Exhibit G

APPENDIX B

Chemical Compounds

	CHEMICALS	1 BOILER MAKERS	2 BRICK MASONS	3 CARPENTERS	4 CEMENT FINISHERS	5 ELECTRICIANS	6 INSULATORS	7 IRON WORKERS	8 LABORERS	9 MECHANICS	10 MILLWRIGHTS	11 PAINTERS	12 PIPE FITTERS	13 ROOFERS	14 SHEET METAL	15 SPRINKLER FITTERS	16 TEAMSTERS	17 MISCELLANEOUS
1	ACETONE										X	X	X		X			
2	ACETYLENE	X		X		X		X		X	X		X			X		
3	ADHESIVES	X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		
4	ALKYLNA SILICA			X			X		X			X						
5	ALUMINUM							X			X		X		X			
6	AMMONIA																	
7	ANTI FREEZE			X				X		X	X		X		X	X	X	
8	ARGON	X											X					
9	ASBESTOS						X				X		X		X			
10	ASPHALT													X				
11	BATTERY CLEANER								X							X		X
12	BERYLLIUM																	
13	BLEACH																	
14	BRAKE FLUID									X								
15	BRAZING FLUX									X								
16	CADMIUM							X			X		X		X			
17	CAULKING		X	X	X							X			X			
18	CASOLINE			X		X						X						
19	CARBURETOR CLEANER									X								
20	CATHODIC HEAD PULY																	
21	CAUSTIC SODA		X		X					X		X						
22	CHLORINATED DY CARB																	
23	CHLORINE																	
24	CHROMATE		X		X			X	X		X	X						
25	CHROMIUM																	
26	COAL TAR PITCH												X	X				
27	COPPER							X			X		X		X			
28	CT HEADCLEANER	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X		
29	CURING AGENT V-40				X			X	X									
30	CUTTING OIL					X					X		X			X		
31	DEVCON BUILDER ADH			X														
32	DIESEL FUEL CONDITNR									X							X	
33	DIESEL OIL, FUEL									X							X	
34	DRY WALL			X														
35	ENAMEL											X						
36	EPOXY RESIN 828				X			X	X									
37	EPOXY			X		X			X		X		X					
38	EPOXY POLYAMIDE			X		X							X					
39	EPOXY RESINS			X	X				X			X						
40	FIBER GLASS			X			X											
41	FIBERGLASS						X											
42	FORM OIL			X	X				X									
43	FORMALDEHYDE			X														
44	FREON				X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X			
45	GASOLINE									X							X	
46	GLUES	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X			
47	HEAVY FLUX					X		X		X	X		X		X			
48	HEX		X		X				X			X						
49	HELIUM														X			
50	HYDROGEN																	
51	IRON			X		X		X			X		X		X		X	

	COMPOUNDS	1 BOILER MAKERS	2 BRICK MASONS	3 CARPENTERS	4 CEMENT FINISHERS	5 ELECTRICIANS	6 INSULATORS	7 IRON WORKERS	8 LABORERS	9 MECHANICS	10 MILLWRIGHTS	11 PAINTERS	12 PIPE FITTERS	13 ROOFERS	14 SHEET METAL	15 SPRINKLER FITTERS	16 TEAMSTERS	17 WAREHOUSE
52	JET STAR									X							X	
53	KEROSENE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
54	NICKEL ALLOY												X		X			
55	LEAD							X		X	X	X	X		X			
56	LIME		X	X	X													
57	LUBRICANT									X	X							
58	LUBRICATING OIL							X	X	X	X						X	X
59	MASTER BRAKE FLUID		X															
60	MEK			X								X						
61	MERCURY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
62	METHANOL								X			X	X		X			
63	MICA																	
64	MICROBIOCIDE																	
65	MOLY FASTENER			X		X		X										
66	MOTOR OIL								X	X							X	
67	NAPTHA	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
68	NICKEL							X			X		X		X	X		
69	NU-CLAD EPOXY			X		X					X		X		X			
70	OXYGEN			X		X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X		
71	PAINT REMOVER											X						
72	PAINT THINNER			X		X						X						
73	PAINTS/ROLLER											X						
74	PENTACHLOROPHENOL			X														
75	PHENOLITE 385												X					
76	PLICOLL-B																	
77	PUTTY			X							X	X	X		X			
78	SAFETY KLEEN									X								
79	SEALERS				X				X			X						
80	SHELLAC											X						
81	SOLDER, FLUX	X				X		X		X	X		X		X			
82	SPRAY SILICONE																	
83	SR-121 GEAR									X								
84	STARTING FLUID									X								
85	STYRENE											X						
86	SULFUR DIOXIDE																	
87	SULFURIC ACID																	
88	TILEBOND ADHESIVE			X			X					X						
89	TOLUENE											X						
90	TRANSITE (ASBESTOS)						X					X						
91	TURPENTINE											X						
92	VARNISH			X								X						
93	VASOL			X					X	X		X						
94	W D 40									X	X							
95	WINDSHIELD DE-ICER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
96	XYLENE											X						
97	ZINC	X				X		X			X		X		X			

ZINC CHROMAT

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

No. 1130

J-1345
BASIC ZINC CHROMATE

Date January 1978

SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL NAME: J-1345 BASIC ZINC CHROMATE
OTHER DESIGNATIONS: $ZnCrO_4 \cdot 4Zn(OH)_2$; CAS# 050 922 297
MANUFACTURER: Mineral Pigments Corporation
7011 Muirkirk Road
Beltsville, MD 20705 Telephone: (301) 776-2400

SECTION II. INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS	%	HAZARD DATA
Basic Zinc Chromate	ca 100	8-hr TWA 0.05 mg/m^3* (as Cr)
*ACGIH (1977); the chromate content makes this material a suspected carcinogen for man. No test data available.		

SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA

Specific gravity (H_2O=1) ---------- 3.92
Solubility in water, g CrO_3/liter ---------- 0.1

Appearance & Odor: Yellow, odorless, fine powdered. Pigment.

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point and Method	Autoignition Temp.	Flammability Limits In Air	LOWER	UPPER
N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

This material is non-flammable.
It poses no unusual fire or explosion hazards.
Personnel fighting fires in which zinc chromate is involved should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA

It is a very stable material in storage at room temperature and does not undergo hazardous polymerization.
It is incompatible with reducing agents; for example, hydrazine will react violently with chromate.

NO. 1130

SECTION VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION	TLV (See Section II)

Dermal and mucous membrane irritation,damage will result from prolonged exposures.

FIRST AID:

Eye contact: Wash with running water for 15 minutes. Consult physician.

Skin contact: Wash well with soap and water immediately.

Ingestion: Consult physician immediately.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical help for serious exposure.

This material is a suspected human carcinogen (lungs and respiratory tract) because of the chromate content.

SECTION VII. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Carefully sweep up powder (vacuum preferable), avoiding dusting conditions and deposit in a sealed container for disposal.

Dispose as a toxic solid waste (slightly water soluble) in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

SECTION VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

A suitable respirator, e.g. MSA #66 or 3M 8710 or equivalent, should be used in areas where dust problems occur.

Local exhaust ventilation in areas of use is recommended.

Protective gloves, apron, and eye protection recommended.

Remove contaminated clothing - wash before reuse.

Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking.

SECTION IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

Follow good industrial hygiene practices and good housekeeping practices where this material is used.

Store in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and any inhalation of dust.

APPROVALS:
Industrial Hygiene and Safety
MEDICAL REVIEW:

XYZ CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
12345 SOMEWHERE AVENUE
ANYPLACE, USA 010101

DATE: , 198_

XYZ CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
JOBSITE POLICY

RE: HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

Henceforth it shall be our policy to implement the various requirements of the State Right-to-Know Law.

Our effort shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

A. Provide information and training to all employees relative to the Law and about any known potential exposure to hazardous substances.

B. Obtain and retain in the jobsite records and in the home office records, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) on substances which contain one or more of the hazardous substances listed on the State Director's "Hazardous Substance List".

C. Explain to the employees what a MSDS is as part of our ongoing safety training and that they have a right to receive data contained on the sheets and that they will not be discharged or discriminated against for exercising their right in this regard.

D. Maintain employee exposure records to hazardous substances.

E. Maintain a list of substances that come to each jobsite.

By: _____
John Q. Healthy
Resident Construction Manager

XYZ CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

PROJECT NAME_____NUMBER_____

LOCATION_____DATE_____

HAZARD COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

1. SCOPE

This program has been developed to address the (state or city or local community) Right-to-Know Laws that apply to XYZ Construction Company and their subcontractor's jobsite(s) construction activities.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 RESIDENT CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

The RCM shall be responsible for the development, implementation and administration of the XYZ Construction Company's jobsite Hazard Communication Program. He shall:

2.1.1 Assign an on-site Hazard Communications Compliance Manager.

2.1.2 Assure that all on-site company staff, supervisory and craft employees have been given detailed training sessions that address the XYZ jobsite Hazard Communications Program.

2.1.3 Require all XYZ Company Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors, prior to the start of their construction operations, to furnish a copy of their Action Plan to comply with (state, city or local community) Right-to-Know Laws.

2.2 XYZ COMPANY COMPLIANCE MANAGER

The XYZ Company on-site Safety/Security Co-ordinator will be the jobsite Hazard Communications Program Compliance Manager. He shall:

2.2.1 Formulate the XYZ Company jobsite Hazard Communications Program for the review and approval of the RCM and Corporate Director of Safety/ Security.

2.2.2 Compile a list of all chemicals present or used on the jobsite. The List shall, as a minimum, be based on the following sources of information:

The Home Office and On-site Purchasing Representative shall furnish a list of all chemicals purchased for the jobsite or sent to construction sites.

Individual craft foremen shall identify all chemicals used in their areas of responsibility, and supply this information to the Compliance Manager.

Each of the sources of information noted above shall immediately inform the Compliance Manager of any new chemicals to be used before such chemical is purchased or brought onto the jobsite.

2.2.3 Maintain the Chemical List along with the associated warning labels and material safety data sheets at a designated location.

2.2.4 Conduct jobsite employee information and training sessions.

2.2.5 Interface with Client and Local Community Emergency Response Personnel so as to provide information concerning the type, amounts and locations of hazardous substances used or stored on the jobsite(s).

2.3 HOME OFFICE AND ON-SITE PURCHASING REPRESENTATIVE

The XYZ Company jobsite purchasing agent will be provided with a current copy of the (state, city or local community) Right-to-Know Law so as to become totally knowledgeable concerning the listing of toxic or hazardous substances that the Law mandates be covered by the jobsite Hazard Communication Program. He shall:

2.3.1 Incorporate into each purchase order for chemicals the requirement that the chemical supplier provide:

i. A Certification that the chemical is not hazardous as defined in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard or State Right-to-Know Laws.

ii. Warning Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets with the chemicals each as required by law.

NOTE: Certification or a Material Safety Data Sheet need not be requested each time a specific chemical is ordered if a current and acceptable Certification or MSDS is already on file.

3. WARNING LABELS

3.1 The Compliance Manager shall review each Warning Label used on containers of hazardous chemicals to verify that the label meets the following requirements:

3.1.1 The label must identify the chemical. The chemical may be identified by chemical name or by trade or common name, but the identification must correspond with the name recorded on the Chemical List and stated on the Material Safety Data Sheet.

3.1.2 The Label must contain an appropriate hazard warning. The warning must identify each acute physical and health hazard, the consequences of the hazard and the steps to be taken to avoid or minimize its consequences; chronic hazards, if serious, should also be identified.

3.1.3 The label must be legible, accurate, and in the English language.

3.1.4 The lable must be prominently displayed.

3.2 The Compliance Manager shall maintain a file of Approved Warning Label

3.2.1 The warning label provided by a chemical supplier should be used if it meets all the requirements of Paragraphs 3.1 through 3.1.3. If it does not, the OSHA Coordinator shall develop and use a label which meets these requirements.

3.3 Each container of hazardous chemical and each container into which hazardous chemical will be transferred must contain a warning label. (See 3.6).

3.4 Each person who has a container of hazardous chemical under his control shall verify that the proper Warning Label is attached and is is legible and prominently displayed; if not, the chemical must not be transferred or used until these requirements are met (See 3.6).

3.5 The warning label on a container of hazardous chemical shall not be removed or defaced unless a new label is immediately attached.

3.6 NOTE: Portable containers of hazardous chemicals may not require a label if an employee transfers the chemical from a labelled container into the portable container and uses the portable container himself. However, the employee must not transfer the unlabelled container to another employee.

4.0 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

4.1 The Compliance Manager shall review each Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) to verify that it contains the following information:

4.1.1 Identification of the chemical by both its chemical and trade or common ame.

4.1.2 Its physical and chemical characteristics.

4.1.3 All physical hazards.

4.1.4 All known acute and chronic health effects and related health information.

4.1.5 The primary routes of entry into the body.

4.1.6 Information on exposure limits.

4.1.7 Whether the chemical is a carcinogen.

4.1.8 Precautions for the safe handling and use of the chemicals.

4.1.9 Control measures for use of the chemical.

4.1.10 Emergency and first aid procedures.

4.1.11 The date of preparation of the MSDS.

4.1.12 The identity of the person responsible for preparing or distributing the MSDS and who can provide additional information if necessary.

4.2 The MSDS shall not be approved and the chemical shall not be used if the MSDS is incomplete or known to be inaccurate. If unacceptable, an acceptable MSDS must be requested, received, reviewed and approved before the chemical may be used.

4.3 The Compliance Manager shall maintain a file of approved Material Safety Data Sheets which shall be the sole source from which additional reference and distribution copies are made.

4.4 The Compliance Manager shall verify that binders containing copies of the current, approved MSDS for each hazardous chemical in use in the facility are maintained for employees reference and review at or near the place where chemicals are issued for use and also in a non-work area such as the employee lunchroom.

4.5 Each revised or updated MSDS shall be forwarded to the Compliance Manager for review. After approving the MSDS, the Compliance Manager shall replace all obsolete copies of the MSDS with the new version. The Director of Safety/ Security shall maintain a file of each MSDS received (original, corrected, revised, updated, etc.) for a minimum of thirty (30) years.

5.0 EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND TRAINING

5.1 The Compliance Manager or his authorized representa shall conduct Information and Training sessions on hazardous chemicals.

5.1.1 An Information and Training session on a particular hazardous chemical shall be conducted for all employees who will be involved with or exposed to the chemical.

5.1.2 The session shall be conducted prior to the employees assignment to a task involving use of the chemical or into an area where they will be exposed to the chemical.

5.1.3 Another session shall be conducted for all employees in a work area whenever a new hazard or new hazardous chemical is introduced into their work areas.

5.2 The Information and Training session shall include, as a minimum, the following:

5.2.1 The requirements of OSHA or state standards.

5.2.2 All operations in the employees' work area involving hazardous chemicals.

5.2.3 All hazardous chemicals present in the employees' work area.

5.2.4 The location and availability of this procedure.

5.2.5 The location and availability of the hazardous chemicals list.

5.2.6 The location and availability of Material Safety Data Sheets.

5.2.7 Methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical in the work area.

5.2.8 The physical and health hazards of the chemicals in the work area.

5.2.9 The measures employees should take to protect themselves from the physical and health hazards.

5.2.10 The details of this procedure.

5.2.11 An explanation of the Warning Label system and requirements.

5.2.12 An explanation of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

5.2.13 How hazard information can be obtained and should be used.

5.3 Information and Training sessions shall be documented, and the Compliance Manager shall maintain a file of all records of sessions.

5.4 An Information and Training Certificate shall be completed for each participating employee, and the Compliance Manager shall maintain a file of all completed certificates. This information shall be made available to Supervisors and Foremen of the personnel completing the training.

PART 3. FACILITY DESIGN & OPERATION

3.1 Site Layout

Figure 1, plot plan, shows the basic layout of the Facility. The plan shows that the Facility, including roadways, employee parking area, and cooling tower structure, will only require approximately 30 acres of the 75 acre site. The minimum use of site area by the Facility permits sufficient development of buffer areas around the Facility.

Access to the Facility is provided by a single entrance roadway. Traffic enters the site and travels to the scales prior to entering the reception area. Once the vehicles have been weighed, they proceed via a raised roadway section into the reception area and unload.

After unloading, the vehicles exit the building and proceed down a ramp and exit from the site. When a vehicle requires that a tare weight be taken, it travels through the scale after unloading and is weighed once again. Then the vehicle exits the Facility site.

As shown on Figure 1, and further represented in Figures 2,3, and 4, Floor Plans of the Facility, a number of process elements are contained in a unified building structure. The refuse reception area, storage pit, water treatment, turbine and generator, switch gear, boilers, and air pollution control equipment are all linked architecturally in one basic structure. Only the cooling tower, administration offices, and ash handling and truck loading equipment are separate structures. This aspect of the design not only enhances the appearance of the Facility, but also the Facility's daily operations by permitting access to critical equipment within one building.

3.2 Overview of Facility Design

3.2.1 Process Description

The Facility is designed with a nominal capacity at maximum continuous rating (MCR) of 800 tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) per day. The facility's annual throughput capacity is 248,200 tons. Annual throughput is based upon allowances for scheduled and unscheduled facility outages and the County's annual guaranteed quantities of acceptable waste.

Two weigh stations, each containing two weight scales, are provided. The location of the weigh stations allows for separation of incoming and exiting traffic.

Self-unloading trucks will normally unload directly into the refuse storage pit. Hand unloading vehicles will discharge into the receiving pit. Refuse will be pushed from the receiving pit to the storage pit by the Facility's front-end loader. A refuse loadout hopper is provided in one end of the refuse storage pit to allow loading refuse trailers in the event of a Facility shutdown.

Storage is provided for approximately four days of MSW throughput at 1,200 tons per day. This will be adequate to ensure continuous operation of the Facility and acceptance of refuse with minimal use of backup landfill during Facility outages.

The Company will utilize state-of-the-art technology based on the most recent advances in the operations of its design in the United States. These advances are based on over 11 years of operating experience by Signal Environmental Systems under demanding commercial and industrial conditions at its facilities in the United States.

The refuse will be burned in two specially designed Signal Environmental Systems/Von Roll/Babcock & Wilcox furnaces with membrane waterwalls and pendant superheater platens.

Superheated steam will be produced and delivered to the turbine generators for electric power production and distribution to the utility's transmission network. Exhaust steam from the turbine generator will be condensed in a water-cooled condenser and the condensate returned to the boiler feed water system.

Refuse receiving and storage areas are maintained under a negative pressure with the air from the receiving floor and pit serving as the source of combustion air for the furnace. In this way plant dust and odors are drawn into the furnaces and destroyed through exposure to temperatures exceeding 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit.

Flue gases from each boiler will be cooled, treated for acid gas and particulate removal by passing through the spray dryer/absorbers and baghouses and then discharged to the atmosphere through a 170-foot high chimney.

An ash handling system consisting of water-sealed ram type ash expellers and mechanical conveyors will be provided. Ash and inerts from the furnace, together with siftings from the grate system, will be quenched in the ash expellers, then discharged onto a vibrating conveyor. Fly ash from spray dryers and the baghouses will be conveyed to the ash conditioners and then discharged onto the bottom ash conveyor system.

Moistened fly ash and bottom ash will be conveyed to the ash load out and storage building. Ferrous metals will be recovered from the ash prior to transporting the remaining ash to the landfill.

Necessary auxiliaries for water treatment and wastewater treatment will be provided with sufficient redundancy in design to allow normal plant operation despite any individual unit being temporarily out of service.

3.3 Facility Scope

The Facility will meet all design and performance requirements including applicable codes, standards and regulations of the State of Washington.

The Facility will include:

- Scale houses and scales, remote from building area
- Receiving area, refuse pit and overhead cranes
- Furnaces/boilers and auxiliary equipment
- Stack
- Air pollution control equipment; one (1) spray dryer/absorber and baghouse per furnace train
- Pollution control monitoring equipment
- Boiler feed water treatment system
- Turbine generator
- Water cooled condenser
- Condenser cooling water system
- Residue handling
- Condensate system
- Wastewater treatment system
- Steam and condensate piping
- Auxiliary fuel gas system
- Monitoring, control, and security systems
- Other appurtenances, equipment and system components as required for an efficient operation
- Control room, offices, and equipment rooms
- Storage facilities, shops and maintenance areas
- Administration offices and public reception area

3.4 Site Development

3.4.1 Site Preparation

On-site materials will be utilized for embankments and for structural backfill under buildings and roadways where material is suitable. Off-site materials will be imported as required.

Embankment material will be compacted to a density of 95 percent of maximum density at optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D1557. In areas that are to receive pavement or building slabs, the top 12 inches will be compacted to at least 98 percent of maximum density.

All site grading will be accomplished so as to ensure positive surface drainage at all times. During grading operations, temporary control measures will be used as necessary to control erosion and/or sediments. Diversion structures, silt fences, sediment barriers and/or temporary grassing will be installed, if required, as a means of control.

All disturbed areas, with the exception of building sites and paved areas, will receive a minimum of four inches of topsoil and will be seeded to reduce erosion.

3.4.2 Storm Drainage

Storm drainage run-off will be collected by a system of open ditches where possible. Culverts will be utilized under roadways or other obstructions. The storm drainage system will be designed on the basis of the run-off of a ten year storm of one-hour duration. The stormwater will be routed to an on-site storage pond (existing quarry area) for disposition by evaporation and infiltration.

Where culverts are required, reinforced concrete or bituminous coated corrugated metal pipe will be used. Yard areas will be graded to provide positive drainage.

3.4.3 Roadways and Paved Areas

Roadways will be provided for ingress and egress of refuse trucks, ash disposal trucks, the general public, and plant employees. Primary roads will be 24 feet wide and one-way roads will be 15 feet wide. Shoulder width will be four feet in both cases.

All roads and parking areas will be constructed of a crushed aggregate base course and a bituminous concrete binder and surface course.

Subbase, base course and surface course thickness will be determined by anticipated traffic requirements, from test data from appropriate soil borings and from recommendations from the Soils Geotechnical Engineer.

3.4.4 Sanitary Sewers

Sanitary sewer effluent will be collected by a gravity sewer system from the truck scale building, administrative building, warehouse building, and the refuse building. The effluent will be conveyed to the existing sanitary sewer system.

3.4.5 Security Fence

An eight (8) foot high galvanized chain link fence, topped with barbed wire, will be constructed to encompass the plant boundary area. An electrically operated slide type chain link gate will be provided at point of entry into the plant site. Chain link fences, with gates, will also be provided for the electrical substation and the switchyard.

3.4.6 Site Use

The planned operational use of the site is for a mass-burn Waste to Energy Facility. Site use will involve recycling activities, receiving and processing of wastes, removal of ash, and administration and support services. This planned use is expected to last 20 years. The Facility's life may be extended far beyond this 20 year life.

When closure of the Facility occurs, if at the end of the 20 year life or later on, the site could be utilized for many various uses. Demolition of the structure and ash and waste cleanup will be required for any future use. It is not expected that this facility will remove the land from future uses solely by the burning of mixed municipal waste.

3.5 Receiving and Unloading

Two independent refuse receiving areas are provided (see Figure 2.) One area is used primarily by self-unloading trucks. The other area is used primarily for hand unloading. Scales are located so that both types of incoming refuse may be weighed.

Refuse will be delivered directly to the storage pit by the self-unloading trucks. The delivery trucks will cross one of the platform scales. After leaving the scale, the trucks will proceed to the reception floor and tipping area. Refuse will be discharged for self-unloading trucks into the refuse storage pit. From the dumping area, the trucks will return down the ramp to grade level.

A separate receiving area is provided in order to keep self-unloading vehicles separate from the pickup trucks and automobiles expected in the manual unloading area. Refuse will be pushed from the manual receiving pit to the storage pit by the Facility's front-end loader. An emergency load-out chute is located at one end of the refuse storage pit to allow transfer trailer loading in the event that refuse must be bypassed to the landfill.

3.5.1 Reclaiming and Charging

Refuse will be reclaimed from the storage pit by two traveling, overhead, nine-ton capacity bridge cranes equipped with six-cubic yard orange peel grapples (see Figure 3). The cranes will transport the refuse to either of the boiler charging hoppers. The cranes will also be employed for pit management and blending the refuse into a more homogeneous fuel. Oversized objects will be staged on the charging floor. These objects will be periodically retrieved from the charging floor for direct loadout to transfer trailers by the cranes.

3.5.2 Design Criteria

The following criteria will be used in the design of the refuse receiving and handling area:

3.5.2.1 Density of Refuse

Type	Density (lb/cu yd)
o Packer refuse (at discharge)	350
o Packer refuse (in truck)	580
o Oversize bulk materials	300
o Refuse in storage, below tipping floor	600
o Refuse in storage, above tipping floor	500

3.5.2.2 Refuse Receiving Pit

o Width of pit (feet)	40
o Length of pit (feet)	240
o Height from tipping floor to pit bottom (feet)	Sloped from 6'9" @ Load Out Hopper to 16'-9" @ Storage Pit

3.5.2.3 Refuse Storage Pit

o Width of pit at bottom (feet)	50
o Length of pit storage area (feet)	142
o Height from tipping floor to pit bottom (feet)	40
o Height from charging floor to pit bottom (feet)	93
o Refuse storage reserve capacity	4,900 tons

3.5.3 Scale Operation

Four (4) electronic platform scales will be used to weigh incoming and outgoing trucks. Two scalehouses will be provided.

3.5.4 Refuse Receiving Area

The truck turning apron in the self-unloading area measure approximately 133 feet deep by 142 feet long and contains four dumping bays. The clearance from the roof truss to the tipping floor will be 30 feet. There will be eight dumping stations, each approximately 15.5 feet wide. The refuse receiving area for hand unloading measures approximately 40 feet deep by 240 feet long. The clearance from the roof truss to the tipping floor will be 30 feet.

3.5.5 Alternate Storage Plan

Self-unloading trucks will normally unload directly into the refuse storage pit. Hand unloading vehicles will discharge into the receiving pit. Refuse will be pushed from the receiving pit to the storage pit by the Facility's front-end loader. A refuse loadout hopper is provided in one end of the refuse storage pit to allow loading refuse trailers in the event of a Facility shutdown.

Storage is provided for approximately four days of Municipal Solid Waste throughput at 1,200 tons per day. This will be adequate to ensure continuous operation of the Facility and acceptance of refuse with minimal use of backup landfill during Facility outages. If for some reason the Facility was unable to process the required tonnage, or the additional storage pit was full, then the excess municipal solid waste would have to be landfilled.

3.5.6 Handling of Bulky and Liquid Wastes

The Facility will not handle, transfer, or store bulky or liquid wastes. All such wastes will be disposed of at the appropriate landfilling or landspreading permitted operations within the County of Spokane.

3.5.7 Crane Operation

Refuse will be reclaimed from the pit storage by two traveling, overhead, 9-ton capacity bridge cranes (see Figure 3). Each crane will be equipped with a 6-cubic yard orange peel grapple. Loads will be discharged into the furnace hoppers.

Motions of the refuse cranes will be individually governed by signals from a centrally located, remote operator's pulpit. Both cranes can feed the refuse hoppers, transfer oversize refuse, organize the storage pit and mix refuse to obtain more uniform composition. Cycle times will be structured such that one crane can maintain continuity of operation for a period of time in an emergency.

The crane control room will contain a two-way communication system for direct contact with the main control room, reception area, and other locations where required.

Two crane operation stations will be located in a stationary, heated, air conditioned, glass paneled station on the charging floor side of the pit. This compartment will be centrally located with respect to feed hoppers and will provide line-of-site contact with boiler hoppers and all sections of the storage pit. From this vantage point, crane operators will readily be able to observe the discharge of refuse from the refuse trucks on the tipping floor. Television monitoring of each refuse hopper will be provided in the crane control room.

3.5.8 Overhead Cranes/Design

The overhead crane runway extends the full length of the refuse storage building to allow complete access by both cranes.

The extensive experience gained at the RESCO facilities has been utilized to develop cranes specifically designed for the rugged service encountered in refuse to energy facilities.

Some of the features which will be incorporated into cranes are: hoist motors with separately powered constant speed cooling fans; Class H motor insulation for high temperature operation; motor overtemperature warning system; and arm chair mounted operator joysticks.

An anti-collision system utilizes telemetric devices to sense crane spacing, and automatically slows the cranes when they enter into a proximity zone. Both cranes utilize this system, preventing collisions.

The cranes will utilize AC motors with static stepless controls. The hoists will utilize eddy current brakes which give proportional speed control. Mechanical brakes will be utilized as holding brakes.

The cranes will be designed to Class F, continuous service duty cycle classification, in accordance with the Crane Manufacturer's Association of America Specification No. 70.

The cranes will be equipped with 6-cubic yard capacity, 4 line, orange peel grapples. Maintenance stands will be provided at each end of the refuse pit to allow grapple maintenance to be done on the plant charging floor.

3.6 Refuse Fired Boilers

For the 800 tpd system, two Babcock & Wilcox mass-fired refuse burning steam generators with Von Roll grates will be provided with a rated capacity of 400 tpd each. Water-cooled refuse chutes, hydraulic ram feeders, grates and hydraulic systems, furnaces with water-cooled membrane walls, superheaters, boiler banks, economizers, forced draft fans, combustion air system, steam system, boiler blowdown system, superheater attemperator system, and associated controls will be included. Feed water equipment, such as the deaerator and feed water pumps, are also included.

3.6.1 Capacity

The boilers supplied are nominally rated at 400 tons per day throughput.

The boilers generate steam at 900 PSIG and 830 degrees Fahrenheit at the superheater outlet header with boiler feed water at 300 degrees Fahrenheit.

3.6.2 Refuse Feed

Each boiler will be equipped with a refuse feed hopper and feed chute.

Refuse will be transferred from the refuse storage pit by a traveling overhead crane and deposited in the furnace charging hopper. Each hopper will be maintained at a pre-established

minimum level to seal the feed chute. This maintains furnace draft and minimizes flash back and burn back.

3.6.3 Feed Hopper and Chute

The refuse feed hopper will be a rugged, heavily reinforced unit incorporating a cut-off gate for boiler shutdown.

The refuse chute, located below the refuse feed hopper, will be a water-cooled, double walled design of carbon steel construction. The inside dimensions of the feed chute will allow large objects to pass without jamming.

3.6.4 Refuse Feeder

Each furnace will be equipped with a hydraulically-driven Von Roll ram feeder of the design currently used in Signal Environmental's U.S. and Von Roll's European installations. The feeder will be driven by a reciprocating mechanism powered by three hydraulic cylinders. The forward stroke will push the refuse onto the drying zone of the grate system. The speed of the forward stroke will be continuously regulated by the control system, based on steam demand. The speed of the return stroke will be constant.

3.6.5 Grate System

Each furnace will have a hydraulically-driven Von Roll R-Grate system of the latest design. The R-Grate is a transverse reciprocating type, inclined at an angle of 18 degrees from the horizontal, with alternating stationary and reciprocating transverse grate rows.

The grate will consist of two parallel sections. Each parallel row will be built up of four connected grate block modules, each driven by two hydraulic cylinders, for a total of eight modules per grate system.

The hollow grate block castings will be of special Von Roll chrome-steel material with cooling ribs which direct the flow of primary air through the casting for cooling, resulting in reduced wear and longer life for the grate blocks. The grate block design will be a high-pressure drop type to ensure uniform air distribution throughout the fuel bed.

The grate system will utilize eight primary air grate modules. Primary air flow and gate speed will be automatically controlled by steam demand.

One full-size access door on the furnace rear wall at grate level will provide access to the furnace.

The grate system includes a drying zone, a combustion zone and a burnout zone. Refuse will be fed into the drying zone by the hydraulic ram feeder. The refuse will begin to dry and combustion will be initiated at this point. The major portion of the combustion process will take place in the combustion zone, and final burnout of the remaining material will be accomplished in the burnout zone. After final burnout, ash and inerts will be discharged into a bifurcated residue chute.

3.6.6. Air System and Combustion

Primary combustion air for each unit will be supplied by a forced draft fan through ducts to the eight primary air zones on the underside of the grate system. The primary combustion air supply to each zone will be automatically controlled to obtain optimum air distribution to ensure good combustion and stable steam flow. Overfire air for each furnace will be supplied by a separate secondary air fan. This air will be introduced above the grates through a series of nozzles in the front and rear walls. The secondary air will promote turbulence and complete the combustion of the volatiles distilled from the drying and burning refuse.

Both the primary and secondary air supply will come from the refuse pit area, thereby maintaining that area under a negative pressure to prevent odors from escaping.

The hot products of combustion from the burning refuse will pass in sequence through the refractory-covered water-cooled membrane-wall furnace, the two stage parallel-flow/counter-flow superheater, the steam generating section, the economizer section, and then exit the unit. The two-stage superheater will be designed with an interstage of attemperation for superheat temperature control, where a controlled amount of boiler feed water will be sprayed into the superheated steam to maintain the final steam temperature at the design point.

3.6.7 Excess Steam

An automatic valve will be provided for each boiler to vent excess steam to the atmosphere. This valve will protect the boilers from excess pressure build-up in the event that the steam load is decreased suddenly when the furnaces are operating at a high burning rate. Steam vent valves will be sound attenuated for noise control.

In the event of a prolonged turbine generator outage, a bypass dump condenser is provided to condense the excess steam generated by the boiler while processing of refuse continues.

3.6.8 Auxiliary Burners

Each boiler will be furnished with two natural gas fired auxiliary burners. These burners will be designed to achieve and maintain a minimum furnace gas temperature of 1,800 degrees Fahreheit for at least a 1-second retention time during startup and shutdown.

Permanently installed thermocouples, located in the gas stream downstream of the superheater, will continuously monitor the furnace gas temperature during normal plant operation. These thermocouples are located outside of the slagging region of the furnace where the temperature readings are expected to be accurate and reliable.

During startup testing, a correlation will be developed to establish a one-to-one correspondence between the permanent thermocouple readings and the furnace temperature profile. It is expected that steam flow will also exhibit this one-to-one correspondence. This correlation will establish the minimum permanent thermocouple reading (or steam flow) at which the permit criteria are met.

During normal plant operation the thermocouples will be continuously monitored and a rolling average of the temperature will be calculated and compared to the minimum allowable temperature as determined by the correlation. When the rolling average falls below the minimum allowable, an alarm will start the auxiliary burner or take other appropirate action to re-establish minimum temperatures.

3.6.9 Feed Water Pumps and Deaerator

The boiler feed water system design will include two 50-percent and one 100-percent capacity boiler feed water pumps.

The deaerating feed water heater will be provided. The deaerator will provide a 10-minute storage capacity at the maximum continuous rating of the dedicated boilers.

Steam required for the deaerator is provided by uncontrolled extraction from the turbine generator, with make-up water being introduced to the condenser hot well from the demineralizer system.

3.6.10 Clinker and Corrosion Control

Provision for control of furnace side-wall clinkers will be included.

The furnace wall tubes will be studded and covered with 85 percent silicon carbide refractory to an elevation of 40 feet, 6 inches above the operating floor. Stud density will be approximately 160 studs per square foot of flat projected wall area.

3.6.11 Tube Cleaning

Cleaning of the superheater section will be accomplished by mechanical rapping. The steam generating and economizer sections will have independent rapping systems. This arrangement will permit cleaning each section as required.

3.7 Spray Dryer Absorber/Baghouse

3.7.1 Sources of Pollutants and Method of Control

3.7.1.1 Odor from Refuse Storage Pit and Tipping Floor

Air from this area, including any odor that may be present, will be ducted to the boiler and used as combustion air. The odors will be destroyed by incineration in the furnace.

3.7.1.2 Fugitive Dust from Ash Handling System

Bottom ash from the boiler will be handled in a moist condition eliminating a potential fugitive dust problem. Fly ash will be transported in closed conveyors to the ash conditioners where it will be wetted and added to the boiler bottom ash. The boiler bottom ash is conveyed to a "grizzly", which is a coarse vibrating screen. The damp ash falls through the grizzly onto a conveyor where a magnet removes ferrous metal. The non-magnetic ash can be loaded directly into a truck, or placed in storage by the front-end loader. The larger objects, usually metallic, that go over the grizzly are stored in the ash building with the ferrous metal. A manual wet down system is provided to dampen the metal and ash prior to loadout.

3.7.1.3 Boiler Flue Gas

Flue gases exiting the boilers contain the following major pollutants:

- o Particulate matter
- o Sulfur oxides (SO[2] and SO[3])
- o Nitrogen oxides (NO[x])
- o Acid halides (CHl and HF)
- o Carbon monoxide

Nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide are controlled to minimum values by efficient management of combustion in the boiler.

Acid halide gases and sulfur oxide gases will be controlled by a spray dryer/absorber (SDA) (dry scrubber) using lime slurry as the scrubbing media.

6.0 NON-ROUTINE TASKS AND UNLABELED PIPES

6.1 The Compliance Manager shall survey the operating facility to identify all non-routine tasks which involve the use of hazardous chemicals and all unlabeled pipes containing hazardous chemicals, or other unusual substances.

6.2 Employees involved with, or exposed to, these materials shall be informed and trained in accordance with Paragraph 5.0.

7.0 INFORMING CONTRACTORS OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

7.1 The Compliance Manager shall meet with the contractor before work is performed on the jobsite to review the nature of the work and the area(s) in which it will be performed.

7.2 The Compliance Manager shall provide the contractor with a list of project-supplied hazardous chemicals which the contractor's employees may be exposed in performing their work. The list shall identify each chemical, its use and the location(s) where it is used, transferred or stored.

7.3 The Compliance Manager shall offer assistance to the contractor by providing copies of Material Safety Data Sheets for reference and used by the contractor's employees.

7.4 For chemical brought into the plant by outside contractors, the Compliance Manager shall verify that the jobsite employees are either not exposed to hazardous chemicals, or if exposed, their use of the chemical complies with the requirements of this procedure.

8.0 OSHA OR STATE INSPECTION

8.1 When an inspection is conducted to verify compliance with OSHA or state laws, the following may be presented as objective evidence:

8.1.1 This procedure constitutes the Written Hazard Communication Program required by OSHA or state standards.

8.1.2 The chemical list (see Paragraph 2.0) in response to requirements thereof.

8.1.3 Warning Labels (see Paragraph 3.0) and Material Safety Data Sheets (see Paragraph 4.0) in response to requirements thereof.

8.1.4 Records of Information and Training sessions, if requested.

9.0 REVISION OF POLICY

9.1 Revisions to this policy shall be the responsibility of the Compliance Manager. It shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to keep current with any changes to the OSHA or state standards. Management personnal shall request any changes through the Compliance Manager.

APPENDIX C

WORK ORDERS

WORK ORDER NO PI702054-00 — W O R K O R D E R — PAGE: 1

02 PINELLAS FACILITY — DATE: 8/05/87

MACH LOC	DEPARTMENT ID	WORK TYPE	PLANNED START	PLNR CODE	PRI CDE	SUPV CODE	SHUT DOWN	CREW CODE	PERMIT NUMBER
02	MECHANICAL		8/05/87	RAB	01	BS			

MACH/COMPONENT ID: 573165BLR2 BOILER #2 — DESCRIPTION: BOILER #2

REPL. MACHINE ID. _____

---PROBLEM DESCRIPTION---

SHORT DESC: REPAIR LEAKING BULLS-EYES B-102

FULL DESC: SOUTH DRUM GAGE GLASS EAST SIDE 4TH FROM BOTTOM AND WEST SIDE 3RD AND 4TH FROM BOTTOM

TASK	MAINT. TASK DESCRIPTION	CRAFT CODE	NO MN	EST HOURS	UNITS AT SRVC
803	INSPECT AND REPAIR				
	CMPNT: REPAIR CODE: N/R/S: S				
	LEAD PERSON:				
	CMPLT: _____ DELAY CODE: _____				

TASK	EMP ID	CRFT CD	DLAY CD	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C

APPROVED BY: RAB — START DATE: — CMPLT DATE:

WORK ORDER NO PI702051-00 | W O R K O R D E R | PAGE: 1

02 PINELLAS FACILITY | DATE: 8/05/87

MACH LOC	DEPARTMENT ID	WORK TYPE	PLANNED START	PLNR CODE	PRI CDE	SUPV CODE	SHUT DOWN	CREW CODE	PERMIT NUMBER
15	ELECTRICAL		8/05/87	RAB	01	BS			

MACH/COMPONENT ID: 503106CRA2 DESCRIPTION: REFUSE CRANE #2 ELECTRIC

REPL. MACHINE ID: _____

---PROBLEM DESCRIPTION---

SHORT DESC: FAN BLADE MISSING FROM AUX. COOLING FAN

FULL DESC: ON HOLDING MOTOR OF #2 CRANE

TASK	MAINT. TASK DESCRIPTION	CRAFT CODE	NO MN	EST HOURS	UNITS AT SRVC
800	INSPECT AND REPAIR				
	CMPNT: REPAIR CODE: N/R/S: S				
	LEAD PERSON:				
	CMPLT: _____ DELAY CODE: _____				

TASK	EMP ID	CRFT CD	DLAY CD	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C

APPROVED BY: RAB | START DATE: | CMPLT DATE:

WORK ORDER NO PI702038-00 | W O R K O R D E R | PAGE: 1

02 PINELLAS FACILITY | DATE: 8/04/87

MACH LOC	DEPARTMENT ID	WORK TYPE	PLANNED START	PLNR CODE	PRI CDE	SUPV CODE	SHUT DOWN	CREW CODE	PERMIT NUMBER
01	MECHANICAL		8/04/87	RAB	01	BS			

MACH/COMPONENT ID: 526177APH1 — DESCRIPTION: AIR PREHEATER #1

REPL. MACHINE ID: _____

---PROBLEM DESCRIPTION---

SHORT DESC: REPAIR LEAK CENTER STEAM COIL #1 AIR

FULL DESC: PREHEATER. LEAK ON LOWER PANEL- EAST END-FACING NORTH.
THERE IS A SPLIT IN TUBE AND HAS BEEN PATCHED WITH HOSE AND CLAMP. LEAKING THERE

TASK	MAINT. TASK DESCRIPTION	CRAFT CODE	NO MN	EST HOURS	UNITS AT SRVC
800	INSPECT AND REPAIR				
	CMPNT: REPAIR CODE: M/R/S: S				
	LEAD PERSON:				
	CMPLT: _____ DELAY CODE: _____				

TASK	EMP ID	CRFT CD	DLAY CD	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C

APPROVED BY: RAB | START DATE: | CMPLT DATE:

WORK ORDER NO PI702029-00 | W O R K O R D E R | PAGE: 1

02 PINELLAS FACILITY | DATE: 8/04/87

MACH LOC	DEPARTMENT ID	WORK TYPE	PLANNED START	PLNR CODE	PRI CDE	SUPV CODE	SHUT DOWN	CREW CODE	PERMIT NUMBER
*02	ELECTRICAL		8/04/87	RAB	01	CMB			

MACH/COMPONENT ID: 590201BA14 — DESCRIPTION: #2 BOILER TEMPERATURE — INSTRUMENT/CONTROL

REPL. MACHINE ID: _____

---PROBLEM DESCRIPTION---

SHORT DESC: #2 ATTEMP PROBE SEC #2 2ND STAGE ATTEMP

FULL DESC: TEMP. PROBE OUT OF SERVICE

TASK	MAINT. TASK DESCRIPTION	CRAFT CODE	NO MN	EST HOURS	UNITS AT SRVC
800	INSPECT AND REPAIR				
	CMPNT: REPAIR CODE: N/R/S: S				
	LEAD PERSON:				
	CMPLT: _____ DELAY CODE: _____				

TASK	EMP ID	CRFT CD	DLAY CD	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C

APPROVED BY: RAB | START DATE: | CMPLT DATE:

WORK ORDER NO

W O R K . O R D E R

PI702007-00 02 PINELLAS FACILITY DATE: 8/03/87

MACH LOC	DEPARTMENT ID	WORK TYPE	PLANNED START	PLNR CODE	PRI CDE	SUPV CODE	SHUT DOWN	CREW CODE	PERMIT NUMBER
15	MECH ELEC		8/02/87	SRF	01	SRF			

MACH/COMPONENT ID: 503109CRA2

DESCRIPTION: REFUSE CRANE #2 MECHANIC

REPL. MACHINE ID: _____

---PROBLEM DESCRIPTION---

SHORT DESC: #2 CRANE TROLLEY BRAKE-HOLDING CABLE

FULL DESC: LOOSE FROM DRUM HOLD DOWN BLOCK, CABLE END MOVED UNDER WRAPS AND CHEWED UP.

TASK	MAINT. TASK DESCRIPTION	CRAFT CODE	NO MN	EST HOURS	UNITS AT SRVC
803	INSPECT AND REPAIR				
	CMPNT: REPAIR CODE: N/R/S: S				
	LEAD PERSON:				
	CMPLT: _____ DELAY CODE: _____				

TASK	EMP ID	CRFT CD	DLAY CD	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C	HRS	R/C

APPROVED BY: SRF START DATE: CMPLT DATE:

PINELLAS-RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

10 ELECTRICAL

40 RESIDUE & ASH DISCHARGE 2A-2B

05/18

281-201-----281-202

M- WATER LEVEL-CK. CONTROL VALVE FLOAT FOR PROPER OPERATION

PINELLAS-RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

10 ELECTRICAL

70 COOLING WATER PUMPS (2)

05/18

382-001-----382-002

M- CHECK FOR EXCESSIVE VIBRATION USING RECORDING IRD OR PORTABLE UNIT

PINELLAS-RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

10 ELECTRICAL

190 GENERATOR EXCITATION(713-001)

05/18

#1 GENERATOR SLIP RING BRUSHES
#1 GENERATOR GROUNDING BRUSHES

W- THE ABOVE BRUSHES ARE TO BE CHECKED FOR MOVEMENT, TENSION, SEATING, AND WEAR.

---------REPLACE BRUSHES AS NEEDED----------

PINELLAS RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

20 MECHANICAL

350 FERROUS TRANSFER CONV 343-004

05/18

SM-LUBE PILLOW BLOCK BEARINGS ON DRIVE & TAIL SHAFT (EP-2)
M- CHECK GEAR REDUCER OIL LEVEL (OMALA 220)
M- CHECK SCRAPERS FOR PROPER BELT CONTACT
M- CK. CONVEYOR DRIVE V-BELTS--2 BELTS (3V900) MATCHED SET
M-CK. NUTS & BOLTS ON HANGERS, BEARINGS, IDLERS, & HOPPERS
M- CHECK CONVEYOR BELT AND SPLICE
M- LUBRICATE ALL ROLLERS & IDLERS
SA- CHANGE GEAR REDUCER OIL (OMALA 220)

PINELLAS RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

20 MECHANICAL

330 HEAVY MEDIA FEED CONV 343-007

05/18

SM-LUBE PILLOW BLOCK BEARINGS ON DRIVE & TAIL SHAFT (EP-2)
M- CHECK GEAR REDUCER OIL LEVEL (OMALA 220)
M- CHECK SCRAPERS FOR PROPER BELT CONTACT
M- CK. NUTS & BOLTS ON HANGERS, BEARINGS, IDLERS, & HOPPERS
M- CHECK CONVEYOR BELT AND SPLICE
M- CK. CONVEYOR DRIVE V-BELTS--2 BELTS (3V800) MATCHED SET
M- LUBRICATE ALL ROLLERS & IDLERS

PINELLAS RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

20 MECHANICAL

400 HEAVY MEDIA SINKS DISC. CONV.

05/18

343-007

SM-LUBE PILLOW BLOCK BEARINGS ON DRIVE & TAIL SHAFT (EP-2)
M- CHECK GEAR REDUCER OIL LEVEL (OMALA 220)
M- CHECK SCRAPERS FOR PROPER BELT CONTACT
M-CK. NUTS & BOLTS ON HANGERS, BEARINGS, IDLERS, & HOPPERS
M- CHECK CONVEYOR BELT AND SPLICE
M-CK. CONVEYOR DRIVE V-BELTS--2 BELTS (3V800) MATCHED SET
M- LUBRICATE ALL ROLLERS & IDLERS

PINELLAS RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

20 MECHANICAL

410 CAGE MILL DISCHARGE CONVEYOR

05/18

343-010

SM LUBE PILLOW BLOCK BEARINGS ON DRIVE & TAIL SHAFT (EP-2)
M - CHECK GEAR REDUCER OIL LEVEL (OMALA 220)
M CHECK SCRAPERS FOR PROPER BELT CONTACT
M CK. NUTS & BOLTS ON HANGERS, BEARINGS, IDLERS, & HOPPERS
M CHECK CONVEYOR BELT AND SPLICE
M CK. CONVEYOR DRIVE V-BELTS--2 BELTS (3V800) MATCHED SET
M LUBRICATE ALL ROLLERS & IDLERS

PINELLAS RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

20 MECHANICAL

420 ALUMINUM CONVEYOR (343-011)

05/18

SM LUBE PILLOW BLOCK BEARINGS ON DRIVE & TAIL SHAFT (EP-2)
M CHECK GEAR REDUCER OIL LEVEL (OMALA 220)
M - CHECK SCRAPERS FOR PROPER BELT CONTACT
M CK. NUTS & BOLTS ON HANGERS, BEARINGS, IDLERS, & HOPPERS
M - CHECK CONVEYOR BELT AND SPLICE
M CK. CONVEYOR DRIVE V-BELTS--2 BELTS (3V800) MATCHED SET
M - LUBRICATE ALL ROLLERS & IDLERS

PINELLAS RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

20 MECHANICAL

790 STOKER GREASE LUBE PMPS 1 & 2

05/18

383-104-----383-204

BM CHECK OIL LEVEL IN LUBE PUMP GEAR BOX (OMALA 220)
BM - CHECK FOR LEAKS IN TUBING AND GREASE PRESSURE LINES

PINELLAS RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

21 MECHAN. #1 BOILER SOOTBLOWERS

20 SUPERHEATER 250-101

06/01

-----10 L&R THRU 18 L&R-----

M- CHECK OIL IN GEARBOX AND CHECK AIR VENTS
M- LUBRICATE CAM AND CAM FOLLOWER (EP-2)
M- LUBRICATE REACTION PLATE & LINKAGE (OMALA 68)
M- CHECK PACKING GLAND
M- CHECK CAM AND REACTION PLATE
M- CHECK DRIVE GEARS & ALL OTHER EXTERNAL MOVING PARTS
M- CHECK EXTERNAL PIPING FOR LEAKS;REPLACE GASKETS AS REQ'D

PINELLAS RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

21 MECHAN. #1 BOILER SOOTBLOWERS

30 ECONOMIZER 250-101

06/01

-----#19 THRU #20-----

M- CHECK OIL IN GEARBOX AND CHECK AIR VENTS
M- LUBRICATE CAM AND CAM FOLLOWER (EP-2)
M- LUBRICATE REACTION PLATE & LINKAGE (OMALA 68)
M- CHECK PACKING GLAND
M- CHECK CAM AND REACTION PLATE
M- CHECK DRIVE GEARS & ALL OTHER EXTERNAL MOVING PARTS
M- CHECK EXTERNAL PIPING FOR LEAKS;REPLACE GASKETS AS REQ'D

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CONTROL SYSTEM
PM ASSOCIATES, INC. BOX 27 NATICK, MASS. 01760

PINELLAS RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

21 MECHAN. #1 BOILER SOOTBLOWERS

40 ECONOMIZER 250-101

06/01

-----#29 THRU #30-----

M- CHECK OIL IN GEARBOX AND CHECK AIR VENTS
M- LUBRICATE CAM AND CAM FOLLOWER (EP-2)
M- LUBRICATE REACTION PLATE & LINKAGE (OMALA 68)
M- CHECK PACKING GLAND
M- CHECK CAM AND REACTION PLATE
M- CHECK DRIVE GEARS & ALL OTHER EXTERNAL MOVING PARTS
M- CHECK EXTERNAL PIPING FOR LEAKS;REPLACE GASKETS AS REQ'D

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CONTROL SYSTEM
PM ASSOCIATES, INC. BOX 27 NATICK, MASS. 01760

PINELLAS-RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

22 MECHAN. #2 BOILER SOOTBLOWERS

20 SUPERHEATER 250-201

06/01

-----10 L&R THRU 18 L&R-----

M- CHECK OIL IN GEARBOX AND CHECK AIR VENTS
M- LUBRICATE CAM AND CAM FOLLOWER (EP-2)
M- LUBRICATE REACTION PLATE & LINKAGE (OMALA 68)
M- CHECK PACKING GLAND
M- CHECK CAM AND REACTION PLATE
M- CHECK DRIVE GEARS & ALL OTHER EXTERNAL MOVING PARTS
M- CHECK EXTERNAL PIPING FOR LEAKS;REPLACE GASKETS AS REQ'D

PINELLAS-RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

22 MECHAN. #2 BOILER SOOTBLOWERS

30 ECONOMIZER 250-201

06/01

-----#19 THRU #20-----

M- CHECK OIL IN GEARBOX AND CHECK AIR VENTS
M- LUBRICATE CAM AND CAM FOLLOWER (EP-2)
M- LUBRICATE REACTION PLATE & LINKAGE (OMALA 68)
M- CHECK PACKING GLAND
M- CHECK CAM AND REACTION PLATE
M- CHECK DRIVE GEARS & ALL OTHER EXTERNAL MOVING PARTS
M- CHECK EXTERNAL PIPING FOR LEAKS;REPLACE GASKETS AS REQ'D

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CONTROL SYSTEM
PM ASSOCIATES, INC. BOX 27 NATICK, MASS. 01760

PINELLAS-RESCO ; ST. PETERSBURG, FL.

22 MECHAN. #2 BOILER SOOTBLOWERS

40 ECONOMIZER 250-201

06/01

-----#29 THRU #30-----

M- CHECK OIL IN GEARBOX AND CHECK AIR VENTS
M- LUBRICATE CAM AND CAM FOLLOWER (EP-2)
M- LUBRICATE REACTION PLATE & LINKAGE (OMALA 68)
M- CHECK PACKING GLAND
M- CHECK CAM AND REACTION PLATE
M- CHECK DRIVE GEARS & ALL OTHER EXTERNAL MOVING PARTS
M- CHECK EXTERNAL PIPING FOR LEAKS;REPLACE GASKETS AS REQ'D

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CONTROL SYSTEM
PM ASSOCIATES, INC. BOX 27 NATICK, MASS. 01760

SECTION III

Exhibit "B"
Engineering Report