METS/GS Directive

Number: METS/GS-01

Materials Engineering and Testing Services and Geotechnical Services

Effective Date: July 2, 2012
Revision Date: June 24, 2013

Title: **Procedure for Proper Disposal and Recycling of Hazardous, Nonhazardous Materials and Equipment**

Revision: METS/GS-01 R1
Supersedes: METS/GS-01

PURPOSE

Managers and supervisors promote and support professional and ethical values, and instill the importance of integrity, commitment, teamwork, and innovation in our work. As managers and supervisors, we must maintain a positive and supportive attitude toward the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) policies and procedures as well as METS/GS Directives, and be conscientious of our values while managing our employees. We have documents in place, such as policies and procedures, to ensure adherence to our directives. These provide our guiding principles and, as managers and supervisors, we must apply them properly. We need to ensure that policies support our values and that we share them with staff on a regular basis. The attached "Procedure for Proper Disposal and Recycling of Hazardous, Nonhazardous Materials and Equipment" document is to be provided to all METS/GS employees and all employees who have an office at the Transportation Laboratory (Translab) in Sacramento who do not report to the Division of Engineering Services (DES).

RESPONSIBILITIES

Chief of DES
Advises the METS/GS Deputy Division Chief of state and federal laws, regulations, MOU requirements, and Caltrans policy related to procedures for proper disposal and recycling of hazardous, nonhazardous materials and equipment.

Deputy Division Chief, METS/GS
Ensures all METS/GS Managers and Supervisors and Non-DES Managers and Supervisors at Translab are aware of this Directive and any revisions to this Directive. This directive will be shared with direct reports and at their yearly evaluation.

Managers and Supervisors, METS/GS and Non-DES Managers and Supervisors at Translab
Ensures all employees are aware of this Directive and any revisions to this Directive will be shared with direct reports and at their yearly evaluation.

Employee's of METS/GS and Non-DES Employees at Translab
Must comply with all requirements of this Directive.

APPROVED

Philip J Stolarski

6-24-13

PHILIP J. STOLARSKI/State Materials Engineer
Deputy Division Chief – Division of Engineering Services
Materials Engineering and Testing Services and Geotechnical Services

Date

Attachment

PROCEDURES FOR PROPER DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING OF HAZARDOUS, NONHAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

PURPOSE

This procedural document outlines the processes for the proper disposal and recycling of hazardous, nonhazardous materials and equipment. The document organizes these materials in four categories: Recycle, Non-recycle, Survey and Other. While a majority of these materials and equipment are at the Transportation Laboratory (Translab) (5900 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95819), other Materials Engineering and Testing Services and Geotechnical Services (METS/GS) field/office locations statewide will use these procedures. Obviously, in an office setting other than Translab, the procedures established by the district or region office where the METS/GS employee resides will be used.

BACKGROUND

Laboratories at Translab include concrete, cement, chemistry, corrosion, soils, asphalt binder, bituminous mix, structural materials, aggregates, and electrical. The American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA), American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL), Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL), and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) have accredited these laboratories. These laboratories perform quality assurance inspection and testing on materials used in transportation projects. In order to accomplish quality assurance testing, the laboratories require the use of various testing products required to perform the analysis on a wide range of materials.

At the METS/GS field/office locations, staff performs work that provides inspection, materials engineering, geotechnical engineering and engineering geology services for the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). As a result, procedures and practices have been established in order to track the inventory and manage and properly dispose of these testing products once they are no longer useful for conducting tests.

The following procedures have been developed based on various mandated regulations by State or City health and safety codes, the Caltrans Laboratory Safety Manual, State Administrative Manual (SAM) policy and/or Caltrans Deputy Directives. The desired outcome is that the following processes and procedures will ensure that all products used by the laboratories will be properly disposed of when the product is no longer needed or no longer useful.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

<u>METS/GS Responsibilities</u>

- <u>METS/GS Managers and Supervisors as well as Non-Division of Engineering Services</u>

(DES) Managers and Supervisors located at the Translab
Ensures all METS/GS workgroup employees are aware of this Directive and any revisions to this Directive, will be shared with direct reports and at their yearly evaluation

- Employee's of METS/GS as well as Non-DES employees located at the Translab
  Must comply with all requirements of this Directive.

METS/GS Deputy Division Chief

- Meets with Translab Business Services Branch (BSB) Chief to review the ferrous/nonferrous and electrical recycling invoices and or bill of lading.
- Meets with the Translab BSB Chief and the Asset Management Branch (AMB) Chief at a minimum of twice a year to review any revisions to the directive.

TRANSLAB BSB RESPONSIBILITIES

BSB Employees

- All BSB employees shall be made aware of the disposal process.
- Reports any noncompliance with offices not following proper disposal procedures to the BSB Chief.
- Recommends any revisions/improvements needed to the disposal process as the process develops.

Translab BSB Chief and AMB Chief

- Works with Office Chiefs/Seniors to resolve any problems that may arise with regard to the disposal plan.
- Recommends to METS/GS Deputy Division Chief any revisions to the directive. The METS/GS Deputy Division Chief will revise the directive, communicate the changes and distribute the revised directive as appropriate. If changes are agreed to by all, changes will be implemented.
- Assists in identifying which disposal method should be used when there is a question.
- BSB Chief meets with Industrial Hygienist as needed to review the most current list of materials submitted by offices to determine which materials, if any, are or contain Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC).

Industrial Hygienist

- Provides assistance to all METS/GS offices in determining if materials are classified as hazardous materials.
- Responsible for the proper disposal of all hazardous materials identified in the master database.

- Meets with BSB Chief as needed to review most current list of materials submitted by offices to determine which materials, if any, contain VOC.
- Ensures that any hazardous materials are stored in proper containers and fenced in appropriate hazardous materials storage containers.

PROCESSES FOR RECYCLE, NON-RECYCLE, SURVEY, AND OTHER MATERIALS

All employees are advised that removal of any material from recycling bin, dumpster, or other waste receptacles at the Translab is strictly prohibited pursuant to CalOSHA Regulation 3203, SAM Section 1960, and Government Code Section 41950.

1. RECYCLE

a. Ferrous/Nonferrous Materials

Scrap metal recycle is defined as any ferrous/nonferrous metal that is no longer useful for its intended purpose. Recycling is mandated by Public Resource Code 42926/AB 341 (Chesbro) and SAM Section 1941.

Upon request from an office, the BSB will coordinate the pick-up of scrap metal when it has accumulated in areas of the facility. As there is a substantial monetary value to scrap metal, the BSB disposes of scrap metal per the following process:

- Pick-up of Recycle scrap metals shall be scheduled and recycled in accordance with the n Recycle Revenue contract. The scheduled pick-up dates will be established by the BSB manager with input by the scrap metal generators.

- The scrap metals can also be picked up by special request. Special pick-ups can be done by sending a written request to the BSB manager. Once the request is received, the BSB will coordinate the pick-up of scrap metal if has accumulated in areas of the facility in between the scheduled pick up dates.

b. Gas Cylinders

Generally empty gas cylinders are exchanged as noted below by each office/branch laboratory:

- The user orders the bottles (cylinders) of whatever gas they need; i.e., acetylene, oxygen, hydrogen, etc.
- The supplier delivers the gas cylinders to the requestor.
- When the supplier delivers to the user, they also pick up empty cylinders as an exchange for the filled cylinders.

c. Electronic Waste

Electronic waste is defined as any electronic device. Recycling is mandated by Public Resource Code 42926/AB 341 (Chesbro) and SAM Section 3520.9.

The Electrical Testing Branch (ETB) generates most of the electronic waste (e-waste) at the Translab. E-waste is disposed of in the following manner:

- When electronic components are deemed obsolete, a representative from the ETB initiates an ADM-0395 (Request for Property Survey) form and works with the METS/GS Asset Management Liaison to complete the STD. 152 process. The ETB makes periodic assessments of electronic components that no longer function or are obsolete and no longer useful for their operation.
- Upon receipt of the approved STD. 152, a representative from the ETB notifies AMB and moves the e-waste to the e-waste recycle bin.
- The e-waste recycle bin is fitted with a locking lid. There are two keys, one held by the ETB and one held by the AMB.
- When the e-waste bin is filled to capacity, the AMB contacts the recycle vendor to pick up the bin.
- The AMB obtains the signature of the recycle vendor at the time the e-waste is removed from the Translab.
- Copies of the final, signed STD. 152 are kept by the METS/GS Asset Management Liaison for the Electrical Testing Laboratory.

d. Paper/Cardboard

Paper/cardboard recycle is any kind of paper that has been used by consumers and is no longer useful for its intended use and that is environmentally friendly. Examples of the types of paper that can be recycled includes but is not limited to old magazines, used print paper, used cardboard, and old newspapers. For further information regarding recycle paper, please check the following website: (http://www.conservatree.org/learn/Papermaking/Definitions.shtml).

Recycling is mandated by Public Resource Code 42926/AB 341 (Chesbro) and SAM Section 1960.1.

Recycling of the paper and cardboard at the Translab is managed by Division of Business, Facilities and Security (DBFS) via a recycling contract. The Department of General Services (DGS) custodians provide the following service at the Translab with regard to the paper recycling:

- Each employee discards recyclable paper/cardboard in a box in each of their offices designated for paper recycle material.

- The custodians physically pickup recycle paper from each office and place it in the three recycle bins outside by the dock.
- Ensures that the recycle paper is picked up twice a month or as needed.
- Contacts the recycle company if larger quantities of recycle paper are generated at any particular time.
- Ensures that only paper and cardboard are placed in the recycle bins.

e. Signage

At all dumpsters at Translab, signs are posted to inform and alert staff that it is prohibited to remove any materials from the dumpster per the following State regulations:

- CalOSHA Regulation 3203
- SAM – Section 1960
- Government Code Section 41950

See attached location and photos of dumpsters and signage.

f. Dumping of Personal Items

Prohibited is the dumping of personal items in Translab dumpsters during or after hours of operation.

2. NON-RECYCLE

a. Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste is defined as waste that is dangerous or potentially harmful to our health or the environment. Hazardous wastes can be liquids, solids, gases, or sludge. Cementitious materials are considered a hazardous waste and must be disposed of per this directive. They can be discarded commercial products like cleaning fluids or pesticides, or the by-products of manufacturing processes. For more information regarding hazardous waste, visit the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) website: (http://www.epa.gov/osw/hazard/index/htm).

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulates hazardous waste in California primarily under the authority of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 and the California Health and Safety Code. Hazardous waste is handled per County code requirements of the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (SCEMD).

The Translab Industrial Hygienist assigned to the Translab is responsible for the proper removal of all hazardous waste generated by the laboratories at the Translab. Unwanted hazardous materials are purged from the laboratories on a biannual basis.

This effort is coordinated by the Industrial Hygienist who works in partnership with a representative from each laboratory to identify chemicals no longer needed and to ensure that they are transferred into the proper hazardous materials storage areas.

All hazardous waste is dated and stored in on-site approved hazardous waste storage buildings until it can be picked up by a certified hazardous waste disposal contractor. The Industrial Hygienist is responsible for initiating and managing the hazardous waste removal contract. The Industrial Hygienist is also responsible for scheduling and coordinating the removal of hazardous materials with the hazardous waste contractor. By DTSC regulations, hazardous materials must be picked up and disposed of within 90 days of the day it was labeled. All hazardous materials being removed from the Translab are documented on manifests and the waste is owned by Caltrans even after it is disposed of at a certified hazardous waste disposal site.

Per the requirements of SCEMD, the Industrial Hygienist is required to develop a Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) and submit it to the County annually. The HMBP is a comprehensive plan describing how the Translab handles, stores, and disposes of hazardous materials. In addition, the HMBP includes a database of all hazardous materials stored and used at the Translab.

b. Nonhazardous Waste

Per the SAM Section 1950, waste that has been classified as nonhazardous should be placed in the Waste Management bins located in various areas around the Translab facility. These waste bins are picked up on a scheduled basis through a contract managed by the DBFS. Nonhazardous waste generated at the Translab such as; concrete, asphalt, aggregate, wood and soil can go into these containers. The BSB Shipping and Receiving provides the following on-site services with regard to the refuse:

- Ensures that hazardous materials are not put in the refuse containers.
- Ensures that the containers are evenly distributed throughout the facility.
- Schedules special pickups by the waste management company when needed.
- Ensures that containers are not overfilled and calls for additional containers when necessary.

3. DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

Disposal of surplus personal property is mandated by SAM Section 3520. Prior to an agency's disposal of any state-owned personal surplus property, other than vehicles and mobile equipment (see SAM Sections 4171 through 4175 for Disposition of Vehicles and Mobile Equipment), the agency must obtain approval from the Department of General Services (DGS), Surplus Property and Reutilization Program.

The agency must request direction and approval of the DGS Surplus Property and Reutilization Program prior to disposition of any state-owned personal surplus property, including general office furniture, regardless of the original acquisition value or if the property was recorded or capitalized for accounting purposes. The $5,000 unit acquisition cost requirement for capitalization does not apply to disposal actions. Final disposition, which includes sale, trade-in, discarding or turning the property over to the DGS Surplus Property and Reutilization Program, may not occur until the DGS Surplus Property and Reutilization Program approves the disposition.

In accordance with the State Administrative Manual and Caltrans Property Control Manual, state-owned surplus personal property or equipment, hereafter referred to as assets, determined to be surplus or unsuitable for use by Caltrans due to obsolescence, deterioration (junk), or other reasons, shall be proposed for disposal (including reutilization, sale, trade-in, or donation) on a Request for Property Survey (ADM-0395) form.

For additional instructions and procedures on surveying assets, please refer to the following websites:

- DES Asset Management Branch: (http://onramp.dot.ca.gov/hq/des/administration/OBOS_Safety/Asset_Management_Branch/index.html)
- Caltrans Property Control Manual: (http://admin.dot.ca.gov/pc/propcntrl.shtml)

a. Overview of Survey Process

- Subdivision completes a Request for Property Survey (ADM-0395) form and submits the form via email to the DES Subdivision Asset Management Liaison: (kimberly.goodman@DOT.ca.gov)
- Subdivision Liaison submits the ADM-0395 form to the DES Property Control Coordinator.
- DES Property Control Coordinator reviews/tracks the ADM-0395 form and submits the form to HQ Property Control.
- HQ Property Control prepares a Property Survey Report (STD. 152) form, based on the information provided on the ADM-0395 form, and submits the form to the HQ Property Survey Board.
- HQ Property Survey Board reviews and approves the STD. 152 form. Approved STD. 152 forms are submitted electronically to the Department of General Services (DGS), Surplus Property and Reutilization Program, using the online California Surplus Property System.
- DGS Surplus Property and Reutilization reviews and approves the STD. 152 form. Approved STD. 152 forms are forwarded to HQ Property Control.
- HQ Property Control forwards the approved STD. 152 form to the DES Property Control Coordinator.

- DES Property Control Coordinator documents the disposal action indicated on the approved STD. 152 form and forwards the form to the Subdivision Liaison.
- Subdivision completes the final disposition of the asset as indicated on the approved STD. 152:

  - Schedules pick-up/drop-off of the surplus asset.
  - Ensures removal of CT tags from the surplus asset.
  - Ensures Certification of Disposition is signed by the vendor removing/receiving the surplus asset.
  - Forwards the completed/signed STD. 152 form to the Subdivision Liaison.

- Subdivision Liaison removes the asset from the subdivision asset inventory and forwards the form to the DES Property Control Coordinator.
- DES Property Control Coordinator documents the final disposition of the asset and forwards the STD. 152 form to HQ Property Control.
- HQ Property Control, upon receiving the signed Certification of Disposition, removes the asset from the DES property control database and the Division of Accounting is provided a copy of the STD. 152 if the original acquisition cost of the asset exceeds $5,000.

b. Personal Computer Equipment (PCE)

PCE consists of desktop computers, laptop computers, docking stations, and monitors. The Information Technology group (IT) initiates the survey process for personal computer equipment when new or replacement equipment is deployed. To survey personal computer equipment left behind due to a replacement or new equipment deployment; request an IT Service Help Desk Ticket.

The AMB tracks all movement of personal computer equipment. The AMB also assists METS/GS Management and Supervisors manage equipment left behind due to vacancies. For information regarding equipment left behind due to a vacancy contact the DES Computer Equipment Inventory via email: (DES.Computer.Equipment.Inventory@DOT.ca.gov)

c. Copiers, Network Printers, and Plotters (CNPP)

The BSB, in coordination with IT, surveys personal copiers, network printers, and plotters when new or replacement equipment is deployed. For other copier, network printers, and plotter survey needs, contact the Chief, BSB.

d. Telecommunication Assets

Telecommunication assets consist of cell phones, smartphones, and pagers. The DES Telecommunications Coordinator surveys telecommunications assets. The subdivision

submits a Request for Property Survey (ADM-0395) form to the DES Telecommunication Coordinator. The DES Telecommunication Coordinator then arranges pick-up and survey of the telecommunications asset.

e. Assets (with Electronic Data Storage)

Assets with electronic data storage consist of all assets used by DES employees, apart from personal computer equipment; copiers, network printers, and plotters; and telecommunication assets that have the capacity to permanently store electronic data (hard drive or memory). IT staff are required to swipe/destroy the hard drive or memory of assets with electronic data storage.

- The subdivision submits an IT Service Help Desk Ticket requesting IT survey the equipment.
- Subdivision completes an Equipment Transfer or Loan Accountability Record (ADM-2030) form transferring the asset to IT and obtains the signature of the IT employee prior to releasing the asset. (Subdivision keeps a copy of the ADM-2030 signed by the IT employee. IT employee takes original ADM-2030.)
- Subdivision Liaison submits the copy of the ADM-2030 form signed by the IT employee (does not require IT Manager's signature) to the DES Property Control Coordinator.
- IT completes the survey process.

f. Assets (without Electronic Data Storage)

Assets without electronic data storage consist of all assets used by DES employees that do not have the capacity to permanently store electronic data (hard drive or memory). The survey process for assets without electronic data storage is as described above, under Overview of Survey Process.

4. OTHER

a. Office Supplies

Office supplies encompass a wide range of materials that are used on a regular, daily basis by businesses of all sizes. The standard set of office supplies used by even the smallest company or home office includes pens, writing paper, notebooks, Post-It notes, scissors, erasers, staplers, computer diskettes and CDs, binders, file folders, labels, tape, basic reference materials (dictionaries, etc.), envelopes, toner cartridges, to mention but the most common.

Office supplies for the Translab are managed by the BSB. The BSB is responsible for keeping a running inventory of standard office supplies; i.e., pencils, pens, computer paper, ink and toner cartridges, etc. These standard office supplies are purchased with

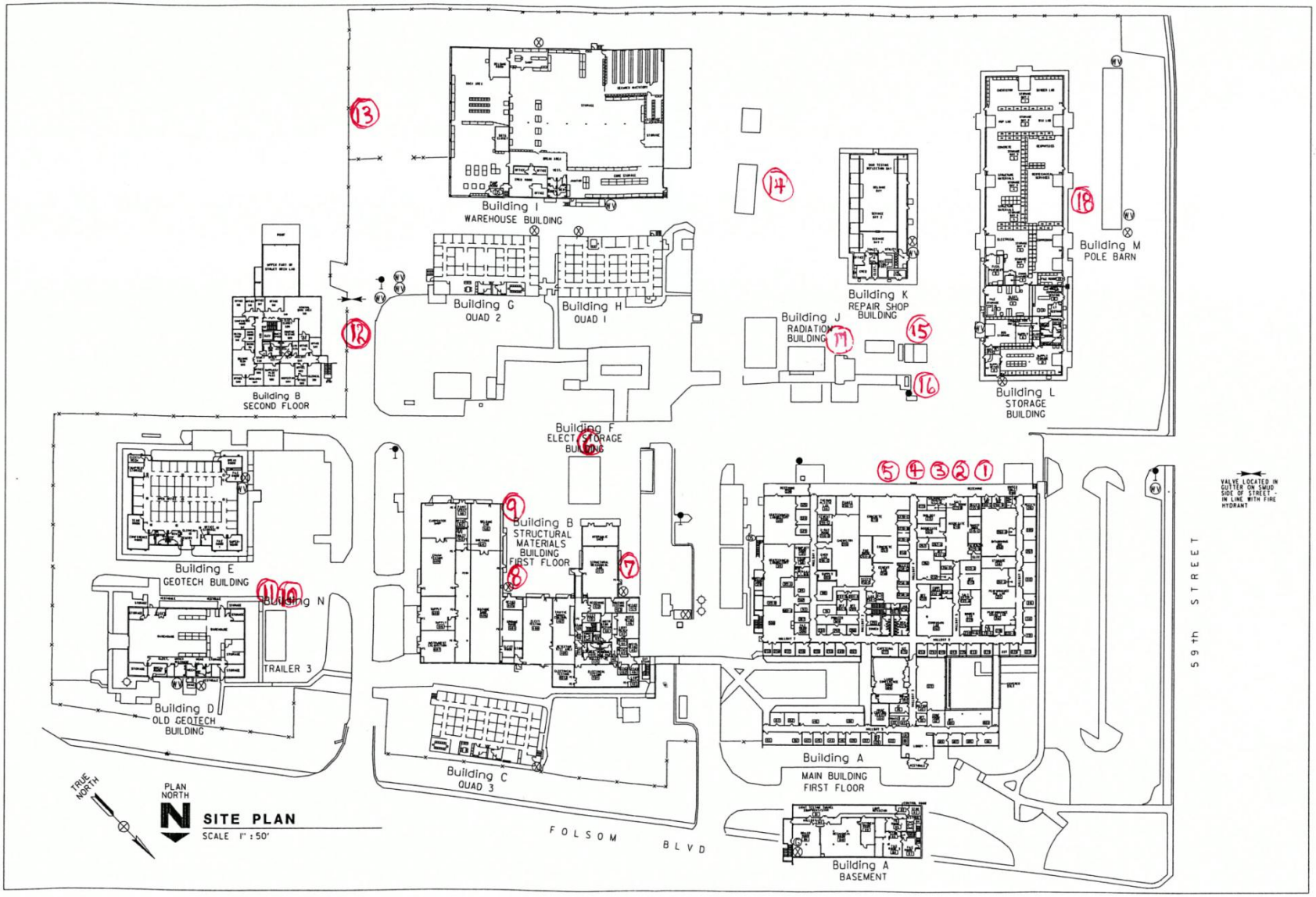
the OE funds allocated to the BSB for this purpose. In addition, the BSB will order special office supplies needed for different laboratories, which are usually charged to the requestors OE budget.

Most of the waste generated with office supplies is expended ink and toner cartridges. Most toner and ink cartridges come with recycle labels and are returned to the manufacturer in the original box. The State contract for toners and ink cartridges has a recycling program that the supply room uses, if necessary. Packing boxes are reused to ship other products and are placed in the Translab recycle bin when they are no longer usable. The supply room is also the collection point for used batteries. The used batteries are placed in special recycle containers and sent to the battery recycling company who provides the containers.

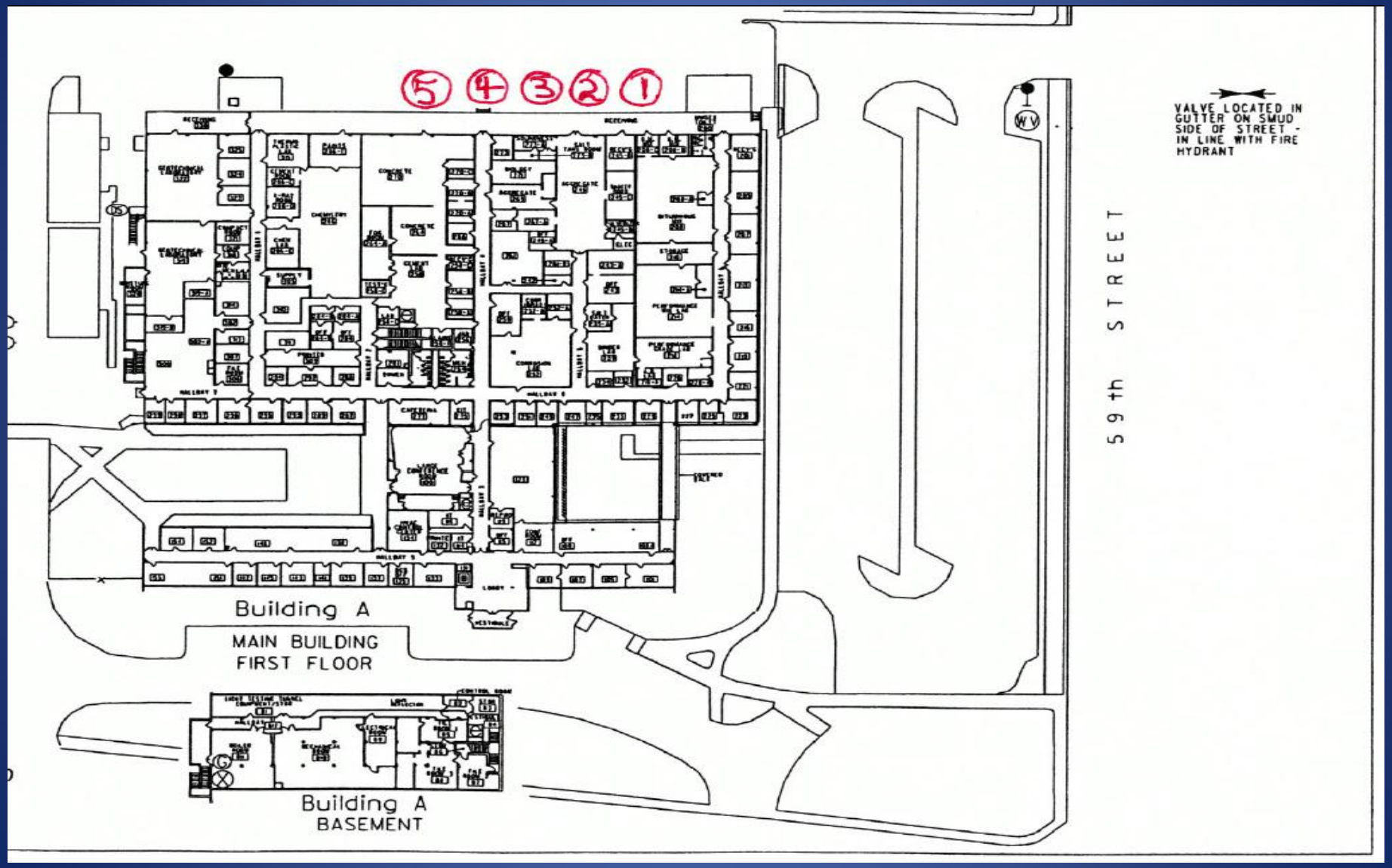
b. Transfers of Materials or Equipment

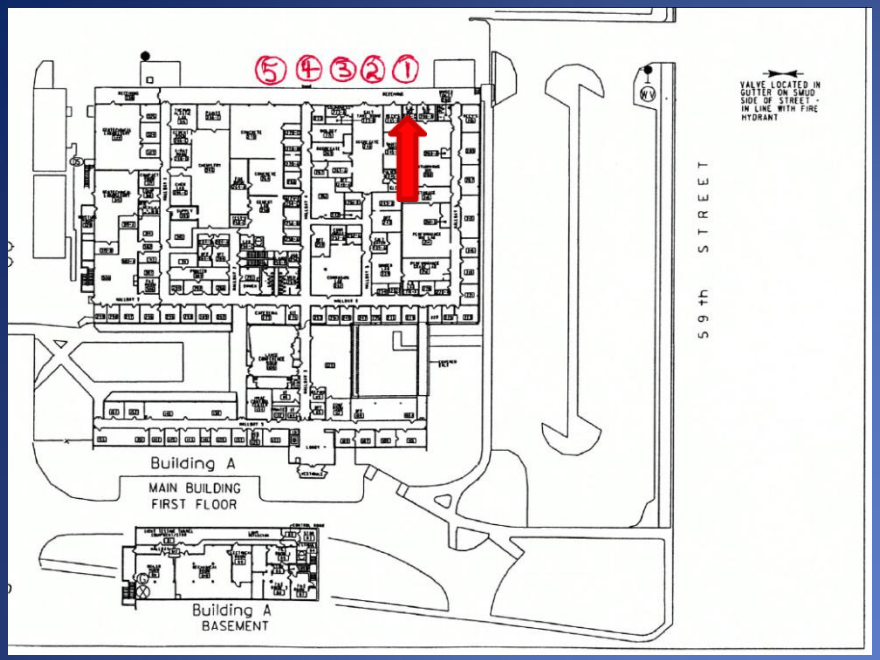
Transfer of any materials or equipment between State agencies or State agencies and schools or other nonprofit organizations must be done according to the process specified in SAM Section 8640.

Overview of the locations of the Recycle Bins and Dumpsters



Location of the Recycle Bins/ Dumpsters – Northwest Corner of the Facility





#1: Dumpster

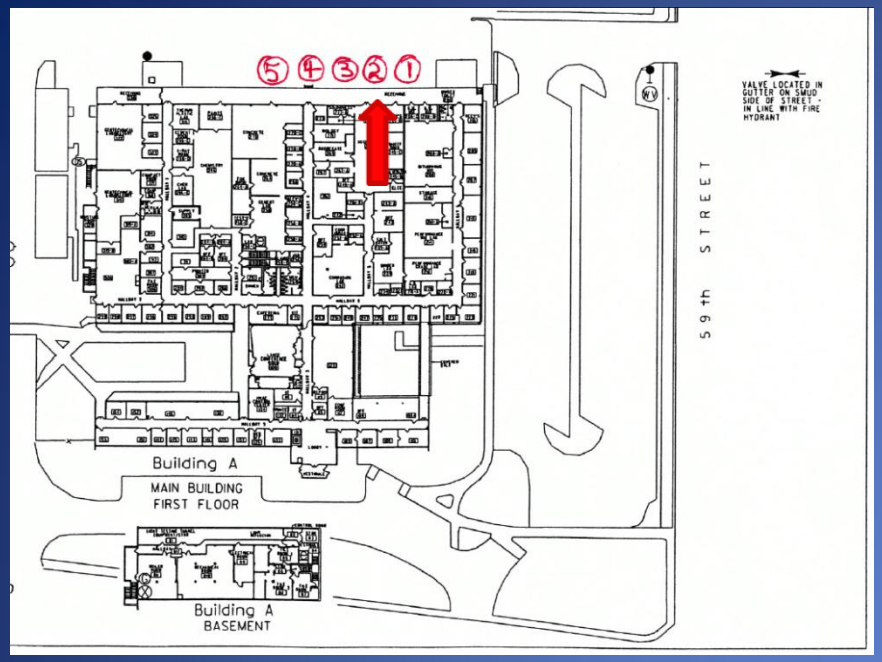
Trash dumpster located near the back dock

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Removal of material identified as a safety issue. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

CalOSHA Regulation 3203

Injury and Illness Prevention Program



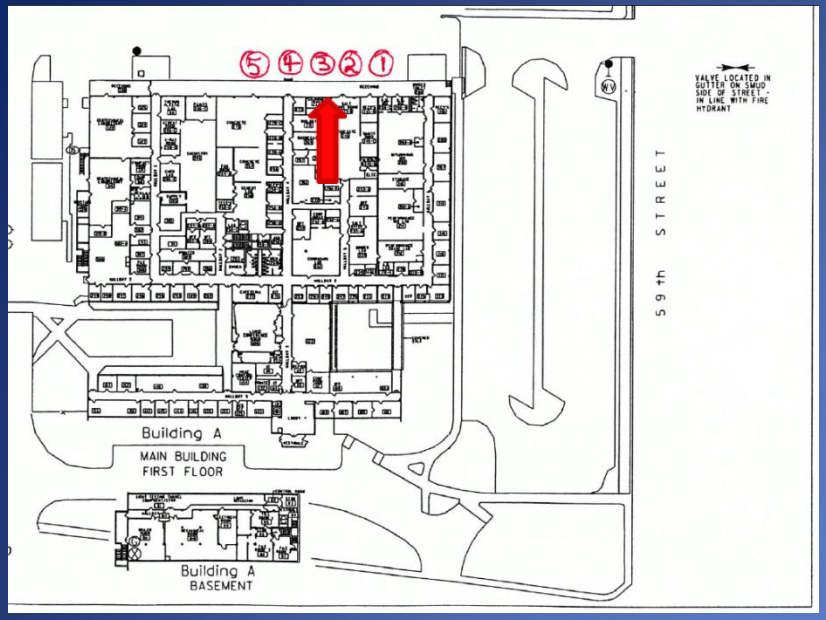
#2: Recycle Bin

Paper/cardboard recycle bin located near the back dock

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Government Code Section 66761 states "no person, other than the authorized recycling agent shall remove paper, glass, cardboard, plastic, used motor oil, ferrous metal, aluminum, or other recyclable materials which have been segregated from other waste materials and placed in a designated collection location for the purposes of collection and recycling."

SAM – Section 1960 GCS 66761



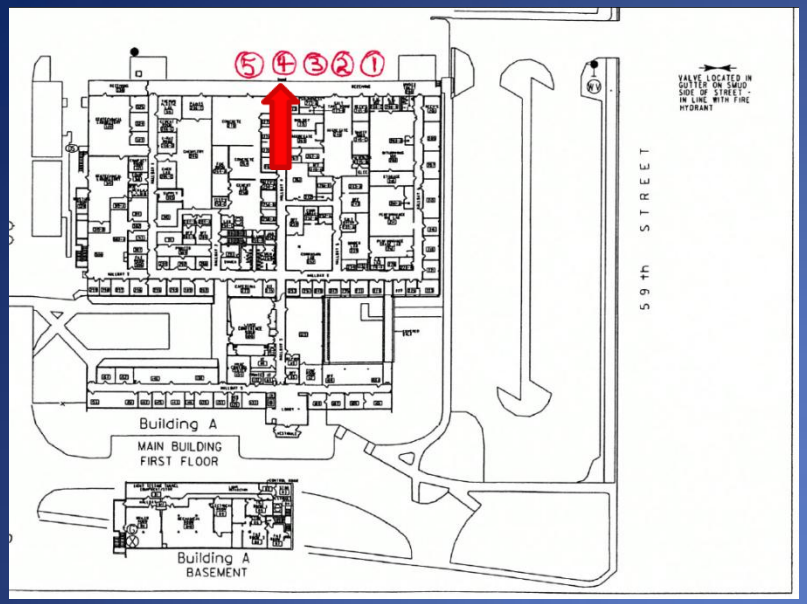
#3: Recycle Bin

Paper/cardboard recycle bin located near the back dock

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Government Code Section 66761 states "no person, other than the authorized recycling agent shall remove paper, glass, cardboard, plastic, used motor oil, ferrous metal, aluminum, or other recyclable materials which have been segregated from other waste materials and placed in a designated collection location for the purposes of collection and recycling."

SAM – Section 1960 GCS 66761



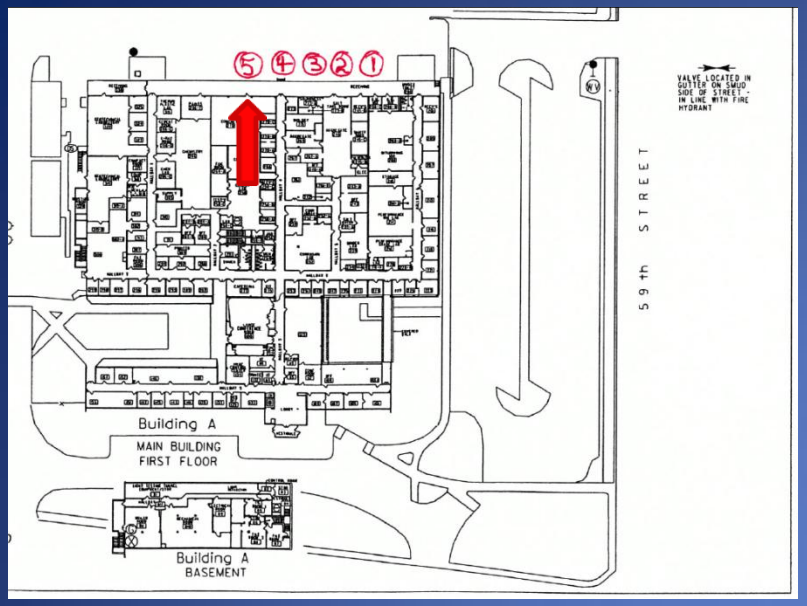
#4: Recycle Bin

Paper/cardboard recycle bin located near the back dock

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Government Code Section 66761 states "no person, other than the authorized recycling agent shall remove paper, glass, cardboard, plastic, used motor oil, ferrous metal, aluminum, or other recyclable materials which have been segregated from other waste materials and placed in a designated collection location for the purposes of collection and recycling."

SAM – Section 1960 GCS 66761



#5: Dumpster

Trash dumpster located near the back dock

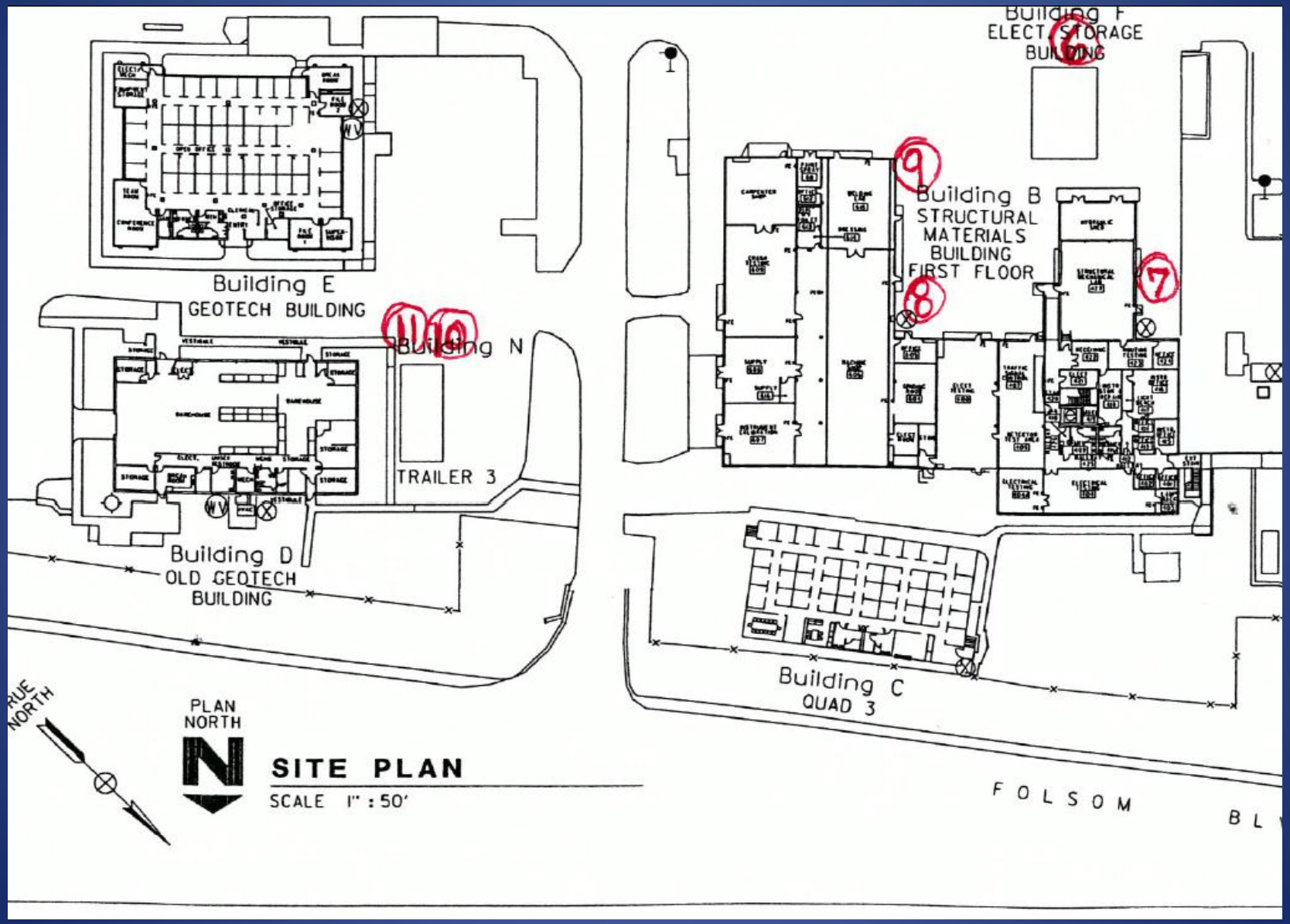
Sign prohibiting removal of material

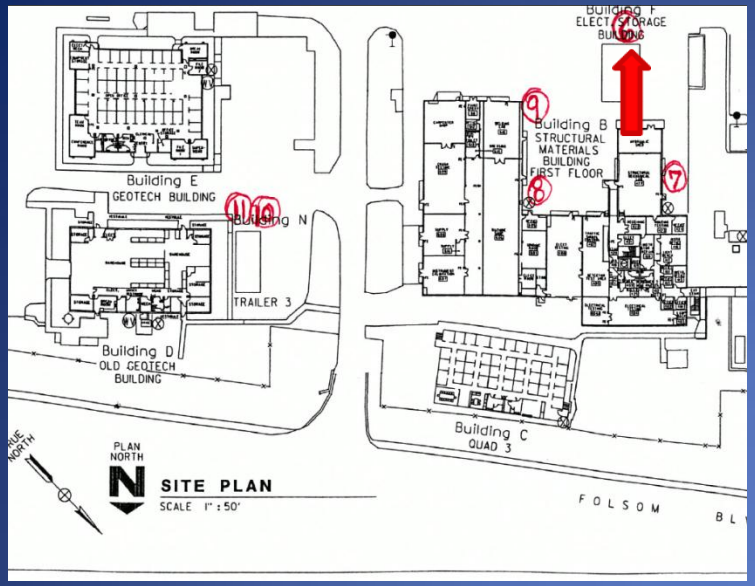
Removal of material identified as a safety issue. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

CalOSHA Regulation 3203

Injury and Illness Prevention Program

Location of the Recycle Bins/ Dumpsters – Northeast Corner of the Facility





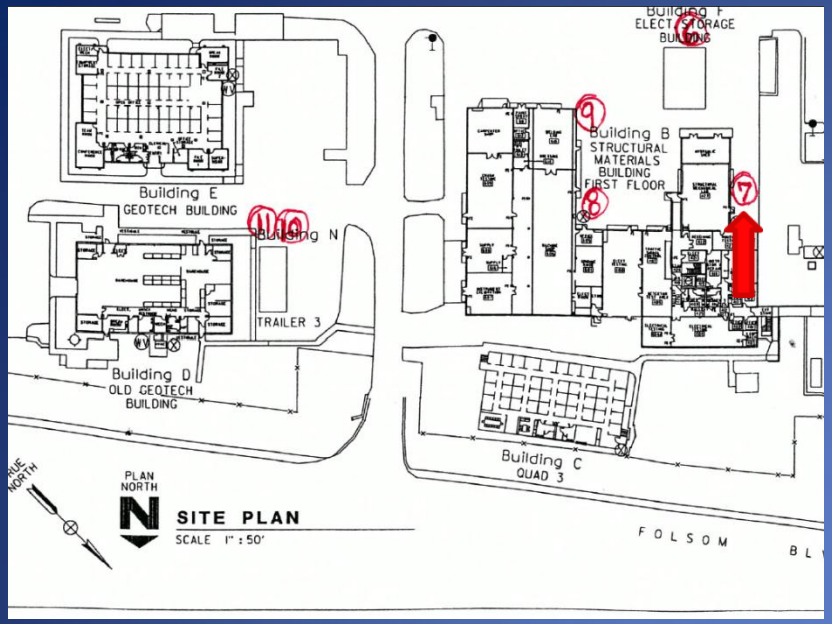
#6: Recycle Bin

Electrical recycle bin located near the Electrical Storage Building

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Government Code Section 66761 states "no person, other than the authorized recycling agent shall remove paper, glass, cardboard, plastic, used motor oil, ferrous metal, aluminum, or other recyclable materials which have been segregated from other waste materials and placed in a designated collection location for the purposes of collection and recycling."

SAM – Section 1960 GCS 66761



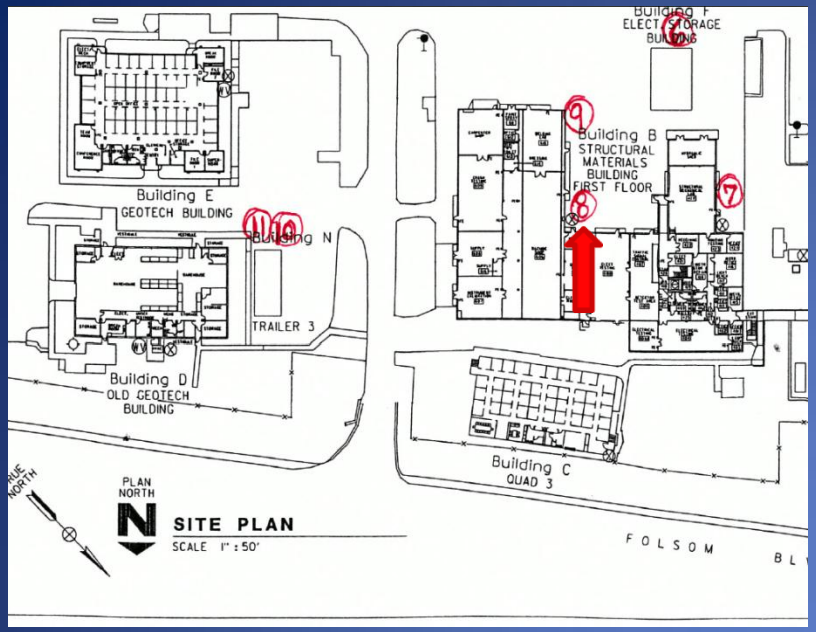
#7: Recycle Bin

Metal recycle bin located near the Structure Materials Test Lab

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Government Code Section 66761 states "no person, other than the authorized recycling agent shall remove paper, glass, cardboard, plastic, used motor oil, ferrous metal, aluminum, or other recyclable materials which have been segregated from other waste materials and placed in a designated collection location for the purposes of collection and recycling."

SAM – Section 1960 GCS 66761



#8: Dumpster

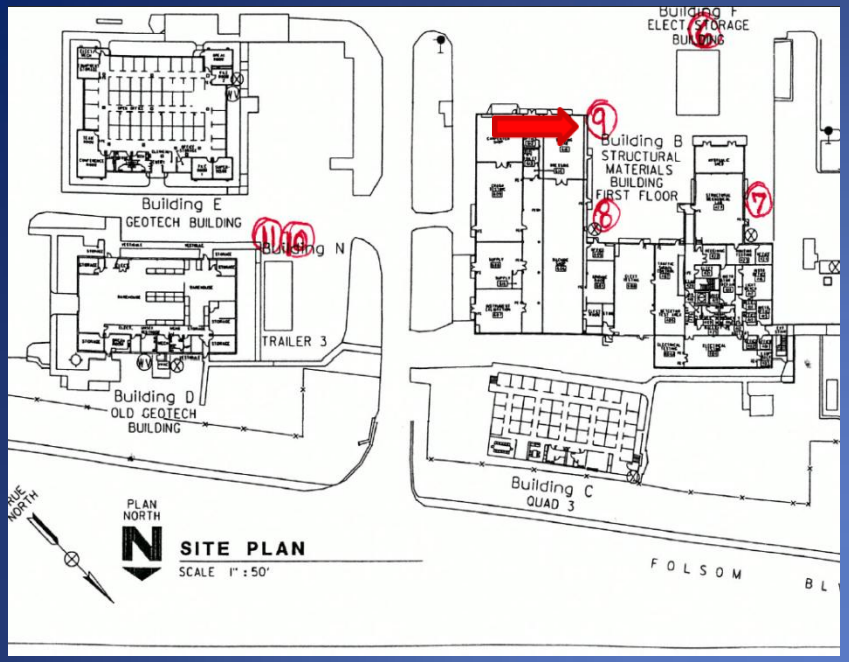
Trash dumpster located near the Machine Shop

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Removal of material identified as a safety issue. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

CalOSHA Regulation 3203

Injury and Illness Prevention Program



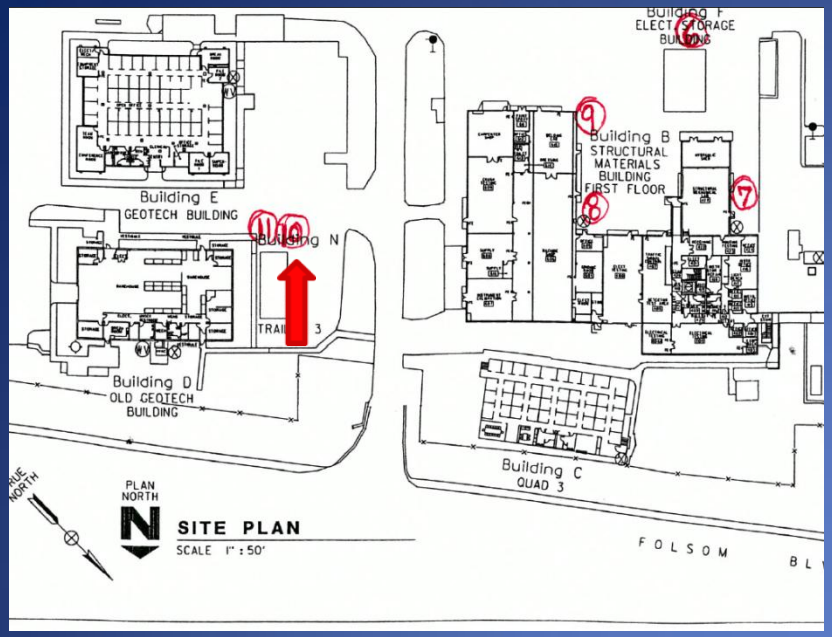
#9: Recycle Bin

Metal recycle bin located near the Machine Shop

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Government Code Section 66761 states "no person, other than the authorized recycling agent shall remove paper, glass, cardboard, plastic, used motor oil, ferrous metal, aluminum, or other recyclable materials which have been segregated from other waste materials and placed in a designated collection location for the purposes of collection and recycling."

SAM – Section 1960 GCS 66761



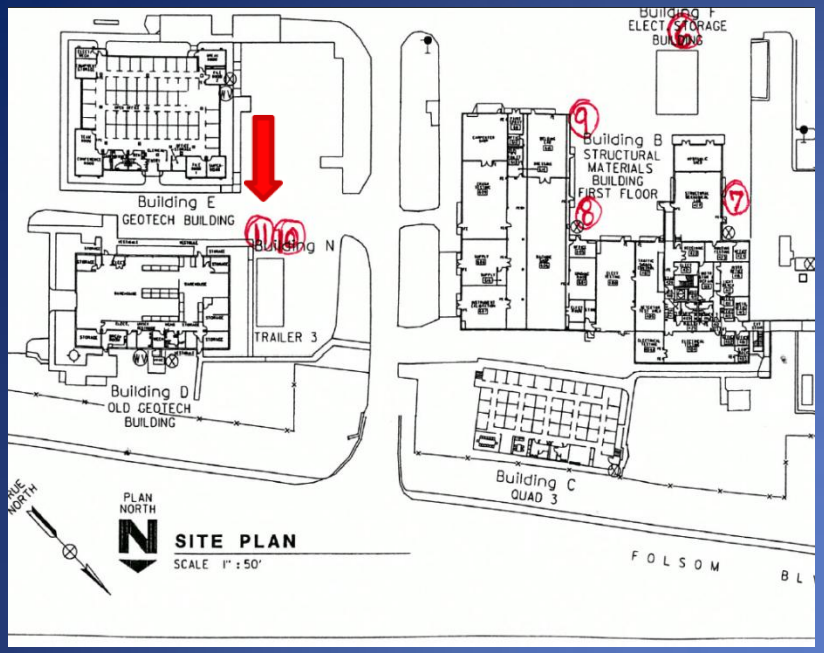
#10: Dumpster

Trash dumpster located near Trailer 3

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Removal of material identified as a safety issue. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

CalOSHA Regulation 3203
Injury and Illness Prevention Program



#11: Recycle Bin

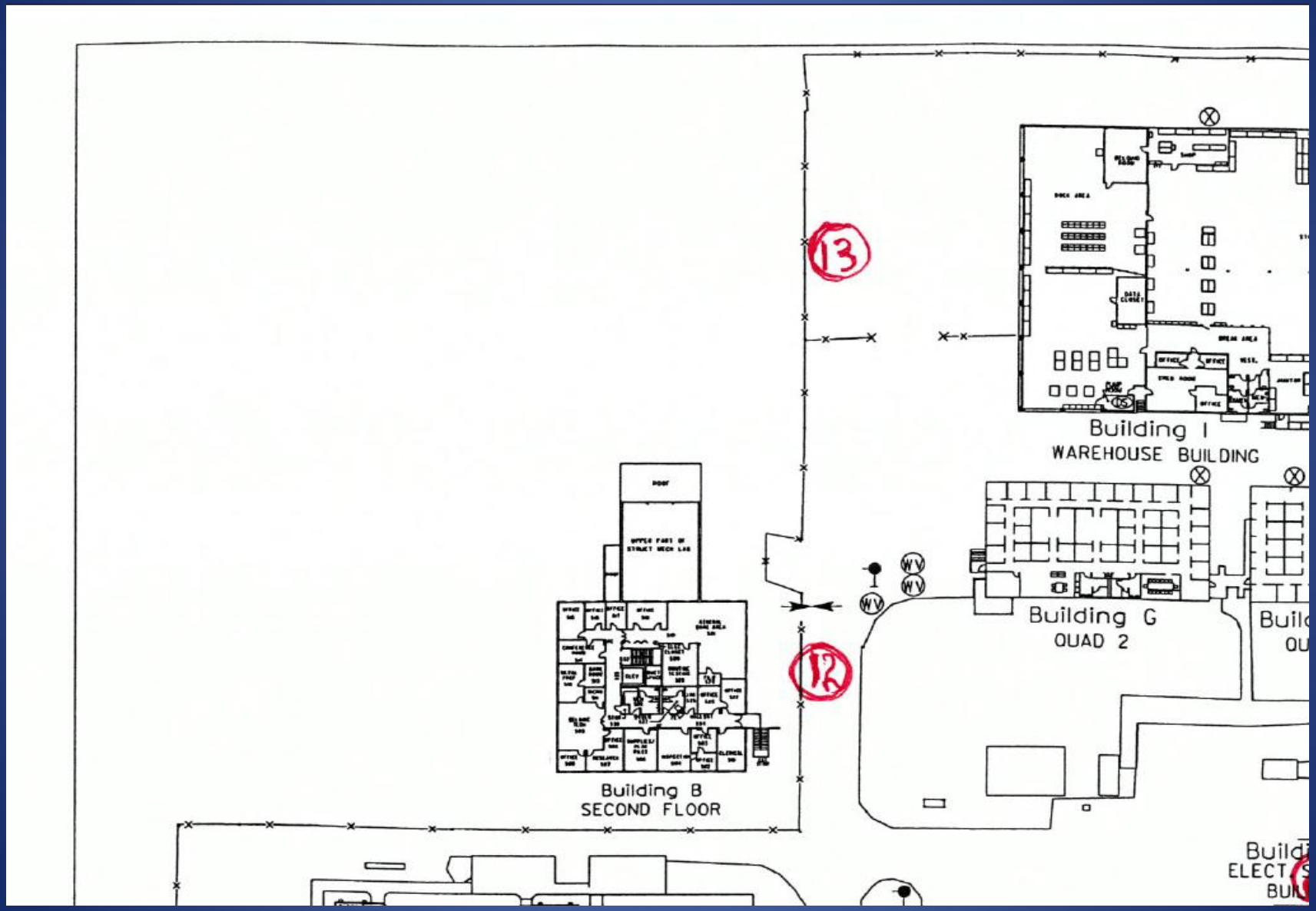
Paper/cardboard recycle bin located Trailer 3

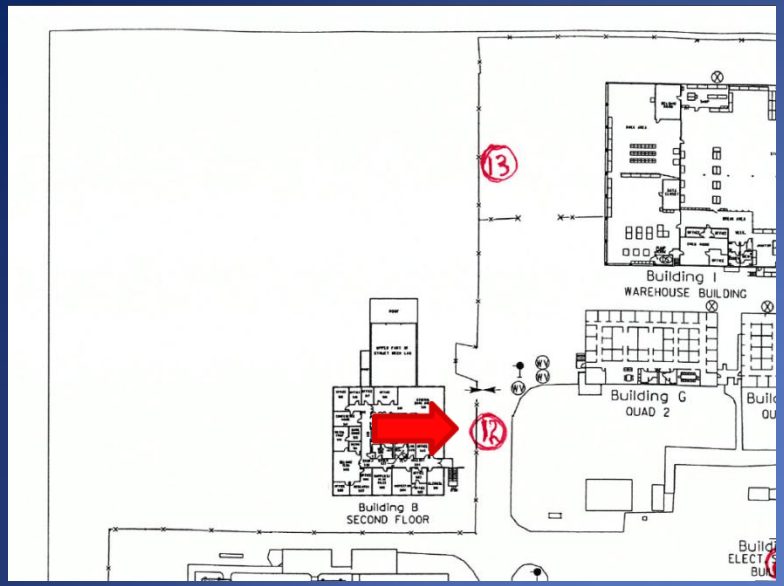
Sign prohibiting removal of material

Government Code Section 66761 states "no person, other than the authorized recycling agent shall remove paper, glass, cardboard, plastic, used motor oil, ferrous metal, aluminum, or other recyclable materials which have been segregated from other waste materials and placed in a designated collection location for the purposes of collection and recycling."

SAM – Section 1960 GCS 66761

Location of the Recycle Bins/ Dumpsters – Southeast Corner of the Facility





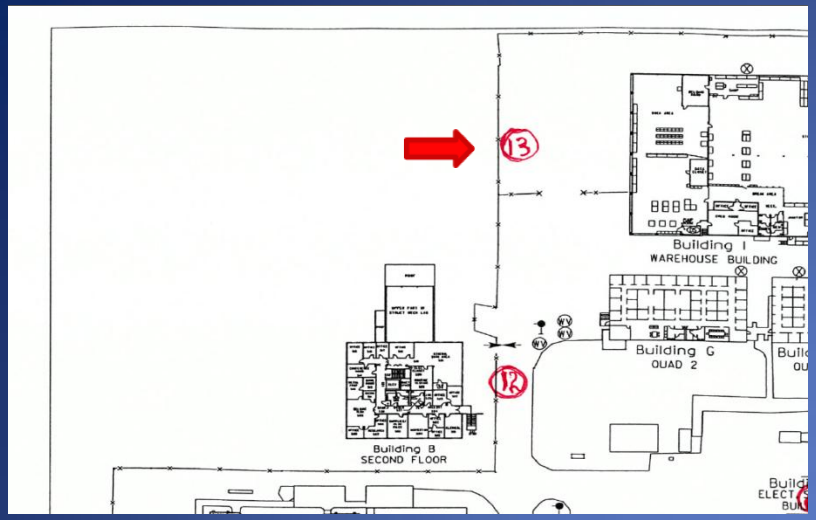
#12: Dumpster

Trash dumpster located near Drilling Services

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Removal of material identified as a safety issue. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

CalOSHA Regulation 3203
Injury and Illness Prevention Program



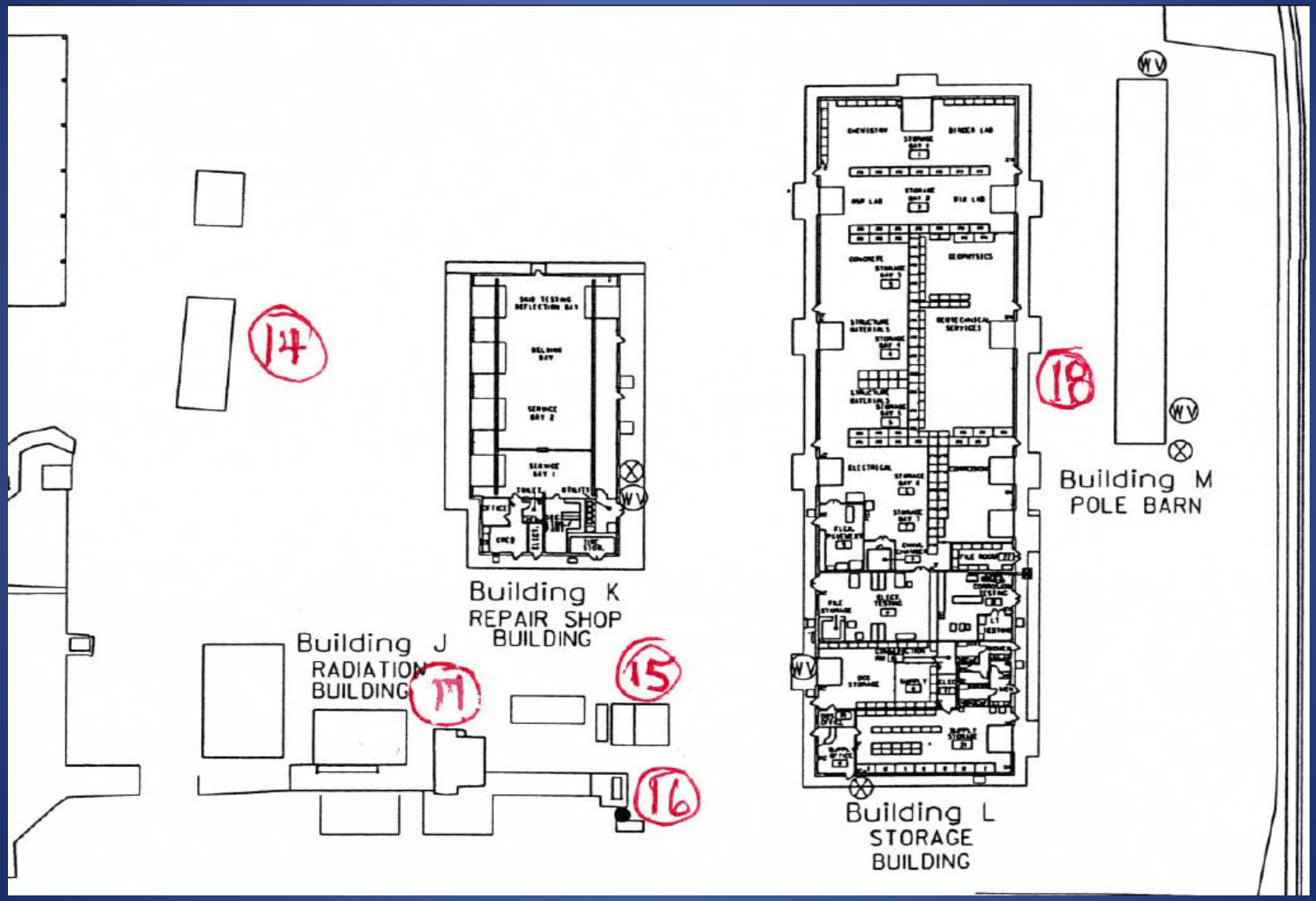
#13: Recycle Bin

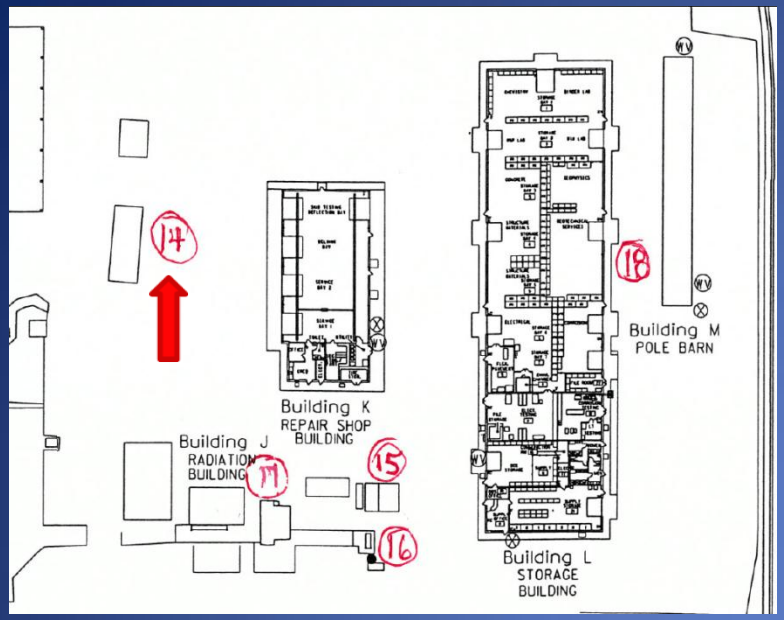
Metal recycle bin located near Drilling Services
Sign prohibiting removal of material unless done by a Drilling Services Inventory Staff Member

Government Code Section 66761 states "no person, other than the authorized recycling agent shall remove paper, glass, cardboard, plastic, used motor oil, ferrous metal, aluminum, or other recyclable materials which have been segregated from other waste materials and placed in a designated collection location for the purposes of collection and recycling."

SAM – Section 1960 GCS 66761

Location of the Recycle Bins/ Dumpsters – Southwest Corner of the Facility





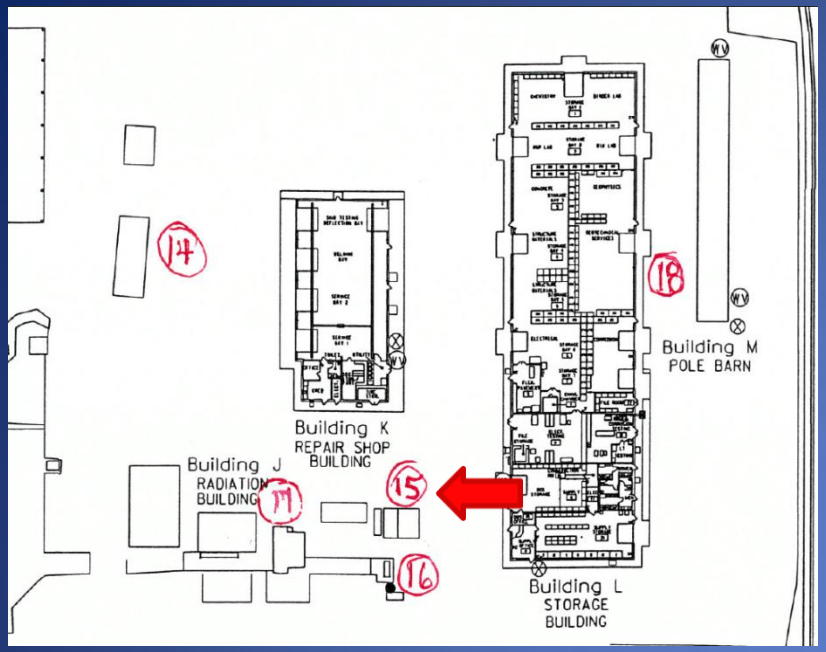
#14: Dumpster

Trash dumpster located near the Repair Shop Building

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Removal of material identified as a safety issue. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

CalOSHA Regulation 3203
Injury and Illness Prevention Program



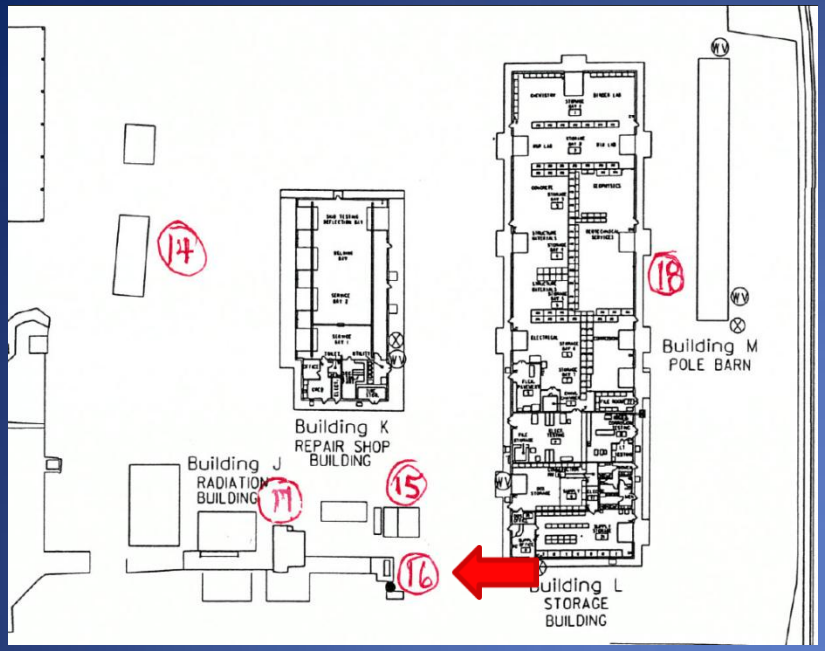
#15: Dumpster

Trash dumpster located near the Storage Building

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Removal of material identified as a safety issue. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

CalOSHA Regulation 3203
Injury and Illness Prevention Program



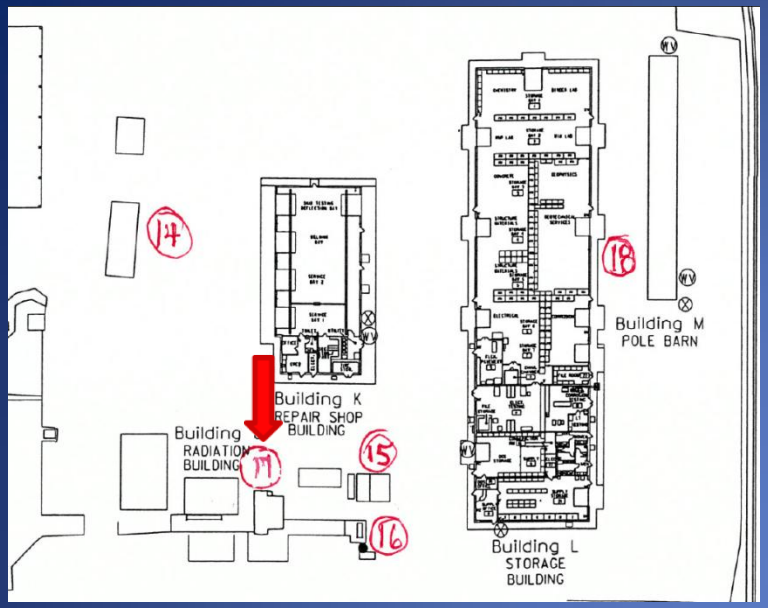
#16: Dumpster

Trash dumpster located near the Storage Building

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Removal of material identified as a safety issue. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

CalOSHA Regulation 3203
Injury and Illness Prevention Program



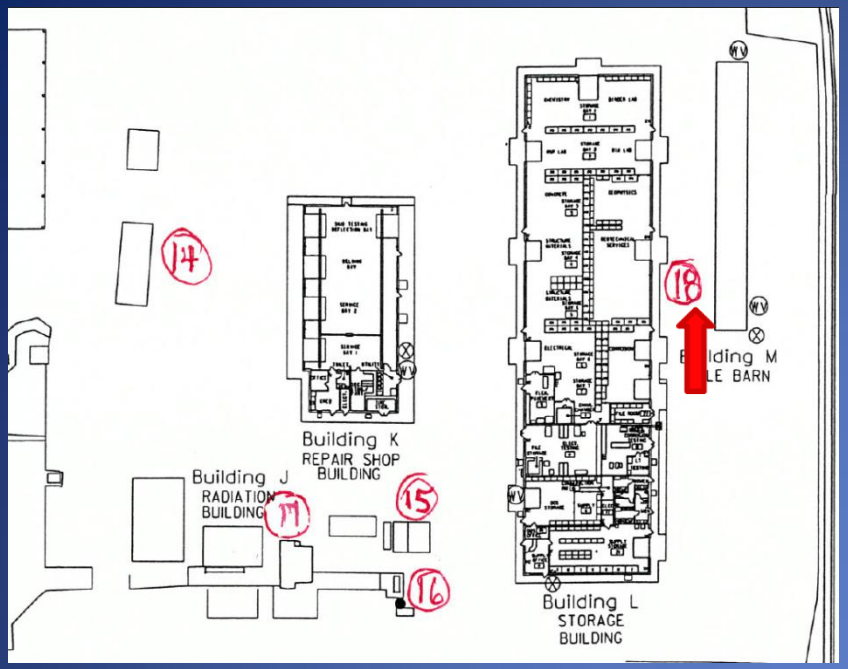
#17: Dumpster

Trash dumpster located near the Radiation Building

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Removal of material identified as a safety issue. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

CalOSHA Regulation 3203
Injury and Illness Prevention Program



#18: Dumpster

Trash dumpster located near the Storage Building

Sign prohibiting removal of material

Removal of material identified as a safety issue. Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

CalOSHA Regulation 3203
Injury and Illness Prevention Program