

**LIFE SCIENCES
DIESEL TANK T-11
Reg. # 031-00000612**



Life Sciences Diesel Tank (T-11)
Tank Registration Number 031-00000612

Diesel fuel is provided by a third party contractor. The diesel fuel is pumped into an aboveground storage tank utilizing the pump on the contractor's vehicle. The aboveground storage tank is utilized for the storage of diesel fuel for use in an emergency power generator. Diesel fuel is removed from the aboveground storage tank by a pump in the generator system. The fuel is pumped from the tank, through aboveground piping, to a small day tank at the generator.

The Diesel Tank stores diesel fuel for use in the emergency generator.

Diesel Fuel CAS # 68476-64-6

The Diesel Tank stores a maximum volume of 2,000 gallons of diesel fuel.

There are no wastes stored in the aboveground storage tank at this site.

(Material) Safety Data Sheets for the fuel stored in this tank is attached to this plan. **Attachment A** is the (M)SDS for diesel fuel. According to the (M)SDS for diesel fuel, the health rating is (1).

Attachment B indicates all pertinent information regarding the aboveground storage tank location.

Preventative Maintenance Program

This tank does not have a leak detection system. However, there is an inventory control system, which provides a digital readout for the volume of liquid within the tank. This tank is double walled and steel construction.

Tank Inspection

The tank will be inspected on a quarterly basis utilizing the inspection checklist found in **Attachment C**. Further, all tanks will be inspected, using the checklist found in **Attachment D**, on an annual basis with respect to the minimum standards set forth in Appendix B of 47 CSR 62.

AST System Stress Points

One stress point for this tank can be found at the pipe, flange and gasket leaving the tank on the top portion feeding the dispensers. Also, the connections and at the dispenser as well as the hose on each dispenser are stress points. One additional stress point for this tank is the bottom of the tank where it rests on saddles. The final stress point for this tank is the center section of the tank when the tank is full. This section of the tank is a weak point when the tank is at full capacity.

Employee Training Program

With respect to tank filling, only third party fuel supply contractors are utilized to fill this tank. The Trade Specialist I trained with respect to the use of the inventory control system as well as tank inspections, aboveground piping inspections and generator inspections.

Corrosion Protection and Monitoring

This tank is a double walled steel tank. Potential loss of product from internal leaks is monitored by the Trade Specialist I utilizing the inventory control system. The external tank is inspected for possible leaks or corrosion before each new supply of fuel is received.

Security System

The tank fill pipe is kept locked and secured at all times, except when adding fuel. Only personnel trained in preventative maintenance of the generator system are allowed to activate the fuel pumping system for the generator.

Spill Prevention Measures

Inventory of the tank is monitored by the inventory control system. This system keeps track of the volume of fuel in the tank. Fuel is provided when the fuel level drops below 50% of tank capacity. At this point a maximum volume of fuel is ordered that would fill the tank to a 95% capacity. All refueling operations are monitored by the third party contractor.

Emergency Response Information

John Hando, Emergency Response Coordinator, Environmental Health and Safety

Brian Lemme, Environmental Health and Safety Specialist, Stormwater Specialist

Chain of Command

Paul Stewart, Manager

David Stevens, Trade Specialist I

Brian Lemme, Environmental Health and Safety Specialist, Environmental Health and Safety

John Hando, Emergency Response Coordinator, Environmental Health and Safety

Contact Information

Brian Lemme
975 Rawley Lane
Morgantown, WV 26506
Office (304) 293-8742
Cell (304) 692-4005

John Hando
975 Rawley Lane
Morgantown, WV 26506
Office (304) 293-5799
Cell (304) 680-2165

Response Contractors

Miller Environmental
7 Pixler Hill Road
Morgantown, WV 26508
Office (304) 292-8655
Cell (304) 692-5300

Ryan Environmental, LLC
5793 West Veterans Memorial Highway,
Suite 101
Bridgeport, WV 26330
Office (304) 842-5578

Response Actions

If a leak or release of fuel occurs the Trade Specialist I determines the amount of fuel released. If the release is a minimum amount (25 gallons or less) the Trade Specialist I would use absorbent pads or oil dry to mitigate the release. The Trade Specialist I would then contact Environmental Health and Safety for the proper disposal of the contaminated debris. If the release or leak is a large spill the Trade Specialist I would contact Environmental Health and Safety for assistance during the clean-up process. If the release is the result of a leak, the source of the leak would be determined. If possible the leak would be stopped and the tank would be taken out of service until repairs are made.

Following the clean-up process, all potential contamination would be determined by air monitoring for volatiles and sampling. Once the extent of contamination is determined all potentially contaminated areas will be over excavated and re-sampled. Sample results will be provided to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection for further guidance. All sample results will be compared to the de minimis levels established in Table 60-3B of the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection.

Contacts in Event of Release

City of Chester, Water Department	(304) 387-0114
Hancock County Emergency Management	(304) 564-4040
City of Chester, Police Department	(304) 387-2820
Chester Volunteer Fire Department	(304) 387-1690
Hancock County, Health Department	(304) 564-3343
Morgantown Utility Board	(304) 292-8443
City of Morgantown, Fire Department	(304) 284-7481
City of Morgantown, Police Department	(304) 284-7522
Monongalia County Emergency Management	(304) 598-0301
Monongalia County Dispatch	(304) 599-6382
Monongalia County Health Department	(304) 598-5100
East Dunkard Water Authority, Dilliner, PA	(724) 943-3713
Dunkard Valley Joint Municipal Authority	(724) 943-3000
Masontown, PA Water Authority	(724) 583-7731
WVDEP Spill Line	800-642-3074
WVDNR-Wildlife	(304) 825-6787

ATTACHMENT A



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Diesel Fuel, All Types

SDS No. 9909
US GHS

Synonyms: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel; Low Sulfur Diesel; No. 2 Diesel; Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Non-Road Diesel Fuel; Locomotive/Marine Diesel Fuel

*** Section 1 - Product and Company Identification ***

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 2
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard - Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapours/spray.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam to extinguish.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

*** Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients ***

CAS #	Component	Percent
68476-34-6	Fuels, diesel, no. 2	100
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.1

A complex mixture of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher.

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops. Thermal burns require immediate medical attention depending on the severity and the area of the body burned.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

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First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

*** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures ***

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, and other gaseous agents.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

*** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures ***

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

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Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

*** Section 7 - Handling and Storage ***

Handling Procedures

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

*** Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection ***

Component Exposure Limits

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

ACGIH: 100 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under Diesel fuel)
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route (listed under Diesel fuel)

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Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: 10 ppm TWA

15 ppm STEL

Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route

OSHA: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA

NIOSH: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m3 TWA

15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m3 STEL

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

*** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties ***

Appearance:	Clear, straw-yellow.	Odor:	Mild, petroleum distillate odor
Physical State:	Liquid	pH:	ND
Vapor Pressure:	0.009 psia @ 70 °F (21 °C)	Vapor Density:	>1.0
Boiling Point:	320 to 690 °F (160 to 366 °C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible	Specific Gravity:	0.83-0.876 @ 60°F (16°C)
Evaporation Rate:	Slow; varies with conditions	VOC:	ND
Percent Volatile:	100%	Octanol/H2O Coeff.:	ND
Flash Point:	>125 °F (>52 °C) minimum	Flash Point Method:	PMCC
Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	7.5	Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):	0.6
Burning Rate:	ND	Auto Ignition:	494°F (257°C)

*** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information ***

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

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Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m³ 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This material has been positive in a mutagenicity study.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

Suspected of causing cancer.

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Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (listed under Diesel fuel)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

*** Section 12 - Ecological Information ***

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Fuels, diesel, no. 2 (68476-34-6)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

35 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

5.74-6.44 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss

1.6 mg/L [flow-through]

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss

0.91-2.82 mg/L [static]

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

1.99 mg/L [static]

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96 Hr LC50 <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	31.0265 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	0.4 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i>	2.16 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i>	1.96 mg/L [Flow through]
48 Hr EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i>	1.09 - 3.4 mg/L [Static]

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

*** Section 13 - Disposal Considerations ***

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

DOT Information

Shipping Name: Diesel Fuel

NA #: 1993 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III

Placard:



*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

Acute Health
X

Chronic Health
X

Fire
X

Sudden Release of Pressure
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Reactive
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SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product may contain listed chemicals below the de minimis levels which therefore are not subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. If you may be required to report releases of chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.28, you may contact Hess Corporate Safety if you require additional information regarding this product.

State Regulations

Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL.

Additional Regulatory Information

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Fuels, diesel, no. 2	68476-34-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

NFPA® Hazard Rating

Health	1
Fire	2
Reactivity	0



HMIS® Hazard Rating

Health	1*	Slight
Fire	2	Moderate
Physical	0	Minimal

*Chronic

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Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission; NTP = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Literature References

None

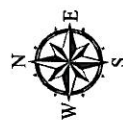
Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

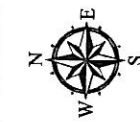
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ATTACHMENT B



1 in = 25 ft





1 in = 100 ft

Closest Street: North - Campus Dr (37.07")
 Nearby Waterway: Southwest - Monongahela River (574.49')
 Abutting Property: North (62.60')

Abutting Properties

Inlet	Outfall	AST	Storm line



ATTACHMENT C

TANK IN-SERVICE INSPECTIONS CHECKLIST

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Non Applicable	Comments
Foundation and Supporting Structure				
Check for settlement around perimeter of tank.				
Check for settlement of structure supporting tank.				
Check for settlement of tank into the base.				
Stormwater and Housekeeping				
Inspect site for drainage away from the tank and associated stormwater system.				
Inspect the area for build up of trash, vegetation, or other debris.				
Shell and Supporting Appurtenances				
Visually inspect for paint failures, pitting, corrosion, dents, punctures, cracks or cuts.				
Check bracing and supports for lines and equipment.				
Inspect visible metallic parts for corrosion and wear.				
Inspect condition and functioning of hatch cover.				
Inspect scaffold support for corrosion, wear, and structural soundness.				
Piping and Valves				
Inspect manifold piping, hoses, and valves for leaks.				
Inspect flanges and around bolting for leaks.				
Inspect connections for leaks and for proper valve operation.				
Locate and document any leaks by sketch or photo.				
Overfill devices				
Check freedom of movement of marker and float.				
Inspect alarm system				

ATTACHMENT D

Aboveground Storage Tank Initial and Annual Inspection Checklist

Item to Be inspected	Yes	No	N/A
Does the AST meet current design standards?			
Is there settling around the tank?			
Does runoff go away from tank?			
Does foundation of tank appear to be adequate for tank?			
Is AST compatible with material stored in tank?			
Are there any cracks in the tank shell?			
Are there any worn areas on the tank?			
Is there any damage or defects to the tank?			
Are the connections tight and aligned?			
Is there any discoloration to the tank shell?			
Are there any stains around the tank?			
Are there signs of a recent release around the tank?			
Does tank have galvanic protection?			
Does the tank have some other corrosion protection?			
Does the external shell have pits, corrosion or chips in paint or coating?			
Does tank have a release detection system?			
Does tank have written release prevention procedures?			
Is the tank a double walled tank?			
Does the tank have secondary containment?			
Can secondary containment hold 110% of the largest single tank?			
Is there sufficient freeboard for precipitation events?			
Is the secondary containment compatible with the tank contents?			
Are there cracks in the secondary containment?			
Are there low spots in the secondary containment?			
Is there vegetation growing in the secondary containment?			
Is there debris or trash in the secondary containment?			
Does the tank have a leak detection system?			
Are leak detection files available and up to date?			
Does tank have corrosion Protection?			
Are corrosion protection document available and up to date?			
Are Operation and Maintenance records available and up to date?			