

Harding Lawson Associates
Engineering and Environmental Services



EXCAVATION MONITORING
UTILITY TRAILER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
17300 EAST CHESTNUT STREET
CITY OF INDUSTRY, CALIFORNIA
LACDPW FILE NO. I-13543-6H

Client No. 20368
HLA Project No. 11964-012

UTM 002699

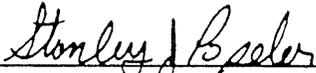
A Report Prepared for

Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company
17295 East Railroad Street
P.O. Box 1299
City of Industry, California 91749

**EXCAVATION MONITORING
UTILITY TRAILER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
17300 EAST CHESTNUT STREET
CITY OF INDUSTRY, CALIFORNIA
LACDPW FILE NO. I-13543-6H**

Client No. 20368
HLA Project No. 11964-012

by



Stanley J. Popelar
Registered Geologist - 5459



Ted A. Koelsch, Ph.D.
Registered Geologist - 4741

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 200
Santa Ana, California 92707
714/556-7992

October 16, 1992

UTM 002700

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 1
 Scope of Work 1
 Site Description 1
 Process Container Description 2

REGULATORY PERMITS AND NOTIFICATIONS 3

EXCAVATION MONITORING 3
 Excavation and Process Container Removal 3
 Soil Sampling 5
 Analytical Results 6

PROCESS CONTAINER DISPOSAL 7

REFERENCE

TABLE

ILLUSTRATIONS

APPENDICES

- A Process Container Specifications
- B Material Safety Data Sheets
- C Excavation Monitoring Data
- D Laboratory Reports
- E Process Container Disposal Documentation

DISTRIBUTION

CONTENTS (continued)

TABLE

Table 1	Analytical Summary
---------	--------------------

ILLUSTRATIONS

Plate 1	Vicinity Map
Plate 2	Site Plan
Plate 3	Process Container Plan View
Plate 4	Process Container Cross Section

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of excavation monitoring activities performed by Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) during the removal of a process container at Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company's (UTM) facility at 17300 East Chestnut Street, City of Industry, California (Plate 1). This work was requested and authorized by Mr. John Stanton of UTM and was conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the environmental consulting agreement between UTM and HLA, dated February 20, 1991.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work consisted of the following tasks:

- Provide assistance with regulatory agency notification,
- Monitor excavation activities to comply with South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1166,
- Collect soil samples as directed by representatives of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW),
- Submit collected samples to a State-certified laboratory for analysis using the methods specified by the LACDPW, and
- Summarize collected data and document excavation, removal, and disposal activities in this report.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located between Railroad and East Chestnut Streets, south of Azusa Avenue, in the City of Industry, California (Plate 1). The approximately 27-acre site is situated in the Puente Valley, with the San Jose Hills to the north and the Puente Hills to the south, at an approximate elevation of 380 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL). Site terrain is generally flat, sloping gently to the north toward the adjacent San Jose Creek. San Jose Creek originates approximately 30 miles upstream of the UTM site, flows past UTM, and then into the San Gabriel River at Whittier Narrows, approximately 6 miles downstream of the site.

The Puente Valley is southernmost tributary valley of the larger San Gabriel Valley. Groundwater is present beneath the site at a depth of approximately 26 feet below ground surface (bgs) (LACFCD, 1982).

A main manufacturing building, plant operations building, and numerous small operational support buildings are located on the site (Plate 2). The property is paved with asphalt and concrete, except for two unpaved areas located on the northern and western portions of the property.

PROCESS CONTAINER DESCRIPTION

The process container that was removed during this work was located in the northwestern portion of the main manufacturing building as shown on Plate 2. The process container consisted of an approximately 478-gallon-capacity open-topped primary steel container inserted into a secondary concrete containment. Polyurethane foam insulation was installed inside plastic sheeting in the annular space between the primary container and the secondary containment (Plates 3 and 4, Appendix A).

The process container was constructed in 1987. The primary steel container was installed such that 2 feet of the container extended above the ground surface, and the lower portion extended to approximately 8 feet bgs. At the ground surface, a drip lip surrounded the perimeter of the primary container. The concrete walls of the secondary containment were approximately 6 to 8 inches thick, and the floor of the containment was approximately 12 inches thick. During construction, plastic sheeting was placed inside the secondary containment prior to installing the primary container and injecting insulating foam into the annular space.

From 1987 to 1992, the process container was used to apply Tectyl® 127B coating to large metal parts. Tectyl® 127B is a viscous-liquid, low-vapor-pressure (<10.00 millimeters of mercury at 25°C) coating consisting of aluminum and volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (Appendix B). To apply the coating the parts were suspended above the process container, lowered into it, and then raised and allowed to drip-dry above the process container.

REGULATORY PERMITS AND NOTIFICATIONS

Prior to conducting excavation and process container removal, work permits were obtained by UTM from the City of Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) (Permit No. 091792-2) and the LACDPW (Permit No. 9466B, File No. I-13543-6H). HLA's SCAQMD-approved "Rule 1166 Contaminated Soil Mitigation Plan," dated October 18, 1991 (Application No. 256966, Company ID 77722), was used for compliance with SCAQMD regulations.

Written preresoval notification was provided to the LACDPW on September 4, 1992 (letter to Mr. Bahman Fyajialiakbar of the LACDPW from Mr. Tony Esnault of UTM). Verbal preresoval notification was submitted to the LAFD (Inspector Russel Blackschleger was notified in person on September 17, 1992), the LACDPW (Mr. Michael Omofrey was notified in person on September 17, 1992), and the SCAQMD (Notification No. 92-1692, October 16, 1992).

EXCAVATION MONITORING

On September 18, 1992, an HLA technician was onsite to monitor compliance of excavation work with HLA's SCAQMD Rule 1166 permit. During this time, UTM's contractor (Dominguez Construction) excavated and removed the 478-gallon-capacity primary container and the secondary concrete containment.

EXCAVATION AND PROCESS CONTAINER REMOVAL

On September 16, 1992, the process container was emptied. On September 18, 1992, prior to excavation work, approximately 10 pounds of dry ice was placed in the bottom of the primary container. The container was then monitored for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.2-electron-volt lamp, calibrated in the field against a hexane standard. Approximately 200 parts per million (ppm) of VOCs (quantified as hexane) or less than 4 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of Tectyl® 127B was detected. After monitoring, the primary steel container was lifted out of the secondary containment and placed in a secure location. The primary container was

visually inspected for holes, cracks, or any evidence that Tectyl® 127B had been released into the secondary containment; none were observed.

After removal of the primary container, foam insulation, and plastic liner, less than 4 gallons of standing brown liquid was discovered in a portion of the bottom of the secondary containment. The liquid appeared to be unreacted polyurethane foam resin (Vultafoam® Part B). The Material Safety Data Sheet for the foam components is presented in Appendix B. The standing liquid was removed from the secondary containment by bailing and use of a clay absorbent. Bailed liquid and saturated absorbent were placed in a 5-gallon container and stored onsite until proper disposal could be arranged. A sample (SC-1) of the liquid was collected, labeled, chilled, and later transferred into laboratory-prepared 40-milliliter glass volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials. The vials were immediately sealed with screw caps, labeled, and chilled for shipment to Jones Environmental Testing Laboratories (Fullerton, California), a California State-certified laboratory. The sample was analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method 8010. To characterize the type of hydrocarbons that may be present (in Sample SC-1), the sample was also analyzed using American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard 2887 (similar to 8015 [modified]).

In order to begin excavation, the concrete floor surrounding the secondary containment was broken using a Bobcat 843 equipped with a percussion hammer attachment. A backhoe was used to remove the broken concrete and to excavate soil surrounding the containment. The limits of excavated soil are shown on Plates 3 and 4.

During excavation, the HLA technician monitored excavated soil for VOCs using a PID equipped with a 10.2-electron-volt lamp, calibrated in the field against a hexane standard. PID readings were measured within 3 inches of the soil-air interface and documented in the field. HLA's Rule 1166 permit requires that excavated soil be segregated into VOC-impacted (defined as a PID reading greater than 50 ppm) and non-VOC impacted stockpiles. However, stockpile segregation was not necessary because VOCs were not detected during excavation. During the work observed by HLA personnel, approximately 37 cubic yards (yd³) of soil was excavated and stockpiled at the site. Excavation monitoring data are presented in Appendix C.

Upon completion of excavation, the secondary concrete containment was visually inspected for cracks or evidence that the brown liquid (Vultafoam® Part B) or Tectyl® 127B had been released into the soil; neither was observed. On September 21, 1992, the secondary containment was removed from the excavation using a backhoe equipped with a percussion hammer to break up the concrete into smaller pieces, then removing the individual pieces and stockpiling them at the site.

SOIL SAMPLING

The native soil surrounding the excavation consisted of brown silty clay. Groundwater was not encountered during excavation.

Ms. Barbara Durell (LACDPW) directed soil-sampling activities at the site on September 18, 1992. To allow access to the soil underlying the secondary containment, and with the approval of Ms. Durell, the containment was tipped at a slight angle against the north side of the excavation. Ms. Durell then requested that two discrete, undisturbed soil samples (Samples TE-1 and TE-2) be collected from the area beneath the secondary containment. Two samples were also collected from the soil stockpile (Samples SP-1 and SP-2). The samples were tightly packed into brass tubes, capped with Teflon®-lined caps, labeled, and immediately placed on ice in a field cooler for subsequent transportation to a State-certified laboratory. Sample collection locations are illustrated on Plates 2 and 3.

Collected soil samples were submitted to Del Mar Analytical (Irvine, California) for chemical analysis. All samples were analyzed for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) using EPA Method 418.1. AT LACDPW's request, Samples TE-1 and TE-2 were also analyzed for VOCs, pH, and CAM metals using EPA Methods 8260, 9045, 6010, 7471, and 7197. Additionally, Sample TE-1 was analyzed for soluble selenium (extracted using the California Waste Extraction Test method) using EPA Method 7740. Sample TE-2 was also submitted to Jones Environmental Testing Laboratories and analyzed using ASTM Standard 2887 (similar to 8015-modified) to characterize the type of hydrocarbons that may be present. Analytical results are summarized in Table 1. Laboratory results are presented in Appendix D.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

VOCs were not detected (detection limits of 0.002 to 0.010 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) in the collected soil samples (Table 1). These results verify field PID measurements that indicated VOCs were not present in excavated soil. The brown liquid (Vultafoam[®] Part B) found inside the secondary containment (Sample SC-1) contained detectable VOCs including trichlorofluoromethane (28 mg/kg) and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (14 mg/kg).

TRPH was detected in all soil samples, at concentrations ranging from 14 to 32 mg/kg. To identify the type of hydrocarbon present, Samples SC-1 (the brown liquid discovered in the secondary containment) and TE-2 (the soil sample collected beneath the secondary containment) were analyzed using ASTM Standard 2887. A comparison of chromatograms (Appendix D) from this analysis indicates that the type of TPH detected in the soil is different and distinguishable from the liquid in the secondary containment. Because of this difference, and the absence of detectable VOCs in soil during field monitoring and in certified laboratory analysis, it is probable that the relatively long-chain hydrocarbons detected in soil are naturally occurring organic compounds.

Eleven metal compounds (barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium [total], cobalt, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, vanadium, and zinc) were detected in the soil samples analyzed. Soil that contains a total metal concentration in excess of the total threshold limit concentration (TTLC), or a soluble metal concentration in excess of the soluble threshold limit concentration (STLC), is considered to be a hazardous waste by the State of California. The soluble metal concentration only needs to be determined if the total metal concentration for a given analyte exceeds 10 times the STLC. Except for selenium in Sample TE-1, total concentrations of metals detected in samples were below the TTLC and less than 10 times the STLC. The amount of soluble selenium in Sample TE-1 (none detected at a detection limit of 0.05 milligrams per liter) was less than the STLC. Therefore, the concentrations of metals present would not be considered hazardous by the State of California.

PROCESS CONTAINER DISPOSAL

On September 21, 1992, UTM personnel manually scraped remaining Tectyl® residue off the inside of the primary steel container. Inspector Russel Blackschleger (LAFD) approved this cleaning technique, providing measured VOC vapors were less than 4 percent of the LEL. Measurements taken prior to and after the removal of the primary container from its secondary containment indicated that concentrations of VOC vapor were less than 4 percent of the LEL.

On September 22, 1992, Mr. Thomas Beck of Harbor Testing Laboratory (Long Beach, California), a Certified Marine Chemist, monitored the primary container for percent LEL and oxygen. His measurements indicated that VOCs were not present (0 percent LEL) and that the percent oxygen was equal to 20.8 percent. Based on this information, he certified the container as nonhazardous. On October 2, 1992, the primary container was transported to American Metal Recycling, Inc. (Ontario, California), for recycling. Process container monitoring and disposal documentation are presented in Appendix E.

REFERENCE

Los Angeles County Flood Control District; 1982; Hydrology Manual, October.

Table 1. Analytical Summary

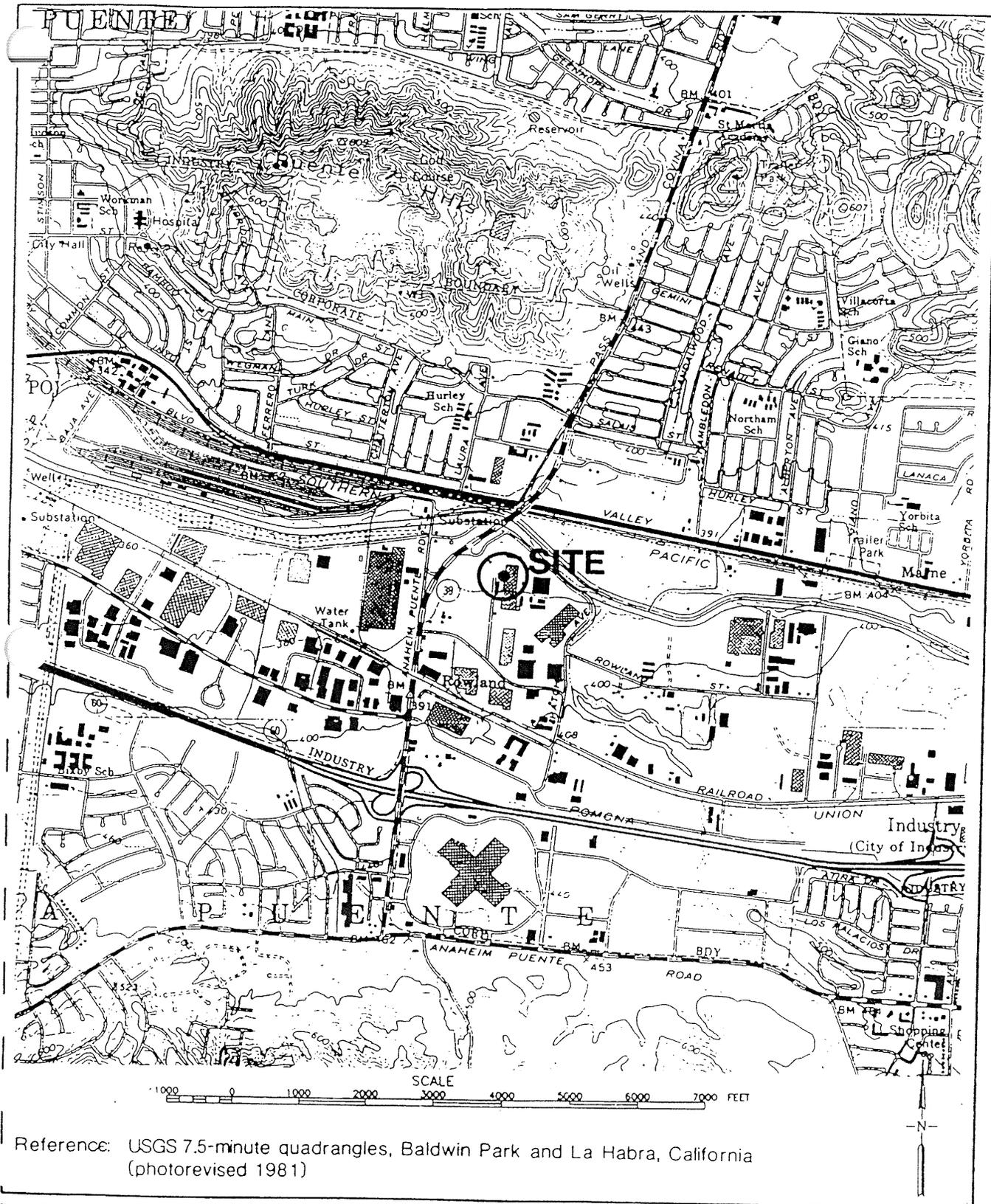
Harding Lawson Associates

Analyte	Analytical Method	California Regulatory Limit		Analytical Result				
		TTLC (mg/kg)	STLC (mg/l)	TE-1 (mg/kg)	TE-2 (mg/kg)	SP-1 (mg/kg)	SP-2 (mg/kg)	SC-1 (mg/kg)
<u>Hydrocarbons</u>								
TRPH	418.1	---	---	14	31	32	21	NA
<u>VOCs</u>								
Freon 11	8010	---	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	28
1,1,1-trichloroethane	8010	---	---	NA	NA	NA	NA	14
Halogens & other VOCs	8260	---	---	(0.002 - 0.010)	(0.002 - 0.010)	NA	NA	NA
<u>Metals (total)</u>								
Antimony	6010	500	15	(5.0)	(5.0)	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7060	500	5.0	(1.0)	(1.0)	NA	NA	NA
Barium	6010	10,000	100	99	89	NA	NA	NA
Beryllium	6010	75	0.75	(0.1)	0.6	NA	NA	NA
Cadmium	6010	100	1.0	0.5	(0.1)	NA	NA	NA
Chromium VI	7197	500	5	(0.25)	(0.25)	NA	NA	NA
Chromium (total)	6010	2,500	560	22	22	NA	NA	NA
Cobalt	6010	8,000	80	9.0	8.0	NA	NA	NA
Copper	6010	2,500	25	20	21	NA	NA	NA
Lead	6010	1,000	5.0	7.0	6.0	NA	NA	NA
Mercury	7471	20	0.2	(0.075)	(0.075)	NA	NA	NA
Molybdenum	6010	3,500	350	(0.5)	(0.5)	NA	NA	NA
Nickel	6010	2,000	20	16	16	NA	NA	NA
Selenium	7740	100	1.0	12	8.0	NA	NA	NA
Silver	6010	500	5	(0.1)	(0.1)	NA	NA	NA
Thallium	6010	700	7.0	(5.0)	(5.0)	NA	NA	NA
Vanadium	6010	2,400	24	49	44	NA	NA	NA
Zinc	6010	5,000	250	65	82	NA	NA	NA
<u>Metals (soluble)*</u>								
Selenium	6010	100	1.0	(0.05)*	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

- TTLC = total threshold limit concentration
- SLTC = soluble threshold limit concentration
- mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- mg/l = milligrams per liter
- TRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons
- TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons (carbon chains C4 to C44)
- VOC = volatile organic compounds
- Freon 11 = trichlorofluoromethane
- = not applicable
- NA = not analyzed
- () = not detected at detection limit shown
- * extracted using the California waste extraction test method
- ** pH units
- * units are milligrams per liter

ILLUSTRATIONS



Harding Lawson Associates
 Engineers, Geologists
 & Geophysicists

VICINITY MAP

Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company
 City of Industry, California

PLATE

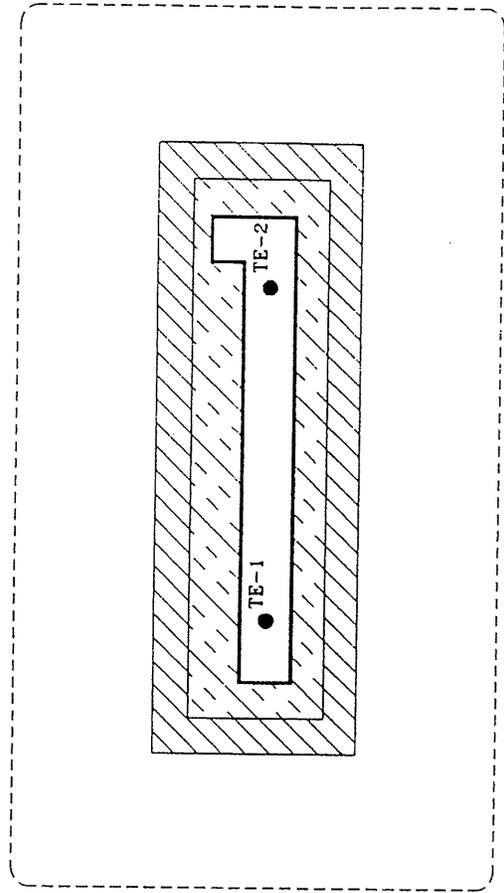
1

DATE	JOB NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE	REVISED	DATE
ib	11964-012	PS	3/91		

UTM 002714

EXPLANATION

- Primary steel container
-  Polyurethane foam insulation
-  Secondary concrete containment
- - - Approximate limits of area excavated to a depth of 11 feet below ground surface
- TE-1 ● Soil sample location



UTM 002716

 **Harding Lawson Associates**
Engineering and
Environmental Services

TECTYL PROCESS CONTAINER
PLAN VIEW
Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company
Industry, California

PLATE

3

DRAWN
LJH

PROJECT-TASK NUMBER
11964-012

APPROVED
SP

DATE
10/92

REVISED

DATE

WEST

EAST

EXPLANATION

— Primary steel container

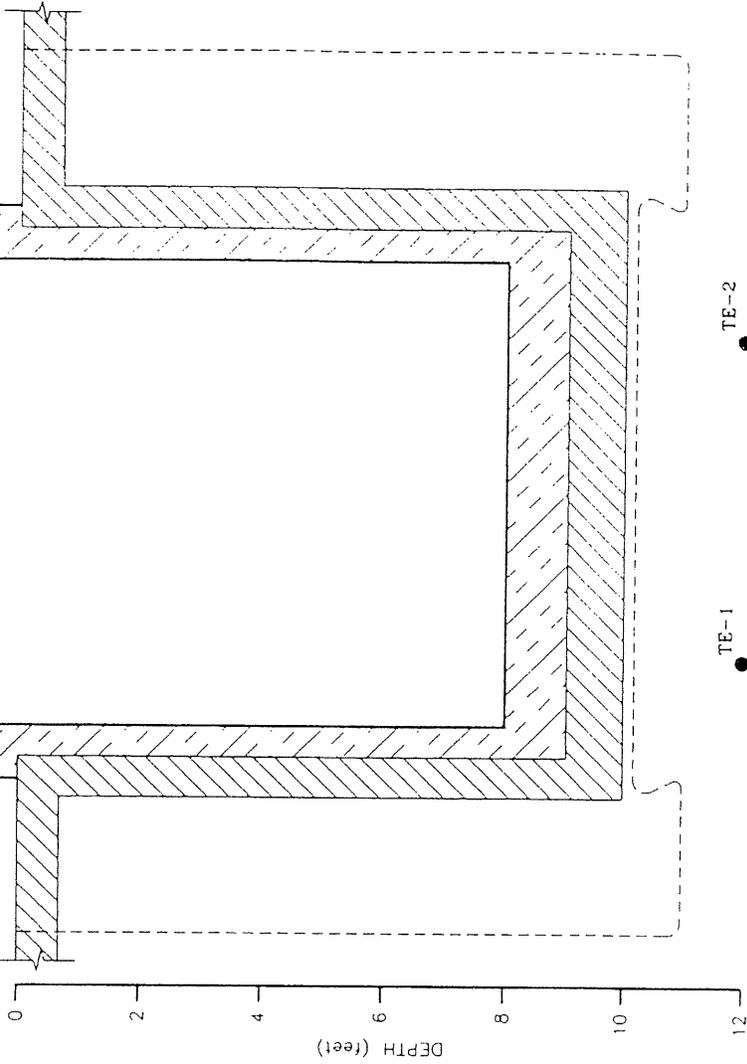
▨ Polyurethane foam insulation

▨ Secondary concrete containment

- - - Approximate limits of excavation

● TE-1
● TE-2

● TE-1
● TE-2



Scale 0 1.5 3 feet



Harding Lawson Associates
Engineering and
Environmental Services

TECTYL PROCESS CONTAINER CROSS SECTION
Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company
Industry, California

PLATE

4

DRAWN
LJH

PROJECT-TASK NUMBER
11964-012

APPROVED
SP

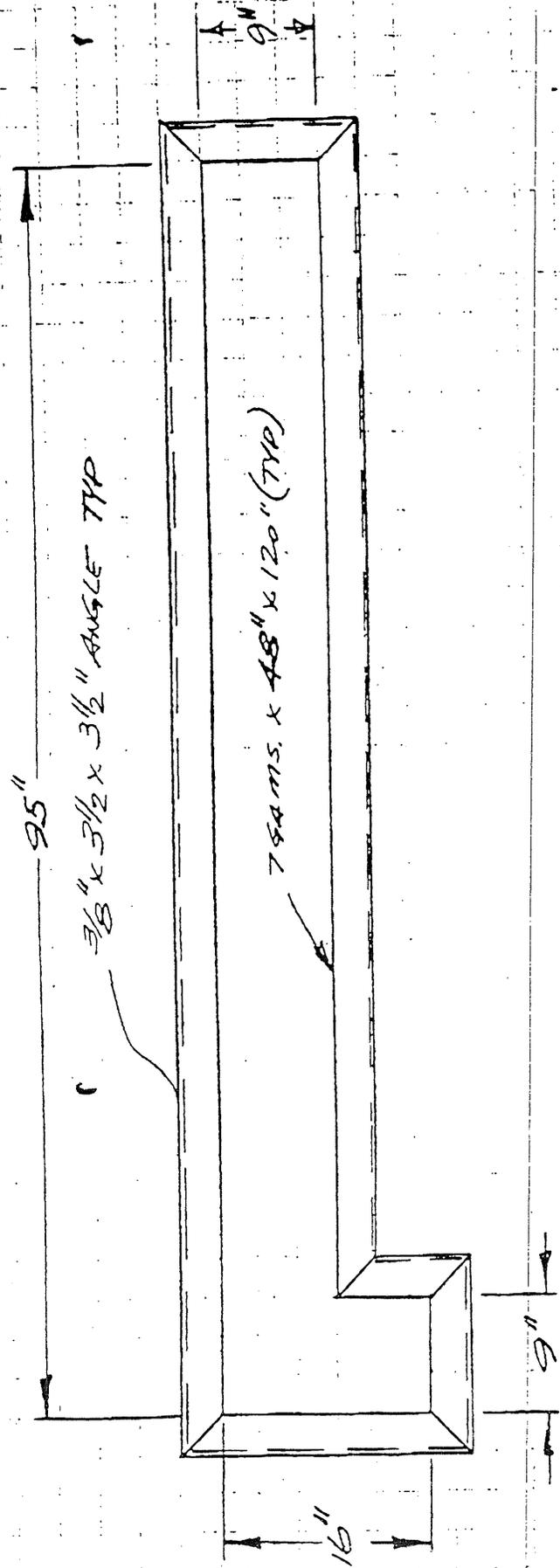
DATE
10/92

DATE

UTM 002717

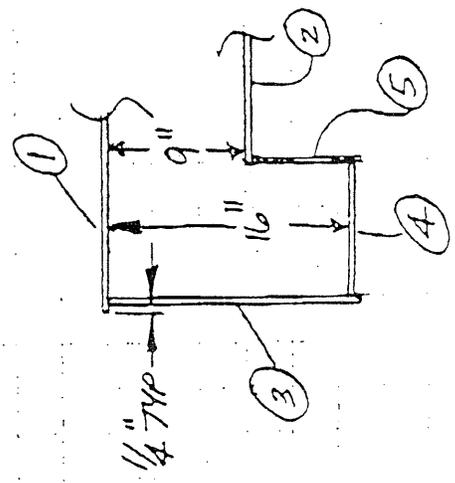
APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A
PROCESS CONTAINER SPECIFICATIONS



ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE INSIDE OF TANK

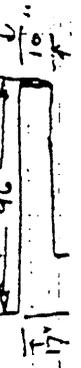
- 1) 7 GA M.S. x 48" x 120" (3) REQ'D
- 2) 7 GA M.S. x 38 1/2" x 120" (1) REQ'D
- 3) " " x 16 1/2" x 120" (1) REQ'D
- 4) " " x 9" x 120" (2) REQ'D
- 5) " " x 7 1/4" x 120" (1) REQ'D
- 6) 3/8" x 3 1/2" x 3 1/2" ANGLE X 50 LINEAL FT.
- 7) 4" CHAN @ 5.4#/FT X 60 LINEAL FT.
- 8) 7 GA M.S. x 13 1/8" (PER SKETCH #2) 30 LINEAL FT.
- 9) 3/8" M.S. x 3 1/4" x 10 FT (1) REQ'D
- 10) 1/2" DIA M.S. x 10'0" CG
- 11) 1/2" PIPE x 10'0" CG (Cut in 4" long)
- 12) 7 GA M.S. x 17" x 96" (1) REQ'D



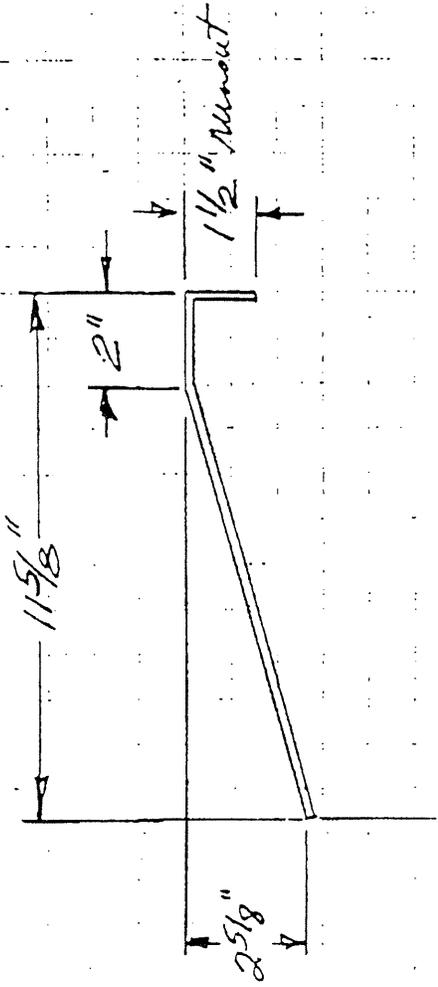
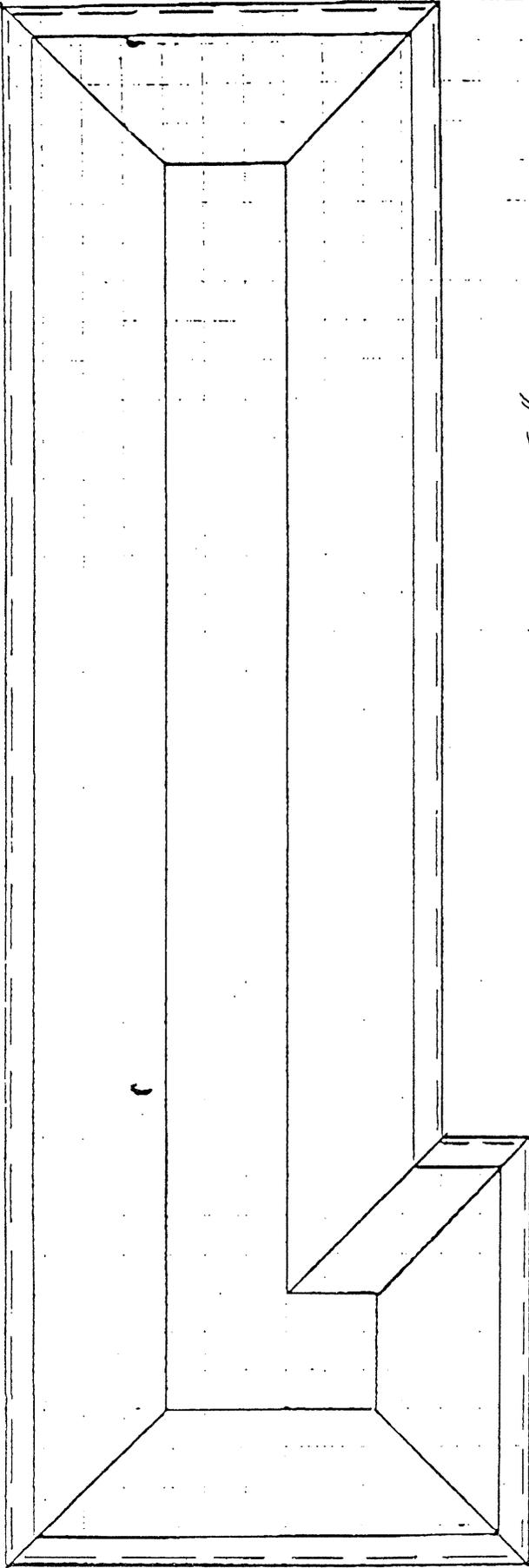
SIDE PLATE

JOINT DETAIL

UTM 002720

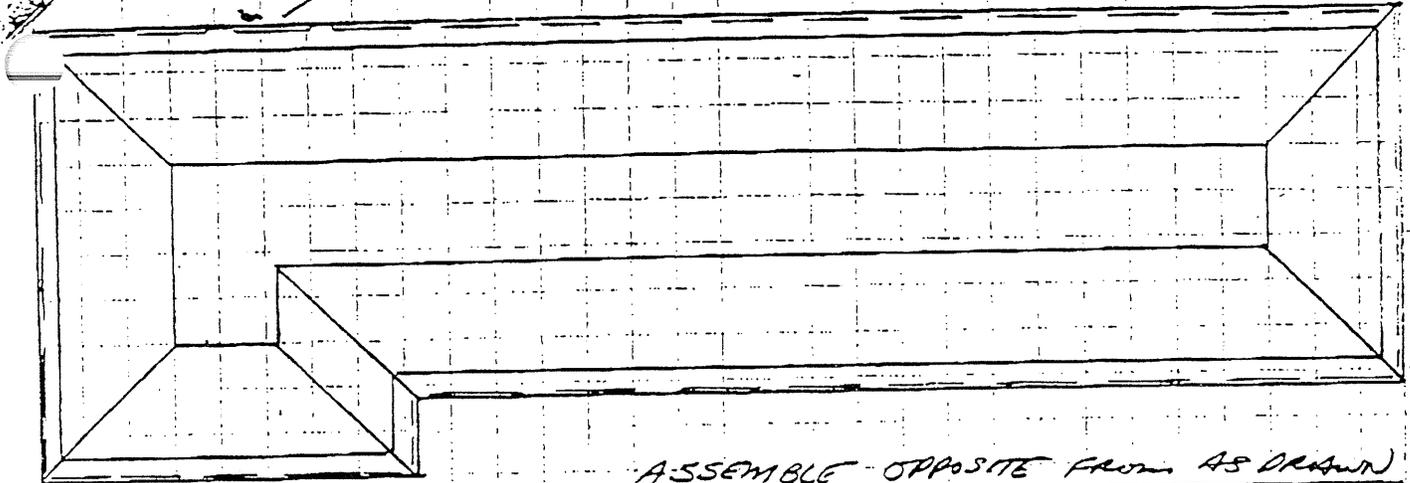


11/22/92 SKETCH #1

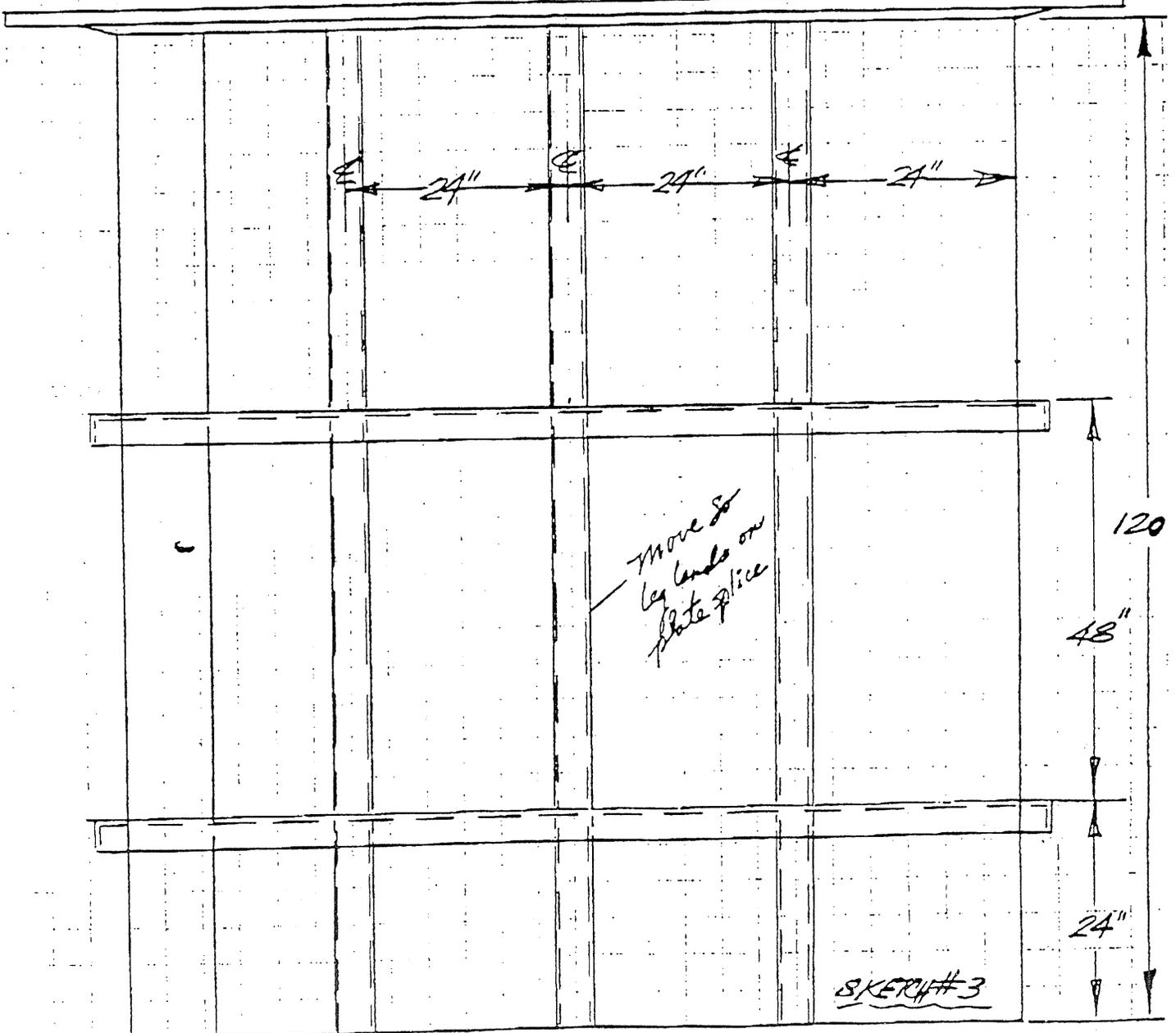


UTM 002721

SKETCH #2



ASSEMBLE OPPOSITE FROM AS DRAWN



SKETCH #3

Harding Lawson Associates

APPENDIX B
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

UTM 002724

Dip Tank

PRODUCT INFORMATION



A PRODUCT OF VALVOLINE OIL COMPANY DIVISION OF ASHLAND PETROLEUM COMPANY

TECTYL® 127B

Description

TECTYL® 127B is a thin-film, aluminum-pigmented, wax-based solvent-cutback rust and corrosion preventive compound. The dry film is firm and non-tacky with a hammered aluminum appearance. The protection and appearance of TECTYL® 127B make it an excellent

product for storage tanks, pipe, fencing and structural steel components. TECTYL® 127B is used in the transportation industry to protect chassis components, axles, leaf springs, etc.

Laboratory Data

	Typical Properties	
	English	Metric
Flashpoint, PMCC	105°F	41°C
Specific Gravity @ 50°F	0.91	0.91
Recommended Dry Film Thickness	1.5 mils	38 microns
Theoretical Coverage	500 sq. ft./ U.S. Gallon	12.3 sq. meters/ liter
Dry to Touch (Cure) Time, Hours	1.5 (8)	
5% Salt Spray Test	1,500 Hours	
Volatiles Organic Compound (VOC), #/gallon	3.45	415 gm/liter

Benefits

Easy Application

TECTYL® 127B is suitable for application by dipping, spraying or brushing.

Low-Cost Protection

TECTYL® 127B is a single-coat rust preventive that can be applied to clean, dry steel, aluminum, galvanized or wood surfaces. This one-coat, no-prime application means low-cost-per-square-foot protection.

Long-Term Protection

TECTYL® 127B is designed to provide long-term protection of finished metal surfaces in both indoor and outdoor storage. The coating remains pliable and resists chipping, flaking, and undercutting.

Surface Preparation

A clean, dry surface is recommended. Remove dirt, rust and sealing paint in one or more of the following ways:

1. Hand cleaning using abrasive papers, wire brushes, scrapers, etc.
2. Power tool cleaning.
3. Commercial grade sandblast or water blast. For best results, surface should receive a commercial grade sandblast.

Application

Ensure uniform consistency prior to use. Continuous stirring or thinning is generally not required. If product thickens due to cold storage, or loss of solvent during use, add only mineral spirits and only if necessary to restore consistency. **DO NOT THIN WITH AROMATIC SOLVENT, CHLORINATED SOLVENT, KEROSENE OR DIESEL FUEL DO NOT APPLY HEAT.**

TECTYL® 127B can be applied by spray, dip or brush. Spray at 50°F to 95°F (10°-30°C). Airless spray is recommended. For best results, use heavy-duty, medium-ratio pump equipped with a minimum 3/8" I.D. fluid hose. Roto clean nozzles with 0.015" to 0.018" tungsten-carbide tips are required. Airless spray equipment manufacturers should be consulted for specific job recommendations.

TECTYL® 127B can be applied by dip or brush. A viscosity range of 55-85 seconds on a #4 Ford Cup Viscometer is suggested for dip applications. Use only mineral spirits solvent for viscosity adjustments.

Coverage

Theoretical coverage is about 500 square feet per gallon at a recommended dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Material losses during application will vary and must be considered when estimating job requirements. Thinning of TECTYL® 127B, which is not recommended, will affect dry film thickness, coverage and protection.

Removal

TECTYL® 127B can be removed with aliphatic petroleum solvent, kerosene or vapor degreasing. Avoid the use of chlorinated or aromatic solvents when removing TECTYL® 127B from painted surfaces as these may adversely affect the paint. TECTYL® 127B can be removed from car finishes with mineral spirits and from clothes by dry cleaning, even after curing.

Caution: Combustible

TECTYL® 127B cures by solvent evaporation. Adequate ventilation to outside air is required for cure and to ensure against formation of an explosive atmosphere. **THE PARTIALLY CURED FILM SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO IGNITION SOURCES SUCH AS SPARKS, FLAMES, FLARES OR TORCHES.** For further information, consult Technical Bulletin 34. Refer to Ashland Oil, Inc.'s Material Safety Data Sheet for Health and Safety Information.

100

The information contained herein is correct to the best of our knowledge. The recommendations or suggestions contained in this bulletin are made without guarantee or representation as to results. We suggest that you evaluate these recommendations and suggestions in your own laboratory prior to use. Our responsibility for claims arising from breach of warranty, negligence, or otherwise is limited to the purchase price of the material. Freedom to use any patent owned by Ashland or others is not to be inferred from any statement contained herein.

Printed in U.S.A.

UTM 002726

72-62-7825-11
**MATERIAL SAFETY
 DATA SHEET**



VALVOLINE, INC.
 Subsidiary of Ashland Oil, Inc.
 P.O. BOX 14000
 LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40512
 (606) 264-7000

**24-hour
 Emergency
 Telephone
 1 (800) 274-5263 or
 1-800-ASHLAND**

000273

TECTYL 127B

Page: 1

THIS MSDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (THE HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

Product Name: TECTYL 127B

F & L COMPANY
 8900 AN-VISCONT

08 70 000 0828918-000

Data Sheet No: 0020189-009
 Prepared: 03/06/91
 Supersedes: 06/11/90

EL PASO TX 79925

PRODUCT: 50010111
 INVOICE: 531801
 INVOICE DATE: 08/06/90
 TO:

ATTN: PLANT MGR / SAFETY DIR.

General or Generic ID: PETROLEUM BASED RUST PREVENTATIVE
 DOT Hazard Classification: COMBUSTIBLE (173,115)

THE COMPOSITION OF THIS PRODUCT IS BEING WITHHELD AS A TRADE SECRET.

IF PRESENT, IARC, NTP AND OSHA CARCINOGENS AND CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 ARE IDENTIFIED IN THIS SECTION. SEE DEFINITION PAGE FOR CLARIFICATION

INGREDIENT	% (by WT)	PEL	TLV	Note
ALUMINUM CAS #: 7429-90-5	3-10	10 MG/M3	10 MG/M3	(1)
PETROLEUM SOLVENT CAS #: 64742-48-9	40-55	100 PPM	100 PPM	(2)
ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES CAS #: 64742-54-7	1-10	5 MG/M3	5 MG/M3	(3)

PEL AND TLV ARE FOR TOTAL RESPIRABLE PARTICULATES.

THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III.

- (2) SUPPLIER RECOMMENDS A WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMIT OF 300 PPM TOTAL HYDROCARBON BASED ON COMPOSITION.
- (3) PEL/TLV IS FOR OIL MIST. ACGIH SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR OIL MIST IS 10 MG/CUM.

Boiling Point	for PRODUCT	> 300.00 Deg F 149.28 Deg C 760.00 mm Hg
Vapor Pressure	for COMPONENT(40-55%)	< 10.00 mm Hg 77.00 Deg F 25.00 Deg C
Specific Vapor Density		HEAVIER THAN AIR
Specific Gravity		
Percent Volatiles		> 77.00 Deg F 25.00 Deg C
Evaporation Rate		40-55%
Appearance		SLOWER THAN ETHER
State		SILVER COLOR
Form		LIQUID

SECTION XIV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LOWEST VALUE OF COMPONENT) LOWER - .6%
 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: MAY FORM TOXIC MATERIALS; CARBON DIOXIDE AND CARBON MONOXIDE, VARIOUS HYDROCARBONS, SULFUR COMPOUNDS, ETC.
 FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS WITH A FULL FACEPIECE OPERATED IN THE POSITIVE PRESSURE DEMAND MODE WHEN FIGHTING FIRES.
 SPECIAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: NEVER USE WELDING OR CUTTING TORCH OR HEAT BRUI (EVEN EMPTY) BECAUSE PRODUCT (EVEN JUST RESIDUE) CAN IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY.

MATERIAL SAFETY
DATA SHEET

Valvoline

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40512
(805) 264-7000

P.6
Phone
1 (800) 274-5263 or
1-800-ASHLAND

000273

TECTYL 127B

Page: 2

~~SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION~~

VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND OR BE MOVED BY VENTILATION AND IGNITED BY HEAT, PILOT LIGHTS, OTHER FLAMES AND IGNITION SOURCES AT LOCATIONS DISTANT FROM MATERIAL HANDLING POINT.

ALL FIVE GALLON PAILS AND LARGER METAL CONTAINERS INCLUDING TANK CARS AND TANK TRUCKS SHOULD BE GROUNDED AND/OR BONDED WHEN MATERIAL IS TRANSFERRED.

NFPA CODES: HEALTH- 1 FLAMMABILITY- 2 REACTIVITY- 0

~~SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA~~

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL: NOT ESTABLISHED FOR PRODUCT. SEE SECTION II.

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES - CAN CAUSE SEVERE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, BLURRED VISION.
SKIN - PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, DEFATTING, DERMATITIS.
BREATHING - EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS INCLUDING DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE AND POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN DEATH.
SWALLOWING - CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

FIRST AID:

IF ON SKIN: THOROUGHLY WASH EXPOSED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. LAUNDRY CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE RE-USE.
IF IN EYES: FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASIONALLY, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET, AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS DUE TO VOMITING CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.
IF BREATHED: IF AFFECTED, REMOVE INDIVIDUAL TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER OXYGEN. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP PERSON WARM, QUIET AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

INHALATION, SKIN CONTACT

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE:

OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS MATERIAL (OR ITS COMPONENTS) HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS A CAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING EFFECTS IN HUMANS: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS

~~SECTION VI - REACTIVITY~~

RODIOUS POLYMERIZATION: CANNOT OCCUR

STABILITY: STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY: AVOID CONTACT WITH: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

~~SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES~~

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

SMALL SPILL: ABSORB LIQUID ON PAPER, VERMICULITE, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER TO HOOD.

LARGE SPILL: ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES (FLARES, FLAMES INCLUDING PILOT LIGHTS, ELECTRICAL SPARKS). PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM AREA OF SPILL UNTIL CLEAN-UP HAS BEEN COMPLETED. STOP SPILL AT SOURCE, DIKE AREA OF SPILL TO PREVENT SPREADING, PUMP LIQUID TO SALVAGE TANK. REMAINING LIQUID MAY BE TAKEN UP ON SAND, CLAY, EARTH, FLOOR ABSORBENT, OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND SHOVELED INTO CONTAINERS.

PREVENT RUN-OFF TO SEWERS, STREAMS OR OTHER BODIES OF WATER. IF RUN-OFF OCCURS, NOTIFY PROPER AUTHORITIES AS REQUIRED, THAT A SPILL HAS OCCURRED.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

SMALL SPILL: ALLOW VOLATILE PORTION TO EVAPORATE IN HOOD. ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME FOR VAPORS TO COMPLETELY CLEAR HOOD DUCT WORK. DISPOSE OF REMAINING MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.

LARGE SPILL: DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

~~SECTION VIII - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED~~

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: IF WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMIT(S) OF PRODUCT OR ANY COMPONENT IS EXCEEDED (SEE SECTION II), A NIOSH/OSHA APPROVED AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR IS ADVISED IN ABSENCE OF PROPER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL. OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER NIOSH/OSHA RESPIRATORS (NEGATIVE PRESSURE TYPE) UNDER SPECIFIED CONDITIONS (SEE YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER). ENGINEERING OR ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE.

VENTILATION: PROVIDE SUFFICIENT MECHANICAL (GENERAL AND/OR LOCAL EXHAUST) VENTILATION TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURE BELOW TLV(S).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: WEAR RESISTANT GLOVES SUCH AS: NEOPRENE, NITRILE RUBBER

EYE PROTECTION: CHEMICAL SPLASH GOGGLES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS ARE ADVISED, HOWEVER, OSHA REGULATIONS ALSO PERMIT OTHER TYPE SAFETY GLASSES. (CONSULT YOUR SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER)

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: TO PREVENT REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT, WEAR IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING AND BOOTS.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



VALVOLINE, INC.
Subsidiary of Ashland Oil, Inc.
P.O. BOX 14000
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40512
(805) 264-7000

24p. 7.01
Emergency Telephone
1 (800) 274-5263 or
1-800-ASHLAND

73

TECTYL 1278

Page: 3

~~SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS~~

CONTAINERS OF THIS MATERIAL MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTIED. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN PRODUCT RESIDUES (VAPOR, LIQUID, AND/OR SOLID), ALL HAZARD PRECAUTIONS GIVEN IN THIS DATASHEET MUST BE OBSERVED. THE INFORMATION ACCUMULATED HEREIN IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE WHETHER ORIGINATING WITH THE COMPANY OR NOT. RECIPIENTS ARE ADVISED TO CONFIRM IN ADVANCE OF NEED THAT THE INFORMATION IS CURRENT, APPLICABLE, AND SUITABLE TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES.

~~SECTION IX - LABEL INFORMATION~~

CAUTION!

- COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
- MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
- INHALATION OF VAPOR MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF NASAL AND RESPIRATORY PASSAGES.
- SWALLOWING MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF MOUTH, ESOPHAGUS, AND GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM AND MAY BE FATAL.
- COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID NA 1993 (CONTAINS STODDARD SOLVENT)

HANDLING & STORAGE:

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND OPEN FLAME. USE OR STORE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. MAINTAIN AMBIENT AIR CONCENTRATIONS BELOW PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES AND PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN. WEAR SAFETY GLASSES OR GOGGLES, RESISTANT GLOVES, AND OTHER APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT ESSENTIAL FOR YOUR OPERATION. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE THROUGH GOOD HYGIENIC PRACTICES. DO NOT TRANSFER TO UNLABELED CONTAINER. DO NOT USE CUTTING OR WELDING TORCH ON THIS CONTAINER (EVEN EMPTY). FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. 24-HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER 1-800-ASHLAND.

FIRST AID:

- EYES: FLUSH THOROUGHLY WITH WATER. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
- SKIN: WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER.
- INHALATION: IF AFFECTED, REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

CHRONIC INFORMATION:

CONTAINS: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES. CONTAINS MATERIAL(S) WHICH MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. *** COMPONENTS APPEAR IN SECTION II ***

B. Conca
F&L Inc.
7-25-91



GENERAL LATEX AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I	
GENERAL LATEX & CHEMICAL CORP.	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE - CHEMTREC 800/424-9300
11266 JERSEY BLVD., RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730	PHONE: (714) 987-6261
<small>CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS</small> Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate, MDI	<small>TRADEMARK AND FORMULA</small> VULTAFOAM Part A XR-1254-SY

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS		
	CAS #	TLV
Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (MDI)	101-68-8	0.02 ppm
Higher Oligomers of MDI	9016-87-9	N/E

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA	
<small>THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE</small>	0.02 ppm ceiling for MDI (0.005 recommended by NIOSH)
<small>EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE</small> Contact with liquid causes eye & skin irritation. Inhalation causes irritation of lungs & throat, shortness of breath, coughing, headache. Exposure is accumulative & can result in allergic sensitivity. Exposure to aerosols & mists represents greater risk.	
<small>EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES</small>	
Inhalation: Remove from area, obtain medical attention immediately.	
Skin Contact: Rinse with plenty of soap & water, obtain medical attention.	
Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water, obtain medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion: Contact physician immediately for treatment instructions.	

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA	
<small>FLASHPOINT (METHOD USED)</small>	Greater than 400°F by Cleveland Open Cup
<small>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</small>	Dry chemical, CO ₂ , or foam recommended.
<small>SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES</small>	Firefighters must be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus & full protective gear.
<small>UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS</small>	Water contamination will produce CO ₂ . Pressure build up will occur in closed containers or confined areas. At temperatures above 400 degrees F. Polymeric MDI can polymerize & decompose causing pressure build up in closed containers.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	8.5	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1)	1.24
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Reacts	Vapor Pressure + 0.00016 mm Hg @ 77°F.	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Dark Brown liquid with a slight aromatic odor.			

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid temperature extremes.
	STABLE	X	
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Will react with water, alcohols, amines, strong bases & acids, and metal compounds. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS By high heat & fire: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, benzene, acetaldehyde, acetone, and traces of hydrogen cyanide.			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR	X	CONDITIONS TO AVOID Contact with moisture and other materials which react with isocyanate.
	WILL NOT OCCUR		

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Wear protective clothing. Evacuate and ventilate spill area. Absorb in an absorbent sweeping compound. Cover with water containing 1% amine and 5% isopropanol & allow to react at least 10 minutes. Collect in open containers, add additional decontaminant, and allow to stand 48 hours. Wash down area with decontaminant solution.

HAZARDOUS DISPOSAL
This material contains hazardous ingredients (See Section 11). Local, State and Federal regulations must be consulted to determine correct disposal method.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION If TLV for MDI is exceeded, wear NIOSH approved air-supplied respirator. Due to poor warning properties of MDI, proper fit and timely replacement of filter elements must be ensured.	
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Vinyl or Rubber Gloves	EYE PROTECTION Chemical Safety Goggles
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Safety shower & eye wash stations.	

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
This product reacts with water to produce carbon dioxide gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and rupture. Avoid temperature extremes. Keep from freezing.

THIS INFORMATION IS FURNISHED WITHOUT WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT THAT IT IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL LATEX DATA ON THIS SHEET RELATE ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC COMPOUND DESIGNATION INDICATED. GENERAL LATEX ASSUMES NO LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR USE OR RELIANCE UPON THESE DATA.



GENERAL LATEX AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I	
GENERAL LATEX & CHEMICAL CORP.	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE - CHEMTREC 800/424-9300
11266 JERSEY BLVD., RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA. 91730	PHONE: (714)987-6261
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Polvul Blend	TRADEMARK AND FORMULA Vultafoam Part B XR-1358

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			
	CAS Number	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	1000 ppm	1000 ppm

SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA	
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	Trichlorofluoromethane = 1000 ppm
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	Fluorocarbon blowing agent may reduce oxygen supply below the level necessary to support life in confined areas. Adequate ventilation is necessary.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES	Inhalation - Remove from area. Obtain medical attention immediately. Skin Contact - Rinse with plenty of soap & water. Obtain medical attention. Eye Contact - Flush eyes with plenty of water. Contact physician immediately. Ingestion - Contact physician immediately for treatment instructions.
CARCINOGENIC STATUS:	This compound contains no ingredients at concentrations of 0.1% or greater that are listed as carcinogens or suspect carcinogens by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA	
FLAMMABILITY (METHOD USED)	Greater than 200°F (COC)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Water, CO ₂ , or dry chemical for dried film. UTM 002732
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH. Use water spray to keep containers cool, to keep spillage away from fire and heat, and to knock down vapors.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Burning dry resin produces dense black smoke with the potential for toxic vapors.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	same as water	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1)	1.12
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	miscible	Vapor pressure = 1.34 psia @ 70°F.	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Brown, viscous liquid with polyol odor.			

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid temperature extremes.
	STABLE	X	
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Will react with isocyanates.			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Thermal decomposition may produce toxic gases.			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID Will not occur.
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
 Avoid breathing of fumes - use adequate fresh air supply. Confine spill to prevent contamination of sewer or ground water. Absorb liquid onto an appropriate absorbent. Spillage will cause slippery conditions.

WASTE DISPOSAL This material contains hazardous ingredients (See Section II). Local, state, and federal regulations must be consulted to determine correct disposal method.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION When permissible exposure limits (PEL) are exceeded, use mask supplied with external air or other NIOSH approved respiratory protection.	
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Vinyl or Rubber	EYE PROTECTION Chemical Safety Goggles
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Safety shower and eye wash stations	

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
 Avoid temperature extremes. Keep from freezing.
 Containers may develop pressure if the temperature is above 80° F. Cool to 60-70° F before opening. Open carefully to relieve pressure.

APPENDIX C
EXCAVATION MONITORING DATA



South Coast
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
9150 FLAIR DRIVE, EL MONTE, CA 91731 (818) 572-6200

October 18, 1991

Harding Lawson Associates
15621 Redhill Avenue
Tustin, CA 92680

Attention: David Melita

(714) 259-7992
APPLICATION NO. 256966
COMPANY ID 77722

RULE 1166 CONTAMINATED SOIL MITIGATION PLAN

Reference is made to your Application (A/N 256966) received on October 10, 1991, for the excavation and handling of VOC-contaminated soil at various locations within the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Your excavation and mitigation plan has been approved under the provisions of Rule 1166 of the Rules and Regulations of the SCAQMD and is subject to the following conditions.

PLAN CONDITIONS:

PROPERTY
OWNER'S
INITIALS

1. AT LEAST 24 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING EXCAVATION OF UNDERGROUND TANKS WHICH HAVE STORED VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC), THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ALL INFORMATION ITEMS LISTED IN RULE 1166(c)(1)(A) AND THE NAME OF THE COMPANY PERFORMING THE EXCAVATION.

[AL]

IF VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL IS DETECTED, THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER SHALL BE NOTIFIED AGAIN WITHIN 24 HOURS. BOTH NOTIFICATIONS SHALL BE MADE BY CALLING (818) 572-6195, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, BETWEEN 8 A.M. AND 5 P.M.

2. THIS PLAN IS VALID ONLY FOR THE EXCAVATION AND HANDLING OF A MAXIMUM OF 2000 CUBIC YARDS OF VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL AT EACH SITE. EXCAVATION OF A GREATER AMOUNT REQUIRES SUBMITTAL OF A SITE SPECIFIC RULE 1166 EXCAVATION PLAN.

[AL]

October 18, 1991

3. ALL VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL SHALL BE DISPOSED, BACKFILLED, OR REMOVED FROM THE SITE WITHIN 40 DAYS AFTER IT HAS BEEN EXCAVATED FROM THE AFFECTED AREAS. [al]

RECORDS OF DISPOSAL OR TREATMENT OF VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR A PERIOD OF TWO (2) YEARS AND MADE AVAILABLE TO DISTRICT PERSONNEL UPON REQUEST.
4. THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL PREPARE A WRITTEN PLAN WHICH INCLUDES METHODS TO TREAT THE VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL, SCHEDULES TO HAUL THE SOIL AWAY, BACKFILL THE SOIL, OR OTHER MEANS OF DISPOSAL. THE PLAN SHALL ALSO INDICATE THAT THE NECESSARY PERMITS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED OR ARE IN THE PROCESS OF BEING OBTAINED. SUCH A PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED NO LATER THAN 5 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE EXCAVATION, AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO DISTRICT PERSONNEL UPON REQUEST. [al]
5. THE EXCAVATION SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN 50 FT. X 50 FT. OR SMALLER SECTIONS TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE OF SOIL POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED WITH VOC. [al]
6. THE EXCAVATION OPERATOR SHALL HAVE ON SITE AN ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZER (OVA) USING FLAME IONIZATION OR PHOTO IONIZATION OR OTHER ANALYTICAL METHODS COMPLYING WITH 40 CFR PART 60 APPENDIX A, EPA METHOD 21 SECTION 3.1.1.a., "DETERMINATION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND LEAKS, MONITORING INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS". [al]
7. THE OVA SHALL BE CAPABLE OF BEING CALIBRATED USING HEXANE AT A RANGE OF 0 PARTS PER MILLION BY VOLUME (PPMV) TO 50 PPMV AND AT A DETECTION RANGE OF AT LEAST 30 PPMV TO 1100 PPMV. THE OVA SHALL BE INITIALLY CALIBRATED USING HEXANE BY THE MANUFACTURER AND CALIBRATED AT LEAST ONCE AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH WORKING DAY WITH THE PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER. [al]
8. DURING EXCAVATION, MONITORING SHALL BE CONDUCTED TO MEASURE VOC'S AT A DISTANCE NO MORE THAN 3 INCHES ABOVE THE FRESHLY DUG SOIL BY USING AN ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZER (OVA) DESCRIBED UNDER CONDITION 7. THIS MEASUREMENT SHALL BE MADE FOR EVERY LOAD OF SOIL AND SHALL BE TAKEN NO LONGER THAN THREE (3) MINUTES AFTER EACH LOAD OF SOIL IS EXCAVATED. [al]
9. WRITTEN RECORDS OF OVA MONITORING AND CALIBRATIONS REQUIRED ABOVE SHALL BE KEPT IN A FORMAT APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT. A TYPICAL FORMAT IS ATTACHED WITH THIS PLAN. [al]
10. VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL IS A SOIL WHICH REGISTERS 50 PPMV OR MORE WHEN MEASURED WITH AN ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZER (CALIBRATED USING HEXANE) AT A DISTANCE OF NO MORE THAN THREE INCHES ABOVE EXCAVATED AND EXPOSED SOIL. [al]

October 18, 1991

11. IF THE OVA MEASUREMENT IS BETWEEN 50 PPMV AND 1000 PPMV, [AL]
- A) THE WORKING AREA SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY SPRAYED WITH WATER, OR COVERED WITH CLEAN SOIL OR TREATED WITH A DISTRICT APPROVED SUPPRESSANT, AND
 - B) EACH VOC-CONTAMINATED LOAD OF SOIL SHALL BE SPRAYED WITH WATER OR TREATED WITH A DISTRICT APPROVED VAPOR SUPPRESSANT AND BE STOCKPILED SEPARATELY.
12. IF THE OVA MEASUREMENT EQUALS OR IS GREATER THAN 1000 PPMV, [AL]
- A) THE WORKING AREA SHALL BE SPRAYED WITH WATER OR DISTRICT APPROVED VAPOR SUPPRESSANTS OR COVERED WITH AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF CLEAN SOIL, AND
 - B) THE SOIL DUG UNDER THE ABOVE CONDITIONS SHALL BE STORED IN DISTRICT APPROVED CONTAINERS, AND
 - C) IN LIEU OF CONTAINERS, OTHER MITIGATION MEASURES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER, IF THE OWNER OR OPERATOR CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT AN ALTERNATIVE MEASURE IS EQUALLY OR MORE EFFECTIVE IN REDUCING VOC EMISSIONS. PRIOR TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S APPROVAL, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL SUBMIT A COMPREHENSIVE WRITTEN STUDY WHICH COMPARES QUANTITATIVELY THE ESTIMATED VOC EMISSIONS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION MEASURES.
13. ALL VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FROM NON VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL AND KEPT MOIST, COVERED OR SPRAYED WITH WATER OR WITH A FUME SUPPRESSANT TO PREVENT EMISSIONS OF PARTICULATES OR VOC. [AL]
14. AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY, ALL STOCKPILES SHALL BE COVERED WITH A HEAVY DUTY CONTINUOUS PLASTIC SHEET(S), JOINED AT THE SEAMS, AND SECURELY ANCHORED TO PREVENT ANY EXPOSURE OF SOIL TO THE ATMOSPHERE. [AL]
15. A STOCKPILE SHALL NOT CONTAIN MORE THAN 450 CUBIC YARDS OF SOIL. [AL]
16. WITHIN 5 DAYS AFTER THE EXCAVATION IS COMPLETED AT EACH SITE, THE WRITTEN RECORDS UNDER CONDITIONS 4 AND 9 SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DISTRICT AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS. [AL]

SCAQMD
ENFORCEMENT DIV.
9150 FLAIR DR.
EL MONTE CA. 91731

UTM 002738

October 18, 1991

- 17. VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL SHALL NOT BE SPREAD ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE TO CAUSE THE EVAPORATION OF UNCONTROLLED VOC TO THE ATMOSPHERE. [AL]
- 18. THIS PLAN IS NOT VALID FOR EXCAVATING VOC-CONTAMINATED SOILS AT LANDFILLS OR SITES USED FOR DISPOSAL OF REFUSE OR OTHER TYPES OF WASTE. [AL]
- 19. THIS PLAN DOES NOT ALLOW ANY TREATMENT OF VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL. [AL]
- 20. A COPY OF THIS PLAN SHALL BE PRESENT AT EACH EXCAVATION SITE DURING ALL SOIL HANDLING AND STORAGE PROCESSES. [AL]
- 21. THIS PLAN IS NOT VALID UNTIL THE VERIFICATION BELOW IS SIGNED. [AL]

I Tony Enault AM THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY
 LOCATED AT 17300 E. Chestnut St. City of Industry, Ca 91749
 (SITE OF THE EXCAVATION). I VERIFY THAT I HAVE READ,
 UNDERSTOOD, AND INITIALED EACH CONDITION OF THIS PLAN.

Tony Enault
 SIGNED

9/18/92
 DATE

Other governmental agencies may require approval before any excavation begins. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to obtain that approval. The South Coast Air Quality Management District shall not be responsible or liable for any losses because of measures required or taken pursuant to the requirements of this approved 1166 Contaminated Soil Mitigation Plan.

If you have any questions concerning this plan, please call Mr. Arthur Lawler at (818) 572-6406.

Very truly yours,

George Rhett
 George Rhett
 Supervising A. Q. Engineer

AL R1166VXE
 cc: Rudy Eden, Enforcement, Data Management Branch

October 18, 1991

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
RULE 1166 SOIL MONITORING RECORDS

SITE INFORMATION

MONITORING INFORMATION

OWNER: Utility Trailer Manufacturing
ADDRESS: 17300 E Clinton St
CITY: Industry Calif
ZIP CODE: 91749
DATE OF EXCAVATION: 9-18-92

COMPANY: Harding Lawson Assoc
NAME OF PERSON: Patrick Cotton
MONITOR MFG: H-NU
MODEL NO: P1 101
CALIBRATION GAS: Hydane

TIME	VOC CONCENTRATION (ppmV)		COMMENTS
	EACH LOAD AS REMOVED	STOCKPILE SURFACE	
9:50	0 ppm		Concrete Tank Encasement
9:05	0 ppm		Foam Compound
11:00	0 ppm		Tank Excav East End
11:30	0 ppm		Tank Excav South End
12:00	0 ppm		Tank Excav North End
1:50	0 ppm		Tank Excav West End

SIGNATURE: Patrick H. Cotton

DATE: 9-18-92

Harding Lawson Associates

APPENDIX D
LABORATORY REPORTS

UTM 002742



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates 3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200 Santa Ana, CA 92707 Attention: Stan Popelar	Client Project ID: 11964-012 Utility Trailer-17300 E. Chestnut St., Industry Analysis Method: EPA 418.1 (I.R. with clean-up) First Sample #: BI01072	Sampled: Sep 18, 1992 Received: Sep 18, 1992 Analyzed: Sep 22, 1992 Reported: Sep 28, 1992
---	---	---

TOTAL RECOVERABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Laboratory Number	Sample Description Soil	Petroleum Hydrocarbons mg/kg (ppm)
BI01072	TE-1	14
BI01073	TE-2	31
BI01074	SP-1	32
BI01075	SP-2	21

Detection Limit:	1.0
------------------	-----

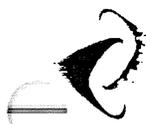
Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

DEL MAR ANALYTICAL


Gary Steube
Laboratory Director

UTM 002743

BI01072.HLA <1>



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714. (714) 261-1022. FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates 3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200 Santa Ana, CA 92707 Attention: Stan Popelar	Client Project ID: 11964-012 Sample Descript: Soil First Sample #: BI01072	Utility Trailer-17300 E. Chestnut St., Industry	Sampled: Sep 18, 1992 Received: Sep 18, 1992 Analyzed: Sep 21, 1992 Reported: Sep 28, 1992
---	--	---	---

LABORATORY ANALYSIS FOR: pH, EPA Method 9045

Laboratory Number	Sample Description	Sample Result
BI01072	TE-1	8.0
BI01073	TE-2	8.1

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

DEL MAR ANALYTICAL

Gary Steube
Laboratory Director

UTM 002744

BI01072.HLA <2>



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates 3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200 Santa Ana, CA 92707 Attention: Stan Popelar	Client Project ID: 11964-012 Sample Descript: Soil, TE-1 Lab Number: BI01072	Utility Trailer-17300 E. Chestnut St., Industry Sampled: Sep 18, 1992 Received: Sep 18, 1992 Analyzed: Sep 21-23, 1992 Reported: Sep 28, 1992
---	--	---

Analyte	EPA Method	STLC Max. Limit (mg/L)	TTLC Max. Limit (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	TTLC Analysis Result (mg/kg)
Antimony	6010	15	500	5.0	N.D.
Arsenic	6010	5	500	1.0	N.D.
Barium	6010	100	10,000	0.1	99
Beryllium	6010	0.75	75	0.1	N.D.
Cadmium	6010	1	100	0.1	0.5
Chromium (VI)	7197	5	500	0.25	N.D.
Chromium (Total)	6010	560	2,500	0.05	22
Cobalt	6010	80	8,000	0.5	9.0
Copper	6010	25	2,500	0.1	20
Lead	6010	5	1,000	1.0	7.0
Mercury	7471	0.2	20	0.075	N.D.
Molybdenum	6010	350	3,500	0.5	N.D.
Nickel	6010	20	2,000	0.5	16
Selenium	6010	1	100	0.1	12
Silver	6010	5	500	0.1	N.D.
Thallium	6010	7	700	5.0	N.D.
Vanadium	6010	24	2,400	0.5	49
Zinc	6010	250	5,000	0.1	65

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

DEL MAR ANALYTICAL


 Gary Steube
 Laboratory Director

UTM 002745



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714. (714) 261-1022. FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Attention: Stan Popelar

Client Project ID: 11964-012
Utility Trailer-17300 E. Chestnut St., Industry
Sample Descript: Soil, TE-2
Lab Number: BI01073

Sampled: Sep 18, 1992
Received: Sep 18, 1992
Analyzed: Sep 21-23, 1992
Reported: Sep 28, 1992

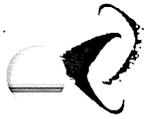
Analyte	EPA Method	STLC Max. Limit (mg/L)	TTLC Max. Limit (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	TTLC Analysis Result (mg/kg)
Antimony	6010	15	500	5.0	N.D.
Arsenic	6010	5	500	1.0	N.D.
Barium	6010	100	10,000	0.1	89
Beryllium	6010	0.75	75	0.1	0.6
Cadmium	6010	1	100	0.1	N.D.
Chromium (VI)	7197	5	500	0.25	N.D.
Chromium (Total)	6010	560	2,500	0.05	22
Cobalt	6010	80	8,000	0.5	8.0
Copper	6010	25	2,500	0.1	21
Lead	6010	5	1,000	1.0	6.0
Mercury	7471	0.2	20	0.075	N.D.
Molybdenum	6010	350	3,500	0.5	N.D.
Nickel	6010	20	2,000	0.5	16
Selenium	6010	1	100	0.1	8.0
Silver	6010	5	500	0.1	N.D.
Thallium	6010	7	700	5.0	N.D.
Vanadium	6010	24	2,400	0.5	44
Zinc	6010	250	5,000	0.1	82

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

DEL MAR ANALYTICAL


Gary Steube
Laboratory Director

UTM 002746



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Attention: Stan Popelar

Client Project ID: 11964-012
Utility Trailer-17300 E. Chestnut St., Industry
Sample Descript: Soil, TE-1
Lab Number: BI01072

Sampled: Sep 18, 1992
Received: Sep 18, 1992
Analyzed: Sep 25, 1992
Reported: Sep 28, 1992

VOLATILE ORGANICS by GC/MS (EPA 8260)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg	Sample Result µg/kg
Benzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Bromobenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
Bromochloromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane.....	2.0	N.D.
Bromoform.....	2.0	N.D.
Bromomethane.....	5.0	N.D.
n-Butylbenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride.....	5.0	N.D.
Chlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Chloroethane.....	5.0	N.D.
Chloroform.....	2.0	N.D.
Chloromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene.....	5.0	N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene.....	5.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane.....	2.0	N.D.
Dibromomethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene.....	5.0	N.D.
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
trans 1,2-Dichloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
2,2-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
Ethylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Hexachlorobutadiene.....	5.0	N.D.

UTM 002747



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Attention: Stan Popelar

Client Project ID: 11964-012
Utility Trailer-17300 E. Chestnut St., Industry
Sample Descript: Soil, TE-1
Lab Number: BI01072

Sampled: Sep 18, 1992
Received: Sep 18, 1992
Analyzed: Sep 25, 1992
Reported: Sep 28, 1992

VOLATILE ORGANICS by GC/MS (EPA 8260)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg	Sample Result µg/kg
Isopropylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
p-Isopropyltoluene.....	2.0	N.D.
Methylene chloride.....	10.0	N.D.
Naphthalene.....	5.0	N.D.
n-Propylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Styrene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
Toluene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,2,3-Trichloropropane.....	10.0	N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Vinyl chloride.....	5.0	N.D.
o-Xylene.....	2.0	N.D.
m,p-Xylenes.....	2.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

DEL MAR ANALYTICAL


Gary Steube
Laboratory Director

Surrogate Standard Recoveries:	
Dibromofluoromethane.....	99%
Toluene-d8.....	96%
4-Bromofluorobenzene.....	109%

UTM 002748



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714. (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Attention: Stan Popelar

Client Project ID: 11964-012
Utility Trailer-17300 E. Chestnut St., Industry
Sample Descript: Soil, TE-2
Lab Number: BI01073

Sampled: Sep 18, 1992
Received: Sep 18, 1992
Analyzed: Sep 25, 1992
Reported: Sep 28, 1992

VOLATILE ORGANICS by GC/MS (EPA 8260)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg	Sample Result µg/kg
Benzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Bromobenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
Bromochloromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane.....	2.0	N.D.
Bromoform.....	2.0	N.D.
Bromomethane.....	5.0	N.D.
n-Butylbenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride.....	5.0	N.D.
Chlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Chloroethane.....	5.0	N.D.
Chloroform.....	2.0	N.D.
Chloromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene.....	5.0	N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene.....	5.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane.....	2.0	N.D.
Dibromomethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene.....	5.0	N.D.
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
trans 1,2-Dichloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
2,2-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
Ethylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Hexachlorobutadiene.....	5.0	N.D.

UTM 002749



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Attention: Stan Popelar

Client Project ID: 11964-012
Utility Trailer-17300 E. Chestnut St., Industry
Sample Descript: Soil, TE-2
Lab Number: BI01073

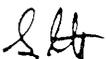
Sampled: Sep 18, 1992
Received: Sep 18, 1992
Analyzed: Sep 25, 1992
Reported: Sep 28, 1992

VOLATILE ORGANICS by GC/MS (EPA 8260)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg	Sample Result µg/kg
Isopropylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
p-Isopropyltoluene.....	2.0	N.D.
Methylene chloride.....	10.0	N.D.
Naphthalene.....	5.0	N.D.
n-Propylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Styrene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
Toluene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
Trichloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,2,3-Trichloropropane.....	10.0	N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Vinyl chloride.....	5.0	N.D.
o-Xylene.....	2.0	N.D.
m,p-Xylenes.....	2.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

DEL MAR ANALYTICAL


Gary Steube
Laboratory Director

Surrogate Standard Recoveries:	
Dibromofluoromethane.....	104%
Toluene-d8.....	96%
4-Bromofluorobenzene.....	108%

UTM 002750



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Attention: Stan Popelar

Method Blank

Analyzed: Sep 22, 1992
Reported: Sep 28, 1992
Matrix: Soil

TOTAL RECOVERABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Sample Description	Petroleum Hydrocarbons mg/kg (ppm)
Method Blank	N.D.

Detection Limit:

1.0

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

DEL MAR ANALYTICAL

Gary Steube
Laboratory Director

UTM 002751

BI01072.HLA <9>



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Attention: Stan Popelar

Method Blank

Analyzed: Sep 21-23, 1992
Reported: Sep 28, 1992
Matrix: Soil

Analyte	EPA Method	STLC Max. Limit (mg/L)	TTLC Max. Limit (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/kg)	TTLC Analysis Result (mg/kg)
Antimony	6010	15	500	5.0	N.D.
Arsenic	6010	5	500	1.0	N.D.
Barium	6010	100	10,000	0.1	N.D.
Beryllium	6010	0.75	75	0.1	N.D.
Cadmium	6010	1	100	0.1	N.D.
Chromium (VI)	7197	5	500	0.25	N.D.
Chromium (Total)	6010	560	2,500	0.05	N.D.
Cobalt	6010	80	8,000	0.5	N.D.
Copper	6010	25	2,500	0.1	N.D.
Lead	6010	5	1,000	0.05	N.D.
Mercury	7471	0.2	20	0.075	N.D.
Molybdenum	6010	350	3,500	0.5	N.D.
Nickel	6010	20	2,000	0.5	N.D.
Selenium	6010	1	100	0.1	N.D.
Silver	6010	5	500	0.1	N.D.
Thallium	6010	7	700	5.0	N.D.
Vanadium	6010	24	2,400	0.5	N.D.
Zinc	6010	250	5,000	0.1	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

DEL MAR ANALYTICAL


Gary Steube
Laboratory Director

UTM 002752



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Attention: Stan Popelar

Method Blank

Analyzed: Sep 25, 1992
Reported: Sep 28, 1992
Matrix: Soil

VOLATILE ORGANICS by GC/MS (EPA 8260)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg	Sample Result µg/kg
Benzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Bromobenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
Bromochloromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane.....	2.0	N.D.
Bromoform.....	2.0	N.D.
Bromomethane.....	5.0	N.D.
n-Butylbenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
Carbon tetrachloride.....	5.0	N.D.
Chlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Chloroethane.....	5.0	N.D.
Chloroform.....	2.0	N.D.
Chloromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
2-Chlorotoluene.....	5.0	N.D.
4-Chlorotoluene.....	5.0	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,2-Dibromoethane.....	2.0	N.D.
Dibromomethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,4-Dichlorobenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloroethene.....	5.0	N.D.
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
trans 1,2-Dichloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
2,2-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1-Dichloropropane.....	2.0	N.D.
Ethylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Hexachlorobutadiene.....	5.0	N.D.

UTM 002753



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714. (714) 261-1022. FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Attention: Stan Popelar

Method Blank

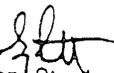
Analyzed: Sep 25, 1992
Reported: Sep 28, 1992
Matrix: Soil

VOLATILE ORGANICS by GC/MS (EPA 8260)

Analyte	Detection Limit µg/kg	Sample Result µg/kg
Isopropylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
p-Isopropyltoluene.....	2.0	N.D.
Methylene chloride.....	10.0	N.D.
Naphthalene.....	5.0	N.D.
n-Propylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Styrene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
Tetrachloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
Toluene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.....	5.0	N.D.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	2.0	N.D.
1,1,2,2-Trichloroethene.....	2.0	N.D.
Trichlorofluoromethane.....	5.0	N.D.
1,2,3-Trichloropropane.....	10.0	N.D.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene.....	2.0	N.D.
Vinyl chloride.....	5.0	N.D.
o-Xylene.....	2.0	N.D.
m,p-Xylenes.....	2.0	N.D.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

DEL MAR ANALYTICAL


Gary Steube
Laboratory Director

Surrogate Standard Recoveries:	
Dibromofluoromethane.....	96%
Toluene-d8.....	97%
4-Bromofluorobenzene.....	110%

UTM 002754



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

QC DATA REPORT

Date: 9/23/92

METHOD: Metals
Instrument: ICP
Matrix: SOIL

SAMPLE # BI01215

Analyte

	R1	SP	MS	MSD	PR1	PR2	RPD	MEAN PR
	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	%	%	%	%
Antimony					0%	0%	####	0%
Arsenic	0	10000	9137	9090	91%	91%	0.5%	91%
Barium	6320	10000	15800	15797	95%	95%	0.0%	95%
Beryllium	16	1000	992	993	98%	98%	0.1%	98%
Cadmium	0	1000	970	969	97%	97%	0.1%	97%
Chromium	474	1000	1484	1472	101%	100%	0.8%	100%
Cobalt	240	1000	1211	1164	97%	92%	4.0%	95%
Copper	399	1000	1505	1504	111%	111%	0.1%	111%
Lead	208	10000	10474	10537	103%	103%	0.6%	103%
Molybdenum	11	10000	7279	7295	73%	73%	0.2%	73%
Nickel	328	1000	1251	1188	92%	86%	5.2%	89%
Selenium	299	10000	10117	10593	98%	103%	4.6%	101%
Silver	28	10000	5685	8098	57%	81%	35.0%	69%
Thallium	230	10000	9957	10154	97%	99%	2.0%	98%
Vanadium	936	1000	2170	2012	123%	108%	7.6%	116%
Zinc	1454	10000	9701	9948	82%	85%	2.5%	84%

- R1..... Result of Sample Analysis
- Sp..... Spike Concentration Added to Sample
- MS..... Matrix Spike Result
- MSD..... Matrix Spike Duplicate Result
- PR1..... Percent Recovery of MS; ((MS-R1) / SP) X 100
- RPD..... Relative Percent Difference; ((MS-MSD)/(MS+MSD)/2) X 100

Del Mar Analytical



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

QC DATA REPORT

EPA METHOD: 418.1
matrix: soil

DATE: 9/21/92

SAMPLE # Blank

Analyte	R1	Sp	MS	MSD	PR1	PR2	RPD	MEAN PR
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%
Hydrocarbons	0	60	51	49	85%	82%	4.0%	83%

Definition of Terms:

- R1..... Result of Sample Analysis
- Sp..... Spike Concentration Added to Sample
- MS..... Matrix Spike Result
- MSD..... Matrix Spike Duplicate Result
- PR1..... Percent Recovery of MS; $((MS-R1) / SP) \times 100$
- PR2..... Percent Recovery of MSD; $((MSD-R1) / SP) \times 100$
- RPD..... Relative Percent Difference; $((MS-MSD)/(MS+MSD)/2) \times 100$

Del Mar Analytical



Del Mar Analytical

2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

QC DATA REPORT

EPA METHOD 8260

Matrix: Soil

DATE: 9/25/92

SAMPLE # BI01073

Analyte	R1	Sp	MS	MSD	PR1	PR2	RPD	MEAN PR
	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	%	%	%	%
1,1-Dichloroethene	0	50	48	47	96%	94%	2.1%	95%
Trichloroethene	0	50	47	47	94%	94%	0.0%	94%
Chlorobenzene	0	50	48	47	96%	94%	2.1%	95%
Benzene	0	50	48	48	96%	96%	0.0%	96%
Toluene	0	50	46	47	92%	94%	2.2%	93%

Definition of Terms:

R1..... Result of Sample Analysis

Sp..... Spike Concentration Added to Sample

MS..... Matrix Spike Result

MSD..... Matrix Spike Duplicate Result

PR1..... Percent Recovery of MS; $((MS-R1) / SP) \times 100$

PR2..... Percent Recovery of MSD; $((MSD-R1) / SP) \times 100$

RPD..... Relative Percent Difference; $((MS-MSD)/(MS+MSD)/2) \times 100$

Del Mar Analytical

UTM 002757



2852 Alton Avenue, Irvine, California 92714, (714) 261-1022, FAX (714) 261-1228

Harding Lawson Associates
3 Hutton Centre, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Attention: Stan Popelar

Client Project ID: 11864-012
Utility Trailer
Sample Descript: STLC Extract of a Soil, TE-1
Lab Number: BJ00675

Sampled: Sep 18, 1992
Received: Sep 18, 1992
Analyzed: Oct 16, 1992
Reported: Oct 16, 1992

Analyte	EPA Method	STLC Max. Limit (mg/L)	TTL Max. Limit (mg/kg)	Detection Limit (mg/L)	STLC Sample Result (mg/L)
Selenium	6010	1	100	0.05	N.D.

Prior to analysis, the sample was extracted using the WET method as described in California Title 22, Section 68261, Appendix II.

Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

MAR ANALYTICAL


Gary Steube
Laboratory Director

UTM 002758

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORIES

P.O. Box 5387 • Fullerton, CA 92635 • (714) 449-9937 • Fax (714) 449-9685

LABORATORY REPORT

Client:	Harding Lawson Associates	Report Date:	10/16/92
Client Address:	3 Hutton Centre Drive Suite 200 Santa Ana, CA 92707	JEL Ref. No.:	1087
		HLA Ref.No.:	11964-012
Contact:	Stan Popelar	Date Sampled:	9/18-21/92
Project:	Utility Trailer	Date Received:	9/29-10/2
Project Address:	City of Industry, CA	Date Analyzed:	10/15/92
		Physical State:	Soils/ Liquid

The soil and liquid samples were received sealed, chilled and intact.

The hydrocarbon pattern from sample TE-2 was compared to the hydrocarbon pattern from the product material from sample SC-1. As a result of this comparison, the hydrocarbon pattern from sample TE-2 did not match the hydrocarbon pattern from sample SC-1.

Sample SC-1 was analyzed for volatile halogenated hydrocarbons by EPA method 8010.

Approved: 

Steve Jones, Ph.D.
Laboratory Manager

JONES ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORIES

P.O. Box 5387 • Fullerton, CA 92635 • (714) 449-9937 • Fax (714) 449-9685

LABORATORY RESULTS

Client: Harding Lawson Associates Report Date: 10/16/92
 Client Address: 3 Hutton Centre Drive JEL Ref. No.: 1087
 Suite 200 MLA Ref. No.: 11964-012
 Santa Ana, CA 92707

Contact: Stan Popelar Date Sampled: 9/18-21/92
 Date Received: 9/29-10/2
 Project: Utility Trailer Date Analyzed: 10/15/92
 Project Address: City of Industry, CA Physical State: Soils

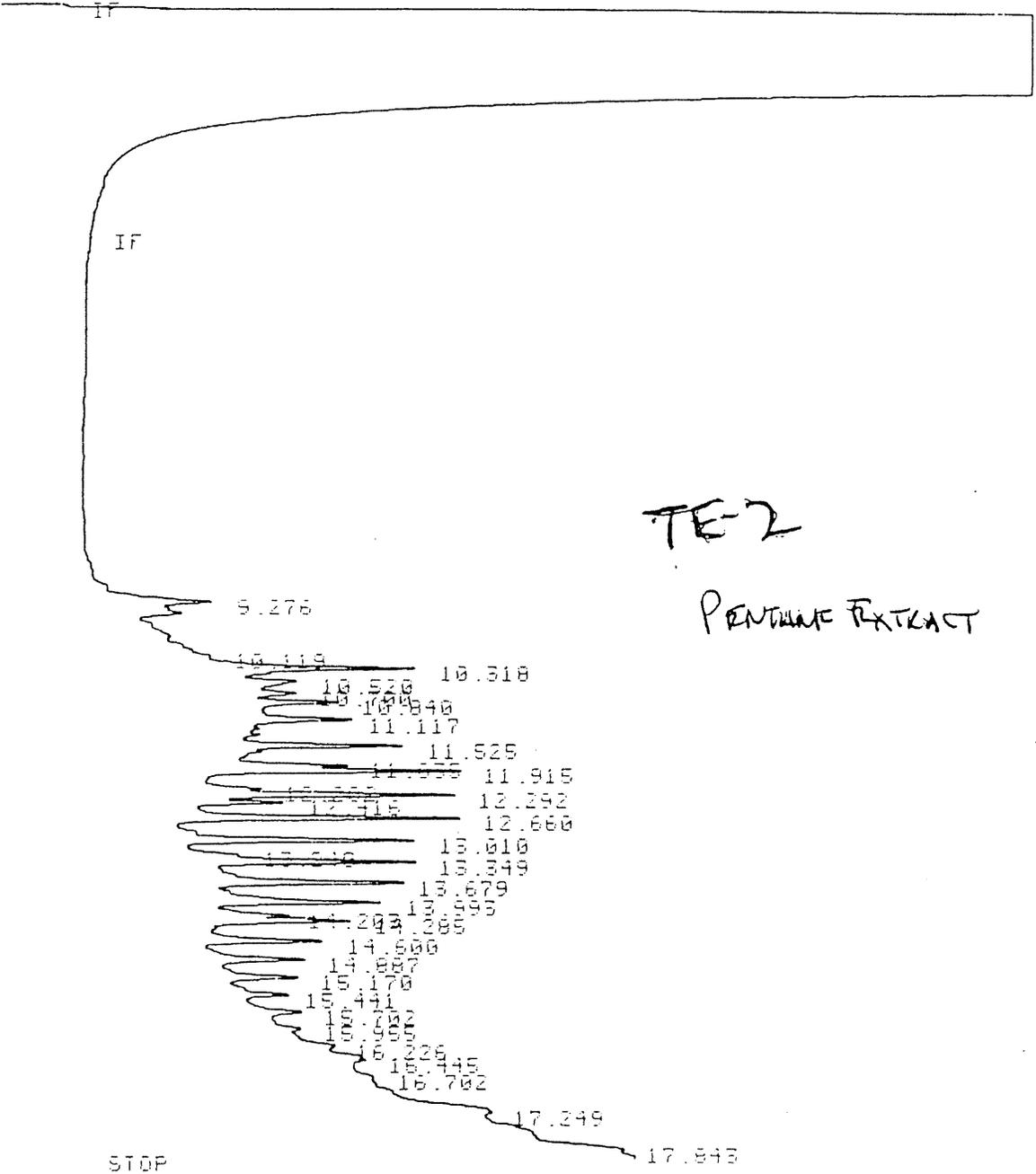
EPA 8010 - Volatile Halogenated Hydrocarbons

Parameter	Concentration (ug/Kg)	Reporting Limit (ug/Kg)
	<u>QC-1</u>	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	0.5
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.5
Chloromethane	ND	0.5
Bromomethane	ND	0.5
Trichlorofluoromethane	28000	0.5
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.5
Methylene Chloride	ND	0.5
t-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.5
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5
c-1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.5
Bromochloromethane	ND	0.5
Chloroform	ND	0.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	14000	0.5
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	0.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.5
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5
Bromodichloromethane	ND	0.5
Dibromomethane	ND	0.5
c-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	0.5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	0.5
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.5
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	0.5
Dibromochloromethane	ND	0.5
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	0.5
Chlorobenzene	ND	0.5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5
Bromoform	ND	0.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	0.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.5

"For the air you breathe - clean the American Way"

UTM 002761

RDNA # 71 OCT 12, 1992 23:00:55
START



Closing signal file M:SIGNAL.BNC
Storing processed peaks to M:055472A8.PRO
DIRECTORY FULL

RDNA # 71 OCT 12, 1992 23:00:55

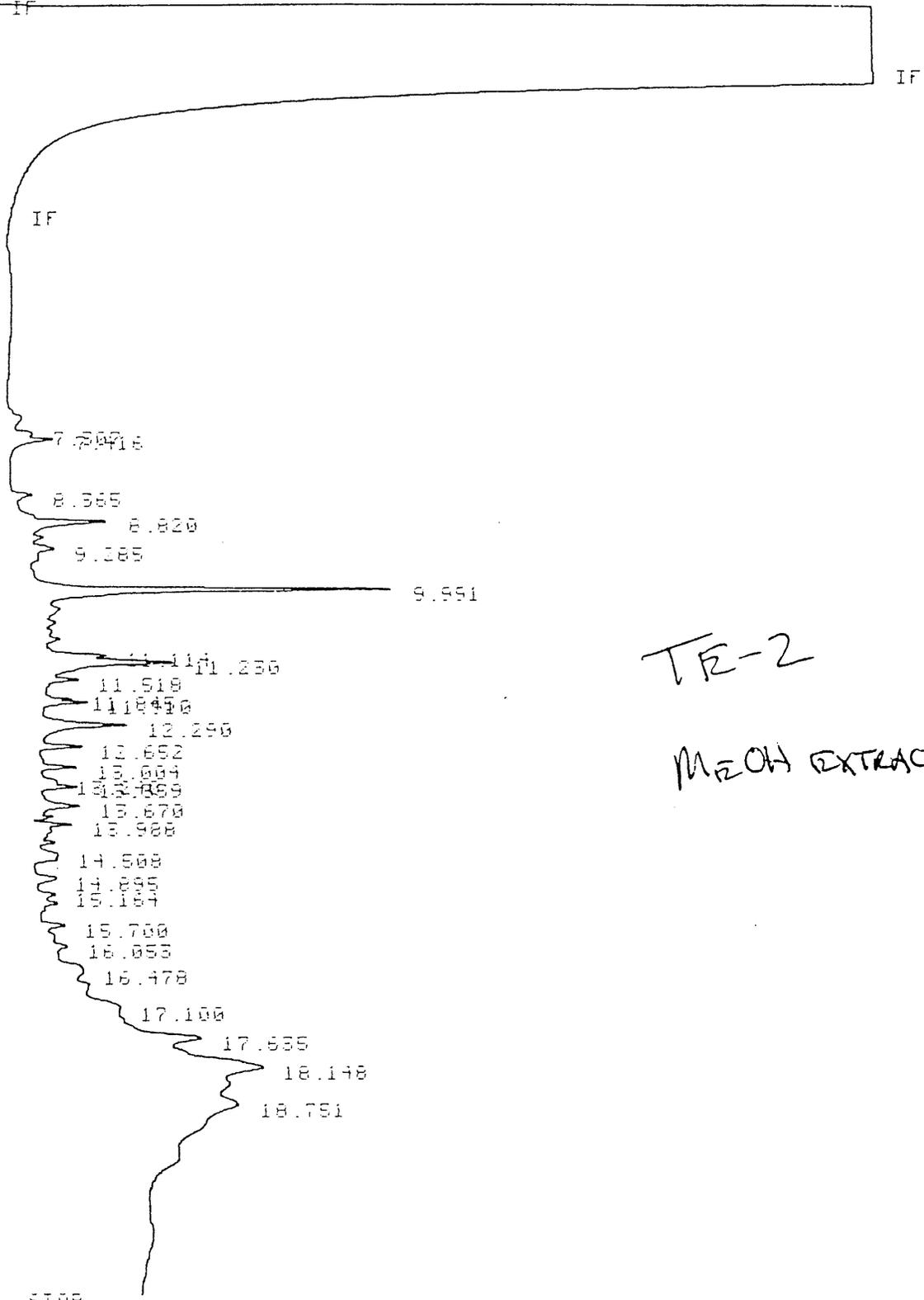
METHOD NAME: M:FID2887.MET

SIGNAL FILE: M:SIGNAL.BNC
PEAK FILE : M:055472A8.PRO
APPEAR

RT	APPEAR	TYPE	WIDTH	APPEAR
9.276	011008	HH	.200	1.55110
10.119	030890	HH	.204	1.74080
10.318	489506	HH	.178	3.53861
10.526	074889	HH	.160	2.06845
10.760	016105	HH	.137	1.60988

UTM 002762

* RUN # 75 OCT 13, 1992 01:11:31
START

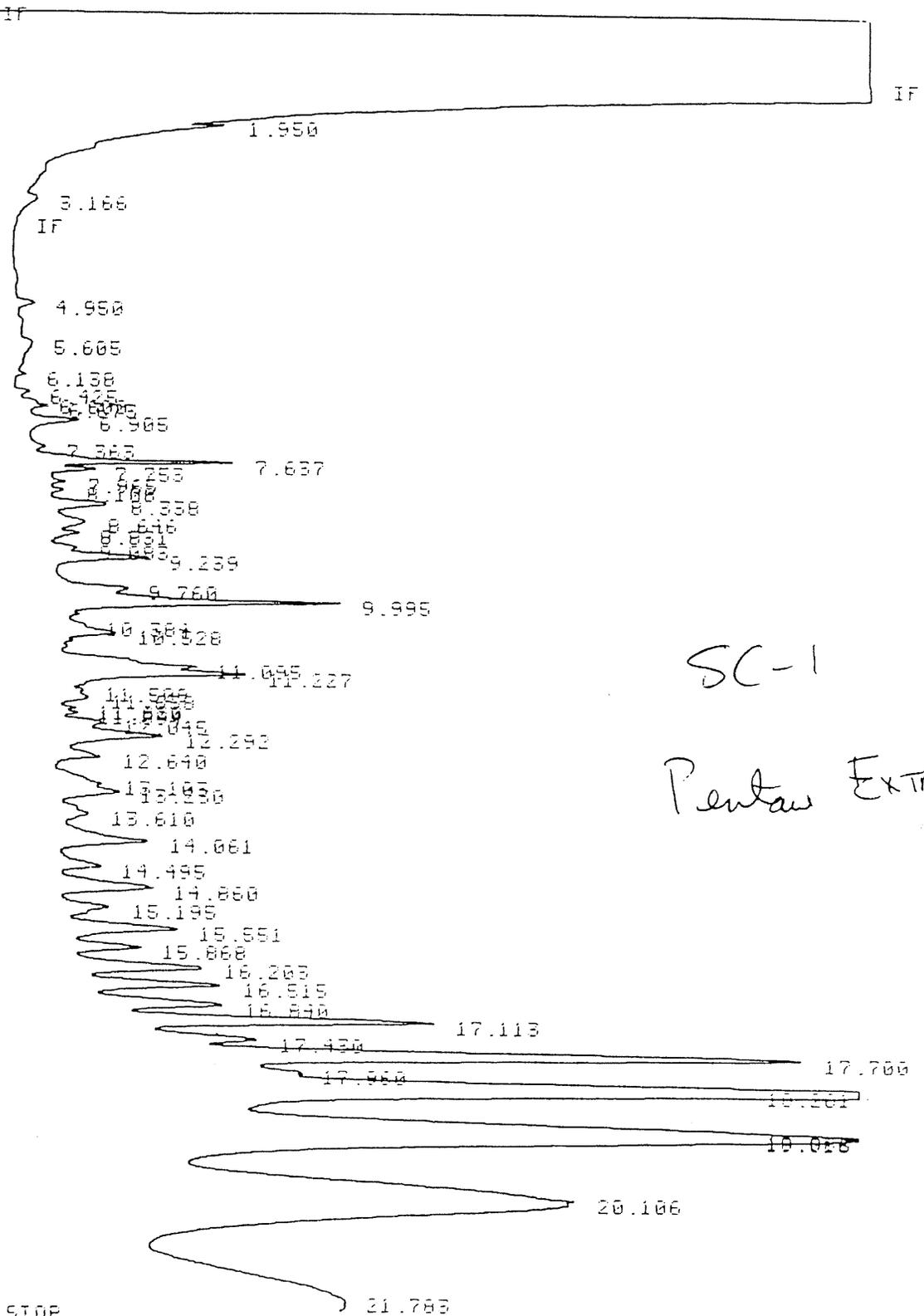


TR-2
MEOH EXTRACT

STOP

Error storing signal to N:SIGNAL .BNC
ATTEMPTED WRITE PAST END OF FILE
Storing processed peaks to N:08849143.PRO
DIRECTORY FULL

UTM 002763



SC-1

Pentaw EXTRACT

STOP

21.783

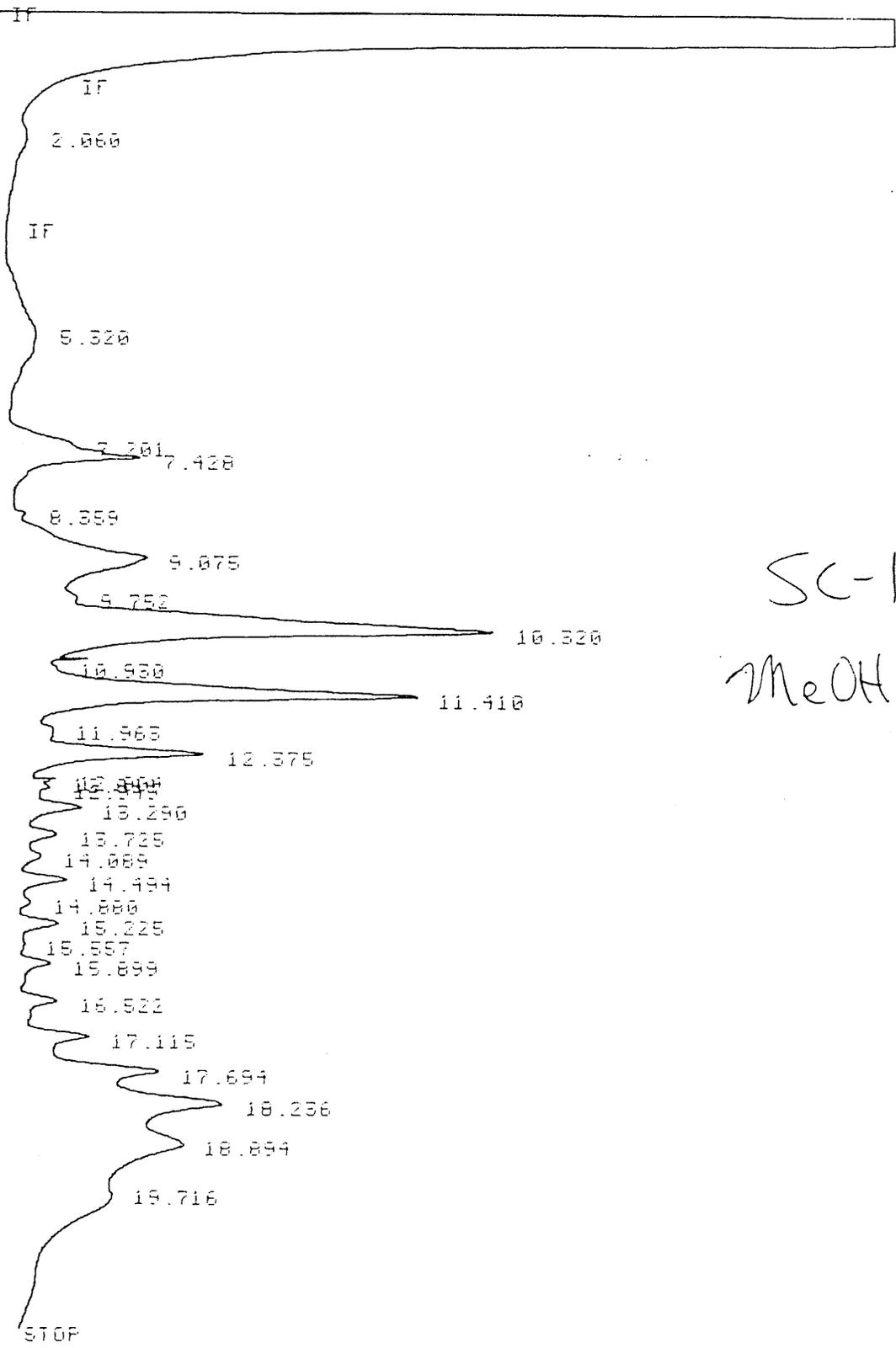
Error storing signal to M:SIGNAL .BNC
 ATTEMPTED WRITE PAST END OF FILE
 Storing processed peaks to M:055778FD.PRO
 DIRECTORY FULL

PC98 SB OCT 15, 1990 06:17:32

METHOD NAME: M*FID02887.MET

UTM 002764

PEAK FILE : M:055778FD.PRO



SC-1
MeOH EXTRACT

Error storing signal to M:SIGNAL .BNC
ATTEMPTED WRITE PAST END OF FILE
Storing processed peaks to D:\0557581F.PPO
DIRECTORY FULL

Sample

Job Number: 11964-012

Name/Location: UTILITY TRAILER 17300 E. CHESTNUT ST, INDUSTRY, CA

Project Manager: STAN POPELAR

Recorder:

(Signature Required)

SOURCE CODE	MATRIX			#CONTAINERS & PRESERV.		SAMPLE NUMBER OR LAB NUMBER			DATE			STATION DESCRIPTION/NOTES				
	Water	Sediment	Soil	Oil	Unpres.	HNO ₃	ICM	Yr	Wk	Seq	Yr		Mo	Dy	Time	
H0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	20	9	1	8	0	2	15	Sample #
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	20	9	1	8	0	2	30	TE-1
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	20	9	1	8	0	2	50	TE-2
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	20	9	1	8	0	3	10	SP-1
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	20	9	1	8	0	3	10	SP-2

ANALYSIS REQUESTED	
EPA 601/8010	X
EPA 602/8020	X
EPA 624/8240	X
EPA 625/8270	X
ICP METALS	X
EPA 8015M/TPH	X
418.1	X
EPA 9010 PH	X
EPA 8260 VOC	X
CAH METALS	X

LAB NUMBER		DEPTH IN FEET	COL MTD CD	QA CODE	MISCELLANEOUS	CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD	
Yr	Seq					RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	RECEIVED BY: (Signature)
					intact core	RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	RECEIVED BY: (Signature)
					Sample TE-2	RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	RECEIVED BY: (Signature)
					Run 8015 - modified,	RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	RECEIVED BY: (Signature)
					diesel, with extended	RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	RECEIVED BY: (Signature)
					hydrocarbon chain	RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	RECEIVED BY: (Signature)
					C4-C74	RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	RECEIVED BY: (Signature)
DISPATCHED BY: (Signature)						DATE/TIME	RECEIVED FOR LAB BY: (Signature)
METHOD OF SHIPMENT						Hand-delivered	

Laboratory Copy White
 Project Office Copy Yellow
 Field or Office Copy Pink

UTM 002767

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E
PROCESS CONTAINER DISPOSAL DOCUMENTATION

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE DEPARTMENT
FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION

TANK REMOVAL VERIFICATION
AND SITE LOG

GENERAL INFORMATION

Date 9/17/92 Permit # 091792-2
Tank Location UTILITY TRAILER MFG 97300 CHESTNUT ST, INDUSTRIAL
Name of Contractor DOMINGUEZ CONSTRUCTION
Contractor State License # 2044993 Telephone # (818) 334-1497

TANK STABILIZATION

	Time Complete	Contractors Signature
1. Remaining Liquid Removed Through Product Lines	<u>3:00 9/17/92</u>	<u>Bob Dixon UTM.</u>
2. Dry Ice Added (15#/1,000 gal., 10 lbs. of dry ice was added attach receipt)	<u>8:25 9-18-92</u>	<u>Patrick Cotton/H. L. G.</u>
3. Date Gas Analyzer Last Tested (no more than 3 months old)	<u>7:00 9-18-92</u>	<u>Patrick Cotton/H. L. G.</u>
4. L E L and O2 Level Readings <u>PID readings converted to % LEL</u>	<u>8:20 9-18-92</u>	<u>Patrick Cotton/H. L. G.</u>

EXCAVATION

Continuous monitoring of vapor concentrations around the excavation site is required, log readings below every 30 minutes.

Reading	Time	Signature
<u>0 ppm</u>	<u>9:00 AM 9-18-92</u>	<u>Patrick Cotton</u>
<u>0 ppm</u>	<u>11:00 AM 9-18-92</u>	<u>Patrick Cotton</u>
<u>0 ppm</u>	<u>11:30 AM 9-18-92</u>	<u>Patrick Cotton</u>
<u>0 ppm</u>	<u>12:00 PM 9-18-92</u>	<u>Patrick Cotton</u>
<u>0 ppm</u>	<u>1:50 PM 9-18-92</u>	<u>Patrick Cotton</u>

CERTIFICATION

Tank Identification # N/A EPA I.D. # N/A
Tank Size 478 GALLONS Tank Type TECTYL 127B DIP TANK
Tank Cleaned By UTILITY TRAILER MFG Signature [Signature]

CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST OR CERTIFIED MARINE CHEMIST ATTACH BUSINESS CARD
Name TOM BECK CERT 5185
Time Certified 1120 HRS 22 SEPT 92 Signature [Signature]

TRANSPORT - ATTACH COPY OF TRANSPORTATION MANIFEST

Tank Transported By UTILITY TRAILER MFG To AMERICAN METAL RECYCLING

OCT 06 '92 12:59
310 492-7646

THOMAS G. BECK & ASSOC., INC.
HARBOR TESTING LABORATORY
24 HOUR PHONE

MARINE CHEMIST CERTIFICATE

SERIAL NO. S 5185

22 SEPT 92

HARDING LAWSON ASSOC.

UTILITY

Survey Requested by
SEE BELOW

Vessel Name or Agency
DIP TANK

Date
17300 E CRESTA

Vessel
TECTYL 127B

Type of Vessel
LELO₂ VISUM

Specific Location of Vessel
1120

Last Corps

Time Survey Complete

DIP TANK MARKED
WITH YELLOW SPRAY
PAINT

5185

TESTED 0% LEL
20.8% OXYGEN

NOT SAFE FOR HOT WORK

SAFE TO COLD CUT TANK
USING HYDRAULIC OR
PNEUMATIC SHEARS.

In the event of any physical or atmospheric change adversely affecting the STANDARD SAFETY DESIGNATIONS assigned to any of the above spaces, or if at any doubt, immediately stop all work, and contact the undersigned Marine Chemist.

QUALIFICATIONS: Transfer of ballast or manipulation of valves or closure equipment leading to other conditions in pipe lines, tanks or compartments subject to gas accumulation, unless specifically approved in this Certificate, requires in position and endorsement or release of Certificate for the spaces so affected. All lines, vents, heading coils, valves, and similarly enclosed apparatuses shall be considered "not safe" unless otherwise specifically designated.

STANDARD SAFETY DESIGNATIONS (partial list, paraphrased from NFPA 308-1980, Subsections 1-4.1 through 1-4.4, and Subsection 5-3.2).

SAFE FOR WORKERS: Means that in the compartment or space so designated: (a) the oxygen content of the atmosphere is at least 19.5 percent by volume; and that, (b) toxic materials in the atmosphere are within permissible concentrations; and that, (c) the residues are not capable of producing toxic materials under existing atmospheric conditions while maintained as directed on the Marine Chemist's Certificate.

NOT SAFE FOR WORKERS: Means that in the compartment or space so designated, the requirements of Safe for Workers has not been met.

SAFE FOR HOT WORK: Means that in the compartment so designated: (a) oxygen content of the atmosphere is at least 19.5 percent by volume, with the exception of inerted spaces or where external hot work is to be performed; and that, (b) the concentration of flammable materials in the atmosphere is below 10 percent of the lower flammable limit; and that, (c) the residues are not capable of producing a higher concentration than permitted by (b) above under existing atmospheric conditions in the presence of fire, and while maintained as directed on the Marine Chemist's Certificate; and further, that, (d) all adjacent spaces containing or having contained flammable or combustible materials have been cleaned sufficiently to prevent the spread of fire, or are satisfactorily inerted, or, in the case of fuel tanks or lube oil tanks or engine room or fire room bilges, have been treated in accordance with the Marine Chemist's requirements.

NOT SAFE FOR HOT WORK: Means that in the compartment so designated, the requirements of Safe for Hot Work have not been met.

CHEMIST'S ENDORSEMENT: This is to certify that I have personally determined that all spaces in the foregoing list are in accordance with NFPA 308-1980 Control of Gas Hazards on Vessels and have found the condition of each to be in accordance with its assigned designation.

"The undersigned acknowledges receipt of this Certificate under Section 3-3 of NFPA 308-1980 and understands conditions and limitations under which it was issued."

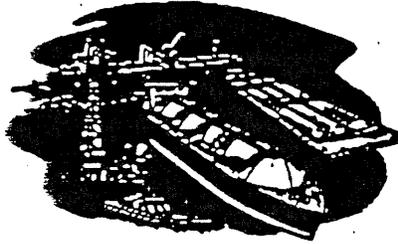
This Certificate is based on conditions existing at the time the inspection herein set forth was completed and is issued subject to compliance with all qualifications and instructions.

Signed Bob Axel UTILITY TRAILER MFG 9/22/92

Signed Thomas Beck 5/4/92



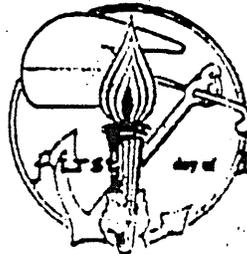
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION



This is to certify that

Thomas D. Beck
IS A CERTIFICATED
MARINE CHEMIST

in accordance with
The Rules for The Certification and Recertification of Marine Chemists established by the NFFPA.



This Certificate is valid for (6)(6) years from this

first day of December 1988

Certificate No. 854

Issue No. 4

Robert W. Raab
President, NFFPA

Thomas D. Beck & Assoc., Inc.
dba HARBOR TESTING LABORATORY

- P.O. Box 7827 Long Beach, CA 90807-0827
- NFFPA Certified Marine Chemist
- Marine & Industrial Environmental Testing

Thomas D. Beck
Fax: (213) 492-9675



24 Hour Phone
(213) 492-9648

UTILITY TRAILER MANUFACTURING CO.

985-1541

17300 East Chestnut Ave. 91749

P.O. Box - 1295

Name _____ City of Industry, IL 19

Address _____ Cust. Order No. _____

Ship to AMT _____ Production Order No. _____

ONTARIO CA Ship Via OTIS For Serial No. 672129

Ordered	Shipped	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
			SHIP DND TRAILER OFF SITE RECYCLING AS HAZARDOUS WASTE. THREE LARGE SECTIONS TRAILER COVER AND BOTTOM ON ARE LABELLED 3 *SIPS. NO FEE IS CHARGED FOR DISPOSAL. DANGER HAZARDOUS WASTE. DRIVER TO CARRY COPY OF MARINE CHEMISTS CERT. HIVED TO DNR DISPOSAL AND RECEIVE TRAILER DISPOSAL FORM FROM THEM AND BRING BACK TO BEE DISPOSAL AT UTILITY TRAILER		

TRIPPLICATE

No.	PKGS. BOXES	WEIGHT	B. O. No.	Received by
FILLED BY _____			SHIPPED _____	
				No. C72129



2202 South Milliken Avenue
Ontario, CA 91761
(714) 988-8000

No. 39002

TANK DISPOSAL FORM

Date: 10-2, 1992
Job # _____
P.O. # _____

CONTRACTOR: UTILITY Trailer
 ADDRESS: 17300 E Chestnut Industry, CA 91748
 JOB SITE: UTILITY Trailer
 ADDRESS: 17300 E Chestnut Industry, CA
 DESTINATION: A.M.R. 2202 S. Milliken Ave., Ontario, CA 91761

DATE	TIME	PROJECTED TANKS	ORDERED BY:	LIC NO.			
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:		TIME IN:	(H Dip Tank)				
		TIME OUT:					
Services Rendered		Cost	TANKS RECEIVED				
			QTY	GALLONS	TYPE P. 5"	NET TONS	TOTAL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Disposal Fee	200.00	100	1000	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.4	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive Loading Time	150.00	50	500	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.7	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Disposal Fee with Permit	300.00	1000	10000	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fiberglass Tank Disposal Fee Per Tank	400.00	1000	10000	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fiberglass Tank Delivered	200.00	1000	10000	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bobtail Disposal Fee	250.00	1000	10000	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cancellation Fee	250.00	1000	10000	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	
TOTAL CHARGES \$			1	1000	0	1.4	
All fees incurred are per load unless specified. Terms are net 30 days from date of invoice. Contractor's signature represents acceptance of terms for payment, and confirms that tank removal complies with State laws.			NO. OF TANKS	TOTAL	NET TONS		
CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE			<u>1</u>		<u>0</u>		
			*F - FIBERGLASS	<u>0</u> *S - STEEL 105			

CERTIFICATE OF TANK DISPOSAL / DESTRUCTION
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THE RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE TANK(S) AS SPECIFIED ABOVE. ALL MATERIALS SPECIFIED
HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY DESTROYED FOR SCRAP PURPOSES ONLY.

[Signature]
AUTHORIZED REP.

10-2-92
DATE

CONTRACTOR COPY

DISTRIBUTION

1 copy: Utility Trailer Manufacturing Company
17295 East Railroad Street
P.O. Box 1299
City of Industry, California 91749

Attention: Mr. Bob Dixon

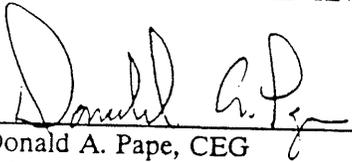
1 copy: Latham & Watkins
633 West Fifth Street
Los Angeles, California 90071-2007

Attention: Mr. Charles Weiss

1 copy: Los Angeles County
Department of Public Works
Waste Management Division
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California 91803

Attention: Mr. Michael Omofrey

QUALITY CONTROL REVIEWER:


Donald A. Pape, CEG
Principal Hydrogeologist

SJP/TAK/lf