



Alum Application Plan for Canyon Lake

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Prepared for LESJWA and Canyon Lake POA >>>

Introduction and Project Objective

Aquatechnex has been contracted by the LESJWA to apply Aluminum Sulfate to the lake to mitigate phosphorus pollution in the system. The dose and amounts ordered were based on specifications in the Request for Proposals to perform this work. This document will lay out the plan for operations on the lake.

The Project Objective is to apply approximately 77,000 gallons of Aluminum Sulfate in chemical composition specified to the surface of Canyon Lake. This objective is to be completed in September, 2013 with follow on applications in February of 2014. This protocol will be repeated in the fall of 2014 and spring of 2015 as well.

Identified Issues to Meeting the Project Objective

Supply and delivery of this volume of material to the lake poses the largest logistical threat. This has been mitigated through the help of General Chemical Performance Products, they are the supplier of the majority of all Aluminum Sulfate that has been used in lake restoration projects nationally. Aquatechnex has established an account with them and arranged for procurement of the necessary gallons of material. They are arranging delivery based on the schedule we provide them. The Canyon Lake Property Owners Association has also provided logistical support and locations around the lake where transfer can take place safely.

Weather is an uncontrollable threat to the project objective. Forecasts will be monitored throughout the mission window as the treatment dates approach. This will be further mitigated by consulting forecasts for the following day during the mission. Delivery of Alum can be cancelled with day prior notification. If conditions change with respect to forecast the day prior to treatment, a decision will be made to terminate and reschedule.

Staging and production are issues that require mitigation. The Canyon Lake Property Owners Association has provided good staging areas and facilities at key locations around the lake. These locations will allow us to stage trucks and transfer Alum to application vessels very near the application sites. Application will be made with 3 to 5 vessels as outlined below to facilitate getting the Alum in the water within a few days time.

Supplier

General Chemical Performance Products of New Jersey will be supplying Aluminum Sulfate that meets the City specifications from production plants in California and potentially Arizona. This material is NSF certified for potable water treatment. The initial schedule will be set to receive 14 trucks over a 3 day period to treat the Large Lake. Five additional trucks will then be scheduled to treat the East Arm of the lake. During each day we will arrange for additional shipments for the following day's needs through their regional manager. Their material data safety sheet is attached to this document.

Equipment mix

General Chemical will be transporting the Alum in tank trailers with a approximately 4,300 gallon capacity. As such, there will be 17-18 trips generated to the lake. These will be staggered so one truck is on site at a time and its cargo can be loaded into the application equipment over a 2-3 hour period. The empty truck will then mobilize from the site and be replaced with the next scheduled delivery.

Aquatechnex will supply transfer hose systems to move the material from the truck parked at either park facility into the holding tanks on the application vessels. These will be manned by the truck driver and an Aquatechnex staff member. A material catch pan will be present under the truck hose connection and on the dock at the nozzle site and monitored at all times. Spill response kits will also be on site and available at each potential discharge location.

We will be transporting and launching one treatment barge and two pontoon boats. These are both equipped with Alum storage tanks, transfer pump system and flat fan application nozzles mounted on the rear of the boat. These fanjets allow for wider broadcast patterns without exposing a boom to potential impact or damage around docks. Back up pumps and booms will also be on site in case a system has a mechanical issue. The boats each have a crew of two and onboard GPS Chartplotter and Integrated Water Depth systems. They also have RAVEN precision application GPS equipment for plotting and recording application lanes and overlap.

Team members

Terry McNabb will be the on-site project manager. His cell phone contact number is 360-201-2612. He will be supported by Ian Cormican (760-272-5842) and Aquatechnex biologists. Each boat will have a support person aboard.

Key telephone numbers

There are a number of telephone numbers that many be required during the course of this mission. They are:

Terry McNabb, Aquatechnex Project Manager: 360-201-2612

Catherine Wilson, Operations Manager of Canyon Lake POA, 951-244-6841, ext. 511

Mark Bercaw, General Chemical: 408-402-2943

City Police and Emergency Services: 911

National Spill Response Center: 1-800-424-8802

Location of emergency services

In the event of a medical emergency with respect to the crew, truck drivers or others, calling emergency services would be initiated at once. All operations will stop and if the emergency is on the water, the boats will return to the shore work site. Communicate with 911 at once stating the location of each park facility and the nature of the emergency. If the emergency is on the water insure that the location of the vessel is communicated to emergency services.

The nearest hospital is Inland Valley Medical Center, 36485 Inland Valley Drive, Wildomar, CA 951-677-1111.

The National Spill Response Center can coordinate response to any spill event that may occur. Their information is presented above.

Delivery of Alum

Delivery of Alum will be scheduled with General Chemical at one truck intervals starting Monday September 23rd in the morning. It is anticipated that each truck can be emptied into application vessels in approximately 2 hours. Trucks will be scheduled so that the flow of materials onto the water is constant. The team will be watching weather forecasts and if wind conditions are expected to be an issue the following day, trucks will be re-scheduled around the wind event. Once a treatment day starts, trucks that are filled will be required to move to the lake and discharge their material. If an unexpected wind event occurs, the applications will be made to the upwind areas of the lake where wave action is low.

Spill Prevention

Responsibility for the Alum loads in transit are with the trucking company. They have requirements they must follow if there is an accident or spill in route.

Prevention is always the best practice. Constant awareness of the potential for spill must be a key part of all operations. Once on the site, the truck will be staged at one of the parks nearest the operations on the water that day. The potential for spill would be greatest during transfer from the truck to the application vessels. A transfer hose has been newly purchased for this project and has no wear on it. That hose has quick couplers that attached to the delivery truck discharge nozzle. This hose will have a shut off valve on each end, the one at the delivery site to the boat will control the flow into the application tank on the vessel. The valve at the truck will be used as a back up if for some reason the hose ruptures to shut off flow. We will have catch devices under both ends of the hose to catch any drips during coupling.

During loading events, there will be the driver and a Aquatechnex employee at the truck controlling that end of the hose system. The boat captain and assistant will receive the transfer hose from the dock at either site and manage delivery of alum. Once the alum is safely onboard the application vessel the tank will be capped and there will be a closed system.

Spill kits will be stationed at each end of the delivery pipeline in the event of a failure. All transfer will stop on indication of release and the remaining alum will be contained in the delivery truck. Spill clean up and notifications will occur in that order. Time is of the essence in stopping the spill and agency response could take hours, so the first steps should be assessment and containment with agencies being notified as soon as possible (within minutes).

Treatment Plan and Schedule

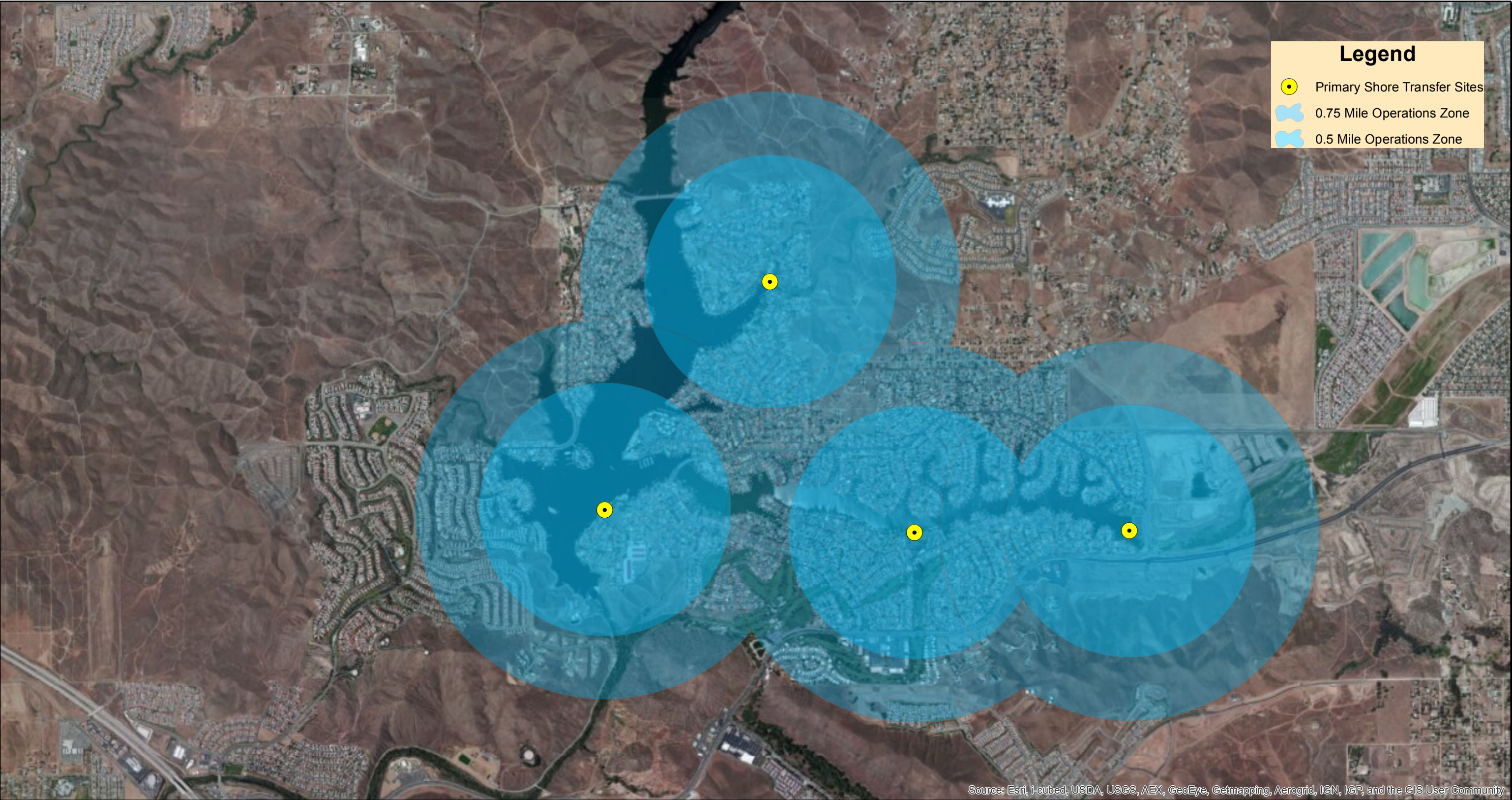
The treatment plan should proceed as follows.

- Tuesday, September 10th, attend the public meeting and present an overview of Alum application procedures that will take place on the water and participate in the panel discussion to answer questions that the public may have.
- Sunday, September 22nd, mobilize boats to Canyon Lake, participate in the POA's boat inspection program for invasive aquatic species, launch application crews, calibrate systems and finalize application maps, upload treatment polygons to GPS systems on vessels, secure the areas provided by the POA for staging Alum transfer at first site at the boat ramp in Holiday Harbor Park, meet with POA Staff, brief application team on all aspects of project and hold safety meeting
- Monday, September 23rd. Receive four trucks at staggered intervals of 7 am, 10 am 1 pm and 3 pm and commence operations. The treatment maps and tracks will be designed so that the application vessels accept alum at the dock at the park, travel to the closes edge of treatment track and commence traveling an application transect. The application vessels are going to travel straight lines away from the closest access point between the loading area and the treatment zone. They will be traveling at approximately 5 miles per hour during application and will be empty at the furthers point from the loading zone. They can then transition to high speed and travel back to the loading zone at 25-30 mph (observing no wake zones as necessary in their transit). It is estimated that the best case operational flow will be such that the vessels can collect and apply 1,000 gallons per half hour.
- Tuesday September 24th. We would anticipate scheduling five trucks at staggered intervals from the Holiday Harbor Site and making application throughout the day to the remaining southern main lake zones. Tuesday evening we will relocate shoreline operations to the North end of the main lake and stage for the following day from Indian Beach.
- Wednesday September 25th. We would receive the final 5 trucks scheduled for the main lake application from this location at Indian Beach and make applications to the northern portion of the lake completing the treatment on the main lake. We would then stage to the East Arm and stage from the park beach on the East Arm.
- Thursday September 26th. We would receive 3 of the 4 trucks scheduled for the East Arm at the park location noted on the attached map and make applications in both directions from this site. Speed limits on the east arm to protect moored vessels and shorelines from excessive wake will slow the application process and the team will likely add additional 1-2 boats. One boat will be

focused and equipped to treat tight areas with heavy dock concentrations in the narrow fingers of this section of the lake. We will then stage the last truck out of the East Port Boat Ramp

- Friday September 27th. We will receive and apply the last truck of Alum from the East Port Boat Ramp and demobilize from the site, meet with POA Operations Management to confirm we have met their expectations in terms of clearing the staging areas and remove our equipment from the location.

This schedule is based on smooth operations and weather, if delivery problems or weather impact operations an additional day or so may be required. If there are delays we will submit a new schedule to the POA and LESJWA at once.



<div>Canyon Lake Alum Planning Project</div> <div>Overview</div>		<div></div> <div>Sheet No.</div> <div>1</div>	AquaTechnex, LLC	
			Drawn By: T. McNabb	
			Checked by: T. McNabb	
			Date: 8/27/2013	

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



NFPA	HMIS	PPE	Symbol(s)
		<p>Regulated</p>	
Current Issue Date: November 1, 2011		Revision Number: 0	
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
Product Name:	Liquid Alum		
Other/Generic Names:	Aluminum Sulfate Aqueous Mixture		
Recommended Use:	Water treatment. Various industrial uses.		
Manufacturer:	General Chemical, LLC 90 East Halsey Road Parsippany, NJ 07054		
For More Information:	General Chemical Performance Products Ltd. 90 East Halsey Road Parsippany, NJ 07054 Customer Service US ONLY: 800-631-8050 (Monday – Friday 9:00AM – 4:30PM) Customer Service CANADA ONLY: 866-543-3896 (Monday – Friday 9:00AM – 4:30PM)		
Emergency Telephone Number:	US ONLY - CALL CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week) CANADA ONLY - CALL CANUTEC: 613-996-6666 (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)		
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION			
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: A clear, light green or amber liquid with a negligible odor. Can irritate the skin and eyes. May be harmful if swallowed. Not flammable, but may release toxic vapors if decomposed in a fire.			
OSHA Status:	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)		
Potential Health Affects			
Skin:	May cause skin irritation.		
Eyes:	May strongly irritate or burn the eyes.		
Inhalation:	Product mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.		
Ingestion:	May irritate the gastrointestinal tract. Concentrated solutions may cause burns to the digestive tract.		
Delayed Effects:	None known.		
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
Component	CAS No	Weight %	
Aluminum sulfate	10043-01-3	~48.5 (dry basis)	
Water	7732-18-5	Balance)	

Liquid Alum

4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact	Flush with plenty of water, removing contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get prompt medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Immediately give large quantities of water. Get medical attention immediately.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES	
<u>Flammable Properties</u>	
FLASH POINT:	Not Flammable
FLASH POINT METHOD:	Not Applicable
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not Applicable
UPPER FLAME LIMIT (VOLUME % IN AIR):	Not Applicable
LOWER FLAME LIMIT (VOLUME % IN AIR):	Not Applicable
FLAME PROPAGATION RATE (SOLIDS):	Not Applicable
OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS:	Not Applicable
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	No information available
<u>Explosion Limits</u>	
Hazardous Combustion Products	No information available
Impact sensitivity	No information available
Sensitivity to static discharge	No information available
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment. Use water spray to keep containers cool.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
IN CASE OF SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE	Dilute small spills or leaks cautiously with plenty of water. Neutralize any further residue with alkali such as soda ash, lime or limestone. Adequate ventilation is required if soda ash or limestone is used, because of the consequent release of carbon dioxide gas. Large spills should be diked up with soda ash and neutralized as above. Collect liquid and/or residue and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.
7. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Handling	Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Keep storage container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area or cabinet. Isolate from incompatible substances. Store and ship in plastic or rubber-lined containers.

Liquid Alum

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION					
Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Ontario TWA EV	Mexico OEL (TWA)	NIOSH IDLH
Aluminum sulfate	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³		TWA: 2 mg/m ³	
Engineering Measures		Use local exhaust to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.			
Personal Protective Equipment					
Eye/Face Protection		Wear hard hat (or other head covering) and chemical safety goggles. Do not wear contact lenses.			
Skin Protection		Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. If prolonged or repeated contact is anticipated, all clothing should be impervious to liquid.			
Respiratory Protection		A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.			
General Hygiene Considerations		To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR 1910.132) be conducted before using this product. Eyewash and safety showers are recommended.			
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES					
Appearance		Clear, light green or amber liquid			
Color		Clear, light green or amber			
Chemical Formula		~48.5% Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ 14H ₂ O in water			
Odor		None			
Odor Threshold		No information available			
Physical State		Liquid			
pH		2.0-2.4			
Flash Point		Not flammable			
Autoignition Temperature		Not applicable			
Boiling Point/Range		101 °C / 214 °F			
Melting Point/Range		-16°C / 4°F			
Flammability Limits in Air		No information available			
Explosive Properties		No information available			
Oxidizing Properties		No information available			
Evaporation Rate		Not determined			
Vapor Pressure		Not applicable			
Vapor Density		Not applicable			
Specific Gravity		1.335			
Partition Coefficient (n-octano/water)		No information available			
Viscosity		No information available			
Molecular Weight		594 for Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ 14H ₂ O			
Water Solubility		100%			
VOC Content (%)		0			


Liquid Alum

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY				
Chemical Stability	Normally stable. If evaporated to dryness, residue should not be exposed to elevated temperatures (above 760°C), as this will yield toxic and corrosive gases.			
Incompatible Products	Alkalis and water reactive materials such as oleum: causes exothermic reactions.			
Hazardous Decomposition Products	At elevated temperatures, sulfur oxides may be formed. These are toxic and corrosive and are oxidizers. Sulfur trioxide is also a fire hazard. The loss of these gases leaves a caustic residue.			
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Will not occur.			
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
<u>Acute Toxicity</u>				
<u>Component Information</u>				
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
Aluminum sulfate	1930 mg/kg (rat) 6207 mg/kg (mouse)			
Irritation	No information available			
Corrosivity	No information available			
Sensitization	No information available			
<u>Chronic Toxicity</u>				
Carcinogenicity	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product.			
Mutagenic Effects	No information available			
Reproductive Effects	No information available			
Developmental Effects	No information available			
Teratogenicity	No information available			
Target Organ Effects	No information available			
Other Adverse Effects	No information available			
Endocrine Disruptor Information	No information available			
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
<u>Ecotoxicity</u>				
Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.				
Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Aluminum sulfate		LC50 = 100 mg/L Carassius auratus 96 h LC50 = 37 mg/L Gambusia affinis 96 h		EC50 = 136 mg/L 15 min
Persistence and Degradability	No information available			
Bioaccumulation	No information available			
Mobility in Environmental Media	No information available			
Other adverse affects	<u>Aluminum sulfate component:</u> 14 ppm/36 hr/fundulus/fatal/fresh water; 240 ppm/48 hr/mosquito fish/TLm/water type not specified; TLm Mosquito fish, 235 ppm, 96 hours; LC50 Largemouth bass, 250 ppm, 96 hours			
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS				
Waste Disposal Methods	Dispose of waste in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.			
Contaminated Packaging	Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.			

Liquid Alum

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION				
DOT	Regulated			
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (contains aluminum sulfate)			
Hazard Class	8			
UN-No	UN3264			
Packing Group	PGIII			
TDG	Regulated			
Hazard Class	8			
UN-No	UN3264			
Packing Group	PGIII			
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION				
International Inventories				
TSCA	Complies			
DSL	Complies			
NDSL	Does not comply			
ELINCS	Does not comply			
EINECS	Complies			
ENCS	Complies			
CHIINA	Complies			
KECL	Complies			
PICCS	Complies			
AICS	Complies			
U.S. Federal Regulations				
SARA 313				
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains the following chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372: None				
SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization				
Chronic Health Hazard	No			
Acute Health Hazard	Yes			
Fire Hazard	No			
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No			
Reactive Hazard	No			
Clean Water Act				
Component	CWA – Reportable Quantities	CWA – Toxic Pollutants	CWA – Priority Pollutants	CWA – Hazardous Substances
Aluminum sulfate	5000 lb			X
CERCLA				
Component	CERCLA RQ (lb)	SARA TPQ (lb)		
Aluminum sulfate	5000 lb			
U.S. State Regulations				
California Proposition 65				
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.				

Liquid Alum

<u>State Right-to-Know</u>					
<u>Component</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>Pennsylvania</u>	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>Rhode Island</u>
Aluminum sulfate	X	X	X		
<u>Other International Regulations</u>					
Mexico	No information available				
Canada	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.				
WHMIS Hazard Class					
E Corrosive material					
D2B Toxic materials					
16. OTHER INFORMATION					
Current Issue Date:	November 1, 2011				
Previous Issue Date:	February 4, 2011				
Revision Summary:	Convert to GC Template				
<p>Disclaimer:</p> <p><i>All information, statements, data, service and/or recommendations, including, without limitation, those relating to storage, loading/unloading, piping and transportation (collectively referred to herein as "information") are believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to its completeness, accuracy, fitness or a particular purpose or any other matter, including, without limitation, that the practice or application of any such information is free of patent infringement or other intellectual property misappropriation. General Chemical, LLC is not engaged in the business of providing technical, operational, engineering or safety information for a fee, and therefore; any such information provided herein has been furnished as an accommodation and without charge. All information provided herein is intended for use by persons having requisite knowledge, skill, and experience in the chemical industry. General Chemical, LLC shall not be responsible or liable for the use, application or implementation of the information, provided herein, and all such information is to be used at the risk, and in the sole judgment and discretion, of such persons, their employees, advisors and agents.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">End of MSDS</p>					