



Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
ENRAC Southwest Division
521 North Belt, Suite 600
Houston, Texas 77060
713 847-4320

November 20, 1987 by hand

Mr. Guy Bergeron
Vista Chemical Company
Post Office Box 605
Westlake, Louisiana 70669

re: Proposal for the Removal of T-2 Pit Sludge

Dear Mr. Bergeron:

Chemical Waste Management, Inc., through its Environmental Remedial Action Division (CWM-ENRAC), is pleased to present the enclosed proposal for the solidification, removal, and disposal of the T-2 pit sludge at your Westlake, Louisiana facility.

The pricing submitted is based on the formal acceptance of the waste at Chemical Waste Management's Carlyss, Louisiana disposal facility.

If you have any questions regarding the proposal or need further information, please do not hesitate to call. We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

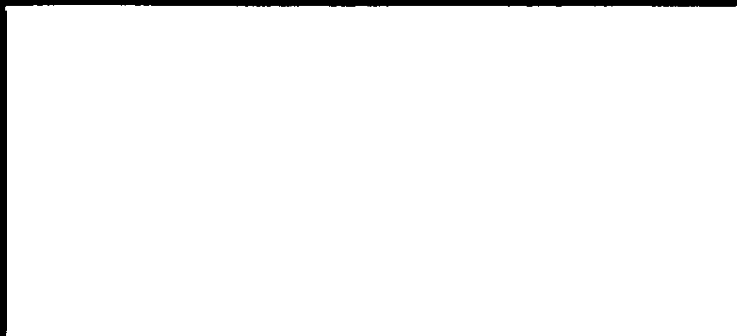
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Fred Schwartz', is written over the typed name.

Fred Schwartz
Project Development Manager

FS/bj
ENRC12:010

Enc: Proposal

CWH 000004299



**SUBMITTED BY
Chemical Waste
Management, Inc.
ENRAC Division**

CWH 000004300

PROPOSAL FOR REMEDIAL MEASURES AT

VISTA CHEMICAL COMPANY
WESTLAKE, LOUISIANA
REMOVAL OF T-2 PIT SLUDGES

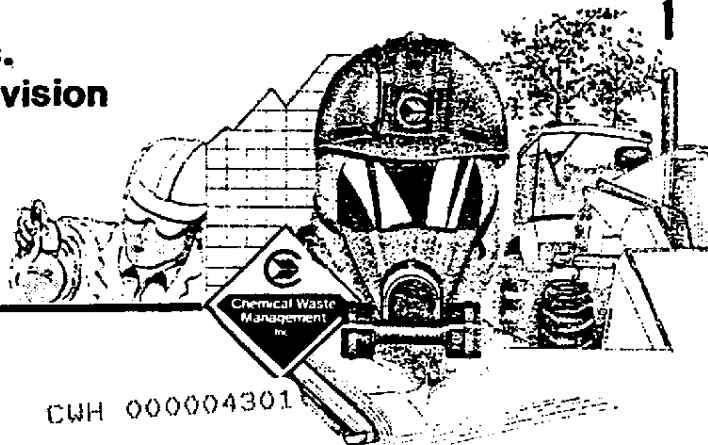
SUBMITTED TO:

MR. GUY BERGERON
VISTA CHEMICAL COMPANY
POST OFFICE BOX 605
WESTLAKE, LOUISIANA 70669

NOVEMBER 20, 1987

PREPARED BY:

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Environmental Remedial Action Division
SOUTHERN REGION



CWH 000004301



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THE TOTAL APPROACH

ENRAC

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SECTION I

CWH 000004303



1.0 INTRODUCTION

In response to a request for a proposal from Vista Chemical Company, Chemical Waste Management, Inc. - ENRAC Division (CWM-ENRAC) is pleased to provide the following proposal, which is based upon information received from the Vista and a site visit.

We believe the following proposal is responsive to the needs and intent of a removal action necessary to mitigate the conditions at the Westlake, Louisiana facility. Specifically, the following document highlights the activities and services to be provided by CWM-ENRAC which are summarized by the following list:

- Initial Site Mobilization
- Comprehensive Health and Safety Program
- Staging, Handling, Loading and Removal of Wastes
- Transportation and Disposal of all Waste Materials
- Preparation of Final Report and Demobilization

The above tasks are detailed in the following Sections; however, in addition to the above, CWM-ENRAC offers the following elements and advantages to Vista Chemical should we be selected to implement the removal action:

1. CWM-ENRAC will indemnify and hold harmless Vista Chemical from and against any and all liabilities that may result from CWM-ENRAC's performance of the work at the Westlake site, as well as from any liabilities that may result from transportation and disposal of the wastes at CWM's facilities. Because CWM owns and operates the facilities, such indemnification shall be first party indemnification.
2. CWM-ENRAC can provide evidence of insurance unmatched in the industry.



3. Because we own and operate the disposal facilities, CWM-ENRAC can guarantee expeditious and timely completion of all off-site disposal operations.
4. CWM-ENRAC has experience unmatched in the industry specific to the problem that currently exists at this site. Projects are highlighted in the Statement of Qualifications Section of this proposal.

Following, then, is our proposal for performing such activities.

SECTION II

CWH 000004306



2.0 SCOPE OF WORK AND ECONOMIC PROPOSAL

The operational elements outlined in the following section will meet or exceed those requested by Vista Chemical. The plan should be considered a "living document" in that it may be modified as the project progresses to meet changing site conditions without compromising commitments to personnel safety, regulatory compliance, and operational efficiency.

Mobilization

It is CWM-ENRAC's experience that the mobilization phase of a remedial project is critical in that it sets the stage for effective, efficient operations throughout the course of the project.

As soon as possible following contract award, CWM-ENRAC proposes a meeting between its project team and that of Vista Chemical. This meeting (or meetings) will allow each party the opportunity to fully understand the role that each will play during implementation of the project. This meeting will also provide the foundation for any scheduled progress meetings during project implementation.

Site Preparation

Initially, CWM-ENRAC will divide the site into separate zones according to the tasks which will be undertaken in each area, thereby separating the contaminated or exclusion areas of the site from the clean support area. Upon completion of this initial survey of the site, CWM-ENRAC will focus effort on establishing the field headquarters and related support facilities.

The final activity to be carried out by CWM-ENRAC personnel during the mobilization phase will be those items referenced in the Standard Safety and Operating Procedures, namely: establishment of safety equipment necessary and preliminary site safety training meetings with those personnel involved with the mitigation activities.



Waste Removal Activities

1. At project startup, Vista Chemical will pump as much water as possible off the material in the T-2 pit.
2. Cement kiln dust will then be added to the dewatered material and completely mixed using a backhoe. Special care will be taken to combine the dewatered material with dust in all corners and the bottom of the pit.
3. After mixing, the material will be allowed to complete reaction until the next morning.
4. Following the period of overnight reaction, the material will be mixed by the backhoe and loaded into end-dump trailers that will be spotted adjacent to the pit. The trucks will be weighed empty prior to entering the plant site.
5. After the vehicle has been loaded, it will be manifested, weighed full, and sent to Chemical Waste Management's facility in Lake Charles (Carlyss), Louisiana for final disposal.
6. The loading crew will take special care to remove all material from the bottom, sides, and corners of the T-2 pit.

Transportation

Off-site transportation activities are critical to efficient project scheduling, and, therefore, to cost-effective project implementation and execution. The key elements of CWM-ENRAC's transportation program include:

1. Utilization of D.O.T. and EPA licenses and approved vehicles;
2. On-going driver training and familiarization with all relevant aspects of the site transportation activities and requirements;



3. Development of an approved routing plan to be strictly adhered to by all transportation vehicles delivering wastes to the permitted disposal facility. Alternate routings will be provided in the unforeseen event that primary routes are unavailable for travel due to closures, inclement weather conditions, or natural disasters;
4. Stationing of emergency response vehicles at the disposal facility in Lake Charles, Louisiana. These vehicles will be staffed by trained emergency response technicians and will be on call during the waste transportation activities. This will insure a complete network of response capability in the transportation area;
5. Sequencing of transportation requirements such that vehicles leaving the site will arrive at the disposal facility on a scheduled basis;
6. Inspection of each load prior to departure from the site to assure that the necessary shipping documents are complete and accurate, the required lining of the bulk solids trailers is in accordance with specified procedures, and that undercarriage decontamination has been properly performed.

Demobilization

All equipment, personnel, and disposable safety items will be thoroughly decontaminated prior to leaving the project site. All disposable items will be shipped with the last load to the disposal site for secure disposal.



Economic Proposal

The total charge to Vista Chemical Company will be Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000) for all on-site work, plus One Hundred Fifteen Dollars per ton (\$115*) of material processed for transportation and landfill disposal (not including applicable hazardous waste taxes). On-site work includes mobilization, kiln-dust cost, equipment, labor, safety equipment, demobilization, etc. We estimate this project to require from three to five (3-5) days for completion.

* The transportation and disposal rate quoted is based on the existing contract rate between Vista Chemical and Chemical Waste Management and is subject to change with notification.

SECTION III

CWH 000004311



STANDARD OPERATING AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

1. INTRODUCTION
2. MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE
3. EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND INFORMATION
4. AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM
5. GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES
6. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
7. WORK ZONE AND DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES
8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN
9. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Scope

This health and safety plan is intended to prescribe basic procedural and equipment requirements for worker protection. Operating conditions can be expected to change as the work progresses, requiring some modification of the plan. As appropriate, addenda will be provided by the CWM-ENRAC Site Safety Officer and/or the Health and Safety Manager. The plan is designed to comply with established CWM-ENRAC policies and procedures, and applicable state and federal OSHA regulations. Therefore, no changes to the plan will be authorized without prior approval of the Health and Safety Department and the Owner. All CWM-ENRAC site personnel, site visitors, and subcontractor personnel are subject to the provisions of this directive.

2.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

2.1 Examination Requirements

All CWM-ENRAC personnel on-site shall have successfully completed a preplacement or annual periodic/update medical examination in accordance with established CWM-ENRAC policies and procedures, and consistent with the provisions of the applicable OSHA standards. This examination shall include a complete medical and occupational history, physical examination, and selected biological sampling. Laboratory studies include a complete blood count (CBC); urine analysis; chemistry panel (SMAC); pulmonary function testing (FEV, and FVC); chest X-ray (PA); audiometry; and vision screening. Additional tests are conducted as deemed appropriate by the occupational physician. Ongoing medical consultation and post-project testing will be provided.

2.2 Emergency Medical Treatment

In the event of an employee injury or illness requiring emergency medical care beyond the capabilities of on-site CPR and first-aid trained personnel, the following resources will be utilized as appropriate:



3.0 EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND INFORMATION

All ENRAC site personnel shall have completed the Basic Safety Training Course provided by the Health and Safety Department. This coursework is a combination of formal classroom training, practical exercise, and written and practical performance evaluation. This formal training is augmented by daily crew briefings and site specific training as required. All subcontractor personnel will be required to complete the Basic Hazards Awareness Course and attend all crew briefings.

4.0 AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM

4.1 General

An air quality monitoring program may be implemented to provide baseline and on-going air quality data for site operations. The program shall include as a minimum, the following:

- 4.11 A preliminary survey of existing air quality conditions, prior to any surface disturbances and, if possible, under anticipated "worst case" weather conditions (hot, dry and stagnant), to be used to establish baseline levels for input into the respiratory protection selection process;
- 4.12 An on-going evaluation of on-site atmospheric contaminant concentrations during site remediation activities that involve significant surface disturbances; and
- 4.13 Perimeter monitoring of off-site downwind air quality conditions during significant surface disturbances.



4.2 Specific Site Sampling Requirements

4.21 Industrial Hygiene Sampling

Representative personnel exposure monitoring, to determine eight-hour time weighted average (TWA) exposure concentrations for specific contaminants may be conducted as deemed appropriate by the Site Safety Officer or his designees. Sampling methods, analytical procedures, and sampling frequencies shall be consistent with OSHA and NIOSH requirements and established CWM-ENRAC policies and procedures. (Recommended Sampling and Analytical Methods for TWA determinations are prescribed in Exhibit A).

4.22 Regular Review of Selected Level of Protection

The site Safety Officer will compare the monitoring results on a regular basis with the OSHA standard to insure that the selected level of protection is appropriate.

4.23 Off-Site Monitoring

When ambient air monitoring on the downwind edge of the site indicates higher than baseline levels of any contaminant, immediate steps shall be taken to determine the cause, make changes to site operations, warn unprotected personnel and initiate evacuation procedures if necessary. Specific procedures to be implemented shall be determined by the site Safety Officer and Project Manager for each incident.

5.0 GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES

5.1 Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, smoking, or any practice that increases the probability of hand to mouth transfer and ingestion of material is prohibited in any area where the possibility of contamination exists.



- 5.2 Hands must be thoroughly washed upon leaving a contaminated or suspected contaminated area before eating, drinking, or any other activities transpire.
- 5.3 Thorough washing of the entire body should be accomplished whenever decontamination procedures for outer garments are in effect. The washing should occur as soon as possible after the final wearing of protective garments.
- 5.4 Legible and understandable precautionary labels shall be prominently affixed to containers of raw materials, intermediates, products, mixtures, scrap, waste, debris, and contaminated clothing.
- 5.5 Contaminated protective equipment shall not be removed from the regulated area until it has been cleaned or properly packaged and labeled.
- 5.6 Removal of materials from protective clothing or equipment by blowing, shaking, or any other means which may disperse materials into the air is prohibited.
- 5.7 Daily inspections of excavations shall be made. If there is evidence of possible cave-in or slides, all work in the excavation shall cease until the necessary safeguards have been taken.
- 5.8 Portable or fixed emergency shower/eyewash stations shall be strategically located throughout the regulated area.
- 5.9 A deluge shower or hose and nozzle shall be available if needed in the Contamination Zone to wash down heavily contaminated personnel before removing protective clothing.
- 5.10 All trenching and excavation work must comply with regulatory agency rules.



- 5.11 The walls and spaces of all excavations and trenches more than 5 feet deep and into which employees will enter shall be guarded by shoring, sloping of the ground (1:1), or some other equivalent means.
- 5.12 All entries by workers into trenches or excavations greater than five feet deep are subject to the provisions of CWM-ENRAC Confined Space Entry Procedures.
- 5.13 Trenches more than five feet deep shall have ladders or steps located so as to require no more than 25 feet of lateral travel between means of egress.
- 5.14 All trenches shall be backfilled as soon as practical after work is completed and all associated equipment removed.
- 5.15 Personnel on-site must use the "buddy" system when wearing any respiratory protective equipment. Communications between members must be maintained at all times. Emergency communications should be prearranged in case of radio breakdown or lack of radios. Visual contact must be maintained between "pairs" on-site and each team should remain in close proximity to assist each other in case of emergencies.
- 5.16 Personnel should be cautioned to inform each other of subjective symptoms of chemical exposure such as headache, dizziness, nausea, and irritation of the respiratory tract, eyes, or skin.
- 5.17 No excessive facial hair which interferes with a satisfactory fit of the mask-to-face seal, will be allowed on personnel required to wear respiratory protective equipment.
- 5.18 All respiratory protection selection, use, and maintenance shall meet the requirements of established CWM-ENRAC procedures, and recognized consensus standards (AIHA, ANSI, NIOSH).
- 5.19 Appropriate work areas for support, contamination reduction and exclusion will be established.



5.20 ENRAC personnel on-site are to be thoroughly briefed on the anticipated hazards, equipment requirements, safety practices, emergency procedures and communications methods, initially and in daily briefings.

5.21 Any skin contact with surface and groundwater shall be avoided.

5.22 Steel toe and shank neoprene boots will be worn on-site at all times.

5.23 The ambient temperature will be monitored and the necessary controls to reduce employee heat or cold stress will be implemented.

6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

6.1 Introduction

It is important that personal protective equipment and safety requirements be appropriate to protect against the potential hazards at the site. Protective equipment will be selected based on the contaminant type(s), concentration(s), and routes of entry. In situations where the type of materials and possibilities of contact are unknown or the hazards are not clearly identifiable, a more subjective determination must be made of the personal protective equipment.

6.2 Levels of Protection

Level A: Should be worn when the highest level of respiratory, skin, and eye protection is needed.

Level B: Should be selected when the highest level of respiratory protection is needed, but a lesser level of skin protection is required.

Level C: Should be selected when the type(s) of airborne substance(s) is(are) known, the concentration(s) is(are) measured, and the criteria for using air-purifying respirators are met.



Level D: Should not be worn on any site with respiratory or skin hazards. Is primarily a work uniform providing minimal protection.

6.3 Required Protection

ENRAC will provide its employees with appropriate personal protective equipment as required. Only NIOSH/MSHA certified respiratory protective equipment will be utilized.

Respiratory protection as specified in the OSHA standard shall be provided.

7.0 WORK ZONE AND DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

7.1 General

A site must be controlled to reduce the possibility of exposure to any contaminants present and their transport by personnel or equipment from the site.

A control system is required to assure that personnel and equipment working on the hazardous waste site are subjected to appropriate health and safety surveillance.

The possibility of exposure or translocation of contaminants can be reduced or eliminated in a number of ways, including:

- Setting up security or physical barriers to exclude unnecessary personnel from the general area.
- Minimizing the number of personnel and equipment on-site consistent with effective operations.
- Establishing work zones within the site.
- Establishing control points to regulate access to work zones.
- Conducting operations in a manner to reduce the exposure of personnel and equipment.
- Minimizing the airborne dispersion of contaminant(s).
- Implementing appropriate decontamination procedures.



7.2 Field Operations Work Areas

Work areas (zones) will be established based on anticipated contamination. Within these zones prescribed operations will occur utilizing appropriate personal protective equipment. Movement between areas will be controlled at checkpoints. The planned zones are:

- Exclusion Area (contaminated);
- Contamination Reduction Area; and
- Support Area (non-contaminated).

7.21 Exclusion Area

The Exclusion Area is the innermost area of three concentric rings and is considered contaminated, dirty or "hot". Within this area, prescribed Level C protection must be worn by any entering personnel. An entry checkpoint will be established at the periphery of the Exclusion Area to control the flow of personnel and equipment between contiguous zones and to ascertain that the procedures established to enter and exit the zones are followed. The Exclusion Area boundary will be established initially based on the presence of the contaminant(s) within the area. Subsequent to initial operations the boundary may be readjusted based on observations and/or measurements. The boundary will be physically secure and posted.

7.22 Contamination Reduction Area

Between the Exclusion Area and the Support Area is the Contamination Reduction Area. The purpose of this zone is to provide an area to prevent or reduce the transfer of contaminants which may have been picked up by personnel or equipment returning from the Exclusion Area. All decontamination activities occur in this area.

The boundary between the Support Area and the Contamination Reduction Area is the contamination control line. This boundary separates the



possibly-contaminated area from the clean zone. Entry into the Contamination Reduction Zone from the clean area will be through an access control point. Personnel entering at this station will be wearing the prescribed personal protective equipment for working in the Contamination Reduction Area. Exiting the Contamination Reduction Area to the clean area requires the removal of any suspected, or known, contaminated personal protective equipment and compliance with decontamination procedures.

7.23 Support Area

The Support Area is the outermost of three rings and is considered a non-contaminated or clean area. It contains the Command Post (CP) for field operations and other elements necessary to support site activities. Normal street or Level D work clothes are the appropriate apparel within this zone.

7.3 Zone Dimensions

Considerable judgement is needed to assure safe working distances for each zone, balanced against practical work considerations. Physical and topographical barriers may constrain ideal locations. Field/laboratory measurements combined with meteorological conditions and air dispersion calculations will assist in establishing the control zone distances.

7.4 Decontamination Procedures

7.41 Introduction

As part of the system to prevent or reduce the physical transfer of contaminants by people and/or equipment from on-site, procedures will be instituted for decontaminating anything leaving the Exclusion Area and Contamination Reduction Area. These procedures include the decontamination of personnel, protective equipment, monitoring equipment, clean-up equipment, etc. Unless otherwise demonstrated,



everything leaving the Exclusion Area should be considered contaminated and appropriate methods established for decontamination. In general, decontamination at the site consists of rinsing equipment, personnel, etc., with copious amounts of water and washing the same with detergent water solution.

7.42 Procedure

7.421 Personnel equipment worn into the Exclusion Area will be decontaminated upon leaving the Contamination Reduction Area. All equipment decontaminated will be air dried.

7.422 The decontamination of equipment, material and personnel used or working in the Contamination Reduction Area may be somewhat less complex than that used within the Exclusion Area.

7.423 The spent solution, brushes, sponges, containers, stands, etc., used in the decontamination process must, until shown otherwise, be considered contaminated and must be properly disposed.

8.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

8.1 Site Emergency Warning System

Several warning systems may be utilized depending on the worksite conditions or emergency involved:

- 8.11 Verbal communications
- 8.12 Verbal communications assisted with a bull horn
- 8.13 Verbal communications assisted with a site PA system
- 8.14 Radio communications
- 8.15 Vehicle horns
- 8.16 Portable hand-held compressed gas horns



Verbal instructions with or without assistance are used to deal with specific incidents.

Radio communications are used on-site to give instructions and directions. Emergency radio communications are prefixed as such and have priority over operations communications.

Horn signals are used to signify an emergency warning.

One long blast is used on-site to signify emergency evacuation of the immediate work area to a predetermined location upwind, where a head count will be taken and further instructions given.

Repeated short blasts are used on-site or from off-site to signify evacuation of all personnel from the site to the hot line where further instructions will be given after a head count is taken.

8.2 Emergency Equipment

The following equipment shall be available at the work site:

- 8.21 First aid kits (including chemical burn kit)
- 8.22 Emergency oxygen kit
- 8.23 Emergency shower kit (pressurized)
- 8.24 P.D.T. (personal decontamination trailer)
- 8.25 Litters
- 8.26 Hand-held compressed gas horns
- 8.27 Bull horns
- 8.28 Appropriate spill clean-up supplies and equipment

8.3 General Emergency Procedures

In case of an emergency or hazardous situation, the team member that observes this condition shall immediately give the alarm.



- 8.31 Upon hearing an alarm, all communications will cease and the member giving the alarm will proceed to give the Project Manager all pertinent information.
- 8.32 Actions to be taken will be dictated by the emergency.
- 8.33 Power equipment will be shut down and operators will stand by for instruction.
- 8.34 Injured personnel will be processed to the Personnel Decontamination Trailer (PDT).
- 8.35 CWM-ENRAC Command Post (CP) will be notified immediately.
- 8.36 In case of a fire, explosion or hazard alarm, individuals will proceed immediately to assigned pre-located safe sites.
- 8.37 Upon arrival at the safe sites, a complete head count will be given to Project Manager and individuals will stay at the safe site until the area is secured.

8.4 Personal Injury

If an injury occurs due to an accident or exposure to a hazardous substance, the CWM-ENRAC CP will be immediately notified by radio. The Site Safety Officer will be given all appropriate information concerning the nature and cause of the injury so that treatment preparations can be initiated. The Project Manager will be informed and will investigate the cause of the injury and make any necessary changes in work procedures.

The injured person will be transported to the hot line where appropriate first aid and treatment can begin.



8.5 Ambient Monitoring Contingencies

When ambient monitoring on the downwind edge of the site indicates higher than background levels of any contaminant, the Safety Officer and Project Manager will immediately be requested to determine the cause, make changes to work practices or procedures, and if necessary, make changes in site layout (i.e., change the location of the CP, decon area, or Exclusion Area), warn unprotected personnel to evacuate or don protective equipment, coordinate with local authorities to effect off-site evacuation.

9.0 RECORDKEEPING

9.1 General - Recordkeeping shall be consistent with OSHA regulations in all respects. The following permanent records will be maintained in both the regional Health and Safety Office and at the site:

9.11 Safety Inspection Reports

9.12 Personnel Exposure Monitoring Records (spiral or bound permanent log books will be used)

9.13 OSHA 200 - Current within 72 hours.

9.14 Accident reports consistent with the established CWM-ENRAC procedures.

9.2 Medical Records

Permanent medical records shall be maintained in confidential files by the regional contract physician and by the ENRAC Corporate Health and Safety Manager.

SECTION IV

CWH 000004326



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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1.0 Introduction

Chemical Waste Management, Inc. (CWM), through its Environmental Remedial Action Division (ENRAC), is pleased to present the following Statement of Qualifications for purposes of evaluation as it relates to providing remediation services.

Unlike many firms, CWM-ENRAC is able to provide a single source of responsibility for solving the remediation needs of a wide spectrum of hazardous waste sites. As a division of Chemical Waste Management, Inc., the nation's largest firm specializing in transportation, treatment, and disposal of hazardous waste, ENRAC is backed by the engineering, permitting, and operating infrastructure necessary to successfully accomplish the objectives of the remedial effort at CWM-ENRAC client sites. As one of the largest and most experienced remedial action firms in the country, CWM-ENRAC offers the full range of remedial options, ranging from on-site solutions such as solidification or incineration to removal for off-site treatment and disposal.

Chemical Waste Management, Inc., a NYSE company, is the country's largest firm engaged solely in the hazardous waste industry with revenues in excess of \$500 million and assets in excess of one billion dollars. In addition, CWM is one of the few companies in the industry that has been able to maintain environmental impairment liability insurance for our facilities as well as general and comprehensive liability insurance at levels well in excess of those generally provided by other industry participants. We believe that our demonstrated experience in all aspects of the hazardous waste industry coupled with our financial strength and our ability to secure and maintain high levels of insurance, provides CWM-ENRAC customers with the appropriate basis for assessing performance, risks and liability related to CWM-ENRAC's ability to successfully perform the required remediation at the their facilities.

CWM-ENRAC's strength is augmented by the financial performance and stability of Waste Management, Inc., a publicly held, Fortune 500 company with 1986



revenues of over \$2,000,000,000 and assets in excess of \$2.26 billion. While CWM is a publicly held NYSE company, Waste Management, Inc. retains 81% of the company's stock and the two corporations share common board members. Waste Management is the nation's largest corporation devoted exclusively to providing integrated solid, radioactive, and chemical waste management services.

In terms of project experience, CWM-ENRAC is uniquely qualified to serve the remedial marketplace, having successfully completed over 4000 mitigation projects in total and over 1000 mitigation projects of varying sizes and scope during calendar year 1986 alone. Many of these projects involved major remedial actions at multi-generator sites, as well as single client remedial programs.

Following, then is CWM-ENRAC's Statement of Qualifications and experience.



2.0 CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

With the passage of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) in 1976, Congress manifested the nation's heightened awareness and concern over the increasing problems associated with hazardous waste disposal. While the legislation was designed primarily to set standards for future management of hazardous wastes, there was grave concern over the practices of the past.

In 1978, in order to provide solutions to past disposal problems when they surfaced through discovery, violation, or pollution incidents, Chemical Waste Management, Inc. mobilized clean-up teams experienced in all phases of hazardous waste identification, analysis, handling, transportation, treatment, and disposal. Since there was no moving force or national governmental program at that time, our mobilization was accomplished on a regional and facility-specific basis, with clean-up response activities and capabilities being provided on a localized or regionalized basis. During this period of time, Chemical Waste Management, Inc. handled literally hundreds of clean-up projects varying in size from a few drums to several thousand tons of hazardous waste, responding to every type of hazard and/or problem imaginable and requiring the use of every bit of experience and discipline that CWM, or the industry, could provide. We continued to successfully perform in this fashion until early 1981 when Congress passed and implemented the "Superfund" legislation. It was at this time that Chemical Waste Management, Inc. formed the Environmental Remedial Action Division, appropriately called ENRAC.

Our purpose behind this was threefold: (1) to consolidate all of our past knowledge and experience into one organization that would specialize in the complicated and difficult field of site mitigation, (2) to provide CWM a single pool of people and resources that would be controlled and directed from one central management point, and (3) position CWM to be able to respond at the federal and state level nationwide with capabilities unmatched in the industry. This approach enabled CWM to continue to expand its knowledge and experience in the areas of hazardous waste site mitigation and remedial response.



2.1 CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC.

ENRAC Division

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.'s Environmental Remedial Action Division (CWM-ENRAC) provides remedial action services at sites that are contaminated by hazardous or other regulated substances. In conjunction with other divisions of Chemical Waste Management, Inc., CWM-ENRAC is able to offer complete solutions to hazardous waste site problems, including the entire spectrum of tasks associated with the basic components of remedial activities - investigation, design, and implementation.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Although the process of site mitigation utilizes many task specific disciplines and various terminologies for the site mitigation process, it is the experience of CWM-ENRAC that all hazardous waste site mitigation projects can and should be broken down into three simple basic components:

- Investigation
- Design
- Implementation

These components represent the basic types of tasks which must be undertaken over the life of any project to:

- Define the nature and extent of the problem (Investigation);
- Determine the proper solution to the problem (Design); and
- Solve the problem (Implementation).

As the remedial action field has evolved, it has become clear that the most effective remedial actions are brought about through an integrated, multi-disciplinary approach to the basic project components of investigation, design, and construction. In the initial stages of the site mitigation industry in the United States, many firms and agencies procuring mitigation services elected to divide the management of the key project components, contracting them to separate entities. As a result of that non-integrated approach, in many cases the firm which was responsible for implementation of



the selected solution encountered serious design flaws or data gaps in the work products of those responsible for design and investigation, often resulting in project delays and increased total cost. The occurrence of such situations has quite clearly demonstrated the need for an integrated approach to hazardous waste site mitigation projects. CWM-ENRAC is uniquely qualified to offer such an approach.

Chemical Waste Management, Inc. owns and operates the nation's largest network of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, and, therefore, encounters on a regular basis the need for virtually the same types of activities as those associated with hazardous waste site mitigation. As a result, CWM has developed significant in-house capabilities for undertaking those tasks associated with investigation, design, and construction. We have augmented our in-house capabilities with those of outside firms on an as-needed basis. Such outside firms would typically provide supplemental engineering and technical support with the vast majority of the actual mitigation work and related management functions being performed directly by CWM-ENRAC. Based upon a foundation of experience with selected design, engineering, and construction firms, CWM-ENRAC is able to assemble teams on a project-specific basis to provide the integrated approach for investigation, design, and construction for hazardous waste site mitigation. Through the creation and management of these project teams, CWM-ENRAC can assure that all phases of the project activities are directed toward effective problem solving and the elimination of design flaws and data gaps when the project reaches the construction phase. CWM-ENRAC's management of all phases of the project assures the client of a focused, results-oriented effort aimed at an environmentally sound, cost effective solution to a client's environmental problems.

The scope of services which can be provided by CWM-ENRAC are described in the following sections - INVESTIGATION, DESIGN, and IMPLEMENTATION.

Investigation

Chemical Waste Management, Inc., through its Environmental Remedial Action



Division (ENRAC), has performed over four thousand remediation projects for private, industrial, and public sector clients since its founding in 1978. The majority of these remedial projects have required addressing key issues involved with remedial measures for soil, surface waste, and groundwater contamination. As a result of this experience, ENRAC has maintained a leadership position in the investigation, design and implementation of site remediations. Through a team approach, when such an approach is necessary, ENRAC has developed a comprehensive array of services ranging from site specific project tasks to complete design-build capabilities.

The investigation phase of a hazardous waste site remediation provides the critical base-line data necessary to design and implement a corrective remedial response. Specifically, investigation of a hazardous waste site provides detailed site characterization in terms of waste/contamination present, the magnitude and extent of contamination, rate and direction of waste migration, hydrology, site geology, and potential receptors (eco-systems, population at risk, etc.).

ENRAC has the available resources to develop a comprehensive site assessment program including:

- SITE CHARACTERIZATION
- SAMPLING/FIELD ACTIVITIES
- SITE INVENTORY
- GROUNDWATER STUDIES
- REGULATORY COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

SITE CHARACTERIZATION

Each site characterization is initiated by an extensive review of all available published literature archived in federal, state, or local sources. Detailed descriptions of the history, past activities, operations, and current site data are developed. Local interviews may be necessary to clarify past disposal or operational practices on-site.



Regulatory agencies at all levels are contacted to review their files on compliance or enforcement issues.

In addition to the above, a review of all technical data is initiated. Information developed includes:

- Topography - surface physiography
- Structural Geology - identification of regional/local joint and fault problems.
- Stratigraphy - identification and understanding of important stratigraphic units under the site.
- Hydrogeology - identification of drainage systems, flow characteristics, water quality of streams and other water bodies, which will aid in determining groundwater/surface water relationships at the site.

FIELD ACTIVITY/SAMPLING

ENRAC has the experience and resources to develop and implement the field activities/sampling phase of a site investigation. Knowledge gained in the initial site characterization phase provides the baseline data necessary to produce a detailed field activities plan and sampling protocol.

Services and activities which can be provided by ENRAC are:

- Surface water sampling
- Surface sampling
- Waste sampling
- Sub-surface soil sampling
- Borehole geophysical logging
- Observation well installation
- Groundwater measurements and sampling
- Field chemical screening

Samples collected in the above activities are subject to a comprehensive QA/QC protocol. The overall objective of the QA program is to guarantee



that all data will meet federal and state agency standards for precision and accuracy; that no contamination will be introduced by the sampling and analytical process; and to insure that a rigid chain of custody will be followed.

Analysis of the samples occurs at Chemical Waste Management, Inc.'s Technical Center in Riverdale, Illinois, or at one of the CWM regional laboratory centers. Field laboratory analysis is also available with one of ENRAC's mobile field laboratories. A comprehensive physical and chemical analysis is performed on each sample.

Types of analyses include:

- Physical chemistry
- EP Toxicity
- Total metals
- Priority pollutants scan and analysis
- Pesticide screening
- PCB analysis
- Dioxin analysis

Overall field activities and sampling will serve to:

- Characterize waste contaminants.
- Determine the degree of contamination in the site soils and the mobility of the contaminants.
- Determine the degree and distribution of contaminant migration in the air, groundwater, and surface water associated with the site.

SITE INVENTORY

A critical portion of any site investigation is the completion of a site inventory. This inventory provides a overview of all surface wastes on-site and their aerial extent.



ENRAC has extensive experience in the conducting of site inventories on both major and minor hazardous waste sites throughout the country. Information developed through this inventory includes:

- Fugitive emission source
- Contaminated building locations and physical descriptions
- Waste source locations/quantities as:
 - Bulk waste
 - Containerized waste
- Drum inventory and analysis
- Surface water locations as:
 - Pits, ponds, lagoons

GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

Through Chemical Waste Management, Inc.'s corporate resources and team associates, ENRAC can perform detailed groundwater assessments on hazardous waste sites. CWM systems have available all current modeling programs and have CAD/CAM capabilities.

ENRAC and team associates have utilized a number of tested models and programs in predictive modeling activities.

A few of the services CWM-ENRAC can provide are:

- Groundwater quality sampling and assessment data base management;
- Detailed interpretation of groundwater chemistry in order to assess groundwater quality and groundwater contamination;
- Computer modeling of complex groundwater flow and contaminant transport;
- Simulation of remedial scenarios.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

After all phases of the site investigation are complete and the data is assimilated, CWM-ENRAC's environmental compliance personnel will conduct a regulatory compliance assessment. CWM-ENRAC personnel will determine, given site criteria, which remedial corrective measures are mandated or prohibited by regulation.



Completion of this assessment allows ENRAC to proceed with the design of corrective actions on a hazardous waste site.

Design

The second phase of CWM-ENRAC's total remediation service to the client is the development of an environmentally sound and cost effective solution to the problem as defined by the results of investigative work. Ideally, this design phase matches the problem with currently available technologies. However, since regulations continue to evolve, currently accepted practices may not be acceptable at the time of implementation, creating the potential for confusion and delay that can be costly in terms of environmental impairment, corporate liability, and ultimate clean-up cost.

CWM-ENRAC understands this situation facing generators and fills the void of uncertainty by anticipating and planning for future technology and regulatory developments. By not limiting the focus of attention to present solutions, CWM-ENRAC provides innovative approaches to difficult remedial solutions. Through the financial, personnel, and material resources available within the Waste Management, Inc. network, CWM-ENRAC is researching and developing new technologies, improving and refining established methods, and assessing alternative and innovative processes for present and future client needs. As part of a CWM-ENRAC project approach, this technological problem solving capability is brought to bear on the defined problem through in-house remedial design and engineering, alternative technology assessment, specification preparation, and permitting. These resources are readily available to the client throughout the investigation, design, and implementation phases of a remedial action or at any single phase of the operation.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The effectiveness of remedial actions, as well as the efficiency with which they are conducted, depends on the ability of the contractor or project team to assess available data on the hazardous waste site and transform that information into a viable, implementable remedial action



plan. Defining the contamination sources, transport pathways and potential health/environmental effects in terms of remedial solutions requires practical experience as well as a commitment to researching and developing new answers.

CWM supports ENRAC operations through the resources of the industry's largest hazardous waste analytical, research, and development facility at Riverdale, Illinois. The three building complex has over 40,000 square feet dedicated to providing analytical support to regional laboratories, duplicate analysis for quality assurance/quality control at the remedial site, assessment of alternative technologies for waste treatment and disposal, and research and development into new and innovative processes and technologies for future applications.

ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

During the design of a remedial solution, CWM-ENRAC undertakes a series of technology reviews to select the most feasible remedial activity.

The objective of this review is to assure that the ultimate design and implementation of remedies proposed have been assessed for the existing conditions at the site, the risks associated with those conditions, the possible reduction in risks afforded by implementation compared to the costs of implementation, and the reliability of designs compared to the magnitude of the remedial efforts.

PREPARATION OF REMEDIAL SPECIFICATION

Through the continued interaction of scientists, engineers, technicians and contractors, CWM-ENRAC can prepare all documents and specifications relating to the remedial design at the hazardous waste site. These capabilities include design of on-site disposal facilities, waste containment structures, waste storage and treatment facilities, groundwater clean-up plans/facilities, and other technologies specified during the alternative technology assessment for the individual site.



In addition, where off-site treatment and/or disposal is the recommended solution, CWM-ENRAC will prepare a comprehensive materials handling and management system and specification which will include transportation and ultimate treatment and/or disposal.

Implementation

The third category of services provided by CWM-ENRAC is the implementation of the remedial action plan. In 1986 alone, CWM-ENRAC performed over 1000 remedial action projects, ranging in scope from small drum characterizations and removal, to large multi-task NPL site remediations. However, regardless of scale, CWM-ENRAC approaches each project with the same goal. That is to perform an environmentally sound solution, in the safest, most cost-effective manner.

This is accomplished through CWM-ENRAC's comprehensive project management approach. This approach is composed of four key elements including QA/QC, health and safety, CWM's environmental management department, and CWM-ENRAC's contract administration staff which are in addition to the operations management team assigned to implement the remediation effort. Through the use of this typical project organization, shown in the following Exhibit, these elements function in both line and oversight capacities to assure successful project completion. This project management system and our experience in implementing it has a proven track record of completion of projects on time and within budget.

QA/QC

The objective of quality assurance/quality control is to support remedial action assessments by establishing and maintaining project-wide procedures to ensure the scientific reliability, completeness, traceability, and comparability of all data and conclusions generated during a project. Overall conclusions are based on an understanding of the environmental situation at a site, which is derived from data collected during various task activities. The QA/QC objective, then, encompasses and integrates the various tasks of a project (geotechnical,



sampling, analytical, testing, and assessment) by requiring data to be representative, precise, and accurate within defined limits. Documentation, prepared and maintained according to the QA/QC plan, provides the defensible evidence of unbroken custody, traceability, and adherence to prescribed protocols and planned operations.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.'s policy on this matter is based on the premise that, as a service oriented company, the firm's employees are its most important asset, and that their well-being is its greatest responsibility. Therefore, the health and safety of every CWM employee must be a primary consideration in every business decision and plan.

Accidents can be prevented and our excellent safety record is evidence of effective managerial performance. The objectives of the CWM health and safety program are both cost efficient and socially responsible. It is CWM's policy to do everything reasonable to protect its employees, property, customers, stockholders and the public from the results of accidents. This necessarily includes providing a safe working environment and complying with accepted safe work practices and all health and safety regulations, codes and rules.

CWM effectively provides adequate training for everyone in its organization in order to help them to do their jobs safely and to teach them that they have a duty and responsibility to protect themselves, their fellow workers and the public. The ENRAC Division actively supports and participates in CWM's health and safety program and endorses the premise that "Accidents Can Be Prevented."

HEALTH AND SAFETY PERSONNEL

In line with its health and safety policy as stated above, CWM employs professionals who are educated and trained in occupational health and safety with respect to hazardous materials and their handling. Included in this group are Certified Industrial Hygienists (American Board of



Industrial Hygiene), with others trained in CPR, first aid and various emergency and contingency procedures.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PROJECT PLANS

CWM-ENRAC follows rigorous health and safety protocols on all of its projects. Remedial operations are in strict accordance with OSHA, USEPA and/or US Army Corps of Engineers standards with a site-specific health and safety plan being required on each project prior to mobilization. As a minimum requirement, a site Safety Plan for the project will address the following issues:

- Identification of CWM-ENRAC personnel assigned to the project. Associated with this, a training program is presented prior to allowing these individuals to enter the project site. A medical surveillance program is initiated and the health and safety of project personnel are monitored throughout the remediation project.
- Preliminary investigation of the site is necessary to determine physical, chemical and biological properties of known contaminants. As a contingency measure, the Safety Plan also requires identification of off-site medical facilities to assist in emergency situations. As a contingency measure, personnel ingress and egress locations at the site are clearly identified and discussed with all project personnel.
- The Safety Plan (as well as the Site Contingency Plan) establishes work zones for the project site. These include an Exclusion Zone (i.e. "Hot Zone"), a Contamination Reduction Zone (i.e. "Buffer Zone"), and a Support Zone (i.e. "Clean Zone"). Individual areas within the Exclusion Zone may be delineated based on varying levels of suspected and/or demonstrated contamination which may require different levels of personal protection.
- Personnel and equipment decontamination procedures are established to minimize the potential of detrimental effects attributed to



exposure by hazardous chemical vapors, liquids and/or contaminated solids. A decontamination facility is generally provided for personnel hygiene and safety control.

- Levels of personnel protection must be addressed as well as the establishment of specific air monitoring protocols. A determination is made regarding the applicability of either USEPA Levels A, B, C or D protection with specified personal protective equipment being provided. The air monitoring program is designed to detect and quantify ambient release and/or volatilization of soil contaminants or release of particulates associated with the remedial activities. Data from the air monitoring program is also used to determine appropriate levels of personnel protection during the site activities.
- Finally, emergency response (i.e. contingency) procedures are established prior to initiation of any CWM-ENRAC on-site operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT (EMD)

This department of CWM has the responsibility of assuring that all CWM activities, including any CWM-ENRAC projects, are operating within all regulatory guidelines and are in compliance. They function as internal auditors assuring the compliance with the governmental regulations, as well as the internal protocols and procedures.

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

The Contract Administration group is responsible for management of the contract function for the project, tracking the project activities from start to finish. The group monitors project scheduling, accounting, procurement and subcontracting. This function also assures that all work is done in accordance with contract specifications.



ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES

To provide our clients with technically accurate site mitigations, CWM-ENRAC relies on sound chemical analysis practices. CWM-ENRAC owns and operates a growing fleet of mobile laboratories equipped to perform the classified wet analytical methods, as well as equipped with state of the art analytical instrumentation to perform more sophisticated testing. Depending on the analytical requirements of a project, these labs can be mobilized to the site. Once on-site they perform initial characterizations and greatly enhance sample turnaround times.

Supporting the field laboratories is the CWM Technical Center in Riverdale, Illinois. At this 40,000 square foot, three building complex is the largest privately owned laboratory devoted to chemical waste technology. The Technical Center staff chemists confirm the field laboratory's data, categorize and identify the waste streams, and determine the best methodology for managing them. In addition to the Technical Center, CWM operates laboratories at each of its treatment and disposal facilities.

A partial list of the type of laboratory equipment utilized includes:

- GC/Mass spec;
- IC plasma spec;
- Liquid chromatography;
- TOX (TOH) analyzer;
- Atomic adsorption;
- Gas chromatography;
- Infrared spectrophotometry

Each sample that is submitted for analysis at a CWM laboratory undergoes complete analysis according to EPA prescribed methods and can be completed routinely within two days.

ON-SITE OPERATIONS CAPABILITIES

CWM-ENRAC has the resources, experience, and the capability to manage the operations of any remedial action project relating to hazardous



chemical waste. CWM-ENRAC can provide a single focal point of responsibility in site mitigation activity. The service capabilities we offer include:

Construction:

- Site preparation - including road improvements, staging pads, etc.
- RCRA storage cells.
- Site restoration - earthmoving to restore the topography, backfilling, and seeding.
- Process/system construction.

Facility Decommissioning

- Building decontamination.
- Building demolition.
- Tank decontamination, removal, and demolition.
- Material excavation.
- Lagoon closures.

Typical On-Site Treatment Technologies (Not All Inclusive)

- Incineration
- Activated carbon absorbtion.
- Air stripping.
- Solidification.
- De-watering.
- Containment - including capping and slurry wall construction.

Finally, in order to continue its leadership role, CWM-ENRAC maintains a substantial level of liability and hazard coverage related to its work. Certificates of Insurance evidencing such coverage for public liability and pollution risk under its Comprehensive General and Liability policy can be provided on request. CWM-ENRAC also maintains coverage for at least the amounts required under the financial responsibility regulation for non-sudden and accidental occurrences at its remedial project sites, as well as at its treatment, storage and disposal facilities. Certificates of Insurance for this latter coverage can be issued under CWM's Environmental Impairment Liability policy.



2.2 CORPORATE RESOURCES

CWM-ENRAC's ability to provide the full range of effective remedial action services is based upon a foundation anchored by three types of resources:

- The financial resources of Chemical Waste Management, Inc..
- The company's personnel.
- The company's experience.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Chemical Waste Management, Inc. is a New York Stock Exchange firm with approximately 81% ownership by Waste Management, Inc. the world's largest firm dedicated to the orderly collection, processing, and disposal of waste materials. Since its emergence, Chemical Waste Management, Inc. has grown to a leadership position within the industry from which it draws its name. With 1986 net income of \$52,246,000 on revenue of \$418,070,000, net income for the year rose 104% over 1985. To support this information and supplement our qualifications as a viable contractor we have included the following documents:

- CWM's Annual Report;
- CWM's 10K Report.

We have included a reference person to contact to verify our company's financial standing. For CWM financial information please contact:

Continental Bank
231 South LaSalle
Chicago, Illinois 60697
Mr. Craig Munro
2nd Vice President
312/828-8364

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.'s operating divisions serve commercial, industrial, and institutional customers.

As the availability of environmental impairment liability (EIL) insurance has markedly decreased, almost to the point of non-existence, the corporate



resources of Chemical Waste Management have increased in importance. While CWM-ENRAC is one of the only firms that can still obtain true risk transfer EIL coverage, the majority of the company's liability coverage is on a dollar-for-dollar non-risk transfer basis. This being the case, the project activities of CWM-ENRAC are guaranteed not solely by our surety companies, but by the commitment of Chemical Waste Management, Inc.'s corporate resources. This corporate commitment necessitates our efforts to safeguard personnel safety and assure environmental compliance; our efforts to protect Chemical Waste Management, Inc.'s corporate resources while undertaking site mitigation projects provide our clients with further assurance that their needs will be addressed safely and professionally.

PERSONNEL RESOURCES

In addition to the financial resources of Chemical Waste Management, Inc., CWM-ENRAC has the ability to draw experienced, highly-qualified personnel from a pool consisting of not only those individuals assigned to CWM-ENRAC on a full-time basis, but also the entire spectrum of from Chemical Waste Management, Inc. personnel nationwide.

When the need arises, this flexibility allows us to fully staff a project with professionals from a variety of disciplines, including chemistry, hydrogeology, engineering, operations management, health and safety, industrial hygiene, and regulatory compliance.

All personnel are trained, with regular updating, in health and safety protection procedures and are highly aware of CWM-ENRAC's commitment to personnel safety and regulatory compliance. Attached as Exhibit A is a summary of personnel by discipline that are available to provide direct and indirect support, as necessary, to CWM-ENRAC remediation projects. CWM employs approximately 2,650 persons, of whom approximately 145 are employed as managers or executives, approximately 1,880 are employed in transportation, treatment, resource recovery, and disposal activities (including approximately 325 performing technical, analytical or engineering services), and approximately 625 are employed in sales, clerical, data processing, and other activities.



TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES

In the event off-site treatment and disposal is an essential element of a site mitigation effort, CWM-ENRAC is uniquely qualified to provide such services.

CWM currently owns and operates 16 hazardous waste management facilities throughout the United States that offer transportation and/or waste transfer services, treatment and/or solvent recovery services, incineration services, secure land disposal services and specialized services dealing with PCB destruction or disposal. As technological advancements in managing hazardous wastes become viable, CWM facilities have consistently led the industry in bringing these techniques to the commercial market. These facilities' locations and capabilities are profiled in Exhibit I.

All of CWM's treatment, storage and disposal facilities maintain state-of-the-art technology and are fully-permitted by the USEPA and, where appropriate, by the respective state or local agencies. Among CWM's more noteworthy capabilities are:

- Incinerators in Chicago and Sauget, Illinois and at sea aboard the CWM ships VULCANUS I and II. The Chicago and Sauget incinerators are permitted to burn both liquid and solid hazardous wastes and the Chicago incinerator is also permitted to burn PCBs.
- TSCA-permitted secure chemical waste landfills in Alabama, California, New York and Oregon which can accept PCBs as well as other hazardous wastes.
- RCRA-permitted secure chemical waste landfills in Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana and Texas which can accept hazardous wastes.
- Deep well injection systems in Ohio and Texas.



- Capacitor processing facilities in Alabama and under development in New York.
- Drum decanting systems in Alabama, California, Illinois, New York and Oregon.
- Transformer processing facilities in Alabama, California, New York and Oregon.
- Cyanide destruction capabilities in Alabama, California and New Jersey.
- Solvent recovery systems in Alabama and Ohio.
- Nine transfer stations to facilitate the transport of hazardous wastes throughout the country.

TRANSPORTATION CAPABILITIES

A fleet of more than 1,250 chemical waste collection and transportation vehicles supports CWM-ENRAC where transportation to an off-site facility is an essential part of the site mitigation plan. This fleet is the largest of its kind and includes such equipment as:

- DOT-coded bulk tankers (5,000 to 6,500 gallon capacity) including stainless steel, rubber-lined (both natural and butyl), steam jacketed and epoxy-lined.
- DOT-coded vacuum tankers (60 to 120 barrel capacity) including stainless steel, rubber-lined (both natural and butyl) and epoxy-lined.
- Forty foot enclosed van trailers.
- Forty foot flatbed trailers.
- Thirty foot dump trailers with water-tight discharge gates and sliding steel covers.



- Roll-off containers with water-tight discharge gates.
- Vac-All trucks for vacuum removal of solids and sludges.
- Specially-equipped railroad cars for hauling hazardous wastes; several cars are dedicated to PCB contaminated materials.
- An additional array of specially-equipped systems for wastes which preclude the utilization of conventional transportation equipment.



EXHIBIT I

CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC.
Treatment, Storage, Disposal, Transfer, Transportation,
and Response Facilities

NORTHERN REGION

CID - Calumet City, Illinois

USEPA ID No. ILD010284248
Illinois EPA Site Nos. 031600056,
031600030

P.O. Box 1306
138th Street & I-94
Calumet City, Illinois 60409
312/646-3099

Acid Neutralization & Chemical Fixation
Biological Waste Treatment
(under construction)
Chemical Precipitation
Dewatering
Filtration

Landfarming
Regional Laboratory
Secure Chemical Landfill
Stabilization
Transfer Station

Chicago, Illinois

USEPA ID No. ILD000672121
Illinois EPA Site No. 0316000058
1984-EF-0579, 031600AGZ

SCA Chemical Services
c/o Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
11700 S. Stony Island Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60617
312/646-5700

Drum Decanting/Repackaging
High Temperature Rotary Kiln Incineration
PCB Incineration
PCB Capacitor Shredding

PCB Transformer Processing
Rail Car Off-Loading
Regional Laboratory

Sauget, Illinois

USEPA ID No. ILD098642424
Illinois EPA Site Nos. 16312109,
163121AAP, 1983-HB-1800

Trade Waste Incineration
c/o Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
#7 Mobile Avenue
Sauget, Illinois 62201
618/271-2804

Aerosol Can Processing (Planned)
High Temperature Fixed Hearth
Incineration Units (2)
Laboratory Chemical Packaging

Repackaging Services & Regional
Laboratory
Response Center
Transportation Services



Fort Wayne, Indiana

USEPA ID No. IND078911146

Drum Stabilization
Regional Laboratory

Adams Center Landfill
c/o Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
4636 Adams Center Road
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46806
219/447-5585

Secure Chemical Landfill
Transportation Services

Alsip, Illinois

USEPA ID No. ILD00806604
IEPA Site No. 0310030005

ENRAC Operations Center
Laboratory Chemical Packaging
Transportation Center

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
4300 West 123rd Street
Alsip, Illinois 60658
312/396-1920

Newark, New Jersey

USEPA ID No. NJD089216790

Chemical Oxidation
Chemical Precipitation
Cyanide Destruction
ENRAC Operations Center
Fuels Blending
Laboratory Chemical Packaging
Neutralization

SCA Chemical Services
c/o Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
107 Albert Avenue
Newark, New Jersey 07105
201/465-9100

Organics Separation
Rail Car Off-Loading
Regional Laboratory
Response Center
Transfer Station
Transportation Center
Treatment/Recovery



Model City, New York

USEPA ID No. NYD04983667

Arc Furnace (under construction)
Automated Drum Deheading/Decanting
(Planned)
Capacitor Destruction via Plasma
Capacitor Processing (Planned)
Chemical Oxidation
Chemical Precipitation
Dechlorination
ENRAC Operations Center
Filtration
Fuels Blending
Incineration (Planned)

SCA Chemical Services
c/o Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
P.O. Box 200
1135 Balmer Road
Model City, New York 14107
716/754-8231

Laboratory Chemical Packaging
Neutralization
Organics Separation
PCB Services
Regional Laboratory
Response Center
Secure Landfill
Stabilization
Transfer Station
Transformer Processing
Transportation Center
Treatment/Recovery

OLD - Vickery, Ohio

USEPA ID No. OHD020273819
Ohio EPA No. 03-72-0191

Acid Neutralization & Chemical Fixation
Chemical Precipitation
Deep Well Injection
Filtration

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
3956 State Route 412
Vickery, Ohio 43464
419/547-7791

Organics Separation
Oxidation Treatment (Planned)
Regional Laboratory
Transportation Services

Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin

USEPA ID No. WID003967148
Wisconsin DNR 10900

Drum Processing (Non-Hazardous)
Transportation Center

Controlled Waste Division
W124 N 94St Boundary Road
Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin 53501
414/255-6655

Transportation Services

West Carrollton, Ohio

USEPA ID No. OHD093945293

Drum Decanting
Fuels Blending
Regional Laboratory

Solvent Resource Recovery (SRR)
c/o Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
P.O. Box 453
4301 Infirmary Road
West Carrollton, Ohio 45449
513/859-6101

Solvent Recovery
Transfer Station
Transportation Services



SOUTHERN REGION

Emelle, Alabama

USEPA ID No. ALD000622464
Ala. Dept. of Environmental
Management No. 78-1

Automated Drum Decanting/Deheading
Acid Neutralization &
Chemical Fixation
Capacitor Processing
Chemical Treatment &
Detoxification
ENRAC Operations Center
Incineration (Planned)

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Route 17 @ Milepost 137
P.O. Box 55
Emelle, Alabama 35459
205/652-9721

PCB Disposal
Regional Laboratory
Secure Chemical Landfill
Solvent Recovery
Stabilization
Transportation Center
Transformer Processing
Transfer Station

Pompano Beach, Florida

USEPA ID No. FLD00776708

Laboratory Packaging Response Center
ENRAC Response Center

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
2700 Northwest 48th Street
Pompano Beach, Florida 33067
305/973-6666

Transfer Station
Transportation Services

Lake Charles, Louisiana

USEPA ID No. LAD000777201
Louisiana Dept of Natural
Affairs and Environmental
Control Commission No. DT-507-P

Acid Neutralization & Chemical Fixation
Cyanide/Sulfide Treatment
Drum Disposal
Drum Decanting

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
P.O. Box 1955
Route 2
Sulphur, Louisiana 70663
318/583-2169

Fuels Blending
Regional Laboratory
Secure Chemical Landfill
Stabilization

Memphis, Tennessee

ENRAC Operations Center
Laboratory Chemical Packaging

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
2864 Business Park Drive
Memphis, Tennessee 38118
901/362-7158

Response Center
Transportation Center



Corpus Christi, Texas

USEPA ID No. TXD000761254
Texas Dept. of Water
Quality No. 01337

Acid Neutralization & Chemical Fixation
Chemical Oxidation
Chemical Precipitation

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
P.O. Box 9295
6901 Greenwood Road
Corpus Christi, Texas 78469
512/852-8284

Deep Well Injection
Filtration
Regional Laboratory

Port Arthur, Texas

USEPA ID No. TXD000838896

Texas Dept of Water Quality
No. 39012-02

Acid Neutralization & Chemical Fixation
Chemical Oxidation
Chemical Precipitation
Deep Well Injection

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
P.O. Box 2563
Highway 73 (3.5 mi. E. of Taylors
Bayou)
Port Arthur, Texas 77640
409/736-2821

Drum Disposal
Filtration
Secure Chemical Landfill
Transportation Services

WESTERN REGION

Phoenix, Arizona

USEPA ID No. AZT050010180

Transfer Station

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
P.O. Box 6741
2301 West Broadway Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85005
602/243-6154

Transportation Services

Kettleman Hills, California

USEPA ID No. CAT000646117

Acid Neutralization & Chemical Fixation
Chemical Oxidation
Chemical Precipitation
Cyanide Destruction
Drum Decanting & Disposal
Landfarming

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
P.O. Box 471
35251 Old Skyline Road
Kettleman City, California 93239
209/386-9711

Organics Separation
Secure Chemical Landfill
(TSCA Permitted)
Solar Evaporation
Transformer Processing
Transportation Services



Arlington, Oregon

USEPA ID No. ORD089452353
Oregon DEQ No. Hw-1

Acid Neutralization & Chemical Fixation
Drum Decanting & Disposal
Filtration
Hydrolysis of Reactive Metals
Landfarming

Chem-Security Systems, Inc.
Star Route
Arlington, Oregon 97812

Secure Chemical Landfill
(TSCA Permitted)
Solar Evaporation in Lined Ponds
Transformer Processing
Transportation Services

Oil and Solvent Process
Company, Inc. (OSCO)

USEPA ID No. COD980591184

Drum Decanting
Drum Stabilization (Planned)
Fuels Blending
Regional Laboratory

P.O. Box 360
Commerce City, Colorado 80037
9131 East 96th Avenue
Hendersen, Colorado 80640

Solvent Recovery
Transfer Station
Transportation Center

OSCO

USEPA ID No. CAD008302903

Drum Decanting
Drum Stabilization
Fuels Blending
Rail Car Off-Loading

1704 West 1st Street
Azusa, California 91702

Regional Laboratory
Solvent Recovery
Transfer Station
Transportation Center



3.0 PROJECT EXPERIENCE

3.1 Chemical Waste Management, Inc. (CWM)

CWM-ENRAC is pleased to present the following record of remedial project experience for evaluation.

CWM owns and operates the largest hazardous waste transportation, treatment and disposal network in the United States. As such, our facilities have extensive experience with a wide range of waste materials both in terms of chemical composition and physical state. Materials handling capabilities vary at each location to best address specific waste streams and range from liquid handling capabilities, including drum decanting and bulk tankage, to sludge and solids handling.

CWM was recently awarded the largest privately funded remedial action project at an NPL site to date. The Phase II cleanup of the Western Processing facility in Kent, Washington, is valued at approximately \$40 million. The scope of work includes excavation, transportation, and disposal of below surface material, design, construction, and operation of a groundwater pumping and treatment system, remediation of almost one mile of a creek, extensive groundwater remediation and related monitoring and testing.

This project involves significant engineering, design, construct, and permitting activities and, of the \$40 million, 90% of the contract value involves on-site remediation efforts. In addition, CWM-ENRAC was just awarded a \$16 million contract by the Corps of Engineers to remediate an NPL site in Pennsylvania. The site, Lackawanna Refuse, involves installation of leachate collection and treatment systems, excavation and disposal of hazardous waste, full R.C.R.A. closure of three landfill cells, and construction of post closure monitoring facilities. As with the Western Processing project, the vast majority (75%) of the contract value is exclusive to on-site remediation efforts. These two projects represent the two largest contracts awarded thus far in 1987 for remediation of NPL sites. Finally, based upon qualifications, CWM-ENRAC has made a bidders short list to remediate a major NPL site in Texas. The remediation will involve engineering, design, construction, permitting, and operation of an extensive



incineration system and will incorporate the design and implementation of a materials removal, handling, blending, and incinerator feed system for approximately 60,000 tons of waste material. In addition, the plan calls for incinerator ash delisting and site closure activities.

Throughout all the projects completed by CWM-ENRAC there exists a central commitment which is to provide our clients with a comprehensive and environmentally sound solution to their problems, in the safest, most cost-effective manner. Also, in the performance of remedial projects, Chemical Waste Management, Inc., and CWM-ENRAC accept commercial accounts and remedial projects under a professional code of conduct promoting confidentiality. The sensitivity of our projects arises out of the nature of problems with which we deal. The processing and disposal of hazardous substances and related corrective actions sometimes meet with strong public opposition. As a result, the client may be undeservedly subjected to adverse publicity.

Our contractual obligations to our clients precludes us from supplying such data as. If this issue remains a critical element in the evaluation of CWM-ENRAC's qualifications, we will endeavor to obtain approval to release such data from our clients. The following Project Profiles effectively demonstrate the wide range of CWM-ENRAC's remedial action project experience. In addition to these profiles, a listing of remedial projects with brief descriptions has also been included. As explained previously, we refrain from publishing a list of our client's names', however, where we have received disclosure approval, clients are identified. We believe that the following description of the projects performed (along with their locations) should provide a sufficient basis on which to judge our level of expertise in the cleanup and disposal of hazardous waste.



SED Sites, - Greensboro, North Carolina

SCOPE OF WORK

CWM's ENRAC Division was contracted by Clean Sites, Inc. to perform the remedial action of the abandoned SED Corporation PCB storage facilities in Greensboro, NC. The work included removal, transportation, processing, and incineration and disposal of over 5,000,000 lbs. of PCB contaminated oils, transformers and materials. The buildings themselves were then decontaminated.

OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED

Material processing is complete with all the PCB contaminated materials removed from the warehouses, processed and incinerated or disposed of as appropriate. The building decontamination is complete.

COST/SCHEDULE VARIANCE

The project was completed ahead of schedule and under budget.



Western Processing - Kent, Washington (Phase I)

SCOPE OF WORK

CWM's ENRAC Division was contracted by a group of 180 potentially responsible parties to complete one of the largest generator-funded hazardous waste cleanups to date. The surface remedial action included the removal of several buildings, large quantities of liquid and solid wastes, full and empty drums, numerous bulk storage tanks and various pieces of process equipment. ENRAC's tasks included site preparation, including bridge improvements to facilitate the increase in truck traffic, transporting and establishing ENRAC's mobile lab, offices, decontamination trailer; building of a drum crushing area, establishing and maintaining an air monitoring program, and the sampling and analysis of all wastes for transportation and disposal which was also performed by CWM-ENRAC. In addition, a storm/surface water management system was employed which involved installation and operation by CWM-ENRAC of a mobile wastewater treatment system and obtaining of necessary permits. This treatment system is still being operated by CWM-ENRAC under contract to the PRPs.

OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED

The demolition of ten on-site buildings including transformers and associated substation equipment, the dismantling of 75 on-site bulk storage tanks, three railroad hopper cars and various processing vats. ENRAC removed 500,000 gallons of hazardous liquid waste, and 1,984 loads of contaminated soils. All the on-site debris including the tanks and hazardous wastes were then transported to approved CWM treatment and disposal facilities.

COST/SCHEDULE VARIANCE

The project was completed according to schedule and within the budgeted cost negotiated in the lump sum contract.



Enviro-Chem - Zionsville, Indiana

SCOPE OF WORK

In July, 1983, U.S. EPA's Region V contracted with ENRAC to undertake an emergency action to temporarily stabilize the site while awaiting an anticipated settlement with the potentially responsible parties.

Following completion of the emergency action, CWM was selected by the generator group to perform and complete surface cleanup. Under terms of the consent decree, ENRAC's tasks included the analysis and identification of all remaining waste material in approximately 28,000 drums, tanks, and waste ponds; the removal, transportation, and disposal of those materials, assuring compliance with transportation, treatment, and disposal regulations of state and federal agencies; and the managing of storm water throughout the project duration to prevent the intrusion of off-site surface water runoff and divert on-site runoff to an existing cooling water pond on-site.

OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED

To complete the cleanup effort approximately 4,300 cubic yards of contaminated soil, approximately 28,000 drums of oil wastes and chlorinated materials, 300,000 gallons of liquids in 53 bulk tanks, and 1,500,000 gallons of ponded liquid were excavated, transported, and disposed of under EPA supervision.

COST/SCHEDULE VARIANCE

The surface cleanup work was completed within the eight month time frame specified in the consent decree, and within the costs negotiated in the lump sum contract.



Geneva Industries - Houston, Texas

SCOPE OF WORK

CWM's ENRAC Division was contracted by U.S. EPA's Region VI to complete a planned removal of the Geneva Industries abandoned PCB's manufacturing site. The 13 acre site included several waste oil lagoons containing contaminated liquids and sludges (some sludges containing up to 44,000 ppm PCB's), a diked area surrounding two large bulk storage tanks, approximately 500 drums of various organic waste, and several landfill areas.

In addressing the treatment and disposal of the contaminated wastewater, a two cell modular adsorption treatment system was installed rather than removing, transporting, and treating the liquids off-site. The material discharged from the adsorption process was stored in 80,000 gallon on-site holding tanks, from which the purified water was transported via vacuum tankers to a nearby POTW.

OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED

The major tasks accomplished included: the removal, treatment and disposal of approximately 1.5 million gallons of contaminated water, excavation, stabilization, treatment and disposal of approximately 3,000 cubic yards of lagoon solids; and the removal and disposal of drummed waste. The excavated areas of the lagoons and ponds were lined, covered with sand, and backfilled with clay and sand. A top liner was then installed and capped with clay. Approximately 60,000 square feet of area were capped.

COST/SCHEDULE VARIANCE

The job was completed in a shorter time frame than initially estimated, and this is reflected in the final cost of the project.



Seymour Recycling Center - Seymour, Indiana

SCOPE OF WORK

Chemical Waste Management assumed responsibility for the complete surface cleanup of the abandoned Seymour Recycling Center in Seymour, Indiana, after working with the generator group from the inception of the project. The project included removal and disposal of waste contained in over 45,000 drums, 113 bulk tanks, and 15,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil.

Chemical Waste Management's technical personnel assessed and characterized the site, developed a scope of work necessary for a surface cleanup, prepared the technical proposal, and negotiated with U.S. EPA and the Indiana State Board of Health for acceptance of the proposal. With the acceptance of the technical proposal, CWM assisted the generator's legal group in the preparation of the consent decree that was approved by the Department of Justice and the U.S. District Court. ENRAC quickly mobilized and began the site preparation, including road construction, establishment of a drum crushing area, and placement of decontamination units, mobile laboratories, and office trailers. An on-going air monitoring program was established. Several on-site wells and underground piping running through the site were sealed. Complete chemical analysis was performed so that the bulking of compatible materials could be done prior to transportation and disposal.

OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED

All wastes, including 45,000 drums, tanks, debris, hazardous chemical waste, and approximately 15,000 cubic yards of soil, were transported to CWM facilities and disposed of in accordance with RCRA regulations. The excavated areas were completely restored with clean soil.

COST/SCHEDULE VARIANCE

The project was completed within the negotiated cost and schedule.



Pine Bluff Army Arsenal - Pine Bluff, Arkansas

SCOPE OF WORK

The ENRAC Division of Chemical Waste Management was contracted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to remove, transport, and dispose of hazardous waste at the Pine Bluff Army Arsenal in Pine Bluff, Arkansas. ENRAC's tasks included: crushing and bulk shipping 8,000 empty drums; sampling and identifying the contents of approximately 3,000 55-gallon drums, and 15,000 5-gallon drums containing a variety of military chemical material; and the excavation, shipment and disposal of contaminated soil and scattered debris.

OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED

The successful removal, treatment, and disposal of all hazardous materials. This included all the drums, 4,500 gallons of liquid, and approximately 3,500 cubic yards of soil from the Pine Bluff Army Arsenal. These materials were bulked and shipped to CWM's Sulphur, Louisiana facility for secure disposal.

COST/SCHEDULE VARIANCE

The project was completed within the timeframe initially established, and below the estimated costs.



Rose Chemicals - Holden, Missouri

SCOPE OF WORK

CWM-ENRAC, under contract to Clean Sites, Inc., undertook remedial activities at the abandoned storage facility of Rose Chemicals located in Holden, Missouri. The tasks associated with this project were focused upon the stabilization of the site, which was totally uncontrolled prior to CWM-ENRAC's mobilization. These tasks included repackaging, spill assessment and containment, staging, and inventory of the entire contents of this facility.

OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED

CWM-ENRAC successfully characterized the site and inventoried over twenty million pounds of PCB contaminated oils, equipment, transformers, capacitors, and other debris. The inventory was developed with the use of a computerized bar code system which enabled CWM-ENRAC to produce a report detailing:

- The amount and type of material at the Rose Chemicals site by generation (if identifiable on that basis);
- The total amount of PCB liquids in 55-gallon drums, and their concentration;
- The amount of full capacitors, as a total, or in drums, or in crates;
- The total volume and concentration of PCB's in an individual tank, or a combination of tanks.

This information will be invaluable in preparing cost estimates for the follow-on phase at Rose Chemicals, and could be a valuable tool in developing a cost allocation model.



COST/SCHEDULE VARIANCE

The project was completed within the projected schedule and under the estimated budget for the project.



Western Processing - Kent, Washington (Phase II)

SCOPE OF WORK

The CWM-ENRAC Division was contracted by a Group of 180 Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP's) to continue the remediation of the Western Processing site. The work consists of the excavation, transportation, and disposal of sub-surface material, the remediation of almost one mile of a creek and the related air and water monitoring that will be needed. CWM-ENRAC tasks included site preparation, including site improvements, to facilitate the increase in truck traffic, establishing and maintaining an air monitoring program and the sampling and analysis of all wastes for transportation and disposal which is being performed by CWM-ENRAC. In addition, CWM-ENRAC will be involved in the design, construction, and operation of a groundwater pumping and treatment system. This project will last approximately 10 years.

OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED

The majority of the sub-surface excavation has been completed. CWM-ENRAC has removed over 10,000 yards of contaminated solids. All wastes were stabilized on-site prior to transportation and disposal at CWM treatment and disposal facilities.

COST/SCHEDULE VARIANCE

The project is on-going and is proceeding as scheduled and within the budgeted costs of the contract.



TYPE PROJECT	LOCATION	COST OF WORK (IN THOUSANDS)
Contaminated Soil Removal	Omaha, NE	400
Clean-up of chemical waste dumpsite	Houston, TX	350
Clean-up of ChemicalWaste Dumpsite	Puerto Rico	300
Clean-up of arsenic & pentachlorophenol soil	Stockton, CA	300
Clean-up and demolition of chemical supply warehouse/fire	Dallas, TX	250
Clean-up & Demolition Chemical Plant Fire	Childersburg, AL	250
Plant closure/Study Tank Removal Investigatory/Feasibility	Santa Anna, CA	90
Excavation & disposal of contaminated soils at the McColl Site	Fullerton, CA	90
Clean-up of Drum Storage Site	Lindsay, CA	890
Closure of hazardous waste lagoon	Joliet, IL	84
Desludging water treatment lagoon	Cleveland, OH	70
Dismantle, classify, package & dispose of HW reactors	Sherman, TX	65
Clean-up and closure of hazardous waste lagoon	Oil City, PA	65
Clean-up of drum storage site	East Palo Alto, CA	65
Removal of underground tank inside building	Torrence, CA	60
Classify, segregate, repackage, and disposal of drums	Pleasant Garden, NC	60
Clean-up of PCB spill	Livermore, CA	50
Excavate, classify, dispose of material from drum burial site	DeKalb, IL	50
Investigatory/Feasibility Study Construction of temporary storage containers	Newberry Park, CA	50



GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

The following partial list of projects is representative of the governmental agency remedial actions which CWM-ENRAC has completed.

<u>PROJECT NAME & LOCATION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>COST OF WORK (IN THOUSANDS)</u>
<u>Federal (Non-DOD)</u>		
Clean-up of drum storage site Texas City, TX	US Coast Guard Houston, TX	52
<u>Barker Chemical Site Closure</u> Dallas, TX	US EPA Region VI	750
<u>NIROP</u>		
Drum Sampling, Analysis & Removal from Drum Burial Site Fridley, MN	US Army COE	475
Excavate, Classify, Segregate Drummed Material at Abandoned Drum Site Gary, IN	US EPA Region V	350
Classify, Segregated & Dispse of Material from Abandoned Drum Site KY	US EPA Region IV	80
Classify, Segregate, Dispose of Drummed Material from Abandoned Drum Site Columbia, SC	US EPA Region IV	35
Emergency Response Pesticide Drum Drum Cleanup Jacksonville, FL	US EPA Region IV	32
Emergency Response Athens, GA	US EPA Region IV	175
<u>Department of Defense</u>		
Collect & Dispose of Waste at 79 Locations in 34 States	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	1,800
DPDS Annual Contract - Servicing, Packaging, Transporting & Disposal Military Installations to Tennessee	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	850
DLA200-83-C-0020 FL, SC, GA, NC	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	50



PROJECT NAME & LOCATION	AGENCY	COST OF WORK (IN THOUSANDS)
DLA200-83-C-0019 PA, CT	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	50
DLA200-83-C-0009 MD, VA, WV	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	212
DLA200-83-D-0028 TN	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	59
DLA200-84-R-0009 NJ	DRMS BattleCreek, MI	949
DLA200-84-R-0010 OH	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	145
DLA200-85-B-0017 CT	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	85
DLA200-85-B-0001 FL	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	152
<u>State</u>		
<u>Pollution Abatement Services</u>		
Plant Closure Oswego, NY	New York DEC Albany, NY	1,500
Clean-up of Drum Disposal Site Hayward, CA	State Health Department	350
<u>Local</u>		
Annual contract for Los Angeles Police Dept. Packaging, identify, transport & dispose of illegal drums	LAPD Los Angeles, CA	100
<u>Department of Defense</u>		
DLA200-84-B-0054 TX	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	117
DLA200-85-B-0004 TN	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	1,110
DLA200-85-R-0007 TX	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	306



PROJECT NAME & LOCATION	AGENCY	COST OF WORK (IN THOUSANDS)
DLA200-84-B-0033 TX	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	165
DLA200-84-B-0034 TX	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	430
DLA200-84-B-0038 LA	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	69
DLA200-83-B-0054 NY (SCA)	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	218
DLA200-84-B-0018 MI	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	79
DLA200-85-B-0006 CA	DRMS Battle Creek, MI	2,468