

**Project Health and Safety Plan**

**For:**

**M6 “Redbag” Removal and Disposal Project  
Camp Minden  
1600 Java Road  
Minden, Louisiana 71055-7924**

**Prepared By:**



**Preparation Date:**

**01/10/18**

**Revision 2**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
I. H2Bravo Health & Safety Policy .....	3
II. Job Scope .....	3
III. H2Bravo Health & Safety Management.....	3
IV. Safety Plan Overview .....	4
V. Personnel Training .....	4
VI. Site Control .....	5
VII. Personal Protective Equipment .....	5
VIII. Medical Surveillance Program .....	5
IX. Heat Stress and Cold Exposure .....	5
X. Decontamination .....	6
XI. Emergency Response .....	6
XII. Other Requirements and Safety Considerations.....	7

## APPENDICES

- Appendix A – Organization Chart and Biographies
- Appendix B – Maps of Safety Zones and Safe Distances
- Appendix C – Job Safety Analysis Sheets
- Appendix D – Safety Data Sheets
- Appendix E – Hazardous Insects, Animals, and Plants
- Appendix F – Emergency Contacts

I. H2Bravo Health and Safety Policy

The Health and Safety of our employees is a core value for H2Bravo.

II. Job Scope

H2Bravo Program and Construction Management was awarded a purchase order contract to conduct the Redbag clearance from the site. The process involves ensuring that all Redbags, M6 powder, and any remaining residue are properly accounted for and disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Key Tasks:

- Operational Planning
- Redbag Relocation to Consolidated Recovery Site
- Redbag Clearance Operations
- Clean Redbag Accumulation and Compressing
- Clean Redbag Transportation to permitted landfill for disposal
- M6 Disposal
- Project Closeout

III. H2Bravo Health and Safety Management

The H2Bravo Health & Safety Manager reports directly to the H2Bravo Project Manager. An organization chart and key personnel biographies can be found in Appendix A.

Mark Howard  
H2Bravo Owner and Project Principal  
225.614.7961  
[mark@h2bravo.com](mailto:mark@h2bravo.com)

Chad Herndon  
H2Bravo Project Manager  
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[chad@h2bravo.com](mailto:chad@h2bravo.com)

David Taylor  
H2Bravo Managing Partner  
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[texeod@aol.com](mailto:texeod@aol.com)

Chuck Hudson  
H2Bravo Site Manager  
985.607.5902  
[chuck@h2bravo.com](mailto:chuck@h2bravo.com)

Chadwick Jasper  
H2Bravo Production Manager / Site Safety Supervisor

318.792.8558  
Cjasper1303@gmail.com

Winston Matejowsky  
Project Coordinator  
Camp Minden  
Work: 318.382.4139  
Cell: 318.542.5724  
[winston.c.matejowsky.nfg@mail.mil](mailto:winston.c.matejowsky.nfg@mail.mil)

### **Agency Contact Information**

La. State Police Hazardous Material Hotline (225) 925-6595
LTC Brad Kendall - LMD (318) 542-5624
Winston Matejowsky - LMD (318) 382-4139
Karen Price, LDEQ (225) 936-8832
Adam Adams, EPA OSC Region VI (214) 202-6952
Camp Minden MP Station (318) 382-4171
Linda Mahon, Installation Safety Officer (318) 382-4265 DSN 435
Local Police and Fire Medical Emergency 911

### **Emergency Medical Treatment**

Minden Medical Center – Emergency Care  
(318) 377-2321  
1 Medical Plaza Place  
Minden, LA 71055 (Approximately 10 miles away)

Or

Louisiana State University Health Science Center Shreveport  
(318) 675-5950  
1501 Kings Hwy. Shreveport, LA 71103. (Approximately 24 miles away)

#### **IV. Safety Plan Overview**

The execution of the project will be accomplished through a series of 3 major functions, Operational Planning, Clearance Operations, and Disposal.

- A. Operational Planning consists of actions and processes to prepare the project site and train the project implementation staff on the overall project scope, function, processes, goals, and end-state. This phase includes:
  - 1. Development of the Operations Plan, Safety Plan, and Policies and Procedures

- for project implementation
  - 2. Site Reconnaissance
  - 3. Briefing of the SMD Project Manager and Camp Minden Staff on the overall disposal operation
  - 4. Project schedule development
  - 5. Coordination and execution of personnel training, badging, and licensing
  - 6. Acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to support the project
  - 7. Set up of recovery and clearance site
- B. Clearance Operations is the process of conducting the 200% inspection of the Redbags and preparing the Redbags for proper disposal. This phase includes:
- 1. Relocation and consolidation of Redbags from numerous sites at Camp Minden to the clearance operations site
  - 2. Manning clearance station and conducting 200% inspection
  - 3. Compression of clean Redbags in container bin in preparation for transportation to landfill
  - 4. Oversight and monitoring of clearance process to ensure proper handling and accountability of Redbags
- C. Disposal of Redbags includes:
- 1. Transfer and compaction of clean Redbags into a roll-off dumpster
  - 2. Contact transportation company and schedule pickup of dumpster
  - 3. Transportation company transports dumpster to an off-site hazardous waste landfill
  - 4. Maintain records of proper disposal

## V. Personnel Training

- 1. H2Bravo Site Safety Orientation and HASP Review
- 2. TAC III 8-hour Explosives Handling Class
- 3. OSHA 10-hour Course
- 4. CPR/FA Class
- 5. Forklift Training (if applicable)
- 6. Fire Extinguisher (all employees)

## VI. Site Control

Explosives magazines will be used to store the residual M6 (no more than five pounds).

H2Bravo has established a road closure policy on installation roadways to prevent access into the hazard areas, to protect the public and any unrelated personnel during material staging and operations. Use of Area 1 for disposal operations will not impact any established installation roadways or contractors working on Camp Minden.

All visitors to H2Bravo operations will be provided safety briefings, PPE, and escort to H2Bravo operations.

H2Bravo will support any external organization (OSHA, USEPA, DOD, LSP, LDEQ, BATFE, LMD) health and safety inspections of H2Bravo operations and take immediate action, as needed, to address identified deficiencies.

VII. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

H2Bravo will utilize Job Safety Analysis, as shown in Appendix C, to identify the PPE requirements as risk mitigation measures for material removal, transportation, disposal, and restoration operations, to reduce exposure to health and safety hazards. The PPE provided and worn by the workers onsite will conform with governmental regulations. Employees will be trained on the PPE required to perform their work task, which will include the proper inspection, wear, and storage of the PPE.

VIII. Medical Surveillance Program.

Baseline and periodic surveillance screening will be performed on all workers.

H2Bravo will use PPE to minimize operator exposure to materials during material removal, transportation, disposal, and restoration operations. H2Bravo will provide wash stations and will train operators on the importance of good personal hygiene practices prior to drinking, eating, and at the end of work shifts.

IX. Heat Stress and Cold Exposure.

H2Bravo developed documented Job Safety Analysis to identify potential health and safety hazards during material removal, transportation, disposal, and restoration operations IAW DOD 4145.26-M, C11. PPE will be used to minimize operator heat stress and cold exposure during material removal, transportation, disposal, and restoration operations IAW DOD 4145.26-M, C3.3 and C15.9. Periodic health and safety training will be conducted as environmental conditions dictate heat stress and cold exposure will be training topics IAW DOD 4145.26-M, C3.3.3. H2Bravo will utilize OSHA guides and literature on preventing heat stress and cold exposure in training H2Bravo employees.

X. Decontamination.

H2Bravo developed documented Job Safety Analysis to identify potential health and safety hazards during material removal, transportation, disposal, and restoration operations, which may require personnel decontamination IAW DOD 4145.26-M, C11. H2Bravo will use PPE to minimize operator exposure to materials and the requirement for decontamination during material removal, transportation, disposal, and restoration operations.

Appendix D provides site-specific chemical hazard information in the form of Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for all materials present on-site.

Emergency decontamination procedures shall include the following:

Team members trained in CPR/first aid will render initial first aid and remove the individual from the immediate area of contamination.

Precautions should be taken to avoid exposure of other individuals to the chemical.

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush with plenty of low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses to assure thorough flushing. Call a Physician.

Skin: Wash with soap and running water.

Ingestion: Contact Physician immediately

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Treat any irritation symptomatically. Call a Physician. H2Bravo will periodically monitor operators for any unusual health or safety issues.

Material Handling.

H2Bravo will require use of proper material handling equipment during material removal, transportation, disposal, and restoration operations. H2Bravo personnel operating material handling equipment will be trained and qualified for proper use of material handling equipment IAW OSHA 1910.176 and OSHA 1910.178.

#### XI. Emergency Response.

H2Bravo personnel will be trained on first aid and initial fire extinguisher use to handle initial response.

#### XII. Other Requirements and Safety Considerations

The buddy system will be utilized at all times.

All workers will attend the daily safety meeting before commencing work.

Eating and drinking are strictly prohibited within Area 1 and at each storage magazine. Smoking is strictly prohibited in all magazine areas at the Camp Minden Site.

Entry into and exit from Area I and magazines being worked will be restricted. Entry/exit of these zones must be made via the established and monitored access control points. Prescribed PPE must be worn as directed by the H2Bravo Project Manager and H2Bravo Health and Safety Manager. If the PPE is compromised in any way, it will be replaced immediately.

Should any unusual situations occur operations will cease (all personnel will have “Stop Work Authority” in these situations) and the H2Bravo Project Manager and H2Bravo Health and Safety Manager will be contacted for further direction.

The H2Bravo Project Manager and H2Bravo Health and Safety Manager will be informed when:

- Adverse reactions or fires occur
- Lightning or thunder is detected
- Less than full crews are on site
- Visitors arrive
- Medical emergencies occur
- Accidents or injuries occur on-site

Improperly grounded/guarded tools shall be tagged out-of-service and the H2Bravo Supervisor shall be notified immediately. If a piece of equipment fails or is found to be in need of repair, it will be immediately tagged out-of-service and the H2Bravo Supervisor shall be notified. This equipment will not be returned to service until repairs have been completed and the equipment tested by a competent individual.

Unsafe conditions shall be reported immediately.

Workers will minimize contact with hazardous materials by:

- Avoiding areas of obvious contamination
- Using polyethylene sheeting to help contain contaminants
- Avoiding contact with nitrocellulose or objects, which contain nitrocellulose

Only essential personnel holding a Louisiana State Police, H2Bravo explosive “Blaster” or “Handler” photo ID will be permitted in the work zones.

Cellular phones will not be permitted while working in the magazines, material staging or Area I site. All cell phones will remain in the jobsite trailer while employees are working on site.

Radios will be utilized as primary means of communication between H2Bravo managers, truck drivers, forklift operators, and key personnel. Radios will not be transmitted within 25 feet of unshielded or un-shunted electric thermal initiators as required by DOD 4145.26-M, C15.8.2.2.5.

Hand signals will be utilized to instruct equipment operators in high noise environments. The following hand signals will be used:

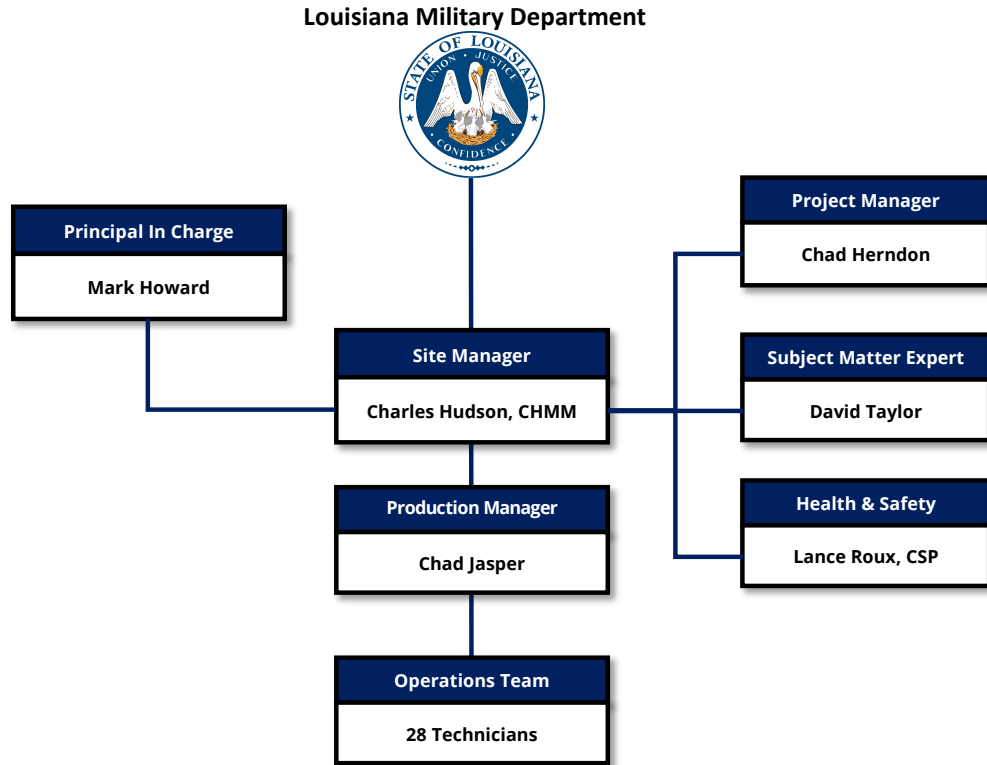




Indigenous hazardous insects, animals, and plants, which may be encountered at the project site, are shown in Appendix F. H2Bravo personnel will be trained on recognition and first aid. A laminated sheet with pictures of indigenous hazardous insects, animals, and plants and first aid procedures will be prepared and placed in the H2Bravo Team's toolkit for reference.

## Appendix A

### Organization Chart and Bios Redbag Disposal Project



#### Key Staff Bios

##### Mark Howard

Mr. Howard is the Principal of H2Bravo and is a Program Manager for all program management, construction, and infrastructure programs. He has over 25 years of experience in program administration of hazard mitigation and recovery programs at the federal level, spanning all aspects of the program management and construction process. His experience stems from administering key programs in Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, New York, New Jersey, and North Carolina, where he assembled and developed project teams, and implemented complicated construction programs worth more than \$2B in Federal funding. He has extensive experience with organizational leadership and operational design, with the capability to lead and manage large staff sections to accomplish a multitude of program tasks focused on effective and compliant program delivery.

Mr. Howard holds the rank of Colonel in the Louisiana National Guard and is the Commander of the 139<sup>th</sup> Regional Support Group, responsible for the leadership and management of 3 battalions and over 2,200 soldiers providing key emergency response, search and rescue, and commodities distribution to Louisiana

communities during emergencies. His key leadership traits developed in the military have transitioned to his civilian career, employing many of the Army values and the dedication to mission accomplishment.

### **Chad Herndon**

Mr. Herndon is an experienced Project and Construction Manager with over 20 years of experience managing the development, delivery, and construction of numerous projects and programs. Mr. Herndon has managed over \$1B in construction projects from program design through completion of construction. He has a key focus on construction design and implementation, providing the leadership and skills to manage multiple inspectors, professional services, and construction contractors. He ensures that all aspects of the project plan are coordinated and executed to ensure timely progress and compliance with program requirements. With key capabilities in construction, project management, and strong leadership, he has the proven ability to motivate project teams to accomplish complicated projects and deliver a quality product.

Mr. Herndon is also a Lieutenant Colonel in the Louisiana National Guard, Commander of the 205<sup>th</sup> Engineer Battalion, responsible for the leadership and management of over 800 soldiers providing emergency response and recovery to southeast Louisiana area during state emergencies.

### **Charles (Chuck) Hudson, CHMM**

Mr. Hudson is a Certified Hazardous Materials Manager with over 20 years' experience in the remediation of multiple contaminant types of soil and water, as well as onsite remediation work with the petrochemical industry. Has a remediation contractor, Mr. Hudson conducted numerous projects remediating underground storage tanks (USTs) and other contaminated materials from both CERCLA sites as well as non-listed sites.

Mr. Hudson is a retired Lieutenant Colonel from the Louisiana National Guard, where he was responsible for the leadership and management of over 2,200 soldiers providing emergency response and recovery to southeast Louisiana area during state emergencies.

### **Chad Jasper**

Mr. Jasper is a former law enforcement officer and key manager of staff and technicians for projects conducted by H2Bravo. Mr. Jasper is the Production Manager responsible for all aspects of staff management, safety on the site, scheduling, and reporting for projects. Mr. Jasper is also a Captain in the Louisiana National Guard currently serving in a logistics position for a Combat Services Support Battalion.

## **David Taylor**

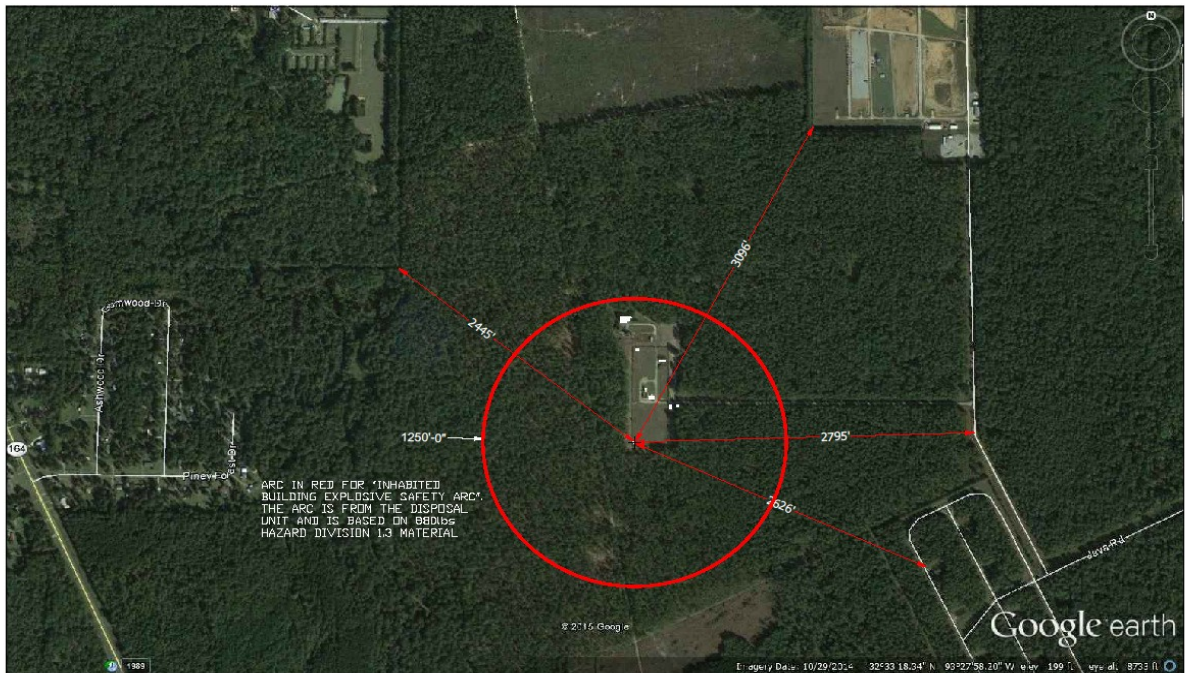
Mr. Taylor is an experienced explosives technician and holds a Federal Explosives License. Mr. Taylor served for over 20 years in both the US Army and US Navy as and Explosives Ordnance Disposal Technician before venturing into the civilian market in explosives training and blasting for numerous companies requiring blasting services such as quarries. Mr. Taylor maintains his FEL for private use and often conduct projects for the removal of rock, demolition of buildings, dams and other unwanted structures. Mr. Taylor also has extensive experience in the identification and disposal of hazardous explosives material and often assists law enforcement in the disposal of these materials.

## **Lance Roux, CSP**

Mr. Roux is a Principal Consultant at SafetyPro Resources, LLC headquartered in Baton Rouge, LA. He is a Certified Safety Professional (CSP), a designation awarded through the Board of Certified Safety Professionals. Lance received his Associate of Applied Science degree in Occupational Safety & Health Management from Southeastern Louisiana University in Hammond, Louisiana. Lance's professional safety career began in 1996 in the petrochemical industry and has expanded his experience in project safety management, compliance auditing, risk assessment, and program development for an array of industrial markets including: oil & gas (upstream and downstream), healthcare, chemical processing, refineries, power (nuclear, hydro, and fossil fuel), and shipyards.

# Appendix B

## Maps of Safety Zones and Safe Distances





## Appendix C

### Job Safety Analysis - Warehouse Operations and Transport

		Failure Probability				
		1-Very Low	2-Low	3-Moderate	4-High	5-Very High
Failure Severity	1-Very Low	1	2	3	4	5
	2-Low	2	4	6	8	10
	3-Moderate	3	6	9	12	15
	4-High	4	8	12	16	20
	5-Very High	5	10	15	20	25

Required and/or Recommended PPE: Coveralls, Safety Glasses, Gloves, and Safety-Toed Boots

Sequence of Job Steps	Potential Hazards	Recommendation to Eliminate/Reduce Potential Hazards:	Risk
1. Use pallet jacks to move pallets to warehouse door	Foot injury Muscle strain	Safety toed boots Pre-job stretching and proper lifting techniques	4
2. Forklift operator moves pallet from warehouse door to flatbed trailer	Property damage Load falling Caught in between/pinch points Obstructions	Workers keep out of line of fire Keep safe distance from loads Use of ground guides to assist operator, ground guides wears fluorescent vest.	4
3. Transport flatbed from warehouse to worksite	Load becomes unsecure Truck/trailer runs off road Driver distractions Speeding	Driver and assistant driver will secure load with cargo straps. Drivers are prohibited from using electronic devices, smoking, and other distractions while operating vehicles.	4
4. Forklift operator moves pallet from flatbed trailer to work area or Mil van storage area	Property damage Load falling Caught in between/pinch points Obstructions	Workers keep out of line of fire Keep safe distance from loads Use of ground guides to assist operator	4

Job Safety Analysis – Redbag Inspection and Disposal

		Failure Probability				
		1-Very Low	2-Low	3-Moderate	4-High	5-Very High
Failure Severity	1-Very Low	1	2	3	4	5
	2-Low	2	4	6	8	10
	3-Moderate	3	6	9	12	15
	4-High	4	8	12	16	20
	5-Very High	5	10	15	20	25

Required and/or Recommended PPE: Coveralls, Safety Glasses, Gloves, and Safety-Toed Boots

Sequence of Job Steps	Potential Hazards	Recommendation to Eliminate/Reduce Potential Hazards:	Risk
1. Move red bags to production line from storage containers.	Property damage Load falling Caught in between/pinch points Obstructions	Workers keep out of line of fire. Keep a safe distance from loads Use of ground guides to assist operator, ground guides wears fluorescent vest.	4
2. Execution of inspection process	Muscle strains Repetitive motion Skin Exposure to Lead/M6 Pellets	Use proper lifting techniques Take frequent breaks and job rotation Wear nitrile glove and protective outer wear when handling bags and M6 pellets	4
3. Load and compact clean bags into roll-off dumpster	Slips, trips and falls Pinch/crush hazards from compacting bags	Ensure travel paths remain clear and free of material and wet/slippery conditions Never place body parts inside of the dumpster when placing bags inside Ensure all personnel remain outside of the area when bags are being compacted	4
4. Storing M6 pellets	Exposure to M6 pellets when handling material M6 pellets being ignited	Wear nitrile gloves and protective suits Store M6 pellets in magazines and keep M6 pellets away flammable/combustible materials.	2



Appendix D  
Safety Data Sheets

SEE ATTACHMENT G OF REVISED WORK PLAN FOR SDS ON M6 PROPELLANT AND  
LEAD

## Appendix E

### Hazardous Insects, Animals, and Plants

#### 1. Scorpions



All Scorpions are venomous. Only about 25-30 of them have a type of venom that is potent enough to make someone very ill or to kill them. The Scorpion loves to live around rocks, sand, and trees. However, they are very adaptable and have been found living in some very unusual places. They are nocturnal and will usually stay in holes or under rocks during the day.

First Aid (Information taken from WebMD <http://www.webmd.com/allergies/scorpion-stings>)

Most people will have only minor problems, like pain, swelling, numbness, and tingling at the site of the bite.

Use ice to bring down the swelling.

Take an antihistamine or use a hydrocortisone cream to relive swelling and itching.

## 2. Wasp and other stinging insects



Wasp, bees and hornets all live in hives or combs. Their homes are always in cooler and sheltered areas, often within the shade of trees or under a roof. Bees, wasps, and hornets all proliferate in warm weather, their hives growing in the spring and early summer.

First Aid (Information taken from WebMD <http://www.webmd.com/first-aid/bee-and-wasp-stings-treatment>)

The majority of problems that require medical attention come from an allergic reaction to the sting.

Remove any stingers immediately. Some experts recommend scraping out the stinger with a credit card.

Applying ice to the site may provide some mild relief. Apply ice for 20 minutes once every hour as needed. Wrap the ice in a towel or keep a cloth between the ice and skin to keep from freezing the skin.

Taking an antihistamine such as diphenhydramine (Benadryl) or a non-sedating one such as Loratadine (Claritin) will help with itching.

Take ibuprofen (Motrin) or acetaminophen (Tylenol) for pain relief as needed.

Wash the sting site with soap and water and place an antibiotic ointment on the site.

If it's been more than 10 years since your last tetanus booster, get a booster within the next few days.

Most insect stings require no additional medical care.

### 3. Fire Ants



A typical fire colony produces large mounds in open areas, and feeds mostly on young plants and seeds. Fire ants often attack small animals and can kill them. Unlike many other ants which bite and then spray acid on the wound, fire ants bite only to get a grip and then sting (from the abdomen) and inject a toxic venom. For humans, this is a painful sting, a sensation similar to what one feels when burned by fire (hence the name) and the after effects of the sting can be deadly to sensitive people. Fire ants are more aggressive than most native species and so have pushed many species away from their local habitat.

First Aid (Information taken from WebMD <http://www.webmd.com/allergies/fire-ant-stings#>)

Put ice on the sting off and on (15 minutes on, 15 minutes off). Use a towel. Don't put ice directly on your skin and don't use heat.

Elevate the area of the sting to reduce swelling.

Take an antihistamine and use a hydrocortisone cream to relieve itching.

If the sting is very large and painful your doctor may give you prescription antihistamines and steroids.

#### 4. Spiders



Venomous spiders use venom to kill their prey after they have captured it in their web or by other means. They can pose a danger to workers. Spiders live in cool dark areas, often inside buildings and open/enclosed structures. If encountered, workers should avoid them.

First Aid (Information taken from WebMD <http://www.webmd.com/first-aid/understanding-insect-bites-spider-bites-treatment>)

For spider bites that aren't serious, the goal of treatment is simply to relieve discomfort. If the bite or sting causes a severe reaction, seek immediate medical help.

If you think a black widow spider has bitten you, seek medical help.

A spreading wound from a brown recluse spider bite should be surgically cleaned and repaired although surgery isn't always required. Apply cold packs but don't apply ice.

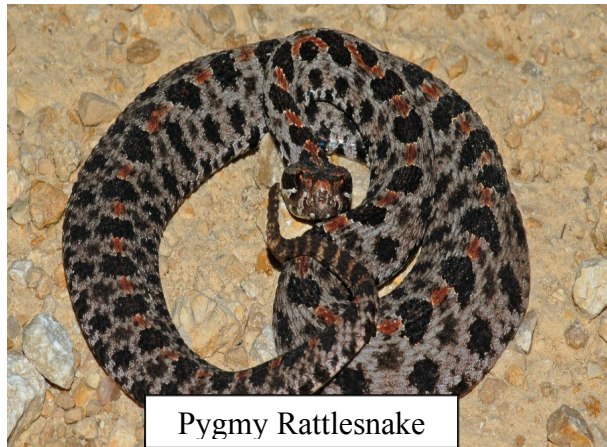
5. Indigenous Louisiana Venomous Snakes



Cottonmouth



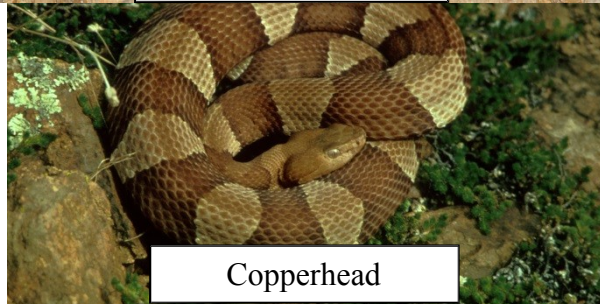
Eastern Diamondback



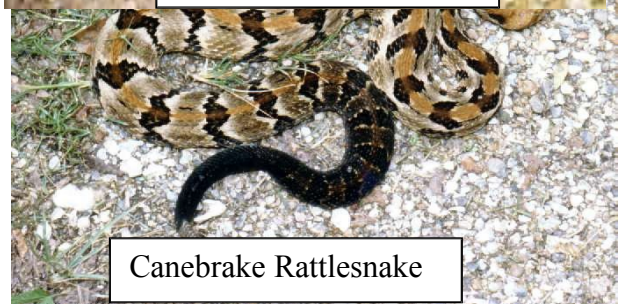
Pygmy Rattlesnake



Texas Coral Snake



Copperhead



Canebrake Rattlesnake

Snakes are not aggressive except when defending themselves. They do not pursue people, although they may swim or crawl toward someone they don't recognize as a threat. Venomous snakes are unable to strike a distance more than their body length, even less for large rattlesnakes. Thus, a distance of only five or six feet can be considered "safe" for any venomous snake in Louisiana. Snakes usually stay hidden under leaves, logs or heavy vegetation. All snakes should be treated as venomous. In the event you encounter a snake "Stay Away".

First Aid (Information taken from WebMD <http://www.webmd.com/first-aid/snakebite-treatment>)

Note the Snake's Appearance

Be ready to describe the snake to emergency staff.

Protect the Person

While waiting for medical help:

- Move the person beyond striking distance of the snake.
- Have the person lie down with wound below the heart.
- Keep the person still to keep venom from spreading.
- Cover the wound with loose, sterile bandage.

Do not:

- Cut a bite wound
- Attempt to suck out venom
- Apply tourniquet, ice, or water
- Give the person alcohol or caffeinated drinks

Follow Up

If you treat the bite, contact a health care provider. The person may need a tetanus shot. Tetanus boosters should be given every 10 years.

At the hospital, treatment will depend on the type of snake.

If the snake was venomous, the person will be given anti-venom treatment.

A tetanus shot may be given, depending on date of last injection.

## 6. Poisonous Plants



Poison ivy - typically grows as a vine or shrub, and it can be found throughout much of North America. It grows in open fields, wooded areas, on the roadside, and along riverbanks. Poison ivy plants typically have leaf arrangements that are clustered in groups of three leaflets, though this can vary. The color and shape of the leaves may also vary depending upon the exact species, the local environment, and the time of year. The plant may have yellow or green flowers, and white to green- yellow berries, depending on the season.

Poison oak - grows as a vine or shrub, and it is found in the western United States. It also has a leaf arrangement similar to poison ivy, with clusters of three leaflets. The leaves may sometimes resemble true oak leaves

First Aid (Information taken from WebMD [http://www.webmd.com/first-aid/allergy-poison-ivy-oak- and-sumac-treatment](http://www.webmd.com/first-aid/allergy-poison-ivy-oak-and-sumac-treatment))

Wash Exposed Area

Wash with warm soap and water

Washing within 10 minutes can significantly reduce the chance of an allergic reaction.

Remove Contaminated Clothing

Plant oil can continue to spread from clothing and shoes.

Ease Itching and Discomfort

Apply cool compresses for 15 to 30 minutes at a time.



Avoid topical antihistamines, anesthetics like benzocaine, and antibiotic ointments, all of which may make skin more sensitive.

Have the person take oatmeal baths.

Apply calamine lotion.

If itchiness makes sleep difficult, give an oral antihistamine.

When to See a Doctor

Get medical help if rash covers a large part of the person's body, or if the person has blisters or can't sleep.

Follow Up:

- Symptoms usually go away within a week or two.
- Wash contaminated clothing to avoid exposure to oil.
- If serious rash persists, call a doctor.

## Appendix- F

### Emergency Contacts

Prior to mobilization and any activity on site, H2Bravo will notify both local and state authorities about the nature of work conducted regarding this disposal activity. Site manager will review the emergency contacts and emergency medical treatment options prior the commencement of work operations.

<b>Agency/Organization</b>	<b>Contact number</b>
La. State Police Hazardous Material Hotline	(225) 925-6595
LTC (R) Brad Kendall - LMD Installation Commander	(318) 990-1241
SGM (R) Winston Matejowsky – LMD Project Coord.	(318) 680-7683
Karen Price, LDEQ	(225) 936-8832
Adam Adams, EPA OSC Region VI	(214) 202-6952
Camp Minden MP Station	(318) 382-4171
Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives Hotline	(800) 800-3855
Linda Mahon, Installation Safety Officer	(318) 382-4265 DSN 435
Local Police and Fire Medical Emergency	911

### Emergency Medical Treatment

Minden Medical Center – Emergency Care  
(318) 377-8933  
102 S. Monroe St.  
Minden, LA 71055 (Approximately 10 miles away)

*Or*

—  
Brentwood Hospital (Shreveport)-Emergency Room  
(877) 678-7500  
1006 Highland Ave. Shreveport, LA 71103. (Approximately 24 miles away)

Map & Directions | Map Only | Directions Only | [Print](#)

**B** 2 Hotels in Minden LA [booking.com/minden-hotels](#) Half-Price Hotels. Book your Hotel in Minden LA online.

Ad

**YAHOO!**  
MAPS

**A** Java Rd, Minden, LA 71055  
**B** 102 S Monroe St, Minden, LA 71055-3357

Total Distance: 10.53 mi— Total Time: 18 mins

Map Layout




Nearest Medical Clinic

233

**A** Java Rd, Minden, LA 71055 [Expand All](#)

- Head toward 3rd St on Java Rd Go for 0.1 mi [Hide](#)
- Turn right onto 3rd St Go for 1.3 mi [Hide](#)
- Turn right onto Bataan Ave Go for 0.3 mi [Hide](#)
- Turn left onto Macarthur Ave Go for 0.5 mi [Hide](#)

<https://maps.yahoo.com/obp/directions/?lat=32.58298146583809&lon=-93.354434967041...> 3/15/2015

- |  |                                  |               |                      |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
|     | Bear right onto US-79 E, US-80 E | Go for 8.2 mi | <a href="#">Hide</a> |
|     | Turn left onto Pine St           | Go for 0.1 mi | <a href="#">Hide</a> |
|     | Turn right onto S Monroe St      | Go for 242 ft | <a href="#">Hide</a> |
| Your destination on S Monroe St is on the right. The trip takes 10.5 mi and 18 mins. |                                  |               | <a href="#">Hide</a> |

 102 S Monroe St, Minden, LA 71055-3357 [Expand All](#)

When using any driving directions or map, it is a good idea to double check and make sure the road still exists, watch out for construction, and follow all traffic safety precautions. This is only to be used as an aid in planning

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**YAHOO!**  
MAPS

**A** Java Rd, Minden, LA 71055

**B** 1006 Highland Ave, Shreveport, LA 71101-4103

Total Distance: 23.12 mi— Total Time: 27 mins






Map Layout


Nearest Emergency Medical Center

222

**A** Java Rd, Minden, LA 71055 [Expand All](#)

Head toward 3rd St on Java Rd	Go for 0.1 mi	<a href="#">Hide</a>
Turn right onto 3rd St	Go for 1.3 mi	<a href="#">Hide</a>
Turn left onto Bataan Ave	Go for 0.6 mi	<a href="#">Hide</a>

- |   |  |                |                      |
|---|--|----------------|----------------------|
|      | Turn right onto Goodwill Rd  | Go for 0.9 mi  | <a href="#">Hide</a> |
|      | Turn left and take ramp onto I-20 W toward Shreveport                            | Go for 19.4 mi | <a href="#">Hide</a> |
|      | Take exit #19A/LA-1 S/US-71 N/LA-1 N/Market St/Spring St onto Market St (LA-1 S) | Go for 0.7 mi  | <a href="#">Hide</a> |
|      | Bear right onto Market St  | Go for 370 ft  | <a href="#">Hide</a> |
|      | Turn right onto Highland Ave   | Go for 0.2 mi  | <a href="#">Hide</a> |
| Your destination on Highland Ave is on the right. The trip takes 23.1 mi and 27 mins. |  |                | <a href="#">Hide</a> |

 1006 Highland Ave, Shreveport, LA 71101-4103 [Expand All](#)

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