U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

CAL TRANS (YURO 005)
YUROK TRIBE
Contract No. EP-W-07-104
Work Assignment LS-0020

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT REVISION 0 SEPTEMBER 2010

Prepared for:

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

' minutes

° degrees

bgs below ground surface
BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs
BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs

Bristol Bristol Environmental Remediation Services, LLC

BTEX benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

COC contaminant of concern
DRO diesel-range organics
EDB 1,2-Dibromoethane

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

GRO gasoline range organics
IDW investigation-derived waste

LEL lower explosive limit

LUST leaking underground storage tank

MS matrix spike

MSD matrix spike duplicate

NAGPRA Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

 O_2 oxygen

ORO oil range organics

PCB polychlorinated biphenyls
PID photoionization detector
PQLs practical quantitation limit

QA quality assurance QC quality control

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RSLs regional screening levels

SVOC semivolatile organic compound

SW EPA solid waste method

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (continued)

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.

THPO Tribal Heritage Preservation Officer

TPH total petroleum hydrocarbon
UST underground storage tank
VOC volatile organic compound

YTEP Yurok Tribal Environmental Program

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) retained Bristol Environmental Remediation Services, LLC (Bristol) to prepare this Site Assessment Report to detail the site assessment activities conducted at a potential leaking underground storage tank (LUST) site on the Yurok Reservation in Weitchpec, California (Figure 1). The site assessment was conducted to evaluate if releases from potential LUSTs have occurred and, if so, to evaluate the type and extent of contamination and recommend corrective actions. The Yurok Tribe is only one of several reservations where Bristol is conducting site assessments on potential LUST sites on Indian Lands throughout EPA Region 9. The EPA assigned this project to Bristol as Work Assignment No. LS-0020 under Contract No. EP-W-07-104.

This report describes the site assessment that was conducted by Bristol on June 21, 2010, at the Cal Trans (also known as the former Brizard's Store) potential LUST site. Information presented includes a description of activities conducted, as well as file information, photographic documentation, site conditions, sample locations, analytical results, and recommendations for further action.

Except where noted, field activities were conducted in accordance with the requirements in the Site Assessment Plan (Bristol, 2010a), Quality Assurance Plan (Bristol, 2010b), and Site Health and Safety Plan (Bristol, 2010c) prepared by Bristol.

1.1 OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of the project was to conduct a site assessment and/or corrective action to evaluate the presence of petroleum hydrocarbon releases into the soil and groundwater. To verify if a release occurred at the site, all underground storage tank (UST), piping, and dispenser islands were to be removed to allow sampling beneath.

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2.0 BACKGROUND

The following section presents the background of the site, including site setting, site history, contaminants of concern (COCs), physical setting, groundwater hydrology, and release history.

2.1 SITE SETTING

The Cal Trans site (also known as the Former Brizard's Store, and as the EPA Facility Identification YURO 005) is located on the Yurok Indian Reservation in Weitchpec, California (Figure 1). The site is located on the east side of State Route 169, just south of the turnoff for Weitchpec Road, at latitude 41 degrees (°) 11 minutes (') 18.06 seconds (") north, longitude 123° 42' 30.82" west. It is a former village site. Currently, the area around the site is used for residential purposes. The grounds associated with the former village are sacred. A ceremonial dance area and two fenced graveyards are located directly across the highway (Highway 169) from the site.

2.2 SITE HISTORY

The only available records on the site, which were obtained from the Humboldt County Assessor's office and date back to 1956, indicate that a store called "Brizard's" originally operated at the site. The store was in business from the early 1900s until sometime before the 1970s, and operated two 500-gallon USTs.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) first leased the land to Thelma McLaughlin (mother of current resident) on September 19, 1974. The Yurok Tribe took over the land from BIA in 1988. Lonny and Terry McLaughlin (current residents) took over the lease around the same time. Gas pumping operations stopped well before the 1970s. It is not known when the UST was taken out of operation. According to EPA records, the former Brizard's Store sold gasoline and burned down in the 1950s.

In 2005, Spectrum Geophysics (Spectrum) conducted an electromagnetic geophysical survey at the site during the course of a Preliminary Site Investigation for a nearby highway improvement project. The geophysical survey identified the location of two potential USTs, identified as Anomaly A and Anomaly B (Figure 2).

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Geocon Consultants, Inc. (Geocon) followed up on Anomaly A by manual digging, and identified piping and a UST near the former dispenser/Anomaly A location. The Anomaly A UST was found to be located on or near the shoulder of Highway 169. The top of the UST was reported to have been found approximately 3.5 feet below ground surface (bgs), the diameter of the UST was measured at approximately 40 inches, and approximately 32 inches of fuel having a gasoline odor was reportedly present. The length of the UST was not determined, and so the capacity of the UST and the volume of the liquid present in the UST was unknown.

Anomaly B is located within the footprint of the former Brizard's Store. The anomaly was reported as possibly being a fuel UST, septic tank, metal debris from the burned building, or other material. The report showed Anomaly B as being the weaker of the two anomalies.

2.3 RELEASE HISTORY

Because of the lack of records on the site, the history of petroleum releases is unknown. The Caltrans Report (March 2005) by Geocon-Preliminary Site Investigation provided information on the potential sources of contamination at the site. The report found one UST and piping with product in them, and one UST was suspected to be within the footprint of the old store. There was also confirmed lead in soil, and the highest level detected was near the anomaly of the suspected UST.

2.4 CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

The primary COCs at the site are petroleum hydrocarbons. The specific COCs related to gasoline storage include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), such as benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) (specifically gasoline range) and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 8 Metals, such as lead and chromium. Due to the age of the site, it was assumed that the gasoline stored in the UST was leaded gasoline. Consequently, soil samples collected during the site assessment were to have been analyzed only for VOCs, TPH (gasoline range), and RCRA 8 Metals.

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If during the assessment it was suspected that the UST may have contained diesel and/or used oil, then the soil samples were to also have been analyzed for semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), TPH (diesel range and oil range), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

2.5 PHYSICAL SETTING

The site appeared as a vacant lot adjacent to State Route 169 (Figure 3). The infrastructure remaining on the site, immediately prior to site assessment activities, included one small dispenser island. The site grounds consisted primarily of weeds. Brush piles and miscellaneous debris (such as a pickup bed topper) were present at the site as were several large boulders, which were located along the southeastern portion of the site.

During a February 2009 site visit, Bristol observed a mobile home on the southeastern end of the site and a wooden fence that paralleled the highway and extended approximately 30 feet from the southeastern edge of Anomaly A toward the mobile home. Sometime between the February 2009 site visit and the June 2010 site assessment, the mobile home and fence had been removed, and the boulders that are present at the site had been emplaced.

2.6 GEOLOGY

A sandy silt with gravel and cobbles was encountered at the site during site assessment activities. Bedrock was not encountered there.

2.7 GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGY

Groundwater was not encountered during excavation activities at the site, and depth to groundwater was not determined in the field. Based on topography, the direction of groundwater flow may be toward the south. Potential receptors include the Klamath River, located approximately 750 feet south of the site. Weitchpec Creek, approximately 100 feet from the site, feeds into the Klamath River.

2.8 NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Before site work could commence at this culturally sensitive site, several requirements had to be met. Included in Appendix A are several documents providing approval and/or procedures that were followed during the course of the site assessment:

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- The Yurok Protocol for Inadvertent Discovery, which includes procedures for notifying the Yurok Tribe of an inadvertent discovery of human remains, associated and/or unassociated funerary items, and cultural items.
- The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Plan of Action, which addresses the treatment of NAGPRA cultural items, as well as examples of objects considered as cultural items.
- The Tribal Heritage Preservation Officer (THPO) Concurrence Letter, in which the EPA has made a final determination of effect for the proposed site work per National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 of: No Adverse Effect With Conditions. This determination was made following review of the study "Cultural Resources Inventory and Determination of Eligibility of the Weitspus Traditional Cultural Property for the EPA Weitchpec Underground Storage Tank Removal Project" conducted by Ms. Katherine Sloan of the Yurok Tribe Environmental Program (YTEP). Mr. Robert B. McConnell, THPO, concurred with the EPA letter.
- Yurok Tribe Cultural Resources Management Permit Application Package –
 Submitted by the EPA to THPO for NHPA Section 106 Determination of Effect.

All documents present in Appendix A were followed by all workers on site. A cultural anthropologist was present during site assessment activities in case items of cultural significance were discovered.

All soil removed from the excavation, with the exception of less than one cubic yard of potentially petroleum-contaminated soil, was returned to the excavation. No items of cultural significance were discovered at the site.

3.0 SITE ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

Site assessment activities performed on June 21, 2010, included:

- Locating 1 UST, associated piping, and 1 dispenser island;
- Removing 1 UST, associated piping, and 1 dispenser island;
- Collecting soil samples from beneath the former dispenser location and from beneath the ends of the UST; and
- Transporting investigation-derived waste (IDW), including one UST, piping, and potentially petroleum-contaminated soil for recycling, treatment, or disposal to an approved off-site facility.

Field activities are documented in site photographs (Appendix B).

3.1 LOCATING THE UST, ASSOCIATED PIPING, AND DISPENSER ISLAND

As explained in Section 2.2 of this report, Spectrum conducted an electromagnetic geophysical survey at the site in 2005. Based on the information contained in their report, as well as the information contained in the subsequent Geocon report, Bristol scanned the site for buried metallic objects using a Schonstedt-brand magnetic locator.

The only location where the locator signaled the presence of metal was in the area identified in the geophysics investigation as Anomaly A. The location of the UST, as well as the location of the two pipes that ran from the UST to the dispenser island, were then flagged by Bristol. A backhoe was used to uncover the dispenser island; the length of the piping running from the dispenser island to the UST was then uncovered by backhoe and by shovel. The top of the UST was uncovered using the backhoe.

The two pipes were found at a depth of approximately 1.5 feet bgs. Both pipes originated at the dispenser island, were parallel and adjacent to each other, and approximately five feet in length. The vent pipe ended at the UST at a horizontal tee. The dispenser pipe was connected to a vertical pipe, which led into the UST. The top of the UST was approximately 2.5 feet bgs, and the bottom of the UST was approximately 6.5 feet bgs. The length of the UST measured at 46 inches, and the diameter measured at 72 inches. The volume of the UST was calculated to be 500 gallons.

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Bristol thoroughly scanned the Anomaly B area for metal using the magnetic locator. There were no indications of metallic objects in the area. A test trench, approximately 18 feet long, two feet deep, and two feet wide, was dug between the Anomaly A and Anomaly B areas to ensure that there were no dispenser pipes running from the dispenser island to the southeast to a potential UST in the Anomaly B area. No pipes, USTs, or other metallic objects were found during trenching activities. The trench was then backfilled with the soil that had been excavated.

3.2 REMOVAL ACTIVITIES

3.2.1 Removing the UST, Associated Piping, and Dispenser Island

Excavation and infrastructure removal activities included the removal of one dispenser island and associated piping. The dispenser island was approximately six feet in length, severely deteriorated, and easily broken and removed. The piping was rusty and contained no liquid. There were no joints present in the piping other than those located at the ends beneath the dispenser island and at the UST.

The UST was found to be severely corroded and very thin. A hole, resulting from corrosion or possibly from a backhoe bucket tooth, was present in the top of the UST. A liquid having the slight odor of weathered gasoline or possibly diesel, was detected in the UST. Approximately 180 gallons of liquid having a brownish color was pumped from the UST and transferred to 55-gallon drums for transport and disposal. There was no indication of the presence of product or sheen on the liquid that was removed from the UST.

Following removal of the liquid, the inside of the UST was rinsed with a power washer three times and pumped after each rinsing. The rinse water was transferred to 55-gallon drums for transport and disposal. Following the final pumping, oxygen (O₂) and lower explosive limit (LEL) were measured at various depths in the UST to ensure that no combustible vapors were present before the UST was removed from the ground. The oxygen concentration was found to be 19.9 percent and the LEL was found to be 2 percent. The readings were within the acceptable ranges specified in the work plan.

After the interior of the UST had been cleaned, a backhoe was used to remove the soil from both sides as well as the northeast end of the UST so that the UST could be removed from the ground. The soil was temporarily stockpiled on site to be used later for backfill. The soil was screened using a photoionization detector (PID) as it was removed from the excavation and no contamination was detected. Because of the deteriorated condition of the UST, it could not be transported whole on a trailer. Instead, the backhoe bucket was used to crush the UST on site, and the UST was placed in the back of a flatbed truck, along with the piping and other IDW.

3.2.2 Off-site Disposal

IDW generated from the site assessment included the UST, piping, liquid initially present in the UST and rinse water from the UST, concrete from the dispenser island, minor amounts of contaminated soil and scale, and miscellaneous materials such as sample gloves.

The IDW was removed from the site by NCR Environmental Services, Inc., and transported to General Environmental Management of Rancho Cordova, LLC, located in Rancho Cordova, California. Disposal documentation is provided in Appendix C.

3.3 SOIL SAMPLING

All soil samples collected for laboratory analysis were submitted to TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. (TestAmerica) in Phoenix, Arizona. Analytes and analytical methods for the soil samples included VOCs by EPA Solid Waste Method (SW) 8260B and TPH by EPA Method 8015B. EDB and BTEX were included in the SW8260B analyses. TPH was reported as gasoline range organics (GRO), diesel range organics (DRO), and oil range organics (ORO). In addition, samples were analyzed for RCRA 8 Metals by SW6010B (Mercury by 7471A), SVOCs by SW8270C, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by SW8082. It was not originally planned that the analysis would include SVOCs and PCBs. However, because the liquid in the UST had a slight diesel odor, and because the work plan called for the addition of the analytes should it be suspected that the UST may have contained diesel and/or used oil, Bristol determined that these analyses should be included. The YTEP's director concurred with the decision.

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3.3.1 Field Screening

Grab samples of soil were collected from beneath the ends of the UST for field screening purposes. Grab samples were also collected beneath the former fuel dispenser where the two pipes terminated (Figure 3). Additionally, field screening samples were collected from the excavated soil.

Bag headspace VOC concentrations were measured, using a RAE Systems MiniRAE 3000 PID, by placing the loose soil in labeled plastic Ziploc[®] bags. The bags were sealed, the soil was agitated, and the PID probe was inserted into each bag to obtain measurements of the total VOC concentrations.

3.3.2 Soil Sample Collection

Three soil samples (Yurok1, Yurok2, and Yurok3) and one duplicate soil sample (Yurok4) were collected for laboratory analysis. One soil sample was collected from beneath each of the ends of the UST, one soil sample was collected from beneath the dispenser island, and one duplicate sample was collected (Figure 3). The soil samples collected from beneath the ends of the UST were collected from a depth of two feet beneath the UST, and the soil sample collected from beneath the dispenser island was collected from a depth of two feet beneath the end of the dispenser pipe. Soil samples were submitted to TestAmerica in Phoenix for analysis.

Approved sampling protocols were followed during sampling.

Beneath the northeast end of the UST, which is the end of the UST where both pipes from the dispenser island terminated, a possible stained area was observed in the soil. As a precaution, a minimal amount of soil was removed and disposed of along with the UST contents. The sample (Yurok3) collected in this area was collected from approximately two feet beneath the potentially stained area.

3.3.3 Quality Assurance/Quality Control Samples

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) samples collected during sampling activities at the site consisted of a duplicate sample, matrix spike, and matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD).

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Laboratory-prepared method blanks, laboratory control samples, and laboratory control sample duplicates were also part of the QA/QC program.

Field duplicates were to be collected at a rate of 10 percent, and MS/MSD pairs were to be collected at a rate of 5 percent. The field duplicate percentage and the MS/MSD percentage were both met.

QA/QC analytical results are discussed in the Data Verification Report presented in Appendix D. The laboratory data package is presented in Appendix E.

3.4 DEVIATIONS FROM THE SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN

No deviations were noted.

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4.0 FINDINGS

The following section presents the findings of the site assessment, including analytical data, a summary of the data verification report, and a summary of the nature and extent of contamination.

4.1 ANALYTICAL DATA

Concentrations of BTEX, GRO, DRO, VOCs, SVOCs, and PCBs were not detected at concentrations above practical quantitation limits (PQLs) in any of the soil samples submitted to the laboratory for analysis (Table 1 and Appendix E). The metals barium chromium, lead, and mercury were detected at concentrations above PQLs, but at concentrations that were below action levels.

4.2 DATA VERIFICATION REPORT

The data verification found most data usable as delivered by the analytical laboratories. Some data required qualification, and have been flagged appropriately. Data are presented with appropriate qualifiers on Table 1 and in the Data Verification Report presented in Appendix D.

4.3 CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the data gathered at the site and analytical results from soil samples collected, soil at the site does not contain any COCs at concentrations above EPA regional screening levels (RSLs).

Based on the data gathered at the site and analytical results from soil samples collected at the site, all COCs in soils remaining on the site were below RSLs. It is recommended that no further action be taken at the site at this time.

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Table 1 Cal Trans Site Selected Soil Analytical Results

Sample ID	Location	Depth	PID	GRO	DRO	ORO	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes, total
Method:				EPA 8015B	EPA 8015B	EPA 8015B	SW8260B	SW8260B	SW8260B	SW8260B
Units:			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	
		EPA F	RSL ¹ :	83*	83*	370*	1.1	5.4	520	600
Yurok1	Dispenser	3.5	2.3	ND (24)	ND (30)	ND (90) J	ND (0.068)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.068)
Yurok2	Tank	8.5	1.0	ND (24)	ND (30) JL	ND (91) J	ND (0.060)	ND (0.060)	ND (0.060)	ND (0.060)
Yurok3	Tank	8.5	2.0	ND (24)	ND (30)	ND (89) J	ND (0.060)	ND (0.060)	ND (0.060)	ND (0.060)
Yurok4 [†]	Tank	8.5	NA	ND (26)	ND (29)	99 J	ND (0.058)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.058)

Notes:

The analytical laboratory was TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc. in Phoenix, Arizona.

All depths in feet below ground surface.

*Based on groundwater as a current or potential source of drinking water from *Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater* (May 2008), California Regional Water Quality Board, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, California EPA Website: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/esl.shtml.

¹EPA Region 9 RSL Table (December 2009)

DRO = diesel range organics NA = not applicable

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ND = not detected at concentrations exceeding the PQL (shown in parentheses)

GRO gasoline range organics ORO = oil range organics ID sample identification PID photoionization detector = estimated value PQL practical quantitation limit JL estimated value with low bias RSL = Regional screening level mg/kg milligrams per kilogram SW **EPA Solid Waste Method**

[†] Duplicate sample of Yurok3

5.0 REFERENCES

- Bristol Environmental Remediation Services, LLC (Bristol). 2010a (March). Site Assessment Plan for LUST Sites in Indian Country.
- Bristol. 2010b (March). Quality Assurance Project Plan for LUST Site Assessments in Indian Country.
- Bristol. 2010c (March). Site Health and Safety Plan for LUST Site Assessments in Indian Country.
- Geocon Consultants, Inc. 2005 (March). *Naturally Occurring Asbestos, Underground Storage Tank, Lead-in-Soil, and Ash Preliminary Site Investigation Report.*
- Spectrum Geophysics. 2005 (February). Results of Geophysics Investigation, Vacant Lot, Highway 169 at Highway 96, Weitchpec, California.

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FIGURES

Figure 1 Site Location

Figure 2 Cal Trans Geophysics Anomaly Areas

Figure 3 Site Plan

(CA) Topo Quad Orig Date: 1997 Quad series: 7.5'

Paper source: Topographic 1:24,000

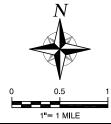


FIGURE 1 YUROK TRIBE (YURO 005) WEITCHPEC, CALIFORNIA **CAL TRANS SITE LOCATION**

Bristol ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION SERVICES, LLC Phone (907) 563-0013 Fax (907) 563-6713 Project No. 410057

DATUM: NA PROJECTION NA

DATE 09/08/10 DWN. MTG SCALE SHOWN APPRVD. JSR

Bristol

NOT TO SCALE

ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION SERVICES, LLC Phone (907) 563-0013 Fax (907) 563-6713 Project No. 410057 DATUM:

NA

PROJECTION:

NA

DATE

DWN.

SCALE

APPRVD.

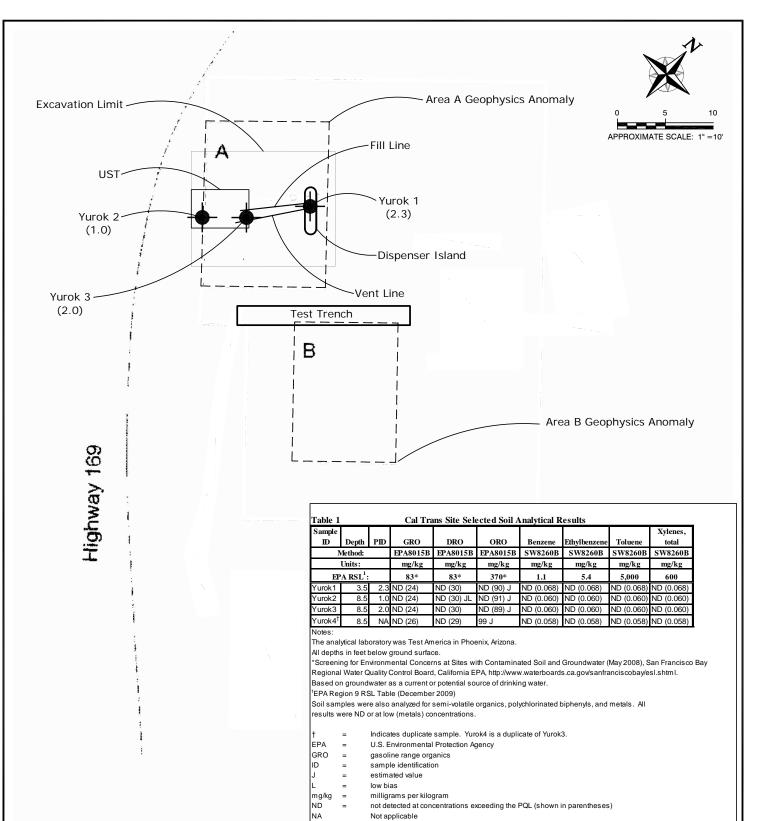
09/08/10

MTG

NTS

JSR

Drawing: 0: UOBS/410057 EPA LS20 CALTACAD-ENVIRON/URUK-JAN10VDWG\410057-FIG2-SEPT10.DWG - Layout: 410057-FIG2-SEPT10 User: MGARCIA Oct 11, 2010 - 3:31pm Xrefs: - Images: CAL TRANS GEOPHYSICS FIGURE.JPG



NE

ORO

PID

PQL

RSL

not established

oil range organics

photoionization detector

practical quantitation limit

Regional screening level EPA Solid Waste Method

SOURCE:

SPECTRUM GEOPHYSICS,

FIGURE 1, AREA OF GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION

DATE: 02/10/2005

Legend

Sa sho

Sample Location with PID Measurement show in parenthesis (is ppm)

ppm parts per million
PID photoionization detector

FIGURE 3 YUROK TRIBE (YURO 005) WEITCHPEC, CALIFORNIA SITE PLAN



DATUM: DATE

NA DWN.

PROJECTION: SCALL

NA APPR

 DATE
 09/08/10

 DWN.
 MTG

 SCALE
 SHOWN

 APPRVD.
 JSR

APPENDIX A

National Historic Preservation Act Documentation Yurok Tribe

APPENDIX B

Site Photographs



Photo 01: Cal Trans site prior to UST removal. Highway 169 is in the foreground.

Direction: North



Photo 02: Uncovering the piping that connected the UST to the dispenser island (foreground).

Direction: South

Date: 6/21/10 **Photographer:** S. Ruth

Date: 6/21/10

Photographer: S. Ruth



Photo 03: Removing soil from the northwest side of the UST. Note the far end of the pipe where the dispenser island was located.

Direction: North



Photo 04: Removing contents of the UST. Followed by triple rinsing and final pumping.

Direction: North

Date: 6/21/10 **Photographer:** S. Ruth

Photographer: S. Ruth



Date: 6/21/10

Photographer: S. Ruth

Photo 05: Removing the empty, badly deteriorated UST following removal of contents and triple rinsing.

Direction: Northeast



Photo 06: UST excavation after UST removal and prior to backfilling.

Date: 6/21/10

Direction: Northeast

Photographer: S. Ruth



Photo 07: Checking for artifacts in the test trench. Direction: Southwest

Date: 6/21/10 Photographer: S. Ruth



Photo 08: Site following assessment activities and final grading.

Date: 6/21/10 **Direction:** Northeast Photographer: S. Ruth

APPENDIX C

Waste Disposal Documentation

Plea	se print or type. (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) type .)		Water State	(Approved.	OMB No. 2	.050-0039
1	UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST 1. Generator ID Number	1	3. Emergency Response	455	4. Manifes	530	1298	3 J J	IK
	5. Generator's Name and Mailing Address YULOK Trible Reservation 23001 State Hwy 96 Hocks CA 15546 Generator's Phone 707) 402 1350	12	Section 13 Section 13 Lat 141e 11 Langi 123° 42	Town?	an mailing addres Ship 10 K	Rang	id		
	6. Transporter 1 Company Name				U.S. EPA ID N		200001		
	NRC Environmental Services Inc.			********	U.S. EPA ID N		000301	.14	
11	7. Transporter 2 Company Name								
	8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address Condova LLC				U.S. EPA ID N	lumber			
	Rancho Cordova, CA 95742					CAD9	808841	83	
	Facility's Phone: 916-351-0980 9a. 9b. U.S. DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number	er,	10. Contai	ners	11. Total	12. Unit	13.	Waste Code	s
	15 11 0 (11-1)	12,3	No.	Туре	Quantity	Wt./Vol.	MODI	331	
ATOR	X 140 1203, 4611 (0001)		005	pm	240	9	0018		
GENERATOR	X 1. RQ Waste Gasoline Mixtur WN1203, PG11 (ODDI) 2. Non-RCLA Harandous W Solid (PPEQ Oconi's contaminated Huse	Jaste Withac	-001	OM	0400	P	352		
	3.	dnocant	ong	Viij		'			
					4.4.				
	4.								
					- 111				
	14. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information JOB# 5/8 77 961. 5 × 55 80 , 1/9 4 d , Pnd # NRC 962	according to applic ched EPA Acknowle	able international and na edgment of Consent.	tional governr	nental regulations	nipping nam . If export s	ne, and are cla hipment and I	ssified, pack am the Prin	aged,
	I certify that the waste minimization statement identified in 40 CFR 262.27(a) (if I am a I	arge quantity gene	erator) or (b) (if I am a sm		4			inth Day	
	Generator's/Offeror's Printed/Typed Name		Jack	BL	mu	W	0	6121	10
LIL	1.16 International Shinments	Export from U	.s. Port of e	ntry/exit				17.1	
_							Mo	nth Day	Year
ORT	Transporter 1 Printed/Typed Name	Sign	lature -	ب	4		I /	0 12	1/0
TRANSPORTER	Transporter 2 Printed/Typed Name	Sign	nature				Mo	onth Day	The second second
TR/					- Commontes enderer				1. 1
	18. Discrepancy 18a. Discrepancy Indication Space Quantity Type		Residue		Partial Re	ejection		Full Re	jection
			Manifest Reference	e Number:					
	18b. Alternate Facility (or Generator)				U.S. EPA ID	Number			
FACI	Facility's Phone:				1				
DESIGNATED FACILITY	18c. Signature of Alternate Facility (or Generator)						M	lonth Da	ay Year
S	19. Hazardous Waste Report Management Method Codes (i.e., codes for hazardous waste	treatment, disposa	I, and recycling systems)						
DES	1. 2.	3.			4.	4			1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	20. Designated Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials co			em 18a					
	Printed/Typed Name		nature		The second second		I	lonth Da	y Year
1									



Rancho Cordova LLC

11855 White Rock Road
Rancho Cordova, CA 95742
Office (916) 351-0980, Fax (916) 313-3211
GENERATORS WASTE PROFILE SHEET

PLEASE PRINT IN INK OR TYPE

PROFILE NUMBER: NRC 0012

A. GENERATOR INFORMATION:			BILLING I	NFORMATION:			
Generator Name: YUTOK MBE			Ril'				
Facility Address 23601 St. Hwy City Hoopa State CA	96			Environmental	Services, Inc		
City Moora State CA	Zip _ 75	546		Mr. Alex Neel			
Customer Name			Bil 1111	Marauder Stree	et	_	
Customer Phone			Bil Chica	, California 95	973	-	
Customer Fax	ARIAI	50/19	2000		713	-	
Generator USEPA/Federal ID #: JRC Generator's S.I.C. Code (4 Digit):	00/0/	5005	GEIVI OMOS	тор		-	
Generator's S.I.C. Code (4 Digit).							
B. WASTE STREAM INFORMATION							
Name of the Waste: Debnis Con	sten.	1 - +0	I with trace	e Hudana	2/201		
Original Process Generating Waster	Ea	Place	a will ingue	- rigaraco	100013		
Original Process Generating Waste: 1	ace H	110911	CORPORE EL DONT	aminhtea	DICT		
Is it a Lab-Pack? Yes No If	"Yes" at	tached in	ventory cheet(s) and sk	in to Section H	@ (12)		
Is a representative sample provided?	Yes	X	Jo Is a MSDS	attached? Va	e X No		
Is a representative sample provided? Is there any Analytical attached? TCLP	Yes	X	lo Other Ye	No No	3 <u>/ 3</u> NO		
_	105		to other re	3			
C. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS:							
Color: White /Clean Physical state (270 F		Pha	ises	Btu/lb		
Odor: 5/18ht 505 % Liquid					<u>Btu/10</u>		
X. None % Sludge	1		X	Single layer	X <3000		
Mild 100% Solid		9	Gas (Other)	Multi layer	3000-500	0	
Strong% Powde	r			How Many?	5000-10,0		
	ì	The state of the s				,00	
					>10,000	,00	
PH:<2.02.0 to 4.0	\setminus				>10,000		
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73	4. 3 to 99 °F	0 to 10.0	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140	>12.5 0 to 200 °F >20	>10,000		
PH: <2.0 2.0 to 4.0 Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity = /	4. 3 to 99 °F	0 to 10.0	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140	>12.5 0 to 200 °F >20	>10,000		
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity \(\sigma \) 73	4. 3 to 99 °F	0 to 10.0	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140	>12.5 0 to 200 °F >20	>10,000		
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity \(\sigma \) / 73 D. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:	4. 3 to 99 °F %	0 to 10.0 10 Total Ha	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens	>12.5 0 to 200 °F >20	>10,000 00 °F \times None		
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity \(\sigma \) 73	4. 3 to 99 °F %	0 to 10.0 10 Total Ha Max%	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens	>12.5 0 to 200 °F >20	>10,000 00 °F \times None		6
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity C73 °F 73 D. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Constituents	4. 3 to 99 °F % Min%	0 to 10.0 10 Total Ha Max%	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents	>12.5) to 200 °F>20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max ⁹	6
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity \(\sigma \) / 73 D. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:	4. 3 to 99 °F % Min% 10	0 to 10.0 10 Total Ha Max%	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens	>12.5) to 200 °F>20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max ⁹	·/o
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity C73 °F 73 D. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Constituents	4. 3 to 99 °F % Min%	0 to 10.010 Total Ha Max% 50	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents	>12.5) to 200 °F>20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max ⁹	%
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity C73 °F 73 D. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Constituents	4. 3 to 99 °F % Min% 10	0 to 10.010 Total Ha Max% 50	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents	>12.5) to 200 °F>20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max ⁹	%
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity C73 °F 73 D. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Constituents	4. 3 to 99 °F % Min% 10	0 to 10.010 Total Ha Max% 50	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents	>12.5) to 200 °F>20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max ⁹	%
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity C73 °F 73 D. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Constituents	4. 3 to 99 °F % Min% 10	0 to 10.010 Total Ha Max% 50	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents	>12.5) to 200 °F>20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max ⁹	%
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity	4. 3 to 99 °F % Min% /0 /0 0	0 to 10.010 Total Ha Max% 50	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents	>12.5) to 200 °F>20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max ⁹	%
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity	Min% // // // // // // // // // // // // //	0 to 10.010 Total Ha Max% 50 50	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents	>12.5) to 200 °F>20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max	%
Liquid Flash point: <73 °F 73 Specific Gravity	Min% // // // // // // // // // // // // //	0 to 10.0 10 Total Ha Max% 50 50	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents	>12.5) to 200 °F>2	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max	%
Liquid Flash point:	Min% // // // // // // // // // // // // //	0 to 10.0 10 Total Ha Max% _50 _50 _50	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents Yes	>12.5) to 200 °F>20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max	%
Liquid Flash point:	Min% /0 /0 ATION: X Noted Bipher by TSCA	0 to 10.0 10 Total Ha Max% 50	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents Yes	>12.5) to 200 °F>2	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max	%
E. OTHER WASTE STREAM INFORM Is this waste "Used Oil"? Yes	Min% /0 /0 ATION: X No ded Bipher of by TSCA of ppm?	0 to 10.0	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents Yes Yes Yes No	>12.5) to 200 °F>2	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max	% — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Liquid Flash point:	Min% Min% O IATION: No ied Bipher I by TSCA 0 ppm? constituer	O to 10.0 10 Total Ha Max%5050	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents Yes No at in the oil?	>12.5) to 200 °F >20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max	%
E. OTHER WASTE STREAM INFORM Is this waste "Used Oil"? Yes If "Yes", does the oil contain Polychlorinat If PCB'S are present, is the waste regulated Does the total halogen content exceed 1,00 If "Yes", can you identify the "chlorinated Does the Waste have any of the following ofOxidizerOrganic Peroxide	Min% Min% O O IATION: No ted Bipher of by TSCA 0 ppm? constituer characterists	O to 10.0 10 Total Ha Max%50	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents Yes No at in the oil?	>12.5) to 200 °F>20 No	>10,000 00 °F \(\sum_{\text{None}} \) None	% Max	%
E. OTHER WASTE STREAM INFORM Is this waste "Used Oil"? Yes If "Yes", does the oil contain Polychlorinated Does the total halogen content exceed 1,00 If "Yes", can you identify the "chlorinated Does the Waste have any of the following of the fol	Min% Min% O O IATION: No ted Bipher of by TSCA 0 ppm? constituer characterists	Max% SO Total Ha Max% SO ST A per 40 C at" presentics? (Pler Reactive)	10.0 to 12.5 00 to 139 °F 140 logens Constituents Yes CFR 761? No tin the oil? ease check all that appl	>12.5) to 200 °F >20	>10,000 00 °F None Min	% Max	%



F. OTHER WASTE STREAM INFORMATION CONTINUED: Is this Waste subject to RCRA Subpart CC controls? (40 CFR 265 SUBPART CC) If "No", does the Waste meet the organic LDR exemption for UHC'S? (40 CFR 268.48, 268.7) If "No", does the Waste contain <500ppm volatile organic (VOC)? (40 CFR 265 SUBPART CC) Does the Waste contain Class I ozone depleting substances? Yes No Yes No
G. WASTE CHARACTERIZATION:
Is this a Non-RCRA (California-Only) "Hazardous Waste" per 22 CCR 66264?
If "Yes", please list all applicable State Waste Code(s):
Is this a RCRA "Hazardous Waste" per 40 CFR?
Is this a RCRA "Hazardous Waste" per 40 CFR? If "Yes", please list all applicable EPA Waste Code(s): Is this a "Universal Waste"? Yes X No Yes No
Is this a "Universal Waste"? Yes No
H. DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION: Is this a U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Hazardous Material?
J. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the above and attached description is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and ability. No deliberate or willful omissions of composition or properties exist and that all known or suspected hazardous constituents have been disclosed. I also certify that the obtained sample is representative of the waste material described above and give GEM permission and consent to make amendment and corrections. Name (print) Title Product Date Date Date
THIS SPACE FOR GEM LLC APPROVALS DEPARTMENT ONLY
DATE RECEIVED / APPROVER'S NAME
PROCESS CODE PRICE UNIT OF MEASURE
PROFILE NUMBER PROPER WASTE CODES
YARD INSTRUCTIONS:NO LANDFILL CUSTOMER MSDS ATTACHED ANALYTICAL ATTACHED PERFORM LABORATORY ANALYSIS
NOTES:



GENERATORS WASTE PROFILE SHEET

PLEASE PRINT IN INK OR TYPE

PROFILE NUMBER:

NRC0013

A. GENERATOR INFORMATION: Generator Name: Y ROLL Trible Facility Address 2500 54. Hwy 96 City Hook State CA Zip 95546 Customer Name Customer Phone Customer Fax Generator USEPA/Federal ID #: FRC 08/0/5003 Generator's S.I.C. Code (4 Digit):	BILLING INFORMATION: Bil' NRC Environmental Services, Inc Cit Attn: Mr. Alex Neel Bil 1111 Marauder Street Bil Chico, California 95973 GEn. Duc., Rep.,
B. WASTE STREAM INFORMATION: Name of the Waste:Gaso(inc/waten/sdid goriginal Process Generating Waste:Cleaning of an	ntory sheet(s) and skip to Section H.
C. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS: Color: Clear amber Physical state @70 F Odor: Sasoline 5D % Liquid None 5D % Sludge X Mild % Solid % C Strong % Powder % C PH: <2.0	OtherHow Many?5000-10,000
D. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION: Constituents Gasoline Water Scale/Sediment D 30	Constituents Min% Max%
E. OTHER WASTE STREAM INFORMATION: Is this waste "Used Oil"? Yes No If "Yes", does the oil contain Polychlorinated Biphenyls? If PCB'S are present, is the waste regulated by TSCA per 40 CFI Does the total halogen content exceed 1,000 ppm? Y If "Yes", can you identify the "chlorinated constituent" present in Does the Waste have any of the following characteristics? (Please Oxidizer Organic Peroxide Water Reactive Radioactive Infectious Pathogen Explosive Shock Sensitive Undergo Hazardot	res No in the oil? e check all that apply)Air ReactivePyrophoricDioxinCarcinogen Etiological Cyanides



Is this Waste subject to RCRA Subpart CC controls? (40 CFR 265 SUBPART CC) If "No", does the Waste meet the organic LDR exemption for UHC'S? (40 CFR 268.48, 268.7) If "No", does the Waste contain <500ppm volatile organic (VOC)? (40 CFR 265 SUBPART CC) Does the Waste contain Class I or Class II ozone depleting substances? Yes No Yes No Yes No
G. WASTE CHARACTERIZATION: Is this a Non-RCRA (California-Only) "Hazardous Waste" per 22 CCR 66264? If "Yes", please list all applicable State Waste Code(s): 33/ Is this a RCRA "Hazardous Waste" per 40 CFR? If "Yes", please list all applicable EPA Waste Code(s): 000/ 00/8 Is this a "Universal Waste"? Yes No
H. DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION: Is this a U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) Hazardous Material? Proper Shipping Name per 49 CFR 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table: Reportable Quantity (if any) /D lbs Hazard Class or Division No. 3 UN/NA# // UD 3 Packing Group:
List two primary hazardous constituents: I. COMMENTS:
J. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the above and attached description is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and ability. No deliberate or willful omissions of composition or properties exist and that all known or suspected hazardous constituents have been disclosed. I also certify that the obtained sample is representative of the waste material described above and give GEM permission and consent to make amendment and corrections. Name (print) Title Burllin Date Date Dot 21/10
THIS SPACE FOR GEM LLC APPROVALS DEPARTMENT ONLY
DATE RECEIVED / APPROVER'S NAME PROCESS CODE PRICE UNIT OF MEASURE PROFILE NUMBER PROPER WASTE CODES
YARD INSTRUCTIONS:NO LANDFILL CUSTOMER MSDS ATTACHED ANALYTICAL ATTACHED PERFORM LABORATORY ANALYSIS



DESIGNATED FACILITY COPY (Must accompany the manifest)

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION NOTIFICATION FORM 1

PROFILE #	RCRA NON- REGULATED Please check if waste stream is not regulated by RCRA	RCRA WASTE CODES (List all that apply)	SUBCATEGORY (See Table II and Select Key # if applicable)	TREATABILITY GROUP Please check the applicable treatability group		REGULATED CONSTITUENTS FOR F001, F002, F003, F004, F005	UNDERLYING HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS FOR D001*, D002. D003*, D004-D043
				Non-wastewater >1% TOC & >1% TSS	Wastewater	List all applicable constituents from key below	List all applicable constituents from Table 1
JRE 00/3	b	POOI / 1018	d 3	e	f	g	h
URCDO12		1001 / 1018					51,137,213,2
Acetone Benzene n-Butyl Alcohol Carbon Disulfid Carbon Tetrachl) Chlorobenzene	12) 13) 14) e 15) oride 16)	Cresylic Acid Cyclohexanone 1,2-Dichlorobenzene Ethyl Acetate Ethyl Benzene Ethyl Ether Isobutanol (Isobutyl	19) Metha 20) Methy 21) Methy 22) Ethyl l 23) Nitrob 24) Pyridii	nol dene Chloride d Ethyl Ketone Benzene denzene	26) 27) 28) 29) 30) 31)	nn g) Toulene 1.1.1-Trichloroethan 1.1.2-Trichloroehtan 1.1.2-Trichloro-1.2,2 Trichloroethylene Trichlorofluorometha Xylene (Total)	e -Trifluoroethane

961

Table 1 – UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDARDS REGULATED CONSTITUENTS FOR D001*, D002, D012-D043, F039 (FOR Column h)

33	Constituent	#	Constituent	#	Constituent
34	Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene	105	1,1-Dichloroethylene	177	5-Nitro-o-toluidine
35	Acetone	106	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	178	o-Nitrophenol
36	Acetonie	107	2,4-DichlorophenoL	179	p-Nitrophenol
37		108	2,6-Dichlorophenol	180	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
38	Acetophenone. 2-Acetylaminofluorene	109	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4-D	181	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
39	Acrolein	110	1,2-Dichloropropane	182	N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine
40	Acrylamide	111	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	183	N-Nitrosomethylethylamine
41	Acrylanide	112	trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	184	N-Nitrosomorpholine
42	Aldrin	113	Dieldrin Dieldrin	185	N-Nitrosopiperidine
43	4-Aminobiphenyl	114	Diethyl phthalate	186	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
44	Aniline	116	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	187	Parathion
45	Anthracene	117	2-4-Dimethyl phenol	188	Total PCBs
46	Aramite	118	Dimethyl phthalate	189	Pentachlorobenzene
47	alpha-BHC	119	Di-n-butyl phthalate 1,4-Dinitrobenzene	190	Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins
48	beta-BHC	120	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	191	Pentachlorodibenzo-furans
49	delta-BHC	121	2,4-Dinitrophenol	192	Pentachloroethane
50	gamma-BHC	122	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	193	Pentachloronitrobenzene
51	Benzene	_		194	Pentachlorophenol
52	Benz(a)anthracene	123	2,6-Dinitrotoluene Di-n-octyl phthalate	195	Phenacetin
53	Benzal chloride			196	Phenanthrene
54	Benzo(b) fluoranthene	125	Di-n-propylnitrosamine 1,4-Dioxane	197	Phenol
55	Benzo(k) fluoranthene	126		198	Phorate
56	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	127	Diphenylamine Diphenylamine	199	Phthalic acid
57	Benzo(a)pyrene	128	Diphenylnitrosamine	200	Phthalic anhydride
58	Bromodichloromethane	129	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	201	Pronamide
59	Bromomethane/Methyl bromide	130	Disulfoton	202	Pyrene
60	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	131	Endosulfan I	203	Pyridine
61	n-Butyl alcohol	132	Endosulfan II	204	Safrole
62	Butyl benzyl phthalate	133	Endosulfan sulfate	205	Silvex/2,4,5-TP
63	2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol /Dinoseb	134	Endrin	206	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
64	Carbon disulfide	135	Endrin aldehyde	207	Tetrachlorodi-benzo-p
65	Carbon disuride Carbon tetrachloride	136	Ethyl honorgan	208	Tetrachlorodibenzofurans
66	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	137	Ethyl benzene	209	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
67	p-Chloroaniline	138	Ethyl cyanide/Propanenitrile	210	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
68	Chlorobenzene	139	Ethyl ether	211	Tetrachloroethylene
69	Chlorobenzilate	140	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	212	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
70	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	141	Ethyl methacrylate	213	Toluene
71	Chlorodibromomethane	142	Ethylene oxide	214	Toxaphene
72	Chloroethane	143	Famphur	215	Tribromomethane/Bromoform.
73		144	Fluoranthene	216	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
74	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	145	Fluorene	217	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
75	Chloroform.	146	Heptachlor	218	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
76	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	147	Heptachlor epoxide	219	Trichloroethylene
77		148	Hexachlorobenzene	220	Trichloromonofluoromethane
78	p-Chloro-m-cresol	149	Hexachlorobutadiene	221	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	150	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	222	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
79 30	Chloromethane/Methyl chloride	151	Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins & furans	223	2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4,5T
	2-Chloronaphthalene	152	Hexachloroethane	224	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
31	2-Chlorophenol	153	Hexachloropropylene	225	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
3	3-Chloropropylene	154	Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	226	tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate
4	Chrysene	155	Iodomethane	227	Vinyl chloride
5	o-Cresol m-Cresol	156	Isobutyl alcohol	228	Xylenes-Total
		157	Isodrin	229	Antimony
7	p-Cresol Cyclohexanone	158	Isosafrole	230	Arsenic
8		159	Kepone	231	Barium
9	o,p'-DDD	160	Methacrylonitrile	232	Beryllium
0	p,p'-DDD	161	Methanol	233	Cadmium
1	o,p'-DDE	162	Methapyrilene	234	Chromium (Total)
2	p,p'-DDE	163	Methoxychlor	235	Cyanides (Total)
3	o,p'-DDT	164	3-Methylcholanthrene	236	Cyanides (Amenable)
4	p,p'-DDT	165	4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	237	Fluoride
5	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	166	Methylene chloride	238	Lead
	Dibenz(a,e)pyrene	167	Methyl ethyl ketone	239	MercuryNonwastewater from Retort
6	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	168	Methyl isobutyl ketone	240	MercuryAll Others
7	1,2-Dibromoethane/Ethylene dibromide	169	Methyl methacrylate	241	Nickel
8	Dibromomethane	170	Methyl methansulfonate	242	Selenium
9	m-Dichlorobenzene	171	Methyl parathion	243	Silver
00	o-Dichlorobenzene	172	Naphthalene	244	Sulfide
-			A PRODUCTION OF THE PRODUCT OF THE P		
01	p-Dichlorobenzene	173	2-Naphthylamine	245	Thallium
00 01 02 03	p-Dichlorobenzene Dichlorodifluoromethane 1,1-Dichloroethane	173 174 175	2-Naphthylamine o-Nitroaniline p-Nitroaniline	245	Thallium Vanadium

TABLE II

The Follow waste codes have subcategories and the appropriate key number must be selected and placed in Column d on Form No. 1. Please refer to 40 CFR 268 for exact wording of subcategories.

WASTE CODES	KEY NUMBER	SUBCATEGORY
D001	1	High TOC ignitable liquids.
	2	Low TOC ignitable liquids managed in CWA/CWA-equivalent/Class 1 SDWA systems
	3	Low TOC ignitable managed in non-CWA/non-CWA equivalent/non Class 1 SDWA systems.
D002	4	Corrosive waste managed in non-CWA/non-CWA equivalent/non-Class 1 SDWA systems.
	5	Corrosive waste managed in CWA/CWA equivalent/Class 1 SDWA systems.
D003	6	Reactive Sulfides.
	7	Other Reactives.
	8	Water Reactives.
MONEY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	9	Reactive Cyanide.
D006	10	Characteristic for Cd based on extraction procedure.
	11	Cadmium containing batteries.
D008	12	Characteristic for Pb based on extraction procedure.
	13	Lead Acid Batteries.
D009	14	Low Mercury. (< 260 ppm total Hg)
	15	High Mercury. (≥ 260 ppm total Hg)
F003	16	Wastes that contain only one or more of the following solvents: carbon disulfide,
F005		cyclohexanone, and/or methanol.
F025	17	Contains only 2-Nitropropane.
	18	Contains only 2-Ethoxyethanol.
K006	21	Anhydrous.
	22	Hydrated.
U151	23	Non-wastewaters that contain > 260 mg/kg total mercury.
	24	All U151 (mercury) Wastewaters.
K071	25	Non-wastewaters that are residues from RMERC.
	26	Non-wastewaters that are not residues from RMERC.
	27	All K071 Wastewaters.
P047	28	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol.
	29	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts.
P065	30	Non-wastewaters, not incinerator or RMERC residues.
	31	Non-wastewaters from RMERC w/ less than 260 ppm Hg.
	32	Non-wastewaters from incinerator residues w/ less than 260 ppm Hg.
	33	All P065 wastewaters
P092	34	Non-wastewaters, not incinerator or RMERC residues.
	35	Non-wastewaters from RMERC w/ less than 260 ppm Hg.
	36	Non-wastewaters from incinerator residues w/ less than 260 ppm. Hg.
	37	All P092 wastewaters
U240	38	2,4-D (2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid)
	39	2,4-D (2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid) salts and esters.

Subject to Section 7 of the conditions, if this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sligh the following statement. The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without the carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without I REIGHT PREPAID except when box at right is checked Check Box !! Charges are to be payment of freight and all other charges. COLLECT (Signature of Cornignor) ASCENZED, subject to the disstituations and turiffs in effect on the date of the issue of this Bill of Lading, the property described above in supprient good order, except as noted (contents and condition of contents of purchages unknown). Marked, consigned, and destined as indicated above which said carrier from word carrier being understood throughout this contract as meaning any person of corporation in posterion of the property under the contract) agrees to contract) agrees to contract) agrees to contract as meaning any person of corporation mutually agreed as to each partier of all or any of, said property overall or any portion of said rotter to cestimation, if on its route, otherwise to deliver to another contract or allow mutually agreed as to each partier of all or any of said property overall or any portion of said rotter to destination and as to each party at any time interested in all or any of said property, that every service to Shipper hereby contribes that he is familiar with all the bill of ading terms and conditions in the governing classification and the said terms and conditions are hereby agreed to by the shipper and accepted for himself and his assigns.

0.00

Note Where the rate is dependent on value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.

The agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding.

C.O.D. FEE. PREPAID :_ \$ COLLECT _ \$

TOTAL CHARGES. 5

FREIGHT CHARGES

REMI; O.O.D. TO. ADDRESS

SHIPER CARRIE ESONATION

Hazardous Misterial an defined in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. *Mark with "X" to designate

UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM

HAZARDOUS WASTE

HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK CLOSURE CERTIFICATION

						AIIOM	10	
	<u>-</u>						Prox. I	-C A:
DETORMOS IN	*	1	L FACILITY	DENTIFICATIO	N		Page	01
BUSINESS NA	AMR (Same as PACILITY N	AME or DRA - Doing Base	ness As) 3 KA	ACILITY ID#				1
TANK OWNE		ingen i Kantan				1	*	740
TANK OWNE	ER ADDRESS	196 Hoo	Re CA					741
TANK OWNER	RCITY HOOPE			. 742 STATE	743	ZIP CODE 95	THE	744
		D.	TANK CLOS	URE INFORMAT	ION	/3	370	
	Tank ID # (Attach additional copies	Conce	ntration of Flamm	able Vapor	Co	ncentration of Oxyg	en	
TANK	of this page for more than three tanks)	Тор	Conter	Bottom	Тор	Center	Bottom	
INTERIOR ATMOSPHERE	1 745	746a	7 5	65b 746c	19 9 7470	19.9 7476	1:0 0	747¢
READINGS	2 748		74	9b 749c	750a	750b	[-7] ,]	750c
	3 751	752a	75	752c	753 ₈	753b		753c
W			DL CER	TIFICATION		·	-	-:-
TITLE OF CER	Neal Som	NRC ENU	. Sens. Te	Name of CUPA, aut	entative of the CUPA, a Yes No shorized agency, or LLA		τΙ .ΙΛ :	761
	Manauder	n St.	75	2. Certified Indi	nan CUPA / LIA check ustrial Hygienist (CIH) cty Professional (CSP)	*	ow:	762
Chic	Manauder o, CA 95	5973	75	c Certified Mar				
530	. 343. 5	188	75	c. Professional I	Engineer (PE)	ssessor		
6-21-1	O CERTIFICA			g. Contractors': substance rem	State License Board license Board license (1997)	ensed contractor (w	ith hazardous	
TANK PREVIOU	USLY HELD FI.AMMA	BLE OR COMBUST	IBLE MATERIAL	.s				763
(If yes, the tenk interior	r samosphere shall be ro-chooked	l with a combestible gas indic	ator prior to work being	conducted on the tank.)	3	Yes No		
Wear Insp	approprect tark	iate Pri gmonito the tax	e to profession	R, DISPOSAL FACILITY Ofect Snew L Astmos	shanp.	edres.		764
igency; owner / ope	rator of the tank system; re-	noval contractor, and the	recycling / disposal f	rovided to the CUPA. If the	re is no CUPA, copies sha	il be submitted to the L	IA and suthoriz	ced