly placed;

- (b) Adequate strap tension, not overly tightened;
- (c) Fit across nose bridge;
- (d) Respirator of proper size to span distance from nose to chin;
- (e) Tendency of respirator to slip;
- (f) Self-observation in mirror to evaluate fit and respirator position.
- 8. The test subject shall conduct a user seal check, either the negative and positive pressure seal checks described in Appendix 4 of this section or those recommended by the respirator manufacturer which provide equivalent protection to the procedures in Appendix 4. Before conducting the negative and positive pressure checks, the subject shall be told to seat the mask on the face by moving the head from side-to-side and up and down slowly while taking in a few slow deep breaths. Another facepiece shall be selected and retested if the test subject fails the user scal check tests.
- 9. The test shall not be conducted if there is any hair growth between the skin and the facepiece sealing surface, such as stubble beard growth, beard, mustache or sideburns which cross the respirator sealing surface. Any type of apparel which interferes with a satisfactory fit shall be altered or removed.
- 10. If a test subject exhibits difficulty in breathing during the tests, she or he shall be referred to a physician or other licensed health care professional, as appropriate, to determine whether the test subject can wear a respirator while performing her or his duties.
- 11. If the employee finds the fit of the respirator unacceptable, the test subject shall be given the opportunity to select a different respirator and to be retested.
- 12. Exercise regimen. Prior to the commencement of the fit test, the test subject shall be given a description of the fit test and the test subject's responsibilities during the test procedure. The description of the process shall include a description of the test exercises that the subject will be performing. The respirator to be tested shall be worn for at least 5 minutes before the start of the fit test.
- 13. The fit test shall be performed while the test subject is wearing any applicable safety equipment that may be worn during actual respirator use, which could interfere with respirator fit.

#### 14. Test Exercises.

- (a) The following test exercises are to be performed for Precision's accepted fit test protocols as prescribed in this appendix. The test subject shall perform exercises, in the test environment, in the following manner:
  - (1) Normal breathing. In a normal standing position, without talking, the subject shall breathe normally.

- (2) Deep breathing. In a normal standing position, the subject shall breathe slowly and deeply, taking caution so as not to hyperventilate.
- (3) Turning head side to side. Standing in place, the subject shall slowly turn his/her head from side to side between the extreme positions on each side. The head shall be held at each extreme momentarily so the subject can inhale at each side.
- (4) Moving head up and down. Standing in place, the subject shall slowly move his/her head up and down. The subject shall be instructed to inhale in the up position (i.e., when looking toward the ceiling).
- (5) Talking. The subject shall talk out loud slowly and loud enough so as to be heard clearly by the test conductor. The subject can read from a prepared text such as the Rainbow Passage, count backward from 100, or recite a memorized poem or song.

#### Rainbow Passage

When the sunlight strikes raindrops in the air, they act like a prism and form a rainbow. The rainbow is a division of white light into many beautiful colors. These take the shape of a long round arch, with its path high above, and its two ends apparently beyond the horizon. There is, according to legend, a boiling pot of gold at one end. People look, but no one ever finds it. When a man looks for something beyond reach, his friends say he is looking for the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.

- (6) Bending over. The test subject shall bend at the waist as if he/she were to touch his/her toes.
- (7) Normal breathing. Same as exercise (1).
- (b) Each test exercise shall be performed for one minute. The test subject shall be questioned by the test conductor regarding the comfort of the respirator upon completion of the protocol. If it has become unacceptable, another model of respirator shall be tried. The respirator shall not be adjusted once the fit test exercises begin. Any adjustment voids the test, and the fit test must be repeated.

#### B. Qualitative Fit Test (QLFT) Protocols

#### 1. General

- (a) The Program Administrator when administering QLFT shall be able to prepare test solutions, calibrate ëquipment and perform tests properly, recognize invalid tests, and ensure that test equipment is in proper working order.
- (b) The Program Administrator shall ensure that QLFT equipment is kept clean and well maintained so as to operate within the parameters for which it was designed.
- 2. Irritant Smoke (Stannic Chloride) Protocol

This qualitative fit test uses a person's response to the irritating chemicals released in the "smoke" produced by a stannic chloride ventilation smoke tube to detect leakage into the respirator.

#### (a) General Requirements and Precautions

- (1) The respirator to be tested shall be equipped with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) or P100 series filter(s).
- (2) Only stannic chloride smoke tubes shall be used for this protocol.
- (3) No form of test enclosure or hood for the test subject shall be used.
- (4) The smoke can be irritating to the eyes, lungs, and nasal passages. The test conductor shall take precautions to minimize the test subject's exposure to irritant smoke. Sensitivity varies, and certain individuals may respond to a greater degree to irritant smoke. Care shall be taken when performing the sensitivity screening checks that determine whether the test subject can detect irritant smoke to use only the minimum amount of smoke necessary to elicit a response from the test subject.
- (5) The fit test shall be performed in an area with adequate ventilation to prevent exposure of the person conducting the fit test or the build-up of irritant smoke in the general atmosphere.

#### (b) Sensitivity Screening Check

The person to be tested must demonstrate his or her ability to detect a weak concentration of the irritant smoke.

- (1) The test operator shall break both ends of a ventilation smoke tube containing stannic chloride, and attach one end of the smoke tube to an aspirator squeeze bulb.
- (2) The test operator shall advise the test subject that the smoke can be irritating to the eyes, lungs, and nasal passages and instruct the subject to keep his/her eyes closed while the test is performed.
- (3) The test subject shall be allowed to smell a weak concentration of the irritant smoke before the respirator is donned to become familiar with its irritating properties and to determine if he/she can detect the irritating properties of the smoke. The test operator shall carefully direct a small amount of the irritant smoke in the test subject's direction to determine that he/she can detect it.

#### (c) Irritant Smoke Fit Test Procedure

- (1) The person being fit tested shall don the respirator without assistance, and perform the required user seal check(s).
- (2) The test subject shall be instructed to keep his/her eyes closed.

- (3) The test operator shall direct the stream of irritant smoke from the smoke tube toward the faceseal area of the test subject, using the low flow pump or the squeeze bulb. The test operator shall begin at least 12 inches from the facepiece and move the smoke stream around the whole perimeter of the mask. The operator shall gradually make two more passes around the perimeter of the mask, moving to within six inches of the respirator.
- (4) If the person being tested has not had an involuntary response and/or detected the irritant smoke, proceed with the test exercises.
- (5) The exercises identified in section I.A. 14. of this appendix shall be performed by the test subject while the respirator seal is being continually challenged by the smoke, directed around the perimeter of the respirator at a distance of six inches.
- (6) If the person being fit tested reports detecting the irritant smoke at any time, the test is failed. The person being retested must repeat the entire sensitivity check and fit test procedure.
- (7) Each test subject passing the irritant smoke test without evidence of a response (involuntary cough, irritation) shall be given a second sensitivity screening check, with the smoke from the same smoke tube used during the fit test, once the respirator has been removed, to determine whether he/she still reacts to the smoke. Failure to evoke a response shall void the fit test.
- (8) If a response is produced during this second sensitivity check, then the fit test is passed.

# Precision Environmental Respirator Cleaning Procedures (OSHA 1910.13 Appendix B-2)

These procedures are provided for employee use when cleaning respirators. They are general in nature, and the employee as an alternative may use the cleaning recommendations provided by the manufacturer of the respirators used by their employees, provided such procedures are as effective as those listed here. Equivalent effectiveness simply means that the procedures used must accomplish the objectives set forth in this Appendix, i.e., must ensure that the respirator is properly cleaned and disinfected in a manner that prevents damage to the respirator and does not cause harm to the user.

#### I. Procedures for Cleaning Respirators

- A. Remove filters, cartridges, or canisters. Disassemble facepieces by removing speaking diaphragms, demand and pressure-demand valve assemblies, hoses, or any components recommended by the manufacturer. Discard or repair any defective parts.
- B. Wash components in warm (110 deg. F maximum) water with a mild detergent or with a cleaner recommended by the manufacturer. A stiff bristle (not wire) brush may be used to facilitate the removal of dirt.
- C. Rinse components thoroughly in clean, warm (110 deg. F maximum), preferably running water. Drain.
- D. When the cleaner used does not contain a disinfecting agent, respirator components should be immersed for two minutes in one of the following:
  - 1. Hypochlorite solution (50 ppm of chlorine) made by adding approximately one milliliter of laundry bleach to one liter of water at (110 deg. F); or,
  - 2. Aqueous solution of iodine (50 ppm iodine) made by adding approximately 0.8 milliliters of tincture of iodine (6-8 grams ammonium and/or potassium iodide/100 cc of 45% alcohol) to one liter of water at (110 deg. F); or,
  - 3. Other commercially available cleansers of equivalent disinfectant quality when used as directed, if their use is recommended or approved by the respirator manufacturer.
- E. Rinse components thoroughly in clean, warm (110 deg. F maximum), preferably running water. Drain. The importance of thorough rinsing cannot be overemphasized. Detergents or disinfectants that dry on facepieces may result in dermatitis. In addition,

some disinfectants may cause deterioration of rubber or corrosion of metal parts if not completely removed.

- F. Components should be hand-dried with a clean lint-free cloth or air-dried.
- G. Reassemble facepiece, replacing filters, cartridges, and canisters where necessary.
- H. Test the respirator to ensure that all components work properly.

# Precision Environmental User Seal Check Procedures (OSHA 1910.134 Appendix B-1)

The individual who uses a tight-fitting respirator is to perform a user seal check to ensure that an adequate seal is achieved each time the respirator is put on. Either the positive and negative pressure checks listed in this appendix, or the respirator manufacturer's recommended user seal check method shall be used. User seal checks are not substitutes for qualitative or quantitative fit tests.

- I. Facepiece Positive and/or Negative Pressure Checks
  - A. Positive pressure check. Close off the exhalation valve and exhale gently into the facepiece. The face fit is considered satisfactory if a slight positive pressure can be built up inside the facepiece without any evidence of outward leakage of air at the seal. For most respirators this method of leak testing requires the wearer to first remove the exhalation valve cover before closing off the exhalation valve and then carefully replacing it after the test.
  - B. Negative pressure check. Close off the inlet opening of the canister or cartridge(s) by covering with the palm of the hand(s) or by replacing the filter seal(s), inhale gently so that the facepiece collapses slightly, and hold the breath for ten seconds. The design of the inlet opening of some cartridges cannot be effectively covered with the palm of the hand. The test can be performed by covering the inlet opening of the cartridge with a thin latex or nitrile glove. If the facepiece remains in its slightly collapsed condition and no inward leakage of air is detected, the tightness of the respirator is considered satisfactory.

#### II. Manufacturer's Recommended User Seal Check Procedures

The respirator manufacturer's recommended procedures for performing a user seal check may be used instead of the positive and/or negative pressure check procedures provided that the employer demonstrates that the manufacturer's procedures are equally effective.

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# Precision Environmental Voluntary Use Procedure (OSHA 1910.134 Appendix D)

Information for Employees Using Respirators When Not Required Under the Standard

Respirators are an effective method of protection against designated hazards when properly selected and worn. Respirator use is encouraged, even when exposures are below the exposure limit, to provide an additional level of comfort and protection for workers. However, if a respirator is used improperly or not kept clean, the respirator itself can become a hazard to the worker. Sometimes, workers may wear respirators to avoid exposures to hazards, even if the amount of hazardous substance does not exceed the limits set by OSHA standards. If your employer provides respirators for your voluntary use, of if you provide your own respirator, you need to take certain precautions to be sure that the respirator itself does not present a hazard.

#### You should do the following:

- 1. Read and heed all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning and care, and warnings regarding the respirators limitations.
- 2. Choose respirators certified for use to protect against the contaminant of concern. NIOSH, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, certifies respirators. A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator or respirator packaging. It will tell you what the respirator is designed for and how much it will protect you.
- 3. Do not wear your respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which your respirator is not designed to protect against. For example, a respirator designed to filter dust particles will not protect you against gases, vapors, or very small solid particles of fumes or smoke.
- 4. Keep track of your respirator so that you do not mistakenly use someone else's respirator.

#### Precision Environmental's Respirator Hazard Assessment

The nature of Precision's work in the field is quite varied and can include the following potential exposures:

<u>Asbestos</u> - The potential for exposure exceeding the PEL are considered to be minimal with proper engineering protocols. Precision, however, requires its supervisors to perform personal air monitoring and all employees to wear proper respiratory protection during during all asbestos abatement and removal projects. Negative exposure assessments are maintained on file.

<u>Lead</u> - The potential for exposure exceeding the PEL are considered to be minimal with proper engineering protocols. Precision, however, requires its supervisors to perform personal air monitoring and all employees to wear proper respiratory protection during during all lead based paint abatement and removal projects. Negative exposure assessments are maintained on file.

<u>Silica</u> - The potential for exposure exceeding the PEL are considered to be minimal with proper engineering protocols. Negative exposure assessments are maintained on file.

<u>Mold</u> – There are no established PELs for microbial mitigation and exposures are considered to be minimal with proper engineering protocols. Precision, however, requires its supervisors and employees to wear proper respiratory protection during all microbial mitigation projects.

Unique situations or projects such as potential exposure to acutely toxic or carcinogenic materials or work activities in confined or poorly ventilated locations as determined by the Project Managers or Program Administrator will be evaluated and monitored on a case by case basis. These situations or projects are not the norm but may require respirators with greater protection factors.

# Section 7

**Asbestos Abatement Program** 

#### 1.0 PURPOSE

To establish basic safe work practices and procedures for the abatement of asbestos containing materials (ACM) at all asbestos abatement jobsites where work is preformed by Precision Environmental Company or Precision ProCUT employees.

#### 2.0 APPLICATION

This procedure shall be followed on all Precision Environmental Company jobsites where asbestos abatement is performed by Precision Environmental or Precision ProCUT.

Compliance with local laws and regulations is mandatory. Where the customer's procedures are more protective than OSHA or local requirements, Precision Environmental will comply with the more protective requirements.

#### 3.0 RESPONSIBILITY

The company Safety Director is solely responsible for all facets of this program and has full authority to make necessary decisions to ensure the success of this program. The Safety Director will develop written detailed instructions covering each of the basic elements in this program, and is the sole person authorized to amend these instructions. This company has authorized the Safety Director to halt any operation of the company where there is danger of serious personal injury.

#### 4.0 DEFINITIONS

Amended Water Water containing a wetting agent or surfactant.

<u>Asbestos</u> The term asbestos includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite.

<u>Asbestos Control Area</u> An area where asbestos removal operations are performed which is isolated by physical boundaries to prevent the spread of asbestos dust, fibers, or debris.

<u>Area Monitoring</u> Sampling of asbestos fiber concentrations within the asbestos control area which is representative of the airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers, which may reach the breathing, zone (12" of the nose/mouth).

<u>Abatement</u> Procedures to control fiber release from spray or trowel applied asbestos containing building materials. Includes removal only.

<u>Airlock</u> A system for permitting entrance or exit without permitting air movement between a contaminated area and an uncontaminated area, typically consisting of two curtained doorways at least 6 feet apart.