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SITE SAFETY PLAN
for the
KEY CITY RECYCLING
DUBUQUE, IOWA

December 2005

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Prepared by

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Project Manager
Contaminated Sites Section

I. TEAM ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING

Member	Organization	Work Assignment	Safety Training
Tami Rice	Iowa DNR	Project Manager	HAZWOPER Training (05/2003) 8-Hour Safety Training (11/2005)
Daniel Cook	Iowa DNR	Site Worker	HAZWOPER Training (11/1995) 8-Hour Safety Training (11/2005) Standard First Aid (04/2004) Adult CPR Review (04/2004)
Matt Culp	Iowa DNR	Site Worker	HAZWOPER Training (01/1992) 8-Hour Safety Training (05/2005)
Greg Fuhrmann	Iowa DNR	Site Worker	HAZWOPER Training (06/1992) 8-Hour Safety Training (11/2005)

Annual physical is required for all site personnel.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Location: Key City Recycling is located in Section 27, T89N, R2E in east-central Dubuque County, Iowa. The site address is 3270 Dodge Street, Dubuque, Iowa 52003.

Date of Visit: March 1 and 2, 2006

Summary of (Known, Alleged, Potential) Problems: During Phase II sampling, high concentrations of lead were found in groundwater. There are two existing wells, a

residence, and commercial structures on site. Existing wells were sampling at a later date resulting in concentrations below the MCL for lead. It was determined that the area was used heavily for lead mining in the past and fly ash was used as fill on the site prior to development.

Site Contact(s):

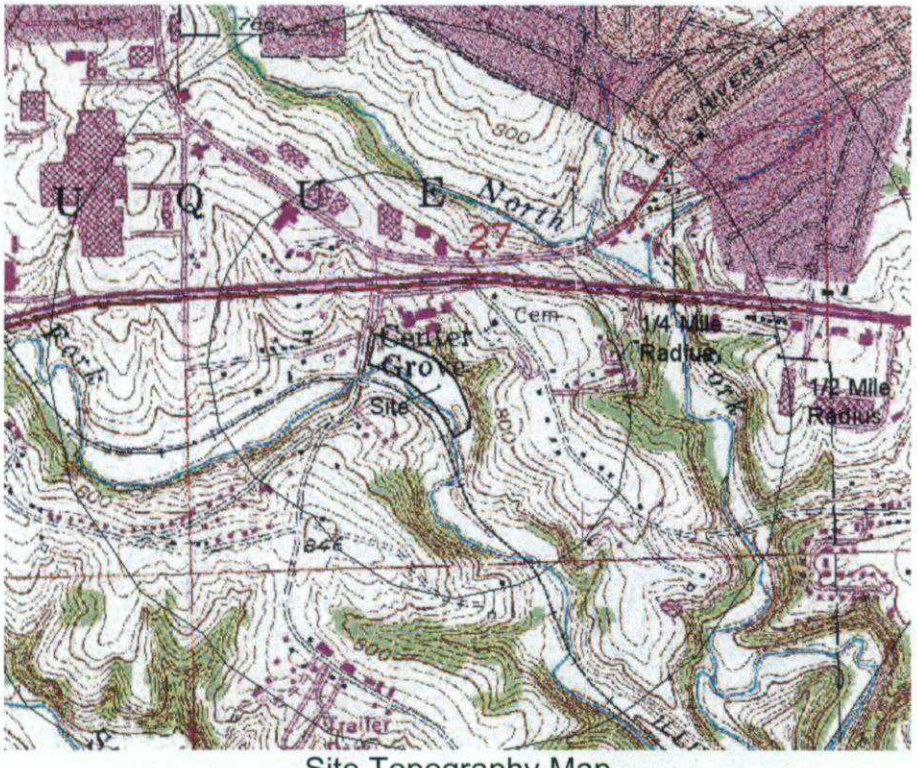
Name	Address	Telephone Number
Joe Frick Tenant/Owner	3270 Dodge Street Dubuque, Iowa 52003	(563) 582-2388

III. SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Type of Site: The site was used as a salvage yard and automobile recycling facility since 1970. Prior to 1970, the site was undeveloped.

Topography/Geology: The dominant soil type on the site is the Fayette Soil Series. This series is a silt loam that is a very deep, well-drained soil formed in loess. Found on slopes ranging from 0 to 60 percent, these soils reside on side slopes, uplands, treads and risers, and on high stream terraces. This series has a moderately high saturated hydraulic conductivity.

Local available drill logs indicate several local wells finished in moderately productive Paleozoic deposits. These deposits overlay Ordovician bedrock. The Elgin member of limestones, shales, and dolomites (where present) overlay the Galena group.



Site Topography Map

Site Map: (2004 Aerial Photograph)

Site Access: Access to the site is restricted, however there are no physical barriers in place to prevent trespassing on to the property.

Superfund Status: An ISS was conducted on the site in October of 2005. The ISS suggested further investigation under CERCLA. No other investigation has been conducted.

IV. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS AND HAZARD EVALUATION

Type of Contaminant(s): Lead

Chemical Substances (Present or Potential):

Substance Name	Concentration (ug/L)	Exposure Route
Lead	(Potential)	Inh, Abs, Ing, Con

Inh - Inhalation
Abs - Skin Absorption
Ing - Ingestion
Con - Skin and/or eye contact

References(s): U.S. Department of Health, 2002, *NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.*

Threshold Limit Values:

Substance Name	TWA	STEL	IDLH
Lead	0.05mg/m^3	Not Listed	100mg/m^3

TWA - Time Waited Average (8 hours)
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)
IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
* Suspected Human Carcinogen

Reference(s): U.S. Department of Health, 2000, *NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.*

Hazard Potential: (Explain the low, medium, or high rating):

Air (***low***, medium, high): There has been no observed release to air, the contaminants, if they exist, are located below the surface.

Soil (low, medium, ***high***): It is unknown if the soil is contaminated, however, due to the nature of the chemicals, any soil samples collected will be treated as if the suspect contaminant are present.

Surface Water (low, ***medium***, high): There has been no observed release to surface water. There may be a potential for release via normal groundwater movement.

Groundwater (low, medium, ***high***): High concentrations of lead was found in the groundwater, therefore, any groundwater samples collected will be treated as if the suspected contaminants are present.

V. MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

Iowa Department of Natural Resources personnel and subcontractors involved in site operations are under a Medical Surveillance program. They receive physicals annually and are given permission by physicians to wear the required field gear (respirators, protective clothing, etc.).

The physical includes studying the work history, family history, and medical history of each field personnel by a physician, along with cardiopulmonary function tests, a physical examination, visual and hearing tests, blood tests, etc.

VI. PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND SAFETY

Level of Protection: The level of personal protection equipment (PPE) for this investigation is 'Level D' as described In the EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Publication 9285.1-03, *Standard Operating Safety Guide.* Some of the protective ensemble includes safety glasses, safety boots, hearing protection, and nitrile gloves when collecting samples. The 'Level D' work uniform affords minimal protection against chemicals and is used for nuisance contamination only.

Department personnel will not enter any site requiring personal protection greater than 'Level D'

Monitoring Equipment: No monitoring equipment will be used during this investigation.

Decontamination Procedure:

Personnel: Wash boots in soap and water, rinse. Wash outer gloves in soap and water, rinse and remove or discard. Remove coveralls and discard. Remove inner gloves and discard.

Sampling Equipment: Wash all equipment in soap and water, rinse in tap water then rinse in deionized water.

Monitoring equipment: Wipe down equipment with soap and water, then wipe with deionized water.

If field work is conducted in cold weather, contaminated clothing and equipment that cannot be discarded will be placed in a plastic bag and decontaminated off-site at a more suitable location.

Site Entry Procedures:

Locate nearest available telephone.
Post emergency telephone numbers and route to the hospital.
Determine wind direction and set up decontamination area.
Perform initial air monitoring survey if necessary.

VII. EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE AND RESPONSE PLAN

First-Aid Equipment: First aid kits are available in all Department vehicles, the first aid kit in the truck mounted Geoprobe, #830, is behind the rear seat. The first aid kit in the support van #1455 is behind the drivers seat.

Injuries: If an injury occurs take the following steps: Prevent further injury, notify the site safety officer, then initiate first aid and get medical attention. Maintain accurate records of any exposure of site workers or potential exposure during emergencies.

Chemical release, fire, or explosion: Evacuate team members to an upwind location. Notify the site safety officer and call the fire department. Meet and update the fire department when they arrive. The fire department then assumes command.

VIII. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

AMBULANCE: 911 **FIRE: 911** **POLICE: 911**

The site address is: Key City Recycling
3270 Dodge Street
Dubuque, Iowa 52003
1-563-582-2388

Additional emergency numbers:

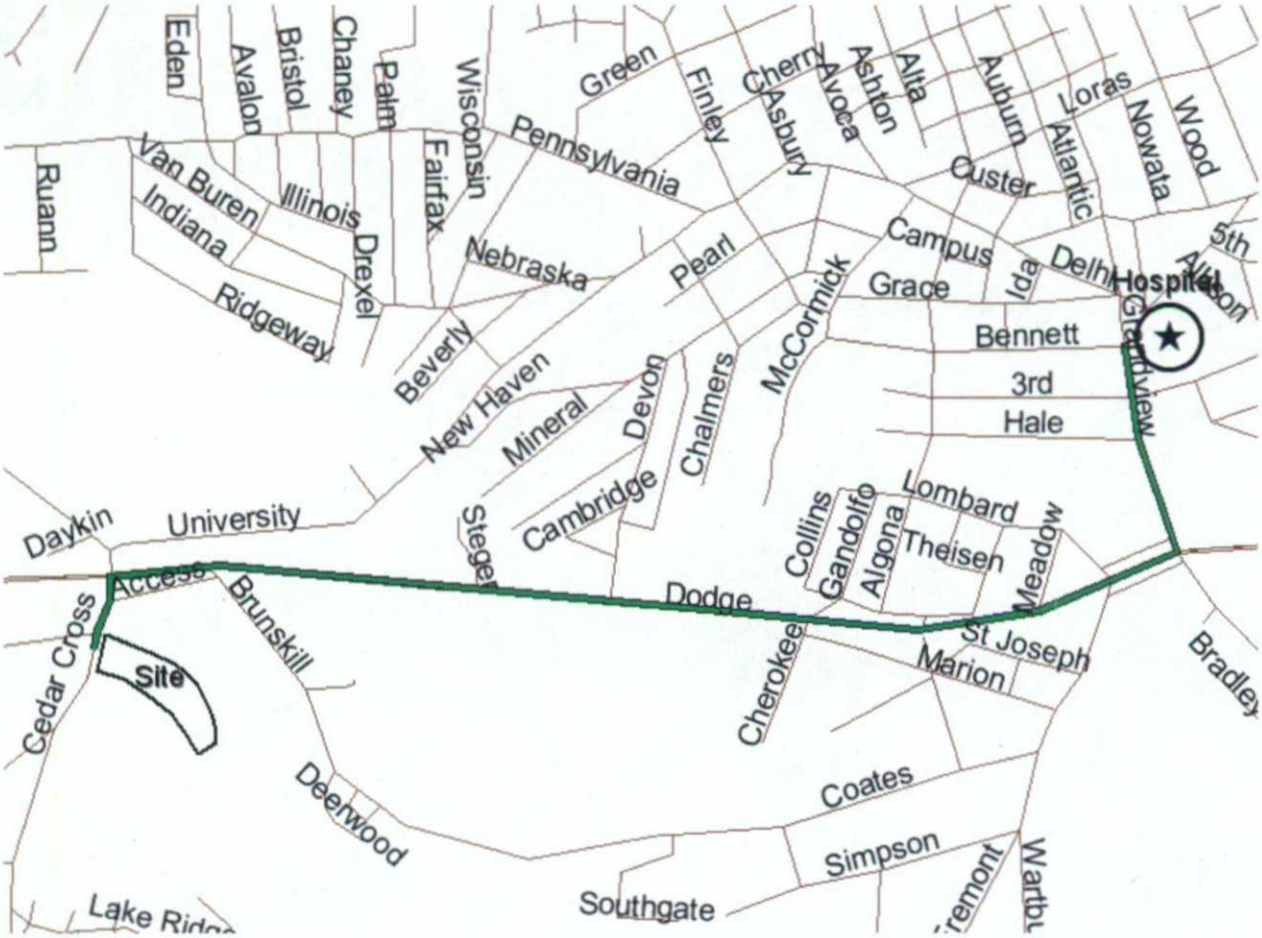
Iowa DNR Emergency Response 1-515-281-8694

Dubuque Fire Department: 1-563-589-4160

Poison Information or Poison Control: 1-800-362-2327

Hospital: The nearest hospital is: The Finley Hospital
350 North Grandview Ave
Dubuque, Iowa 52001
Emergency Phone Number 1-563-582-1881

Emergency Route (Identify on map): Go east on U.S. Hwy 20 (Dodge Street) about 1.5 miles to South Grandview Avenue. Go north on South Grandview Avenue and the Finley Hospital is on the east side of the road.



IX. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All site personnel have read the above plan and are familiar with the provisions.

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

SITE SAFETY PLAN MODIFICATIONS
KEY CITY RECYCLING
DUBUQUE, IOWA