Jim Can

DOVATRON INTERNATIONAL

Conklin Avenue Facility

ON-SITE GROUNDWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM ENGINEERING REPORT

Final Submittal



August 1993

Stetson-Harza

A HARZA COMPANY Architects/Engineers 181 Genesee Street Utica, NY 13501

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Dover Electronics Facility located on Conklin Avenue in Binghamton, New York known as DEM - East is the site for a proposed on-site groundwater pump and treat system (see Figure 1.1).

Groundwater contamination at this site has been attributed to leakage from a 1,000 gallon underground storage tank which was left in place by Binghamton Plastics, the previous owner of the facility. Removed in 1986, the tank was used as a hydraulic oil reservoir and contained 650 gallons of oil contaminated with 1,1,1 trichloroethane and trichloroethylene.

In the area of the tank excavation, monitoring well DMW1 reveals a perched water table with a yield of about 0.3 gal/min. Contaminated soil and past leakage directly into this water bearing zone has resulted in concentrations exceeding 90 ppm of total volatile organic compounds, the most toxic compound being trichloroethylene.

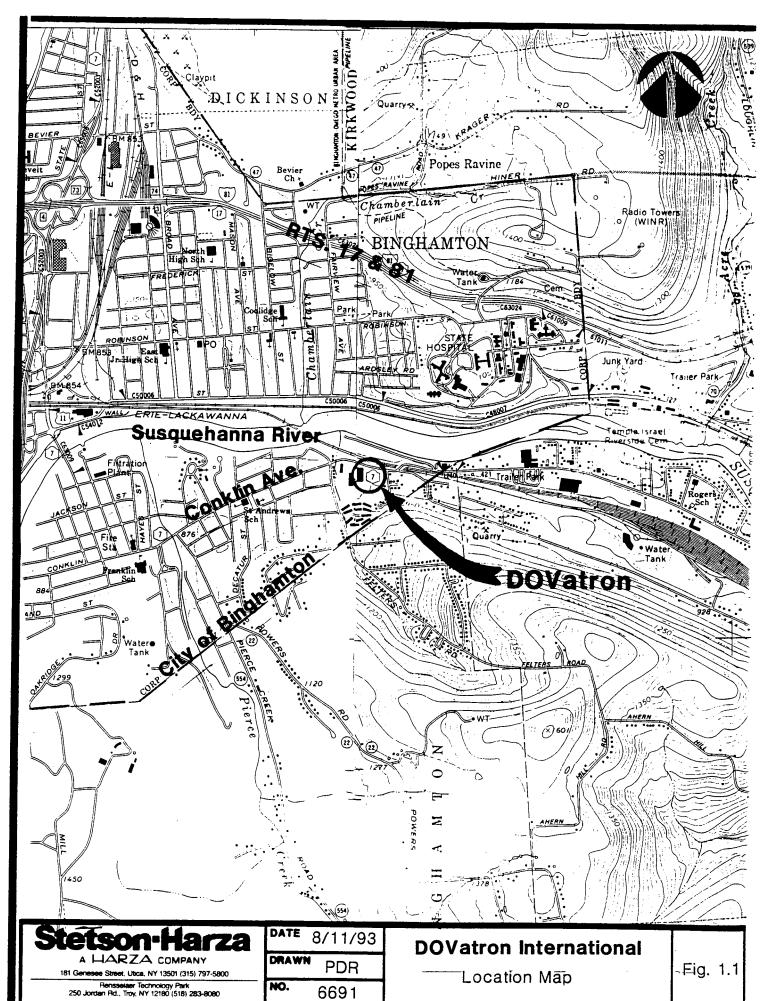
The proposed remedial action for this site includes utilizing an existing well DMW1 for groundwater extraction. Groundwater will be pumped from the well with a pneumatic pump to the northeast corner of the building where it will be treated and discharged to the Binghamton-Johnson City Sanitary Sewer System using an existing drain.

1.2 Purpose

This report assembles basic data and assumptions and presents calculations regarding the design of proposed pump and treat system.

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RUNING 73817 FORM # 3726

2.0 SUMMARY

2.1 Previous Hydrogeologic Investigations

Since acquisition of the facility by the Dover Electronics Company in the mid-1980's three hydrogeologic investigations have been performed. The first investigation completed in July 1990, consisted of subsurface soil sampling. The Phase II Investigation completed in August 1991 consisted of soil gas analysis, monitoring well construction, and subsurface soil and groundwater sampling. The Phase III Investigation included resampling the existing monitoring wells, installed under Phase II, and additional subsurface soil sampling.

2.1.1 Phase I Investigation

A Phase I Investigation was performed by Hagopian Engineering Associates in July 1990 and documented in a report entitled Environmental Site Investigation for Dover Electronics Company, DEM - East and Kirkwood North Locations, dated October 8, 1990. Several subsurface soil samples were taken at various locations and depths on the property. Only samples within 20 feet of the tank excavation area labeled B3C and B4C which were composited at depths of 5 feet to 7 feet and 10 feet to 12 feet showed contamination. Sample B3C was tested using EPA Method 8010 and showed 230 μg/kg of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 33 μg/kg of carbon tetrachloride, and 31 μg/kg of trichloroethylene. Sample B4C was tested using EPA Method 8240 which detected 59 μg/kg of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and 88 μg/kg of trichloroethylene. No groundwater study was done at this time.

2.1.2 Phase II Investigation

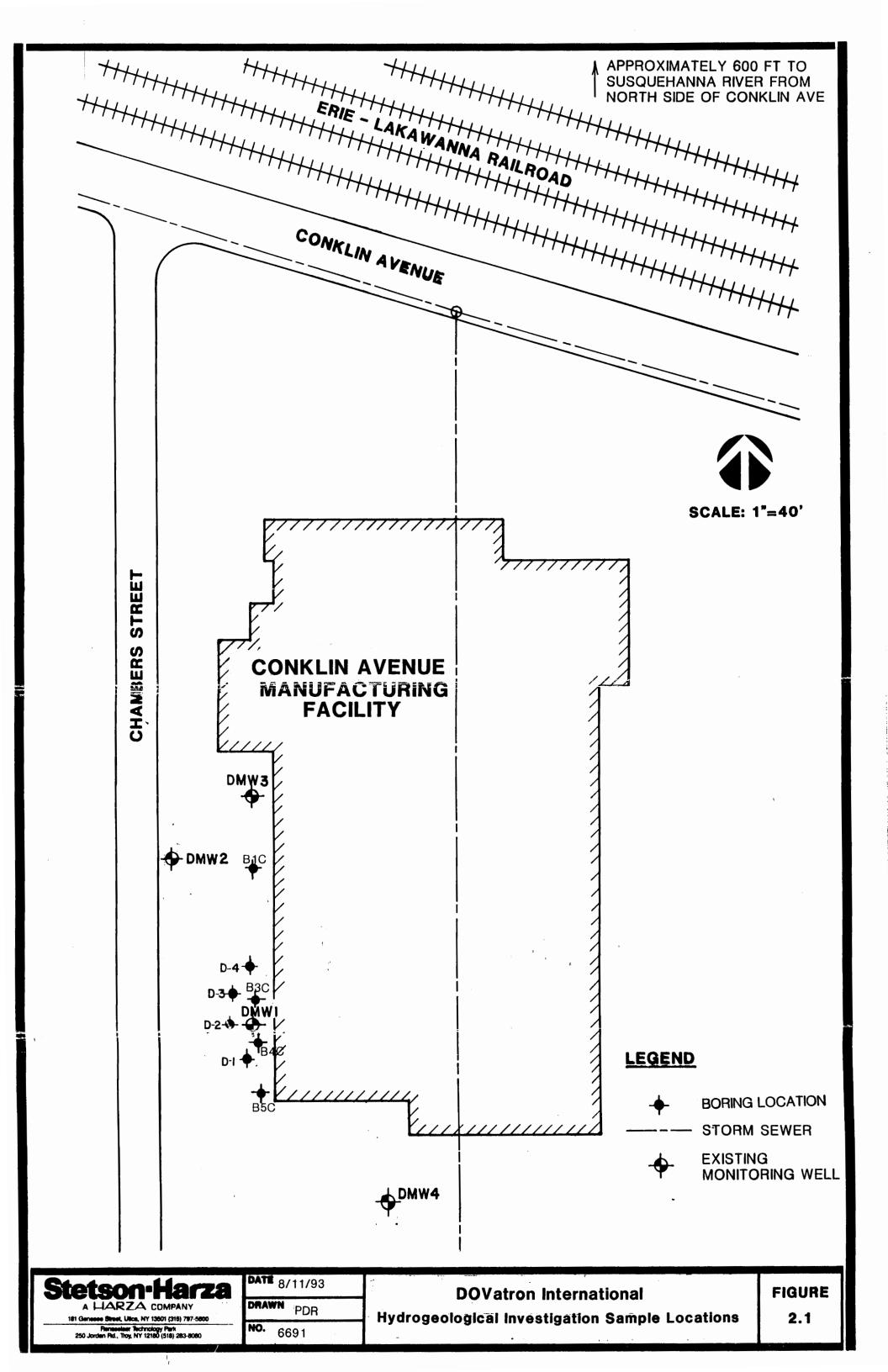
The Phase II Investigation was also performed by Hagopian Engineering Associates in June 1991 and documented in a report entitled, *Phase II Environmental Site Investigation for Dover Electronics*.

A soil gas study was used to confirm that the contamination was relatively isolated relative to the former tank location. Four monitoring wells were installed at the site and named MW1, MW2, MW3, and MW4. These wells were later renamed by Stetson-Harza as DMW1, DMW2, DMW3, and DMW4 to distinguish these wells from wells installed at the Kirkwood Facility. Monitoring well DMW1 is located in the backfilled area where the former tank was located as was constructed with 4 inch PVC riser instead of 2 inch riser in anticipation that it may need to be used as a recovery well. DMW4 is an upgradient well.

Subsurface soil sampling was done in conjunction with monitoring well installation. The soil sample taken from 8 to 10 feet during the installation of DMW1 was tested using EPA method 8010 and revealed 1,470 μ g/kg of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 2,070 μ g/kg of trichloroethylene, 98.2 μ g/kg of tetrachloroethylene, 35 μ g/kg of 1,1-dichloroethane, and 9.9 μ g/kg of 1,1-dichloroethylene.

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Groundwater analysis using EPA 8240 methodology showed the same contaminants plus a few others in the groundwater at DMW1. Results of the groundwater from DMW1 is shown on Table 2.1. Wells DMW3 and DMW4 were clean and groundwater from DMW2 had 440 µg/l of trichloroethylene.

2.1.3 Phase III Investigation

Stetson-Harza was contracted by Dover to resample wells DMW1, DMW2, and DMW3 and to take a composite sample of the soil in the former tank area at a depth of 4 to 6 feet to determine its waste classification. The results of this investigation was documented in a report entitled, *Dover Electronics Company DEM - East Phase III Investigation*, dated December 1992.

The composite soil sample was tested using Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). No pollutant levels in the sample's extract were above regulatory levels.

The results of the groundwater analysis compared closely to the results of the June 1991 (Phase II) analysis. Results of the groundwater from DMW1 is shown on Table 2.1. DMW3 was clean and DMW2 had 506 μ g/l of trichloroethylene, 231 μ g/l of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and 98.4 μ g/l of cis-1,2-dichloroethylene.

TABLE 2.1

POLLUTANT DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER AT MONITORING WELL DMW1

<u>Pollutant</u>	Groundwater Conc. (ug/l)* 6/4/91	Groundwater Conc. (ug/l)** 8/13/92
Cloroethane	194	ND
Chloroform	7	ND
Chloromethane	22	ND
1,1-dichloroethane	2,450	2,720
1,1-dichloroethylene	3,100	1,650
Trans-1, 2-dichloroethylene	505	1,650
Tetrachloroethylene	149	ND
1,1,1-trichloroethane	17,500	32,700
1,1,2-trichloroethane	12	ND
Trichloroethylene	31,000	35,200
Vinyl Chloride	400	ND
Cis 1,2-dichloroethylene	30,300	17,500
Ethylbenzene	7	ND
Toluene	64	ND
Xylenes (m, o, & p)	21	ND
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	14	DNT
Di-n-butyl phthalate	55	DNT

ND - Nondetect

DNT - Did not test for this pollutant

*EPA Methods 8240 and 8270, volatiles and semi-volatiles

**EPA Method 8240, volatiles

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3.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the previous investigations, it was concluded that the need to address the contaminated groundwater was primary. The composite soil sample taken under the Phase III investigation met all regulatory levels under TCLP testing and was also under USEPA Health Effects Assessment Summary Table (HEAST) values. Also, the partition coefficients for the compounds detected in the soil are fairly low, which means they do not have a strong tendency to adhere to the soil and will leach into the groundwater.

Groundwater elevation data seemed to indicate that loose or more permeable material than the natural silty soils backfilled into the former tank pit had created a "bathtub effect." The water elevation at DMW1 is about 4 feet below the surface while the water elevation in well DMW2 is about 13 feet below the surface and the water elevation in DMW3 is about 23 feet below the surface. Boring logs indicate that groundwater in DMW3 was originally discovered at 49.5 feet and rose under pressure to 23 feet. These distinct differences in water levels in wells only 120 feet apart indicate that DMW3 is screened in a separate saturated zone and DMW2 and DMW1 are set in a perched water zone with the area around DMW1 acting as a holding tank.

4.0 **RECOMMENDATION**

The following recommendation was offered to Dover in the December 1992, *Phase III Investigation* Report, Section 4.2:

Since data indicates that soil in the area of the former tank meets guidance values under the TC rule and for human health figures, it is recommended that at the present time that the soil be left in place and a pump and treat system be installed.

Given the low yield in this aquifer and the fact that this is a confined, possibly manmade saturated zone, it is likely that the largest volume of groundwater would be taken out within the initial weeks of operation. After this initial period, the volume of water that could be drawn from the system will likely reduce significantly and be directly related to rain infiltration. Therefore, because of the anticipated low-volume condition, a system which included a carbon filtration unit that discharges into the local sewer system, may be more economical than an air stripping system. An air stripper could be added later if carbon filtration units become saturated frequently enough to make the air stripper more economical.

It is anticipated that two carbon units would be saturated during the first two to four weeks after installation. After this period, it is assumed that the number of saturated units will reduce to about two a year. Actual number of replacements cannot be predicted due to variables of volume and contaminant concentrations in the groundwater influent. If carbon unit replacements exceed two annually after the first month of operation, an air stripper should be considered. The cost of an air stripper addition would range from \$12,000 to \$15,000. Even with the air stripper, the carbon filtration units may need to remain in place to remove the semi-volatile contaminants Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and Di-n-butyl phthalate detected in the EPA 8270 analysis done under the Phase II investigation.

Life of the carbon units has since been re-evaluated and a discussion is presented in Section 5.14 of this report.

5.0 PROPOSED SYSTEM

5.1 Treatment System

5.1.1 General

The treatment system will consist of two 165 pound to 175 pound carbon adsorber units placed in series. Groundwater will be filtered prior to entering the carbon units by a bag filter. It was noted during development and sampling of DMW1 that fine gray silt was continuously entering the well screen.

The treatment system will be placed in the existing compressor room in the northeast corner of the building. Water will exit the second carbon unit into a sump where an electric sump pump will force the water into a discharge line.

Sampling ports will be provided after the bag filter and in between the two carbon units. Groundwater in the sump can be tested for compliance with proposed pretreatment limits.

5.1.2 Pollutant Concentrations

Pollutant concentrations in the groundwater have been based on two sampling rounds, which are summarized in Table 2.1.

5.1.3 Bag Filter

Grain sizes for silt range from 5 to 75 microns. A 20 micron bag inside a 5 micron bag will be used. Silts of small particle size do have a tendency to clog filter bags by forming a low permeable sheen along the surface of the bag. The 20 micron bag will screen larger particles to help prolong the life of the 5 micron bag.

Bags will need to be checked frequently and a supply of at least 6 bags should be kept in storage.

5.1.4 Carbon Weight

Activated carbon has variable effectiveness adsorbing organic compounds. High molecular weight compounds are readily adsorbed. Table 5.1 summarizes the carbon adsorptive capacity of the compounds detected at concentrations above 1 mg/l.

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TABLE 5.1

ADSORPTION CAPACITY FOR SPECIFIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

	Loading* (mg/g)	Pounds of Carbon needed per 1000 gallons
1,1-dichloroethane	30	.75
1,1-dichloroethylene	15	0.9
trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	15	0.9
1,1,1-trichloroethane	150	1.8
trichloroethylene	175	1.7
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	30	4.9

^{*}Provided by Calgon Corp.

Approximately 10 to 15 pounds of carbon will be needed to adsorb pollutants in 1000 gallons of groundwater. Since it is expected that the system will treat 432 gallons of groundwater per day, approximately 6 pounds of carbon will be spent a day. Therefore, the first drum may be spent within a month. Two extra drums will be kept in storage.

Pollutant concentrations are expected to decrease over time which would extend carbon life. If this trend does not develop it may be cost effective to add an air stripper in series with the carbon units.

5.1.5 Contact Time

Generally, for groundwater applications the minimum contact time should be from 8 to 15 minutes. At 5 gpm, these drums will have contact time of 8 to 10 minutes, therefore, at an average flow of .3 gpm the contact time will well exceed minimum requirements.

5.2 Well Pump System

The groundwater will be conveyed to the treatment system by an air powered submersible pump. This system has been selected because of its reliability for pumping low flows at low discharge heads. Also, it is a safe pump to use where the atmosphere has a potential to be explosive due to the presence of ignitable volatile organics.

5.2.1 General

The groundwater will be pumped from the well near Chambers Street through the interior of the plant to the northeast corner of the building where the treatment system will be located. A pneumatic controller will be used to set pumping rate. A bubbler tube will be placed in the well to shut off the pump when liquid levels fall to 9 inches above the pump inlet.

5.2.2 Air Driven Pump

The air driven pump is essentially a bailer with two check valves which allows approximately 0.5 gallons of water to be stored within the pump body (see Figure 5.1). A compressed air charge through an air line is delivered to the pump, from an air compressor, forcing groundwater into the discharge tubing. When the air charge is removed, air is vented, and the pump body refills with water.

Because the pump has only two moving parts and functions solely using compressed air, it can survive dry pumping and the silt that is expected to enter the well screen.

An air driven pump should not be confused with an airlift pump which bubbles air into water near the bottom of the water column and depends on unbalanced hydrostatic forces to lift the water. Generally air lift pumps are used in applications where only 5 to 10 feet of lift is desired.

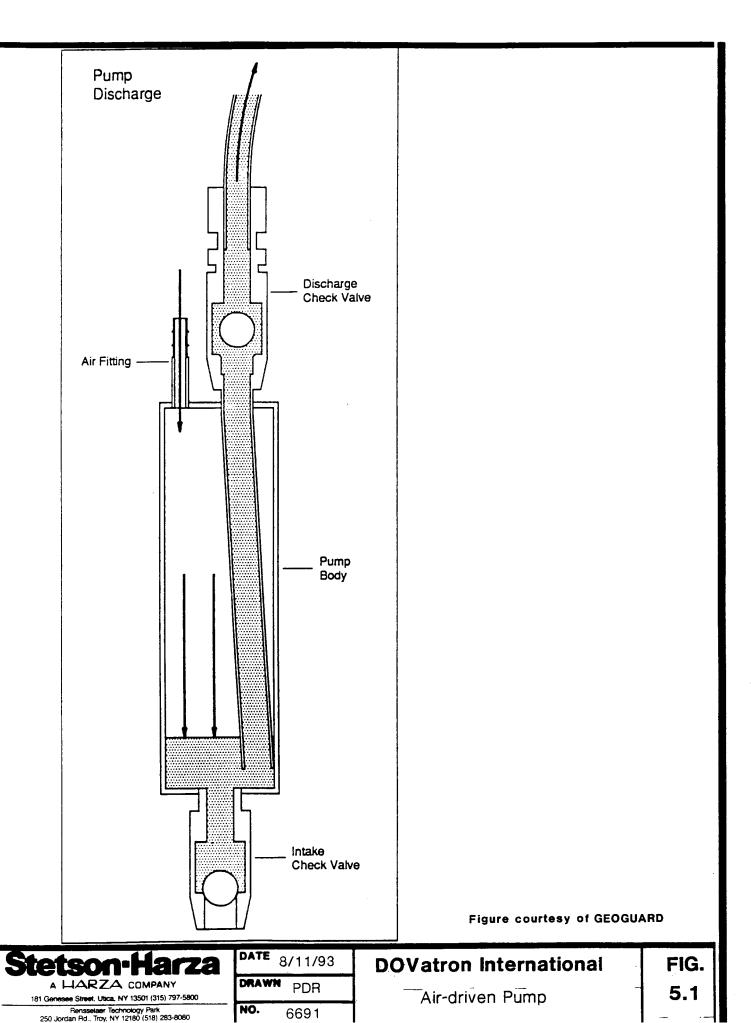
5.2.3 Air Compressor

A dedicated air compressor will be provided to supply compressed air to power the well pump. The air compressor system includes an oil-less piston compressor unit mounted on a 10 to 20 gallon tank with an automatic arrangement for draining condensate from the tank. Minimal maintenance should be required.

The pneumatic controller requires a minimum input pressure from the compressor of 55 psi. The compressor will be sized to deliver a minimum of 2.5 SCFM at 100 psi.

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5.2.4 Pneumatic Controller

a. General

A pneumatic controller regulates the air supply from air compressor to the well pump. It functions as a pressure reducer and timer to control the duration of the pressure (discharge) and vent (refill) positions of the pump. By controlling the frequency of the pump cycle time, the pump discharge rate can be adjusted to match the recharge rate of the well.

b. Controller Settings

Flow rate is dependent on the static lift, pipe friction, and the air pressure setting. Average flow rate is dependent on discharge and vent time adjustments and needs to be equivalent to the actual well yield. When properly adjusted, the pump will switch to discharge mode when it is completely full.

The controller will likely need to be set at pressures from 18 to 24 psi. The timer should be sent for a discharge time from 4 to 8 seconds.

5.2.5 Bubbler Tube

The bubbler tube runs from a probe set along side the pump body to the controller. Its function is to track the water level inside the well. If the water level is low, the controller will sense back pressure from the bubbler tube and prevent compressed air from entering the pump timing control module.

5.2.6 Piping

According to figures provided by Dover Electronics it will tank approximately 180 feet of pipe for each of the water discharge line, air line, and bubbler tubing to reach the compressor room where the system will be located.

a. Hydraulics

Refer to Appendix A, Basis of Design, for calculations of head loss and pressure in the discharge line. One-half inch (1/2") O.D. pipes will be used for the air and water lines and 3/8 inch tubing will be used for the bubbler tube.

b. Materials

Chemical resistance tables show that PVC is reactive to trichloroethylene. Polyethylene (PE) and polypropylene (PP) are considered fair to good or having a moderate effect while stainless steel, teflon, and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) are considered good to excellent choices. PVC uses solvent welded connections where as PP, PE, and PVDF require thermosealing.

Given the diluted concentrations of the compounds present, polyethylene or polypropylene will be sufficient. Polypropylene is preferred for the water line because it is rigid and is supplied in sections. Polyethylene is typically supplied in rolls. Piping from the discharge to the sewer connection can be PVC because pollutants will be removed. The air line and the bubbler tubing will be polyethylene.

6.0 COST ESTIMATES AND PURCHASE OPTIONS

6.1 Pump System

The table below summarizes cost for pumping systems made by Geoguard (a division of American Sigma) of Medina, NY and by Accuwell (a division of ISCO) of Lincoln, NE.

		Geoguard	<u>Accuwell</u>
1.	Air Compressor	\$ 850.00	\$1,995.00
2.	Pneumatic Cycle Controller	1,695.00	995.00
3.	Check Valve	65.00	Included
4.	Well Cap	325.00	110.00
5.	Gas-Driven Pump	325.00	345.00
	revised quote 8/11/93	\$2,970.00 	\$3,445.00
	China China	# 3 140	

In addition to these costs, approximately 200 feet of 1/2 inch O.D. polypropylene pipe, 180 feet of 1/2 inch O.D. polyethylene, tubing, 180 feet of 3/8 inch O.D. polyethylene tubing, and 95 feet of 1-1/2 inch O.D. PVC pipe will need to be purchased for air and water flow. If a plumber were hired to install the piping, his cost would be around \$3,000 for labor according to Means cost data. The electric discharge pump and basin to pump the treated water to the sewer connection location will cost \$556. It will cost about \$535 for a Bilco door at the well head and a concrete structure to surround the well would cost from \$275 to \$350 as quoted by Binghamton Concrete Structures. Labor cost for an excavator to install the concrete structure and piping into the building will be approximately \$1,000 based on Means cost data.

6.2 Treatment System

The following table summarizes cost for treatment systems consisting of carbon adsorber units from Calgon, Cameron-Yakima, and Specialized Process services. Under the Calgon and Cameron-Yakima columns we have included the same bag fire and equipment skid prices as these items will have to be purchased separately.

Specialized Process Services offers a complete skid mounted system with all components bolted, assembled, and connected. The table also includes the cost for buying two additional carbon drums in advance as it is estimated that two drums would be spent during the initial months of operation.

Calgon makes two types of treatment units. The Disposorb drums are made of plastic and may be easier to landfill and acceptable to incinerate at some facilities. The Flowsorb drums are expected to be sent back to Calgon for regeneration. The price ranges for the Calgon products are due to different grades of carbon. The lowest price is based on reactivated carbon. Reactivated carbon will be adequate for this application.

The skid under the Calgon and Cameron-Yakima is based on the quote from R.M. Headlee Co. for a 3 foot by 8 foot Chemgrate fiberglass grating platform with pedestals.

	Calgon <u>Flowsorb</u>	Calgon <u>Disposorb</u>	Cameron- Yakima	Specialized Process
4 Carbon Units Shipping	\$1660-1828 \$200	\$2,140 \$200	\$1512 \$364	\$1,700 \$200
Bag Filter	\$440	\$440	\$440	\$800
6 Additional Filter Bags	\$24	\$24	\$24	\$ 60
Skid	<u>\$510</u>	\$510	<u>\$510</u>	<u>\$600</u>
	\$2,864- 3,002	\$3,314- 3,826	\$2,850	\$3,360

TABLE 6.1

CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

Pump System

Geoguard Components Precast Concrete Structure Bilco Door Piping and Accessories Plumber - Labor Excavator - Labor Air Release Valves Treatment System	\$ 3,000 350 540 1,200 3,000 1,000 150	(see Page 12)
Bag Filter and Carbon Units	2,900	(see Page 13)
Discharge Pump and Basin	560	
Signet Flow Meter	840	
Misc. Shipping Charges	300	
TOTAL	\$13,800	

APPENDIX A BASIS OF DESIGN

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FINISHED 4-29-91 SO	ILS INVESTIGATIONS INC. SLIDS LIDS	HOLE NO. B-1	
SHEET1_OF1	SUBSURFACE LO	OG SURF. ELEV.	
		C. W. DEPTH See Notes	
PROJECT Dover Electronic		Avenue	
(ESI# GD-91-051)		con, New York	
ST S BLOWS ON Z		on, New York	
BLOWS ON SAMPLER ON SA	SOIL OR ROCK		
: = 0	CLASSIFICATION	NOTES	
1 4 4 1 5	FILL: Brown fine-medium GRAVEL, Some	Curb Box	
3	Asphalt (Dry)	Locking Cap X	1.
2 3 6 6 12	Brown fine-coarse GRAVEL, Some Silt	Bentonite // ///	1 -
9	(Wet-Firm)	Pellets	3.
5 3 5 6 9 15	Same	3Q Sand	
'	┥.	4" PVC Riser Pipe	5.
4 7 8 8 16	Same	Cave In-	
5 10 11 10 21	Same	3Q Sand	7.0
16	Same	1 2 3 1 1 1	
6 8 12 12 24	Same		
14	(Moist-Firm)		
7 20 40 19 59	Brown SILT, Some fine-medium Gravel	4" PVC Well .	
	(Moist-Very Compact)	Screen, O.020" Slot	
15 8 12 18 18 36 25	Same		
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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s = f z $s = f$ $z = f$ $p : pe ve$ $q = (2.42 eq)$	Planty = (X.000767 f 002278 655	= 0.83	pm	z, + hv, + 4 46-27	$k_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{p} = Z_{p$	$\frac{h_{V_2} + h_{V_3}}{2g} + O$ $\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{20}$ $\frac{27}{3.247} = 2$	5.8
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S = f	Planty = (X.000767 f 002278 655	= 0.83	pm	z, + hv, + 4 46-27	$k_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{p} = Z_{p$	$\frac{h_{V_2} + h_{V_3}}{2g} + O$ $\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{20}$ $\frac{27}{3.247} = 2$	5.87 42
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s = f z $s = f$ $z = f$ $p : pe ve$ $q = (2.42 eq)$	Planty = (X.000767 f 002278 655	= 0.83	pm	z, + hv, + 4 46-27	$k_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{2} + K_{p} = Z_{p} = Z_{p$	$\frac{h_{V_2} + h_{V_3}}{2g} + O$ $\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{20}$ $\frac{27}{3.247} = 2$	5.87 42
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s = f z $s = f$ $z = f$ $p : pe ve$ $q = (2.42 eq)$	Planty = (X.000767 f 002278 655	= 0.83	pm	z, + hv, + 4 46-27	$h_{p} = Z_{2} + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = 17 + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} $	$\frac{h_{V_{2}} + h_{V_{2}}}{2g} + O$ $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2g} + \frac{fL}{2o}$ $\frac{27}{3.2m} = 2$ $\frac{7}{2} = 2$ $\frac{7}{2} = 2$ $\frac{7}{2} = 2$	5.87 42 .42
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s = f z $s = f$ $z = f$ $p : pe ve$ $q = (2.42 eq)$	Planty = (X.000767 f 002278 655	= 0.83	Reynol	$z_{1} + hv_{1} + 4$ $46 - 27$ v^{2} $ds \# =$	$h_{p} = Z_{2} + \frac{1}{16} = 27 + \frac{1}{16} = 2$	$\frac{h_{V_{2}} + h_{V_{2}}}{\sqrt{2}} + O$ $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{fL}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{27}{3.471} = 2$ $\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}} = 2$ 7	5.87 .42 .42)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s = f z $s = f$ $z = f$ $p : pe ve$ $q = (2.42 eq)$	Planty = (X.000767 f 002278 655	= 0.83	Reynol	z, + hv, + 4 46-27 v ² lds # =	$h_{p} = \bar{z}_{2} + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = $	$\frac{h_{V_{2}} + h_{V_{2}}}{2g} + O$ $\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{20}$ $\frac{27}{3.47} = 2$ $\frac{1125}{41 \times 10}$ $\frac{1}{2} = 2$ 1	5.87 42 .42
	<i>F</i>	$s = f$ z $s = f$ z $q = (2.42 G_2)$ d d d d d d d	Plowity = (2).000767 f 002278 efs 900	.037 /	Reynol Coust	z, + hv, + 4 46-27 4 46-27 4 46-27 4 46-27 4 46-27 4 46-27	$h_{p} = Z_{2} + \frac{1}{16} = 27 + \frac{1}{16} = 2$	$\frac{h_{V_{2}} + h_{V_{2}}}{2g} + O$ $\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{20}$ $\frac{27}{3.47} = 2$ $\frac{1125}{41 \times 10}$ $\frac{1}{2} = 2$ 1	5.87 42 .42
	<i>F</i>	s = f z $s = f$ $z = f$ $p : pe ve$ $q = (2.42 eq)$	Plowity = (2).000767 f 002278 efs 900	.037 /	Reynol Coust	z, + hv, + 4 46-27 4 46-27 4 46-27 4 46-27 4 46-27 4 46-27	$h_{p} = \bar{z}_{2} + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = $	$\frac{h_{V_{2}} + h_{V_{2}}}{2g} + O$ $\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{20}$ $\frac{27}{3.47} = 2$ $\frac{1125}{41 \times 10}$ $\frac{1}{2} = 2$ 1	5.8° 42 .42)
	F	s = f z s = ppp ve p = (2.42 fg) friction	Plowity = (2).000767 f 002278 efs grm Factor = 3/	(8 in = .0;	Reynold rough	z, + hv, + 46-27 46-27 43 45 # =	$h_{p} = \bar{z}_{2} + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = $	$\frac{h_{V_{2}} + h_{V_{2}}}{2g} + O$ $\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{20}$ $\frac{27}{3.47} = 2$ $\frac{1125}{41 \times 10}$ $\frac{1}{2} = 2$ 1	5.87 42 .42
	F	$s = f$ z $s = f$ z $q = (2.42 G_2)$ d d d d d d d	Plowity = (2).000767 f 002278 efs grm Factor = 3/	(8 in = .0;	Reynold rough	z, + hv, + 46-27 46-27 43 45 # =	$h_{p} = \bar{z}_{2} + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = 27 + \frac{1}{6} = $	$\frac{h_{V_{2}} + h_{V_{2}}}{2g} + O$ $\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{20}$ $\frac{27}{3.47} = 2$ $\frac{1125}{41 \times 10}$ $\frac{1}{2} = 2$ 1	5.87 42 .42
	D=	s = f z /= PPP Ve Q = (2.42 Pz compared in a compared	Plocity = (X.000767 f 002278655 grm Factor = 3/	(8 in = .0; thon =	Reynol Reynol 3125 Ft. 32.2 ft/2	z, + hv, + 4 46-27 4 46-27 4 46-27 4 46-27 2 46-27	$\frac{h_{p}}{e} = \frac{z_{2}}{2} + \frac{z_{3}}{6} = \frac{z_{3}}{17} + \frac{z_{3}}{2} = \frac{46 - z_{3}}{1000} = \frac{56}{1000} = \frac{56}{10000} = \frac{56}{10000} = \frac{56}{10000} = \frac{56}{10000} = \frac{56}{10000} = $	$\frac{h_{V_{2}} + h_{V_{3}}}{\sqrt{2}} + O$ $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{FL}{20}$ $\frac{27}{3.2171} = 2$ $\frac{7}{2} = 2$ $$	5.87 42 .42)
	D=	s = f z s = ppp ve p = (2.42 fg) friction	Plocity = (X.000767 f 002278655 grm Factor = 3/	(8 in = .0; thon =	Reynold 125 Ft. 32.2 Ft/2	z, + hv, + 46-27 46-27 43 45 # =	$\frac{Ap}{p} = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{10} = $	$\frac{h_{V_{2}} + h_{V_{2}}}{2g} + O$ $\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{20}$ $\frac{27}{3.47} = 2$ $\frac{1125}{41 \times 10}$ $\frac{1}{2} = 2$ 1	5.87 42 .42)

DESIGN BRIEF

Stetson-Harza

PROJECT NAME DOVER ELECTRONICS INTERIM REMED	IAL MEASURES SHEET Z OF Z
SUBJECT PRESSURE SETTING FOR AIR COMPRESSO	R PROJECT NO. 6691
RESULTING FLOW RATE	BY PDR DATE 4/93
	CHKD. BYDATE

$$h_{p}-27 = V^{2}\left(\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{2Dg}\right)$$

$$Q = .75 ; V = .75 \left(.002228\right) = 2.18 \, \text{Fl}_{2}$$

$$h_{p} = V^{2}\left(\frac{1}{2g} + \frac{fL}{2Dg}\right) + 27$$

$$= (2.18)^{2}\left(.01553 + .039\left(175\right) - .27\right) + 27$$

$$= (2.18)^{2}\left(.01553 + 3.3913\right) + 27$$

$$= (2.18)^{2}\left(3.407\right) + 27$$

$$= (2.18)^{2}\left(3.407\right) + 27$$

$$= 43.19$$

$$\text{at } 1:1.8 \text{ ratio} \qquad 24 \text{ psi}$$

at 1:1.8 ratio 24 psi at 1:2.3 ratio 19 psi	The state of the second of the	The second secon		
at 1.2.2 ratio 19 asil	· ·	ratio 24 psi	1:1.8	at
man William I Described The Commission of the Co		ratio 19 psi	1: 2.3	at

headloss at .75 ypm

$$S = \frac{(.039)(2.18)^2}{2(.03125)(32.2)} = 0.092$$

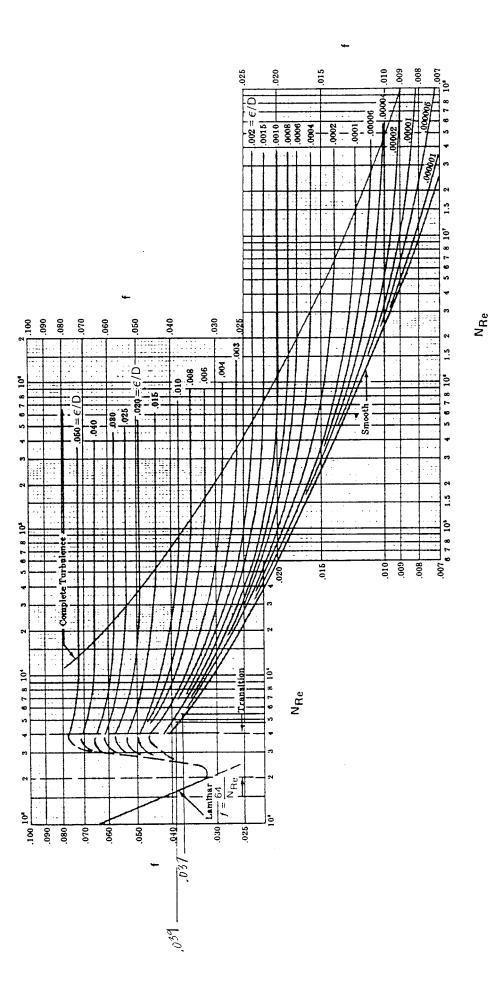


Figure 3.13 Moody Friction Factor Chart

CIVIL ENGINEERING REFERENCE MANUAL

Table 3.8
Specific Roughness and Hazen-Williams Constants for Various Pipe Materials

Specific Roughliess and Traze	$\epsilon(\mathrm{ft})$			C	
type of pipe or surface	range	design	range	clean/ new	design/ 10-20 years old
welded and seamless interior riveted. no projecting rivets projecting girth rivets projecting girth and horizontal rivets vitrified, spiral-riveted, flow with lap vitrified, spiral-riveted, flow against lap corrugated	0.0001-0.0003	0.0002	150-80	140 139 130 115 110 100 60	100 100 100 100 100 90 60
MINERAL concrete cement-asbestos vitrified clays brick sewer	0.001-0.01	0.004	150-85 160-140	120 150	100 140 110 100
IRON cast, plain cast, tar (asphalt) coated cast, cement lined cast, bituminous lined cast, centrifugally spun galvanized, plain wrought, plain	0.0004-0.002 0.0002-0.0006 0.000008 0.000008 0.00001 0.0002-0.0008 0.0001-0.0003	0.0008 0.0004 0.000008 0.000001 0.00005 0.0002	150-80 145-50 160-130	130 130 150 150	100 100 140 140
MISCELLANEOUS fiber copper and brass wood stave transite lead, tin, glass plastic (PVC and ABS)	0.000005 0.0006-0.003 0.000008	0.000005 0.002 0.000008 0.000005	150-120 145-110 150-120 150-120	120 140	140 130 110 130 130

The relative roughness is

$$\frac{\epsilon}{D} = \frac{0.0002}{0.3355} = 0.0006$$

From the Moody friction factor chart, f = 0.0195.

From equation 3.71,

$$h_f = \frac{(0.0195)(1000)(7.56)^2}{(2)(0.3355)(32.2)} = 51.6 \text{ ft}$$

Example 3.20

Repeat example 3.19 using the Hazen-Williams formula. Assume $C=100.\,$

Using equation 3.73,

$$h_f = \frac{(3.022)(7.56)^{1.85}(1000)}{(100)^{1.85}(0.3355)^{1.165}} = 90.8 \text{ ft}$$

Using equation 3.74,

sing equation 3.74,

$$h_f = (10.44)(1000) \frac{(300)^{1.85}}{(100)^{1.85}(4.026)^{4.8655}} = 90.9 \text{ ft}$$

3 MINOR LOSSES

In addition to the head loss caused by friction between the fluid and the pipe wall, losses also are caused by obstructions in the line, changes in direction, and changes in flow area. These losses are named minor losses they are much smaller in magnitude than the hf term. Two methods are used to determine losses: the method of equivalent lengths and the method of loss coefficients.

Models 5HCD 5HCE 5HCD-"Q" 5HCE-"Q"

Oilless, Motor Mounted

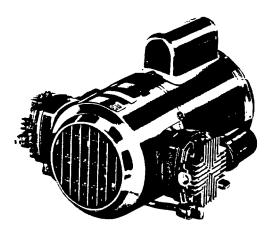
STANDARD LINE

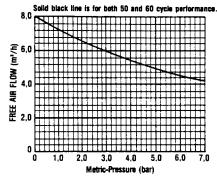
INCLUDES

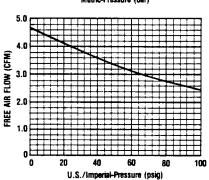
- Twin Cylinder
- Thermotector (on Single-Phase Motors)
- Filter/Silencers
 Safety Valve

RECOMMENDED

- Pressure Gauge AF583Repair Kit K263





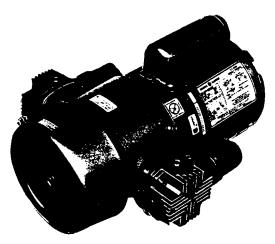


QUIET LINE®

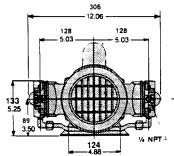
 Same as standard line plus special head design and sound supression components that reduce sound level by 7 dBa @ 100 psig (measured at 1 meter).

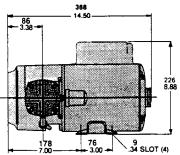
RECOMMENDED

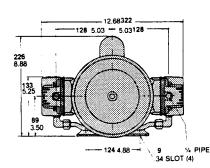
Repair Kit K263

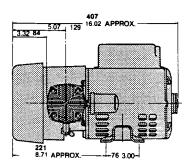


Note: On all drawings Metric U.S./Imperial (Dimensions for reference only)









Model 5HCD-10-M500X

Model 5HCD-Q10-M500X

Model No. Chart	Motor	RI 60 Cycle	PM 50 Cycle	HP	kW	Net ibs.	Wt.
5HCD-10-M500X	115/230-60-1	1725		3/4	,56	39	17,7
5HCE-10-M501X	110/220-50-1		1425	3/4	.56	39	17,7

		RI			Net Wt.		
Model No. Chart	Mator	60 Cycle	50 Cycle	HP	kW	ibs.	kg
5HCD-Q10-M500X	115/230-60-1	1725		3/4	,56	42	19,1
5HCE-010-M501X	110/220-50-1		1425	3/4	.56	42	19,1

PROJECT NAME.		Dovation	International - Cont	clin Ave s	HEET_		OF	/
SUBJECT		Rimp 4	Treat	Р	ROJECT	NO		
	Gir	ampiny	tine					6/13

$$P_{iping} = (A_{inn})(200ff) = (.00306 ft^{2})(200 ft) = .614 ft^{2}$$

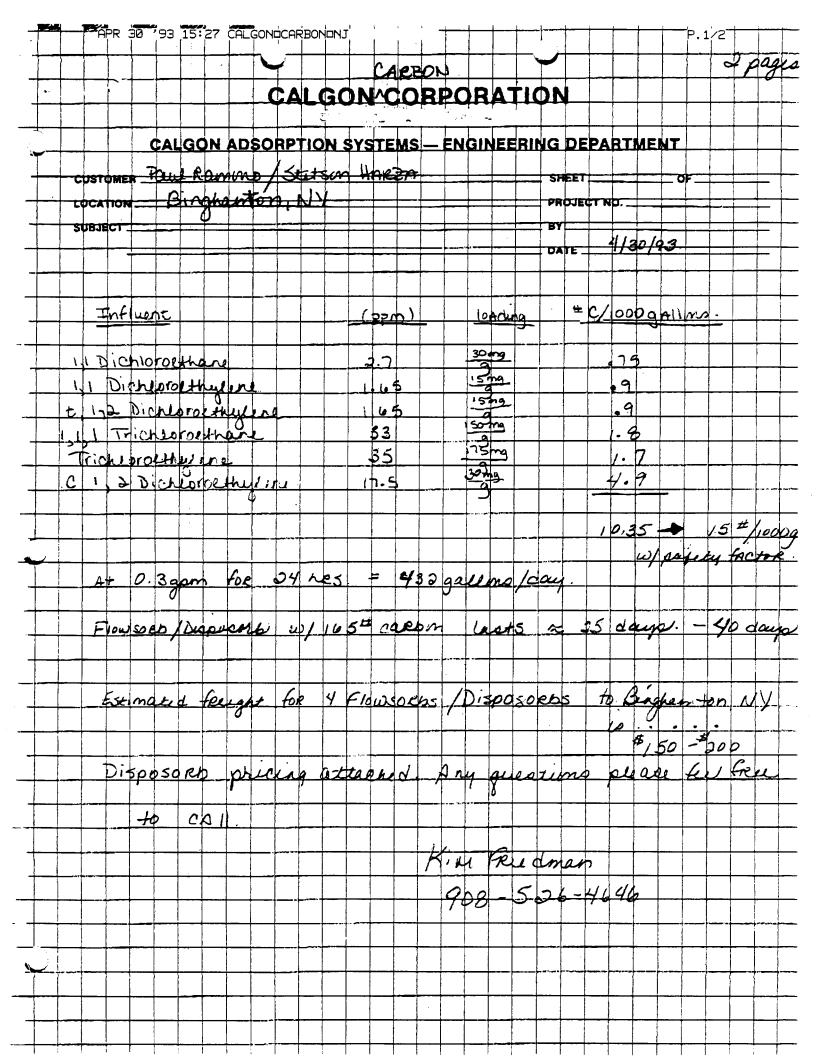
$$Total = .668 + .614 = .68 ft^{2}$$

70 psi reduced at controller to 20 ps in

Compressor delivers 3 cfm at 70 psi

Compression ratio at 20 psi

Scfm = 2.36(3) = 7.08 scfm

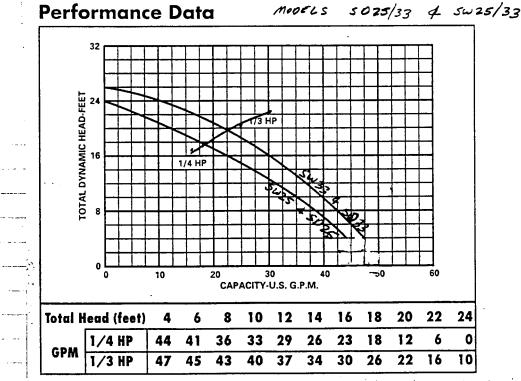


Stetson-Harza

A HARZA COMPANY

PROJECT NAME	<i>Do</i>	VER	ELECTRONIC	INTERIM	REMEDIAT	702	SHEET	/	OF	2
SUBJECT	SUMP	punt	SIZING		· · ·		PROJECT	NO	6691	
							.BY	PDR	DATE_	5/28/93
									DATE	,

- Aurora Amps - Hydromatics



1850m (.002228) 2 27 8. ALL

Stetson-Harza

DESIGN BRIE

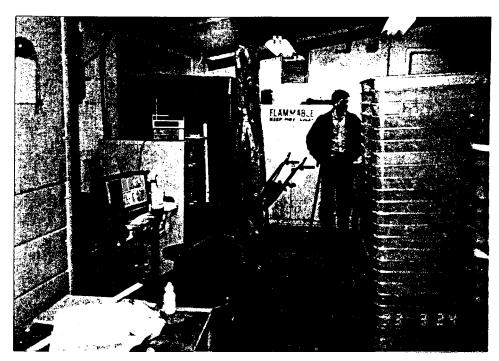
18" x 36" > PossiBLE

ROJECT NAME DOVER ELECTRONICS INTERIM REMEDIATION						•					
UBJECT_	JECT SUMP PUMP SIZING						PROJE	CT NO	0691	<u> </u>	
······································					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
							СНКО.	BY	DATE_		
					FEET PER	100' OF S	CHEDULE	40 PIPE			
GPM	1-1. PLASTIC			/2"		2"		/2"		3"	
4	.34	STEEL .35	PLASTIC	STEEL	PLASTIC	STEEL	PLASTIC	STEEL	PLASTIC	STEEL	
6	.71	.72	.33	.34	<u> </u>					1	
8	1.19	1.20	.56	.57						 	
10	1.78	1.74	.83	.85					_		
12 14	2.48*	2.45*	1.16	1.18	.34	.35					
16	3.29	3.24	1.54	1.51	.45	.46					
18	4.21 5.25	4.15 5.17	1.97* 2.41*	1.93*	.58	.59				<u> </u>	
20	6.42	6.31	2.41	2.40*	.72	.73 .88					
25	10.39	9.61	4.80	4.80	1.38	1.39		·			
30	13.6	13.0	6.27	6.23	1.81	1.82	.75	.77		 ,	
35	19.2	18.2	8.82	8.82	2.4*	2.4*	1.01	.99		 	
40			10.7	10.80	3.12	3.10	1.28	1.3			
45			14.0	14.0	3.8	3.8	1.5	1.6	.55	.56	
50			16.5	16.5	4.7	4.7	1:9*	1.9*	.66	.68	
60 70			ļ	<u> </u>	6.5	6.6	2.7*	2.7*	.94	.91	
80					8.6	8.8	3.7	3.6	1.2	1.2	
90					11.1	11.4	4.7	4.6	1.6	1.6	
100			-		16.8	14.3 17.5	5.8 7.1	5.8 7.1	2.0*	2.0*	
125					10.0	17.5	10.9	10.9	3.7	2.4 3.6	
150				1			15.9	15.9	5.2	5.1	
175								10.0	6.9	6.9	
commer	nded loss in fr	iction head	i per 100'.							. 0.0	
			1						a an arms and the transfer		
RE F	is from	M AVIO	a Pump	Manua 1	,						
					•		<u>.</u>		* **	• •	
<u>:</u>	BASIN SI	2E									
									1		
***	Pump SI	hould	run a	minim	um of	2 mm	utes		<u> </u>		
	A+ 1/4	Hp_ P	ump (su	125 /502	(5)_qpe.	rating	point	's at	17.7 Ft	. 18 جری	
······································										:	
	olume = 18.	<i>ypr<u>:</u></i> x.	, ~~~~~ .		_ gallons_		i i i				
					<u> </u>						
	18"	diameti	e basin	- (min imum	24''	donth	MECESSU	\sim \perp :		

36 (231)

APPENDIX B COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS

Compressor Room Facing West. Carbon drums will be located at right by red bins.



Discharge line from compressor room where treated groundwater will exit.

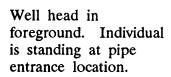


Standing at discharge point at compressor room and looking west along proposed pipe route.





DEM-East Facility from Chambers Street. Well head is near drum.





DEM-East Facility looking toward Conklin Avenue and showing parking area.



APPENDIX C VENDOR INFORMATION

06. 17. 93 09:06 AM *GA IND. 412-776-1254 P01



♣ PHONE: (412) //6-1020 ♦ PAX: (412) //6-1	1254	
TO: STETSON / WARZA	REF: JUN 1	PAGE OF
Tour Change Humains	FAX NO: STETSUN-HANZA	/ COUNTRY:
FROM: 6/17/93 /TIME:	ATUED:	
DATE: 6/17/93 / TIME:	OTHER:	

Arms Paul Romano

1-EACH 1/2" FIG 905 MiniMATIC
GOLDEN ANDRESON AIR RELEASE

URLUE COMPLETE

\$50.00

FOB: MARS, PA.

WONT: 5 16.

DELWES : STOCK

Hones! Houses

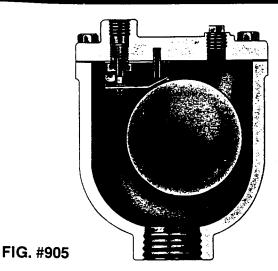


GA INDUSTRIES, INC. PUBLICATION 1989-1

MINIMATIC PRESSURE TYPE AIR VENT

FIG.

MINIMATIC



OFNE	-	-		
GENE	HAL.		1376	HOMS

VALVE SIZE (INLET)	OUTLET	A	В	С	Wgt.	AxC
1/2" NPT 3/4" NPT	1/4" NPT	4"	5"	3%"	5	B

ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS

The air vent (release) valve shall be float operated and shall incorporate a simple lever mechanism to enable the valve to automatically release accumulated air from a fluid system while that system is pressurized and operating.

The air vent valve shall close drop-tight, incorporating an easily renewable Viton seat, suitable for hot or cold water service. All internal metal parts shall be of stainless steel. The float shall be stainless steel, and be capable of withstanding a test pressure of 750 PSIG. The linkage/lever mechanism shall be designed to prevent jamming.

The body and cover shall be of cast iron conforming to ASTM A126 Class B. The air vent valve shall be designed to withstand a 450 PSIG test pressure.

The air vent (release) valve shall be as manufactured by GA Industries, Inc., Mars, PA, their Figure #905 "Minimatic" or approved equal.

ENGINEERING DATA

Pressure Rating: Valve body rated 200 psi W.O.G.,

tested to 300 psi

Float tested to 750 psi

Working Pressure:

0 -150 psi with $\frac{4}{32}$ " Orifice (STANDARD-Fig. 905) 151-200 psi with $\frac{1}{16}$ " Orifice (Optional-Fig. 905-H)

CONSULT FACTORY IF OPERATING PRESSURE IS LESS THAN 20 PSI.

Maximum Venting Rate:

FIG. 905 @ 150 psi with $\frac{4}{32}$ " Orifice = 14.7 SCFM FIG. 905-H @ 200 psi with $\frac{4}{16}$ " Orifice = 8.5 SCFM

FOR SIZING AND LOCATING SEE PAGES 16-17. OTHER ORIFICES AVAILABLE, CONSULT FACTORY

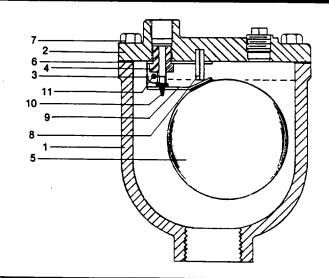
Where to Install Air Valves:

- 1. Peaks
- 2. Increase Down Slope
- 3. Decrease in Upward Slope
- 4. Long Ascents
- 5. Long Desents
- 6. Long Horizontals
- 7. Pumps
- 8. Large Valves, Cylinders, and Piping Loops

PARTS LIST & MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. BODY A-126 Class B Cast Iron
- 2. COVER A-126 Class B Cast Iron
- 3. LEVERAGE BRACKET 304 Stainless Steel, ASTM A240
- 4. SEAT 304 Stainless Steel, ASTM A240
- 5. FLOAT 302 Stainless Steel, ASTM A240
- 6. GASKET Cranite or Armstrong CS-301
- 7. COVER BOLTS Steel, ASTM A307
- 8. SPRING PIN 18-8 Stainless Steel, ASTM A240
- 9. FLOAT ARM 304 Stainless Steel, ASTM A240
- 10. ORIFICE BUTTON -- Viton
- 11. PIVOT PIN 18-8 Stainless Steel, ASTM A240

PARTS LOCATION



Industries Inc.

ISTS • 9025 MARSHALL RD. MARS, PA 16046 • (412) 776-1020 • TELEX: 86-6490 • FAX: 412-776-1254

R. M. HEADLEE CO., INC.

RECEIVED

- TECHNICAL SALES

June 14, 1993

JUN 1 7 1993

STLISUN-HARZA

BY

Stetson-Harza 181 Genesee Street Utica, N.Y. 13501

Attention: Paul Romano

Re: Chemgrate Fiberglass Grating Dovatron Project

Dear Paul:

Thank you for taking the time to discuss Chemgrate Fiberglass Grating. As we discussed during our meeting, Chemgrate offers a 65% resin, 35% glass Fiberglass Grating System. Since no fillers are included in our resin system, Chemgrate offers maximum corrosion protection for your tough environments. Secondly, the silica we use for nonslip walking surface is imbedded into the grating when the resin is still in the liquid form. This procedure provides the longest lasting nonslip walking surface available on the market.

I would like to offer the following price for the fiberglass grating platform you requested:

Chemgrate Fiberglass Platform, 1" x 1" x 4"
Chemgrate Fiberglass Grating, Cp-84 resin system,
integral grit top, cream color, included are (10)
elastomeric pedestals.

Thank you for your interest in Chemgrate Fiberglass Grating. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Regards,

R. M. HEADLER CO., INC.

/ jary

GL:pac

CC: Buffalo Office

CENTRAL NEW YORK BRANCH 6493 Ridings Road Syracuse, N.Y. 13206 Phone (315) 437-3379 FAX (315) 437-4071 MAIN OFFICE/WHSE. (Buffalo) S-3596 California Road Orchard Park, N.Y. 14127-1788 Phone (716) 662-9813 FAX (716) 662-1557 ALBANY BRANCH
QUAKER VILLAGE OFFICE
76 Quaker Road
Queensbury, N.Y. 12804

Phone (518) 792-2252

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & BENEFITS



WHAT IS CHEMGRATE?

Chemgrate Floor Grating is a molded, one-piece fiberglass reinforced polyester (FRP) grating, available in standard-sized panels. It is principally used for floors, platforms, stairs, ramps, catwalks and trench covers.

Chemgrate is typically composed of 65% resin and 35% continuous fiberglass strand. It cannot rust, never needs painting and resists chemical corrosion. Chemgrate is made with an integral anti-slip surface to reduce slips and falls. It has a high strength-to-weight ratio and is virtually maintenance-free.

Chemgrate grating has a slight resiliency that makes it comfortable to stand on for long periods. Work platforms made with Chemgrate reduce leg and back strain, increasing worker comfort and productivity. Chemgrate is recommended by leading ergonomic consultants, due to these anti-fatigue benefits.

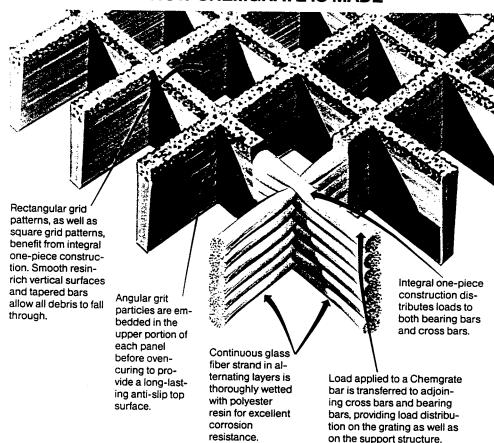
A unique method of integral construction (see illustration on this page) provides excellent strength. Since Chemgrate panels are light in weight, they can be easily installed without mechanical hoists or lifts. (A complete description of Chemgrate will be found on Pages 8 and 9.)

The most-used standard Chemgrate panel is 4' x 12' with bearing bars running across the panels, making the span 4 feet. The panel weight may vary, depending on the type of resinused in manufacture.

When you know the design load (example: 300 lbs. for worker traffic) and the acceptable deflection, determine the allow-

able span for a given grating size from the tables on Page 9. After the span has been established, check the Safety Factor you deem acceptable for that span. (We have provided a Safety Factor based on one-tenth the load required to fail the span.)

HOW CHEMGRATE IS MADE



Tank-top walkway at a petrochemical : plant





Corrosionresistant flooring in a chemical processing

3

PANEL SUPPORT & HOLD-DOWN PROCEDURES

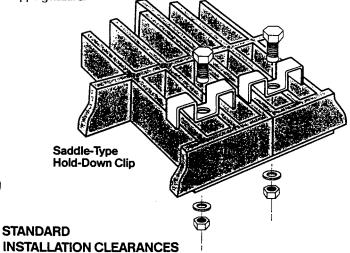


Use Chemgrate Hold-Down Saddle Clips to attach panel to support structures. Install clips a maximum of every 48," and use at least four clips per piece of Chemgrate (at least eight clips per 4' X 12' panel). Please contact your Chemgrate Stocking Representative for any questions regarding support or hold-down of Chemgrate grating.

HOLD-DOWN SADDLE CLIPS

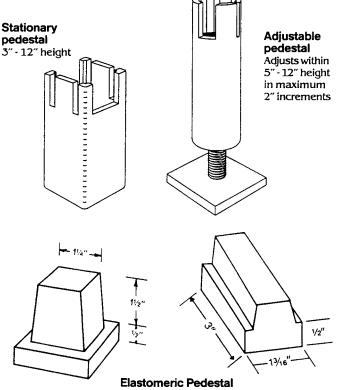
We recommend the use of saddle-type hold-down clips and we offer 14-gauge stainless steel (Type 316) saddle clips and ¼" hex-head bolts and nuts. Clips can also be attached to support structures with pop rivets, self-tapping screws, or welded studs.

NOTE: If adjoining ends of Chemgrate panels cannot be fully supported, connect them with end-panel connectors to reduce tripping hazard.



PEDESTALS

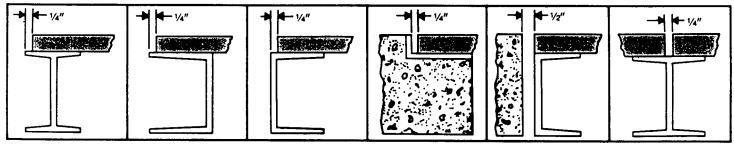
Adjustable or stationary pedestals are available from Chemgrate for use where elevated floors or work platforms are desirable.

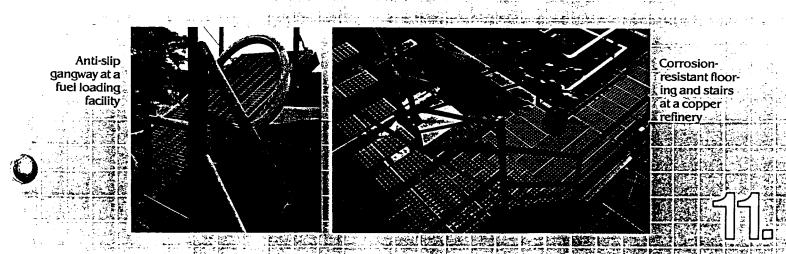


For 11/2" Square & 1" (1" X 4") Standard and (1" X 4") Heavy Duty grids.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, ASK FOR BROCHURE "PEDESTAL SUPPORTED PLATFORMS."

IMPORTANT: Provide a minimum of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " support for all edges of a Chemgrate panel.





RECEIVED -



JUL 2 8 1993

STETSON-HARZA

BY.____

302 Sand Street, Syracuse, New York 13204, Phone 315-476-8321, FAX 315-476-8349 Mailing Address: P.O. Box A, Syracuse, New York 13208-0280

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO:

Stetson Harza/Utica

ATTN:

Paul Roman

FROM:

Bruce Ruggics

DATE: 07-28-93

PAGE 1 OF 1

FAX # 797-8143

Paul:	
Per our phone	e discussion of today we revise and add to our 6/21 proposal as follows: 4124
One (1)	HYDROMATIC SW25M1 submersible sump pump with 1/4 HP, \$134
One (1)	SJ ELECTRO Model SJE Wide Angle Mcrcury Switch Level \$ >> Control
One (1)	TOPP 24" diameter x 30" high Fiberglass Basin with one (1) 4" \$\\\ \partial \frac{9}{29}\$
One (1)	TOPP 28" diameter Steel Cover Plate with access plate
Price	\$ 556.00

ruce Luggles/bc

Plus Freight Charges Shipment: Two (2) Weeks After Reccipt of Order

HYDROMATIC SW25/33 Submersible Sump/Effluent Pump

- Basement Sumps
- Septic Tank Effluent
- Industrial Circulators
- Transfer Tanks





SW25/33 SUBMERSIBLE SUMP/EFFLUENT PUMP

The Hydromatic SW25/33 submersible pump is specifically designed to meet the demands of residential sump and septic tank effluent applications. The 1-1/2 inch NPT discharge pump is available with either a 1/4 or 1/3 horsepower, energy-efficient motor, in both automatic and manual configurations; and can handle capacities up to 47 gallons per minute and heads to 26 feet.

The SW25/33 features a heavy-duty cast iron construction that provides the durability

for a long service life, as well as assisting in dissipating heat from the motor, for cooler operation. The pump's anticlog, vortex-design impeller is made from a tough non-corrosive, thermoplastic material, which is capable of providing long, trouble-free service even in demanding applications.

The SW25/33's oil-filled motor provides superior cooling characteristics, allowing the motor to run cool and quiet in extended service. This oil-filled design also provides permanent lubrication of the shaft bearings, minimizing maintenance and extending the service life of the pump. In addition, to protect

against overheating, the motor windings contain an automatic reset thermal overload.

Automatic models feature an easily adjustable, wide-angle float switch incorporating a unique piggyback plug arrangement. This plug allows for simple conversion to manual operation by simply removing the switch plug and inserting the motor plug directly into the electrical outlet. This feature provides an easy way of periodically cycling the pump to ensure it is operating properly.

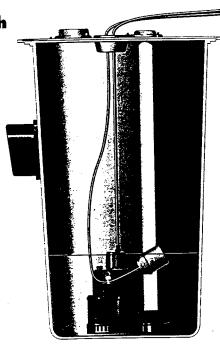
SW25/33 TYPICAL INSTALLATION

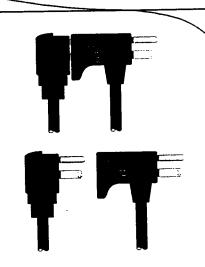
Wide-angle Piggyback Float Switch

The SW25/33 uses a tilt-sensitive wide-angle float switch, which is hermetically sealed inside a non-corrosive polypropylene float. As liquid level rises, float changes angle until the switch makes circuit. The switch is not sensitive to rotation (no "up" side), which simplifies installation.

Its reliability is proven to 500,000 cycles.

The wide-angle system operates between 115 and 125 degrees. Drawdown range is 6 to 14 inches, variable with length tethered to pump (5 inch maximum); and can be adjusted in seconds. Pumping differentials up to 35 inches can be obtained when the float is tethered to the discharge pipe. For maximum pump life, adjust tether length for deepest drawdown.





Piggyback Switch Plug

The Hydromatic wide-angle float switch features a unique piggyback, plug arrangement. The pump power cord plugs into the back of the switch plug to provide automatic operation. To operate the pump manually, simply plug the pump power cord directly into the electrical outlet, bypassing the switch plug. The piggyback plug provides ease of service and allows the pump to be cycled manually on a periodic basis to ensure proper operation.

FEATURES/BENEFITS

The SW25/33 is a completely submersible pump for use in basement sump or septic tank effluent applications; and is available in automatic or manual configurations.

Automatic models feature a wide-angle float switch with piggyback plug-in arrangement. Switch is adjustable, easy to service and allows for simple conversion to manual operation.

Oil-filled motor provides superior cooling and permanent lubrication of bearings minimizing maintenance and extending service life.

Lower ball and upper bronzesleeve bearings support motor shaft, minimizing the effects of impeller thrust loads. This design results in minimum friction and perfect alignment of rotor, for longer service from pump.

Water-resistant power corc with molded plug is availa in 10 or 20 foot lengths, a is easily field serviceable.

> Heavy-duty, cast iron construction provides lon life and assists in heat dissipation for cooler mot operation.

Energy-efficient 1/4 or 1 HP motor runs cool and quiet for long life. Motor windings contain automat reset, thermal overload protection.

> Mechanical shaft sea is carbon- and ceramic-faced for lo leakproof life.

Discharge is 1-1/2 inch N

The anti-clog, vortex-design impeller creates whirlpool pumping action to effectively remove solids-laden wastewater from sump. The impeller is made from a tough, thermoplastic material to prevent corrosion, withstand abrasion and provide long, trouble-free life.

Multiple strainer inlets prevent foreign objects from clogging pump providing optimum operation and reduced maintenance.

Bottom-suction design alleviates build-up of deb providing optimum pumi performance and reduced maintenance.



ENGINEERING DETAILS - SW25/33

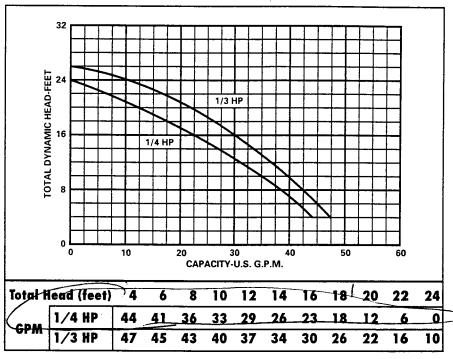
Pump Characteristics

Pump/Motor Unit	Sübmersible		
Manual Models	SW25M1	SW33M1	
Automatic Models	SW25A1	SW33A1	
Horsepower	1/4	1/3	
Full Load Amps	8.0	10.0	
Motor Type	Shaded Pol	e (4 pole)	
R.P.M.	155	50	
Phase Ø	1		
Voltage	115		
Hertz	60		
Operation	Intermittent		
Temperature	120°F Ambient		
NEMA Design	A		
Insulation	Class A		
Discharge Size	1-1/2" NPT		
Solids Handling	1/2"		
Unit Weight	30 l	bs.	
Power Cord	18/3, SJTW, 10' std. (20' optional)		

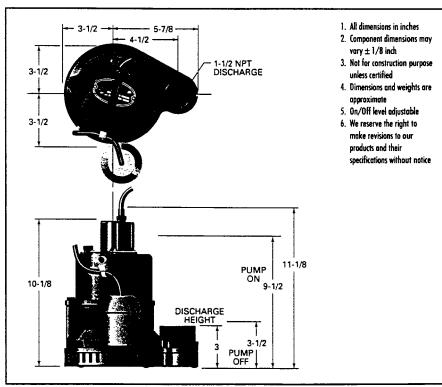
Materials of Construction

<u>Handle</u>	Steel
Lubricating Oil	Dielectric Oil
Motor Housing	Cast Iron
Pump Casing	Cast Iron
<u>Shaft</u>	Steel
Mechanical Shaft Seal	Seal Faces: Carbon/Ceramic Seal Body: Anodized Steel Spring: Stainless Steel Bellows: Buna-N
Impeller	Thermoplastic
Upper Bearing	Bronze Sleeve Bearing
Lower Bearing	Single Row Ball Bearing
Strainer/Base	Plastic
Fasteners	Stainless Steel

Performance Data



Dimensional Data





March 17, 1993

Mr. Joseph Deverell

R. W. DEVERELL COMPANY

P. O. Box 447

Weedsport, NY 13166

Re: Quotation

Subj: Carbon Treatment System

File: Prospective

Dear Mr. Deverell:

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with a quotation for the purchase of a groundwater carbon treatment system as shown on the attached schematic. Based on the influent flow rate and contaminants you have indicated to us, carbon life will be approximately 50 days. Per our conversation, we propose the following:

<u>Ouantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2	Carbon Absorber Units	\$ 850.00
1	American Filtration bag filter housing	\$ 800.00
1	Equipment skid and Piping	\$ 600.00
6	5 micron replacement filter bags	\$ 60.00

The above quoted items may be purchased as individual items at the cost indicated or a complete skid mounted system at a cost of \$2,310.

The above quotation does not include applicable taxes, trucking, shipping, set up or installation at site. This quotation is FOB our shop in Syracuse, New York.

We at Specialized Process Equipment look forward to providing you with the above quoted eqipment and services. We hope that this may be the beginning of a mutually beneficial relationship.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this equipment or quotation, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

SPECIALIZED PROCESS EQUIPMENT, INC.

John C. Pezzi // / Systems Engineer

JCP/blb



Yakima, Inc.

Since 1944

1414 South First Street • P.O. Box 1554 Yakima, Washington 98907 (509) 452-6605 • FAX (509) 453-9912

ACTIVATED CARBON SALES & SERVICE

TO:

STETSON-HARZA

ATTN:

PAUL ROMANO 315/797-8143

FAX#:

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES:

03/31/93 DATE:

CHUCK JARNECKE FROM:

FAX#: 509/453-9912

10:45am TIME:

DEAR PAUL,

PERSUANT TO OUR TELECON EARLIER, PLEASE FIND A SPEC. SHEET FOR SOME OF OUR WATER SCRUB UNITS, SPECIFICALLY THE WSU 55. I HAVE QUOTED YOU OUR WHOLESALE PRICE OF \$378.00 PER WSU 55 UNIT. FREIGHT CHARGES TO ZIP 13902 ARE \$364.22 FOR FOUR UNITS WITH A TOTAL WIEGHT OF 1000 POUNDS. THE FREIGHT CHARGES QUOTED INCLUDE A 25% DISCOUNT WHICH WE PASS ON TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

IF I CAN ASSIST FURTHER DON'T HESITATE TO CALL OR FAX.

CHUCK JARNECKE

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WATER SCRUB UNITS

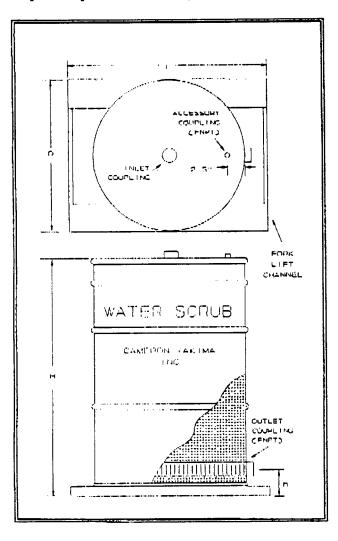
- WSU30 - WSU55 - WSU85 - WSU110 -

WATER SCRUB UNITs, filled with high quality Cameron-Yakima activated carbon, are designed for the efficient purification of your liquid waste or process stream. In service nationwide, WATER SCRUB UNITs have a proven ability to remove organic contaminants to non-detectable levels.

To provide long life and superior corrosion resistance, all models are constructed of heavy duty mild steel and lined with baked-on epoxy phenolic or double layered epoxy coatings. Fork lift channels are provided on the WSU110 model only.

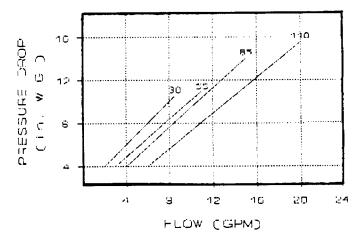
Adsorber internals consist of a proprietary PVC underdrain engineered to ensure even flow distribution and complete carbon bed use. Further, the underdrain can be removed and inspected without emptying the drum. Downflow operation is recommended.

Your WATER SCRUB UNIT will arrive ready for connection to process piping. When it becomes 'spent' our fully permitted reactivation facility is available to provide a number of filter service or disposal options to meet your individual needs.



SPECIFICATIONS

WSU	30	55	85	110
Inict/Outlet Coupling (in)	2	2	2	2
Accessory Coupling (in)	3/4	3/4	na	- па
H · height (in)	30	36	40	46
D - diameter (in)	19	24	26	32
L - Length (in)	na	na	na	42
h (in)	4.25	4.25	4	6.25
Max Flow (gpm)	3	5	10	15
Max Pressure (psig)	12	12	12	10
Max Temp (°F)	125	125	125	125
Carbon Capacity Weight (lb) Volume (ft ³)	110 4.0	175 6.5	240 8.9	400 14.8
Shipping Weight (lb)	160	250	340	550



CYI warrants that these units are manufactured in accordance with the specifications disclosed herein. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made relating to the sustability of the product for any particular application or purpose.

CAMERON-YAKIMA, INC. P.O. BOX 1554 YAKIMA, WA 98907
Tel: (509)452-6605 Fax: (509)453-9912



CALGON CARBON CORPORATION P. O. BOX 6768 1120 ROUTE 22 EAST BRIDGEWATER. NEW JERSEY 08807-2985

(908) 526-4646 FAX NO. (908) 526-2467

FAX MEMO, 10: Stetson-Harca	DATE: 3-31-93
	TOTAL NUMBER OF SHEETS — INCLUDING THIS SHEET:
FROM: Kin Friedman	
SUBJECT:	IN THE EVENT OF TRANSMISSION ERROR CONTACT US AT THE ABOVE NUMBER.
MESSAGE:	

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394 - 1955

STETSON-HARZA



PLOUSORB CANISTER NON-RETURNABLE and RETURNABLE

TYPE - NON-RETURNABLE	1 70 3		ANTITY	
	1 TO 3	4 TO 9	10 TO 29	30 OR MORE
*PLOWSORB W/F300	\$485	\$457	\$432	\$120
*FLOWSORB W/REACT	438		4 132	\$420
+E1 01100DD	436	415	398	388
*FLOWSORB w/KLENSORB 100	974	926	888	_
TYPE - RETURNABLE			•	
*RETURNABLE FLOWSORB w/F300	44			
	\$585	\$5 57	\$532	\$520
*RETURNABLE FLOWSORB w/REACT	538	51 5	/00	
		423	498	488

Note: A Carbon Acceptance Kit must be ordered for first-time purchase and each unique application. All kit(s) will be shipped from Duling Varehouse, UPS Ground Service, at no charge.

- 1. Prices are F.O.B. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and are subject to revision without notice. Terms are net 30 days.
 - *F.O.B. Houston, Texas, or Fremont, California. If shipping from Texas, add \$30; from California, add \$60.
- 2. Shipping weight is approximately 232 pounds gross.

PRICES PERMINER LAFTENER ON 8/10/13 Justa Kim Friedman



CALGON CARBON CORPORATION P.O. BOX 717 • PITTSBURGH, PA 15230-0717

SMALL DISPOSORBTM ADSORBER UNITS (55 GALLON)

		QUANTITY	
TYPE	1 TO 4	5 TO 9	10 OR MORE
SM DISPOSORB w/FILTRASORB 300	\$663	\$631	\$599
SM DISPOSORB w/FILTRASORB 400	701	674	642
SH DISPOSORB W/KLENSORB 100	974	926	888
SM DISPOSORB W/REACT	535	514	481

- 1. Prices are F.O.B. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and are subject to revision without notice. Terms are net 30 days.
- 2. Shipping weight is approximately 350 lbs. gross. Shipping weight for Small Disposorb with React is approximately 400 lbs. gross.



FLOWSORB

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Designed for low-flow water treatment applications, prefabricated 55-gallon FlowSorb™ canisters contain all the operating elements found in a full-scale adsorption system. These small, economical treatment systems hold 165 pounds of granular activated carbon for applications including:

- Small wastewater streams
- Groundwater remediation
- Underground storage tank leaks
- Well pump tests
- Product purification or decolorization
- Tank cleaning water treatment
- Batch water or product treatment
- · Carbon adsorption pilot testing
- Emergency spill treatment
- Monitoring well water treatment

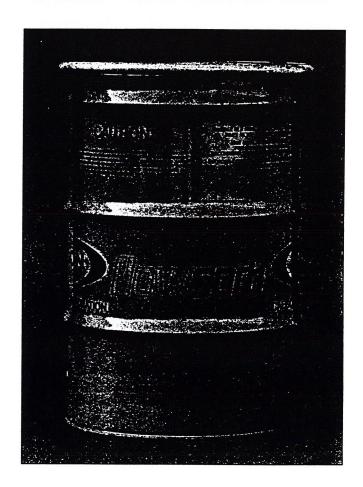
FEATURES

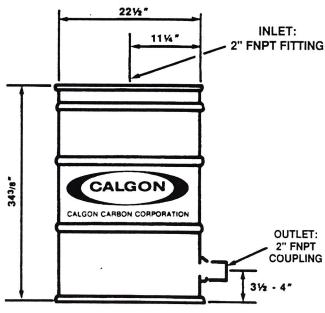
FlowSorb offers several features and benefits to industrial, commercial and municipal users including:

- Sturdy 16 gauge steel construction per DOT specifications
- Continuous treatment at varying flow rates and concentrations
- Simple installation and operation
- Space above carbon bed facilitates flow distribution or backflushing
- Flexibility to be used in series or parallel operation
- Supplied with virgin or reactivated carbon
- May also be supplied with Klensorb, an oil absorbent media
- Practical disposal option, as pre-approved spent carbon canisters may be returned to Calgon Carbon for safe carbon reactivation
- Low cost per unit makes carbon treatment economical

FLOWSORB SPECIFICATIONS

Pressure:	Open head 16 gauge steel canister15 psig per DOT 17C
Cover: Remova	able steel cover, 12 gauge bolt ring with
	butyl rubber sponge gasket
Internal Coating:	Heat cured epoxy phenolic
External Coating:	Baked enamel (gray)
Temperature Limit: .	150° F (65.6° C) continuous
	350° F (176.7° C) intermittent
Inlet:	2" FNPT
Outlet:	2" FNPT; 304 stainless steel collector
Carbon:	.165 pounds granular activated carbon:
Spe	ecify Filtrasorb 300 or reactivated grade
Ship Weight:	232 pounds (105 kg)
Identification:	Sequentially numbered for reference





FLOWSORB DIMENSIONS

TYPICAL FLOWSORB OPERATING PARAMETERS

Flow Rate:	10 gpm (37.8 l/m)
Contact Time:	4.5 minutes
Pressure Drop:<	1 psi (clean water and carbon)
Operating Pressures:	Recommend operation at
less than	n 5 psig, but higher pressures,
up to 12 psig, po	ssible with tight cover closure

FLOWSORB INSTALLATION

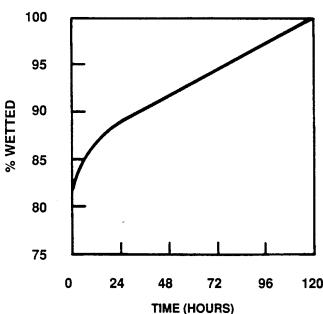
FlowSorb canisters are shipped with dry activated carbon; the carbon must be wetted and deaerated prior to use. This procedure displaces air from the internal structure of the carbon granule, thus assuring that the liquid to be treated is in contact with the carbon surface.

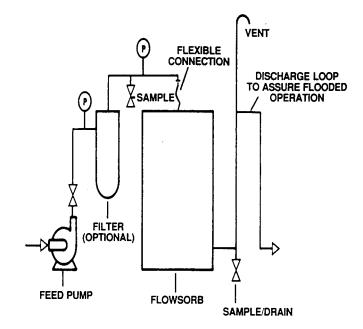
Prior to operation, each canister must be filled with clean water; the water should be introduced into the bottom outlet connection. The unit should set for approximately 48 hours—this allows most of the carbon's internal surface to become wetted, as shown on the wetting curve below.

After wetting, the carbon bed can be deaerated by draining the canister and again filling the canister upflow with clean water. This procedure will eliminate any air pockets which may have formed between the carbon granules. The FlowSorb is now ready for operation.

Canisters should be set on a flat, level surface and piped as recommended in the installation illustration. The influent pipe connection should be attached to the unit by using a flexible connection, as some minor deflection of the lid may occur if pressure builds due to filtration or other flow blockage downstream.

WETTING CURVE FOR GAC 77°F/25°C)





TYPICAL FLOWSORB INSTALLATION

FlowSorb discharge piping should include an elevated piping loop to assure that the canister remains flooded with water at all times. In addition to the piping loop, a drain connection is recommended on the discharge piping; this allows drainage of the unit prior to disconnection or temporary shutdown.

A filter should be installed if the liquid to be treated contains substantial amounts of suspended solids. A simple cartridge or screen filter helps prevent pressure buildup in the carbon bed.

FLOWSORB OPERATION

FlowSorb canisters should be full of clean water before treatment begins. Flow rate to the canister should be determined based on required contact time between the liquid and the carbon media. In groundwater treatment applications, the recommended contact time is typically 8-10 minutes with a resultant flow of approximately 5 gpm. Consult your Calgon Carbon Technical Sales Representative for advice about proper contact time for your application.

FlowSorbs can be manifolded in parallel operation for higher flow rates. For series operation, two FlowSorbs can be piped together sequentially, as normal pressure drop will not exceed the recommended operating pressure.

These canisters have space for bed expansion and can be backflushed by introducing clean water or liquid at approximately 20-25 gpm to the outlet and taking backflush water from the inlet.

THEORETICAL FLOWSORB TREATMENT CAPACITY FOR TYPICAL CASES

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
Benzene Toluene Xylene	Conc. Gallons 20 ppb 40 ppb 40 ppb 31,600,000	Conc. Gallons 200 ppb 400 ppb 400 ppb	Conc. Gallons 2 ppm 4 ppm 4 ppm 85,000
TCE PCE	Case 4 <u>Conc.</u> <u>Gallons</u> 50 ppb 31,900,000	Case 5 <u>Conc.</u> <u>Gallons</u> 500 ppb 500 ppb	Case 6 Conc. Gallons 5 ppm 4 ppm 125,000
Phenol Total SOC	Case 7 Conc. Gallons 1 ppm 3 230,000	Case 8 Conc. Gallons 10 ppm 100 ppm 3 50,000	Case 9 <u>Conc.</u> 100 ppm 1,000 ppm 1,000 ppm

Each case represents a groundwater or wastewater stream that contains the combination of contaminants listed. The treatment capacity indicates the total gallons of that particular water that may be treated before any of the specific contaminants are present in the treated water as noted. Theoretical capacity based on 5 gpm, water at 70°F or less and 165 pounds of Filtrasorb 300. Background TOC is less than 1 ppm except phenol cases as noted. Contaminants reduced to < 5 ppb, except phenol case which is for 95% phenol reduction.

HOW TO ESTIMATE FLOWSORB LIFE

The treatment table on this page lists the volume of water that can be purified by the FlowSorb for typical contamination situations. However, most applications involve a unique mixture of organic chemical contaminants including some chemicals that adsorb at different capacities or strengths. Please consult with your Calgon Carbon Technical Sales Representative for more information about carbon usage rates.

RETURN OF FLOWSORBS

Arrangements should be made at the time of purchase regarding the future return of canisters containing spent carbon. Calgon Carbon will provide instructions on how to sample the spent carbon and arrange for carbon acceptance testing. The spent carbon is reactivated by Calgon Carbon and all of the contaminants are thermally destroyed. The company will not accept FlowSorbs for landfill, incineration or other means of disposal.

No FlowSorbs can be returned to Calgon Carbon unless the carbon acceptance procedure has been completed, an acceptance number provided, and the return labels (included with the units at the time of purchase) are attached. FlowSorbs must be drained — and inlet/outlet connections must be plugged — prior to return to Calgon Carbon.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

It is unlikely that a worker would be able to physically enter a FlowSorb canister. However, the following information and precautions apply to a partially closed canister or situations where carbon is to be removed from the canister and stored elsewhere.

Wet or dry activated carbon preferentially removes oxygen from air. In closed or partially closed containers, oxygen depletion may reach hazardous levels. If workers must enter a vessel containing carbon, appropriate sampling and work procedures should be followed for potentially low-oxygen spaces — including all applicable federal and state requirements.

CALGON CARBON LIQUID PURIFICATION SYSTEMS

FlowSorb is a unit specifically designed for a variety of small flow applications. Calgon Carbon Corporation offers a wide range of carbon adsorption systems and services for a greater range of flow rates and carbon usages to meet specific applications.

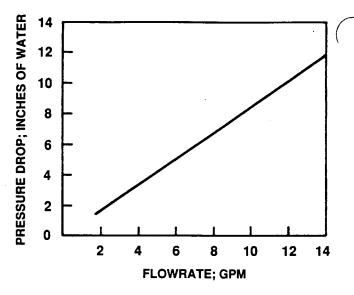
WARRANTY

There are no expressed or implied warranties, or any warranty of merchantability or fitness, for a particular purpose associated with the sale of this product.

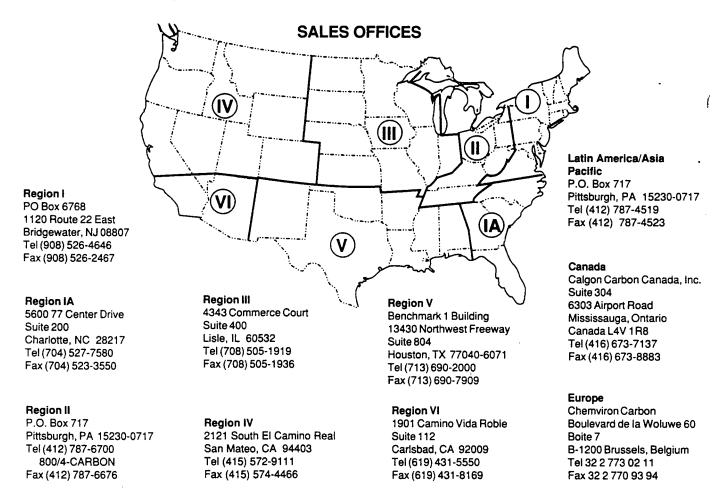
LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The Purchaser's exclusive remedy for any cause of action arising out of purchase and use of the FlowSorb, including but not limited to breach of warranty, negligence and/or indemnifications, is expressly limited to a maximum of the purchase price of the FlowSorb unit as sold. All claims of whatsoever nature shall be deemed waived unless made in writing within forty-five (45) days of the occurrence giving rise to the claim. In no event shall Calgon Carbon Corporation for any reason be liable for incidental or consequential damages, damages in excess of the purchase price of the FlowSorb unit, loss of profits or fines imposed by governmental agencies.

FLOWSORB PRESSURE DROP



For more information on the product described in this bulletin, or information on other adsorption equipment, please contact one of our Regional Sales Offices located nearest to you:





(1) Model 0001 Hose assembly consisting of 5/8" O.D. rubber tubing with female quick connect couplings on each end.

\$25,00

(1) Model 0001 Fitting assembly consisting of 1/2" O.D. male tubing connector, 90 degree brass elbow and male quick disconnect nipple.

\$8.25

SYSTEM TOTAL \$3,140.00

Notes: 1) The well cap and in well exhaust valve assembly will be pre-assembled to 13.5 feet of tubing, with the pump attached, so the whole system can be lowered into the well for immediate installation.

- 2) Freight charges would be added to the above total. (F.O.B. Medina, NY)
- 3) Warranty: All equipment manufactured by GEOGUARD will carry a five year unconditional warranty. The air compressor will carry a one year warranty.

If you have any questions, or require additional assistance, please call. Your continued interest in GEOGUARD is appreciated.

Sincerely,

GEOGUARD, Inc.

James Mirand Sales Engineer

R.W. Deverell Co.
Weedsport, NY
315-834-9466



DISPOSORB"

ACTIVATED CARBON PRODUCT BULLETIN

DISPOSORB has been developed by Calgon Carbon Corporation for cleanup of off-spec product batches, accidental spills, contaminated rainwater in tankfarm containment dikes, and many other uses. It is the first disposable, compact, granular activated carbon adsorber providing all the essentials of a full-scale system. Available in two sizes, 350 gallon capacity and 55 gallon capacity.

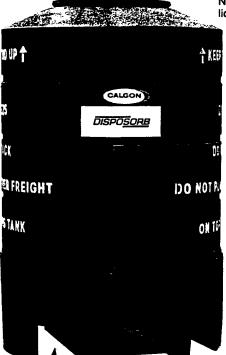
DISPOSORB APPLICATIONS

- Hazardous/Toxic Dissolved Organic Removal
 - □ Process Stream Purification
- ☐ Monitoring Well Discharges
- □ In-Plant Spill Treatment
- □ Dechlorination
- □ Laboratory Bench Drains
- □ Decolorization of Liquids
- □ Storage Tank Washdown
- □ Small Wastewater Streams
- Evaluation of Adsorption for Liquid Processes
 - □ Feasibility Studies

- □ Laboratory Investigation
- □ Pilot Plant Studies
- Tandem KLENSORB 100/Granular Activated Carbon Operation
 - □ Multicomponent Treatment
- □ Gasoline From Groundwater
- □ Hazardous Waste Lagoons

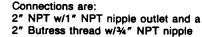
inconprested or land fill





Container is ¼"
polyethylene
Approx. 44" D x 67" H

Contains approx. 1000 lbs. of granular activated carbon making it effective for organic removal.





Contains approx. 165 lbs. of granular activated carbon.

Easy entry for fork lift handling

Specially designed base for stable storage and use.

350 gal and 55 gal DISPOSORBS—The unique, low-cost approach for on-the-spot liquid phase uses. Pollution Control, Process Purification.

Container is HMWPE approximately 23" D x 36" H

DISPOSAL

Depending upon what materials are adsorbed on the carbon, the storage, transportation and disposal of the spent carbon may be subject to federal, state and local regulations as a hazardous material.

TRANSPORTING ADSORBER MATERIALS

DISPOSORB adsorber units may be easily moved by sling or forklift.

Shipping weight for the 350 gallon DISPOSORB units containing granular activated carbon is approximately 2500 pounds. Spent units can be expected to weigh about 2500 pounds after water is drained via siphon on the effluent line or 1 psi air pressure connected to the influent line.

For 350 gallon DISPOSORB units which contain Klensorb 100, shipping weight is approximately 2800 pounds.

Shipping weight for the 55 gallon DISPOSORB units containing granular activated carbon is approximately 350 pounds. Spent units can be expected to weigh approximately 350 pounds after water drain.

For 55 gallon DISPOSORB units which contain Klensorb 100, shipping weight is approximately 400 pounds.

PRECAUTIONS

Wet activated carbon preferentially removes oxygen from air. In closed or partially closed containers and vessels, oxygen depletion may reach hazardous levels. If workers are to enter a vessel containing carbon, appropriate sampling and work procedures for potentially low-oxygen spaces should be followed, including all applicable federal and state requirements.

WARRANTY

There are no warranties either expressed or implied or any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose associated with the sale of this product.

For information regarding incidents involving human and environmental exposure, call (412) 787-6700 and ask for the Regulatory and Trade Affairs Department.

For further information, phone (412) 787-6700, or contact: Calgon Carbon Corporation, P.O. Box 717, Pittsburgh, PA 15230-0717



HOW DISPOSORB WORKS

DISPOSORB contains granular activated carbon which removes dissolved pollutants from water by a process called adsorption. As water passes through the porous granules of activated carbon, molecules of the organic pollutants are attracted to the surface of the pores and are held there by weak physical forces. The phenomenon is somewhat similar to iron filings being held by a magnet.

The ability of granular activated carbon to remove large quantities of organic impurities is a function of its highly developed internal pore structure. This unique pore structure is created during the manufacturing process, which involves the crushing and thermal "activation" of select grades of bituminous coal under carefully controlled conditions. As a result of this processing, an extensive network of pores is created inside each carbon granule, providing an enormous internal surface area.

Granular activated carbon's great porosity is responsible for its high capacity for trapping and holding organic molecules. For example, just one pound of carbon granules has an effective total (external and internal) surface area equal to that of a 100-acre farm.

In general, the adsorption capacity for non-polar organic compounds increases with concentration, molecular weight and decreased solubility. Compounds which adsorb well are aromatic and unsaturated aliphatic compounds and halogenated solvents.

Low-molecular-weight (less than 50) and/or high-polar compounds, highly soluble in water—such as formaldehyde, alcohols, glycols-will not be readily adsorbed.

When the concentration of organic wastes in the effluent equals the concentration in the influent, the DISPOSORB unit is saturated with the maximum organic loading possible.

THE INSIDE STORY

Each 350 gallon DISPOSORB is filled with approximately 1000 pounds of either Filtrasorb 300 or Filtrasorb 400 products. These carbons are manufactured from select grades of bituminous coal to produce a high density, high surface area, durable granular product suitable for use in either potable or wastewater applications.* The 55 gallon DISPOSORB is filled with approximately 165 pounds of these carbons. The DISPOSORB may be ordered with other types of carbons for use in unique applications. In addition, DISPOSORB units can be provided with Klensorb 100. Klensorb 100 is a granular absorbent media which removes insoluble oil (both free and emulsified) and similar heavy organic compounds from water. Klensorb 100 units can be used for treatment independently or in tandem with carbon units.

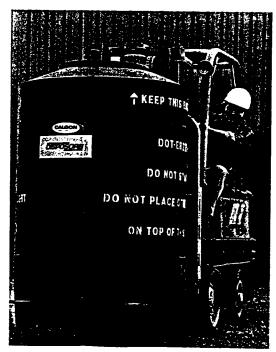
The internals of the DISPOSORB are a combination of PVC and stainless steel. In applications involving contaminants which attack these materials, alternative internal construction materials can be ordered.

DISPOSORB units are constructed of polyethylene. They are not suitable for applications where solvents of high-density polyethylene are present in large concentrations or at temperatures above 140°F.

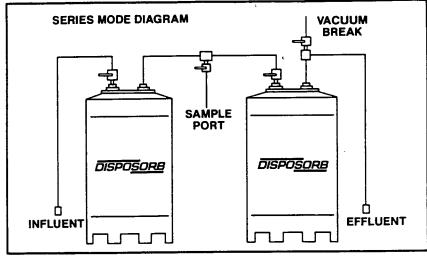
*The units can also be ordered with reactivated carbon providing an economical solution for wastewater applications. Reactivated carbon units are not for potable or food grade use.

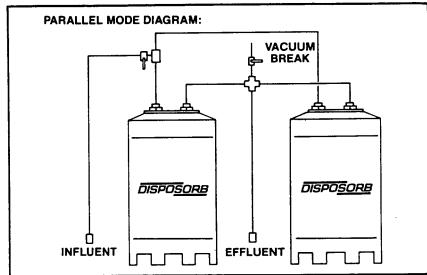
HOW TO ENSURE EFFICIENT UTILIZATION OF DISPOSORB

Generally, prefiltration will be necessary if the stream entering the DISPOSORB has more than 50 ppm of suspended solids. However, depending upon the nature of the suspended solids, prefiltration at lower suspended solids levels may be necessary. A flow of 30 gpm will provide 10 minutes contact time per 350 gallon DISPOSORB unit. Flow in the 350 gallon DISPOSORB unit should not exceed 30 gpm for an individual unit or create an operating pressure of >7.5 psig in single, series or parallel operation. This pressure rating may limit the maximum flow attainable in applications using multiple DISPOSORBs in series operation. A flow of 10 gpm will provide 5 minutes contact time per 55 gallon DISPOSORB unit. Flow in the 55 gallon DISPOSORB unit should not exceed 10 gpm for an individual unit, or create an operating pressure of >7.5 psig in single, series or parallel operation.



DISPOSORB units can be moved easily to treatment site.





Contact time and organic removal efficiency can be enhanced by using multiple DISPOSORB units in parallel or series mode operation. Depending upon the specific application, consideration should be given to using a vacuum-break or anti-siphon loop to ensure the DISPOSORB is flooded, and that a vacuum cannot be applied to it.

Monitoring the influent to the final DISPOSORB in series mode is a good

precaution against effluent breakthrough.

350 gallon DISPOSORB units 44" diameter by 67" high may be prepared for operation using hose connections or hard pipe. Connections are male 1½" NPT inlet and outlet. Calgon Carbon has available hose harnesses for this purpose as optional equipment. The white connection is the inlet for downflow operation. The outlet is grey. The DISPOSORB is not recommended for upflow operation.

55 gallon DISPOSORB units 23" diameter by 36" high may be prepared for operation using hose connections or hard pipe. Connections are ¾" NPT inlet and 1" NPT outlet.

DISPOSORB units are not designed for operation under high pressure or vacuum. The units have been tested under pressure and should not be operated at a pressure above 7.5 psig.

Granular activated carbon must be thoroughly wetted before use to dispel air and to assure proper contact with the influent stream. To facilitate use in the field Calgon Carbon has performed the wetting procedure prior to shipment. Before placing the DISPOSORB unit into service, fill the unit through the effluent line. The DISPOSORB is now ready for use in the normal operating mode.



181 Genesee Street Utica, New York 13501 (315) 797-5800

TELEFAX: (315) 797-8143

Date:	8/12/93	
Message From:	Paul Romano	
Message To:	Jin O'Brim	
Company/Dept.:		
Telefax No.:	(607) 772 - 1759	
No. of Pages:	2	(Not including cover)
Raference/Proj. No.:		
Confirm:		
Notes:	Revised Geograp Quite	
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49 002 000

Telefax Message From **GEOGUARD**

Dedicated To Ground Water Technology P.O. Box 149 - 536 Orient Street Medina, NY 14103 Phone (800) 645-7654 Fax (716) 798-0147 RECEIVED

AUG 1 2 1893

STETSON-HARZA

BY

Paul Romano To:

From: James Mirand

Company:

Stetson-Harza

Date: 8/11/93

Fax No.:

315-797-8143

Ref: Dover Electronics, Quotation #G00190, Revision 1

Number of Pages Including Cover Page: 2

Dear Paul:

To follow are the changes you requested to be made to the price quotation.

(1) Model 0001 3/4 HP electric, tank mounted air compressor, pre-wired for 120 volt service, complete with electric auto drain and all hoses (1) Model 50002 Pneumatic cycle controller with level control option (includes bubbler probe) (1) Model 53015 In well quick exhaust valve \$65.00	
option (includes bubbler probe) (1) Model 53015 In well quick exhaust valve \$65.00	ŕ
365.00)
AND A A A MARKET COLUMN ASSET	
(1) Model 5422R Well Closure, 4" flat cap design, complete with \$35.00 \(\text{1/2"} PVC thresded discharge elbow to accept hard piping	
(i) Model 51019 Gas-drive pump, 2.88" O.D. x 33" long S.S. \$325.00	,*
(13.5") Model 5158 Discharge tubing, 3/4" O.D. PE @ \$0.50/foot \$6.75	
(200') Model 5074 Air tubing, 1/2" O.D. PE @ \$0.35/foot \$70.00	
(200') Model 52022 Bubbler tubing, 3/8" O.D. @ \$0.30/foot \$60.00	



Erie, PA 16503 • 814/452-4363 Fax 814/459-3094

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 8/10/93	TIME:9;45
TO: STETSON HAR	ZAFAX NO.: 315/797-8143
ATTENTION:	PAUL ROMANO
SUBJECT:	QUOTATION
FROM:	DICK MICHAEL
NUMBER OF PAGES	INCLUDING FAX COVER SHEET: 2

COMMENTS: PLEASE FIND ATTACHED THE REVISED QUOTE YOU REQUESTED. THIS WILL INCLUDE THE LEGS AND BUNA GASKET AT THE SAME PRICE.

RECEIVED

AUG 1 0 1993

STETSON-HARZA

BY....



Erie, PA 16503 • 814/452-4363 Fax 814/459-3094

GLOTATION

COMPANY: Stetson Harza

ACCRESS: 181 Genesse Street

: Utica

: Paul Romano

STATE:

GLIDTE #: 1759-1774

Revised

: Filtration TYPE OF SYSTEM MAXIMUM FLOW RATE: 1-2 GPM

GTY	MODEL	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TUTAL
1	PF2.5	Progressive Epoxy-Coated Bag Filter, 1" inlet/outlet, including Legs and Buna Gasket.		\$ 440.00
6	PE20-503S	20 Micron inside 5 Micron Polyester Felt Disposable Filter Bags.	\$ 4.00	\$ 24.00

2 to 4 Weeks Usual A.R.O.

SHIP DATE!

Net 30 days

F.O.B.

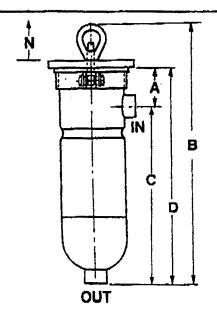
Point of Shipment

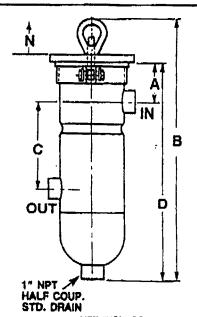
PROGRESSIVE EQUIPMENT CORPORATION

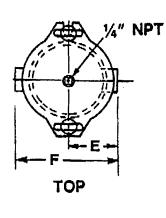
MODELS PF25 AND PF04

Fax. (814) 459-3094

SINGLE BAG ORDER INFORMATION SHEET







STYLE 1 NPT FITTINGS SIDE INLET - BOTTOM OUTLET

STYLE 4 NPT FITTINGS SIDE INLET - SIDE OUTLET

PF25 (SIDE INLET/BOTTOM OUTLET)

NPT	Α	8	C	D	E	N
3/4"	23/4"	183/6"	13"	15%"	33/16"	9"
1"	21/2"	18%15"	13"	15%*	33/6"	9″
1¼"	23/4"	181/2"	1213/16"	151/2"	33%*	9*
11/2"	21/6"	183/4"	123/16"	153/6"	31/4"	9*
2"	31/4"	181/4"	121/4"	151/2"	31/4"	9"

PF04 (SIDE INLET/BOTTOM OUTLET)

NPT	A	В	C	0	E	N
¥4"	23/8"	23%"	181/4"	20%"	33/16"	15"
1″	21/2"	2314/16"	181/4"	2013/16"	33/8"	15"
11/4"	244"	23¾"	181/16"	20¾"	33/8"	15"
11/2"	21/4"	235/4"	1713/16"	20%"	31/4"	15"
2"	3%"	231/2"	173/6"	201/2"	31/4"	15"

NPT	A	B	C	D	E	F	N
3/4"	23/6"	181/2"	5%"	151/2"	33/14"	63/4"	97
1"	21/2"	181/2"	51/4"	151/3"	334"	61/4"	9"
11/4"	23/4"	181/3"	51/6"	151/2"	3¾"	63/4"	9"
11/2"	21/6"	181/2"	51/4"	151/2"	31/4"	61/2"	97
2"	31/6"	181/2"	51/4"	151/2"	31/6"	61/4"	9"

PF04 (SIDE INLET/SIDE OUTLET)

PF25 (SIDE INLET/SIDE OUTLET)

L	NPT	A	8		D	E	F	N_	I
	3/4"	21/4"	237/4"	10%"	20¾"	37/16"	53/8"	15"	7
٠[1"	21/2"	23%*	10%*	201/4"	31/4"	6¾"	15"	7
	11/4"	23/4"	233/4"	10%"	201/4"	37/4"	63/4"	15"	7
L	11/2"	21/6"	23¾"	1046"	20%"	31/4"	61/2"	15"	7
	2"	31/8"	23¾*	105%"	203/4"	31/4"	61/4"	15"]

Printed in U.S.

ORDER INFORMATION Check appropriate boxes

Other

FORM OIS 1314

		The second second september				
Design Pressure:	000	150 PSIG 300 PSIG Other	Gasket Material:	000	Buna-N (Standard) Viton Neoprene	
Design Temperature:		Degrees F			EPR	
Construction Materials:		Carbon Steel	•	ם	Teflon Encapsulated Other	
	3	304 Stainless Steel 316 Stainless Steel	Lifting Mechanism:		Hinge is Standard	
		Other	Options:		Corr. Allowance	
Basket Materials:		CS (Std. on CS Vessels)			Coating	
		304 SS (Std. on SS Vessels) 316 SS		u	Heating Jacket	

^{*}S = Snap Ring
P = Poly Loc* Note: Designed to ASME Code. UM Stamp available as an option.

RECEIVED

AUG 1 0 1993

STETSON-HARZA

BY



AUJ

1955

August 10, 1993

Attn: Paul Romano

Stetson Harza

Phone: 1-797-8143 FAX: 1-797-5800

Our Quotation #2719

Buda Equipment and Controls, Inc. is pleased to submit the following proposal for your review and consideration.

One (1)

MK578 Signet batch accumulator.

PRICE: \$520.00 each

One (1)

MK515-PO Signet paddlewheel flow sensor.

PRICE: \$220.00 each

One (1)

PV8T015 Signet 1-1/2" PVC tee installation fitting.

PRICE: \$ 95.00 each

TERMS OF QUOTATION:

Terms: Net 30 days, pending credit approval.

F.O.B. E. Syracuse, New York.

Delivery: 1-3 weeks after receipt of order.

PRICING FIRM FOR THIRTY (30) DAYS.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please don't hesitate to contact myself or John Ryan, your Area Sales Representative, at 1-800-828-3800.

Thank you for your consideration and we look forward to receiving your purchase order.

Regards,

James G. McKenna Inst. Sales Coordinator

JGM:mgt

cc:

John Ryan, Area Sales Representative

Ray Brindley, Sales Manager

FACT OVERAGIOE MEMOREMANT

FLOWSENSORS

The Heart of the Flow System

These versatile flowsensors are designed to meet virtually any flow requirements from complex batching and mixing, to simple flowmonitoring. Designed for maximum versatility, Signet flowsensors can be used with a variety of pipe sizes and a wide range of liquids.

MK 515 ROTOR-X™ FLOSENSOR

Signet's patented Rotor-XTM Flosensor features a unique opencell design that provides a repeatable, linear output over the entire range including:

Linear repeatable output of \pm 1% over full range (1-50 ft/sec.) Simple installation & easy maintenance (will operate in almost

any pipe size or material)

Corrosion resistant materials do not affect flow characteristics of fluid measured

220° F (105°C) max. temp.

200 psig max. pressure at ambient temp.

Variety of signal outputs available

(Wet Tap Installation fitting also available) Conduit Adapter shown here is optional. PADDIR

Radout: 470 MK575



MK 525 METALEX™ FLOSENSOR

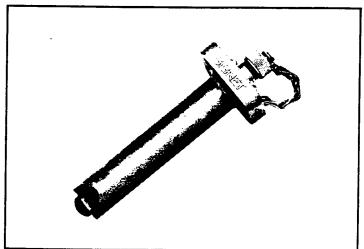
The $\mathsf{METALEX}^\mathsf{TM}$ features all stainless steel construction for high pressure and high temperature applications that require accurate input at environmental extremes, and includes:

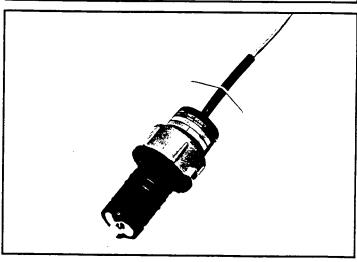
- All stainless steel construction with durable, compounded carbon-fiber rotor bearing
- High pressure/high temperature ratings to 1500 psi and 300°F
- Linear repeatable flow output of \pm 1% of full scale
- Precision "open-cell" rotor eliminates cavitation at velocities from 1 to 30 ft/sec
- Compact, insertion-type sensor provides simple installation and easy maintenance
- Designed for measuring fluids containing up to 10% particulate matter-in line sizes from ½" to 12"
- Economically priced
- Variety of fittings available including hot-tap fitting

MK 415 HIGH CLEARANCE FLOSENSOR

The High Clearance Flosensor features the same precision opencell design as the 515, and is specially designed for fluids containing up to 10% particulate matter. The 41 $\bar{5}$ includes:

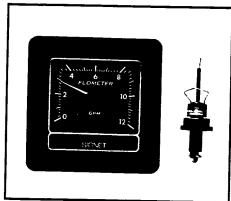
- Greater clearance between the paddlewheel and housing for measuring fluids containing up to 10% particulate matter
- Linear repeatable flow output of \pm 1% over full range (1-50 ft/sec)
- Corrosion resistant materials for long-life usage
- Line sizes from 2" to 12"
- 220° F (105°C) max. temp. at 25 psig
- 200 psig max. pressure at ambient temp.
- Variety of signal outputs available





FLOW INDICATORS

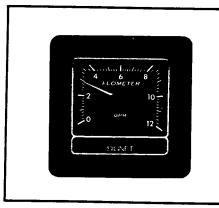
Versatile and Reliable Flowmeters for Measuring and Recording Flow



MK 509 SELF-POWERED FLOMETER

The MK 509 Flometer features a high reliability design that requires no external power to operate. This selfpowered flometer is ideal for hazardous as well as normal conditions:

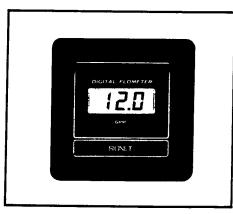
- Instrinsically safe design requires no electrical hookup for operation (up to velocities of 14 FPS)
- Accuracy ± 2% of full scale (±1% between 30% and 70% of full scale)
- Repeatability \pm 1% of full scale
- Ambient operating temperature 0°C to 60°C (32°F to 140°F)



MK 584 POWERED FLOMETER

The MK 584 Flometer features a unique, high torque meter movement that provides precision reading in high vibration environments, and includes:

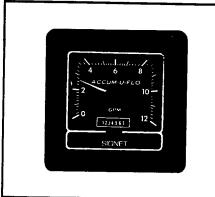
- High torque meter movement for use in vibration environments
- Can be located up to 200 ft. from sensor
- Accuracy ± 1% of full scale
- Repeatability ± 1/2% of full scale
- Operates on 12VDC (Power Converter supplied)



MK 577 DIGITAL FLOMETER

The MK 577 Digital Flometer features microprocessor based control for consistent, accurate results, including:

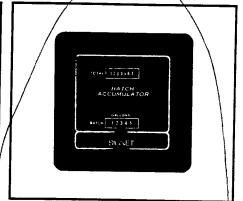
- Fixed averaging averages flow over a fixed period of time (4 sec. interval)
- Accuracy ± 1% of full scale
- May be located up to 200 ft. from sensor
- Repeatability ± 1/2% of full scale
- Digital output signal for interface applications (TL compatible)
- Operates on 12VDC (Power Converter supplied)



MK 575 ACCUM-U-FLO

The Accum-u-flo displays flow rate and volume at a glance and includes a high torque, damped meter movement for rugged industrial environments. The MK 575 also includes:

- Accuracy Meter accuracy ± 1% of full scale
- Totalizer accuracy ± 2% of reading at calibrated flow rate
- Repeatability (meter) ± 1/2% of full scale
- Digital output signal for interface applications (TL compatible)
- Operates on 12VDC (Power Converter supplied)



MK 578 BATCH ACCUMULATOR

The Signet Batch Accumulator is designed for use where both total fluid and separate batch volume must be monitored, including:

- A seven-digit, non-resettable totalizer
- Five-digit, front resettable totalizer
- Used where both total fluid volume and separate batch volumes must be monitored
- Accuracy ± 2% of reading at calibrated flow rate
- Digital output signal for interface applications (TTL compatible)
- Operates on 12VDC (Power Converter supplied)



MK 579 ACCUMULATOR

The MK 579 Accumulator is an accurate and economical accumulator designed for monitoring total fluid volume, including:

- A seven-digit, non-resettable totalizer
- Economic accumulator for monitoring total fluid volume
- Totalizer accuracy ± 2% of reading at calibrated flow rate
- Digital output signal for interface applications (TL compatible)
- Operates on 12VDC (Power Converter supplied)

(The MK 579R Accumulator shown here features a five-digit front resettable totalizer)



Effective April 1, 1993 Supersedes PP-7 dated 12-7-92

PP-8

Suggested List Prices Subject to change without notice



Joseph Gradzki, Jr.
District Sales Manager
Local Office (201) 791-3065 (phone & fax)

(317) 875-9477 (317) 875-9533 Fax

5250 W. 76th Street Indianapolis, IN 46268 (800) 343-5455 (800) 541-3841 Fax

Polypropylene Schedule 80
Pipe, Valves & Fittings
Black and Chem-Pure™ Natural

A	Fittings	
lacksquare	Fitting Accessories	
©	Nipples	
D	Valves	
E	Valve Replacement Parts	
F	Pipe	

PIPE - SCHEDULE 80 - F

	SIZE (IPS)	OUTSIDE DIAMETER (IN.)	MINIMUM WALL (IN.)	WEIGHT PER FOOT (LBS)	FEET PER BUNDLE	MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE AT 73°F (WATER) (PSI)	Fig. 6100 - 80 BLACK PP LIST PRICE PER 100 FEET \$	Fig. 6200 - 80 Chem-Pure LIST PRICE PER 100 FEET \$
1	1/2	0.840	0.147	0.132	500	410	\$88.00	\$93.00
	3/4	1.050	0.154	0.179	500	330	116.00	121.00
	1	1.315	0.179	0.263	500	310	166.00	174.00
T	1 1/4	1.660	0.191	0.364	100	250	199.00	
Γ	1 1/2	1.900	0.200	0.441	480	230	210.00	239.00
	2	2.375	0.218	0.611	480	200	254.00	314.00
ſ	3	3.500	0.300	1.248	240	185	508.00	580.00
Ī	4	4.500	0.337	1.824	180	160	729.00	832.00
T	6	6.625	0.432	3.484	80	140	1,503.00	

PIPE - SCHEDULE 40 - F

SIZE (IPS)	OUTSIDE DIAMETER (IN.)	MINIMUM WALL (IN.)	WEIGHT PER FOOT (LBS)	FEET PER BUNDLE	MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE AT 73°F (WATER) (PSI)	Fig. 6100 - 40 BLACK PP LIST PRICE PER 100 FEET \$	Fig. 6200 - 40 Chem-Pure * LIST PRICE PER 100 FEET \$
1 1/2	1.900	0.145	0.335	480	160	98.00	172.00
2	2.375	0.154	0.449	480	130	133.00	209.00
3	3.500	0.216	0.928	240	125	279.00	423.00
4	4.500	0.237	1.321	180	105	396.00	565.00
6	6.625	0.280	2.328	80	85	667.00	

^{*} Chem-Pure schedule 40 pipe is a non-stock item. Please consult Customer Service for delivery.

PIPE NOTES

- Add 10% (1.1 x net price multiplier) for broken bundles.
- Pipe is 20 feet long in plain ends. For other lengths and pipe ends, please consult our customer service department.
- Black polypropylene is a homopolymer resin pigmented to resist ultra-violet degradation. Chemtrol's pipe is completely compatible to Chemtrol's line of polypropylene fittings and valves.
- All pipe is packaged in fully enclosed reinforced cardboard containers.
- Threading polypropylene schedule 80 pipe reduces working pressure to approximately 20 psi (drainage). Threading polypropylene schedule 40 pipe is not recommended.
- Larger diameter pipe is available upon request. Please consult customer service.
- These products are not recommended for compressed air or gas systems.

SOCKET FITTINGS - A										
	PIPE SIZE			ack PP	Chem				F	
	(in.)	STD. PKG.		PRICE R EACH	PART NUMBER	PRICE EACH			\$	
FIGURE NO. 6101 / 6201 COUPLING - SOCKET								FIGURE NO. CAP - SOCKI	 611 ET	
	1/2	10	2829-005	\$10.75	7829-005	\$11.23]		1	
	3/4	10	2829-007	12.00	7829-007	12.54			3	
	1	10	2829-010		7829-010	13.46			1	
	1 1/2		2829-015	13.90	7829-015	17.05			1	
	2	10	2829-020	19.47	7829-020	26.50	1		2	
	3	_5	2829-030		7829-030	45.36			3	
	4	5	2829-040	80.51	7829-040	91.78			4	
	6	2	2829-060	113.91					6	
FIGURE NO. 6 45° ELBOW – S	OCK							FIGURE NO. UNION - SOC	613: KET	
	1/2	_10	2817-005	\$10.00	7817-005	\$12.60			1,	
	3/4	10	2817-007	14.65	7817-007	14.70			3,	
	1	10	2817-010	16.18	7817-010	19.15			1	
	1 1/2	10	2817-015	18.75	7817-015	25.45			1	
	2	10	2817-020	23.94	7817-020	27.55			2	
	3	5	2817-030	106.77	7817-030	121.72		Transition unio		
	4	5	2817-040		7817-040	196.81		size union and	the	
	6	2	2817-060	266.26				FIGURE NO.	6103	
FIGURE NO. 6 90° ELBOW - S	107 / 6 OCKE	207 T						FEMALE ADA	PTE	
	1/2	10	2806-005	\$8.67	7806-005	\$10.25			3/.	
	3/4	10	2806-007	12.86	7806-007	12.83			1	
	1	10	2806-010	14.15	7806-010	14.11			1	
	1 ¹ /2	10	2806-015	19.65	7806-015	23.10			2	
	2	10 -	2806-020	23.94	7806-020	29.65			3	
	3	5	2806-030	85.37	7806-030	93.20			4	
	4	5	2806-040	120.15	7806-040	136.97		FIGURE NO.	6151	
	6	2	2806-060	263.83				FLANGE - SO	CKE	
FIGURE NO. 61 TEE - SOCKET	111 / 6	211		_	-			П	3/2	
	1/2	10	2801-005	\$10.45	7801-005	\$11.80			1	
	3/4	10	2801-007	12.58	7801-007	13.15			1	
	1	10	2801-010	13.79	7801-010	15.72			2	
	1 1/2	10	2801-015	20.63	7801-015	23.52			3	
<u> </u>	2	10	2801-020	27.57	7801-020	31.45]]	4	
	3	5	2801-030	133.74	7801-030	150.95			6	
	4	5	2801-040	201.82	7801-040	230.08	L		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
	6	2	2801-060	479.02						

	PIPE		Black PP		Chem-Pure					
	SIZE	STD.		PRICE	PART	PRICE				
	(in.)	PKG.	NUMBER	EACH	NUMBER	EACH				
FIGURE NO. 6117 / 6217 CAP – SOCKET										
	1/2	10	2847-005	\$19.53	7847-005	\$20.41				
	3/4	10	2847-007	20.62	7847-007	21.55				
	1	10	2847-010	22.10	7847-010	23.10				
	1 1/2	10	2847-015	24.31	7847-015	25.40				
	2	10	2847-020	37.23	7847-020	38.90				
	3	5	2847-030	68.08	7847-030	77.62				
	4	5	2847-040	93.88	7847-040	107.03				
	6	2	2847-060	169.00						
FIGURE NO. 6133 / 6233 UNION – SOCKET										
	1/2	10	2897-005	\$37.94	7897-005	\$39.64				
	3/4	10	2897-007	41.50	7897-007	43.36				
	1	10	2897-010	59.19	7897-010	61.85				
	1 ¹ /2	5	2897-015	90.63	7897-015	94.71				
	2	5	2897-020	111.06	7897-020	116.06				

Transition unions are available by ordering the desired size union and the appropriate end connector (page 5).

FIGURE NO. 6103 / 6203 FEMALE ADAPTER - SOCKET x F.P.T.									
	1/2	10	2835-005	\$9.15	7835-005	\$10.43			
	3/4	10	2835-007	14.11	7835-007	16.03			
······	1	10	2835-010	14.78	7835-010	16.85			
	1 ¹ /2	10	2835-015	16.85	7835-015	19.21			
	2	10	2835-020	24.78	7835-020	28.25			
	3	5	2835-030	44.83	7835-030	51.11			
	4	5	2835-040	86.21	7835-040	98.28			
FIGURE NO. 6151 W FLANGE - SOCKET (WEBBED-HONEYCOMB STYLE)									
	1/2	10	2851-005	\$20.06					
	3/4	10	2851-007	20.87					
-	1	10	2851-010	23.40					
	1 ¹ /2	10	2851-015	31.40	_	_			
	2	10	2851-020	39.15					
	3	5	2851-030	95.39					
	4	5	2851-040	130.10					
	6	2	2851-060	171.43					

SOCKET FITTINGS - (A) THREADED FITTINGS * - (A) Black PP Chem-Pure PIPE Black PP SIZE STD. PART PRICE PART PRICE SIZE STD. **PART** PRICE (in.) PKG. NUMBER EACH NUMBER **EACH** (in.) PKG. NUMBER EACH FIGURE NO. 6151H / 6251H FIGURE NO. 6118 / 6218 FLANGE - SOCKET (HEAVY DUTY-SOLID STYLE) REDUCER BUSHING - SPIG x SOCKET 1/2 10 2851-H05 \$25.08 7851-H05 \$28.30 $3/4 \times 1/2 10$ 2837-101 \$15.82 3/4 10 2851-H07 26.09 7851-H07 29.75 $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ 2837-130 18.75 10 2851-H10 29.25 7851-H10 33.35 $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ 2837-131 10 18.90 $1^{1/2}$ 10 2851-H15 39.25 7851-H15 44.75 $1^{1}/2 \times 1 \cdot 10$ 2837-211 33.55 10 2851-H20 48.94 7851-H20 55.75 2 x 1 10 2837-249 46.28 3 5 2851-H30 119.24 7851-H30 135.94 2 x 1¹/2 10 2837-251 46.28 5 2851-H40 162.61 7851-H40 185.38 3 x 2 5 2837-338 51.79 6 2 2851-H60 214.28 4 x 3 5 2837-422 71.78 FIGURE NO. 6119-W 2 6 x 4 2837-532 149.55 BLIND FLANGE - (WEBBED-HONEYCOMB STYLE) FIGURE NO. 6118-3-4 1/2 10 2853-005 \$32.22 REDUCER BUSHING - M.P.T. x F.P.T. 3/4 10 2853-007 32.96 $3/4 \times 1/2$ 10 2839-101 \$12.88 10 2853-010 35.31 1 x ¹/2 10 2839-130 15.64 1 1/4 10 2853-012 52.30 $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ 10 2839-131 15.64 $1^{1/2}$ 10 2853-015 58.37 1¹/4 x ³/4 10 2839-167 27.60 5 2853-020 64.44 1¹/4 x 1 2839-168 10 27,60 3 5 2853-030 104.53 $1^{1/2} \times 1$ 2839-211 10 27.60 5 2853-040 127,66 11/2 x 11/4 10 2839-212 27.60 2 2853-060 207.91 2 x 1 10 2839-249 39.98 FIGURE NO. 6119-H / 6219-H $2 \times 1^{1/2}$ 10 2839-251 39.98 BLIND FLANGE - (HEAVY DUTY-SOLID STYLE) 3 x 2 2839-338 41.36 1/2 10 2853-H05 \$40.27 \$45.91 7853-H05 5 4 x 3 2839-422 63.46 3/4 10 2853-H07 41.19 7853-H07 46.96 FIGURE NO. 6101-3-3 10 2853-H10 44.13 **COUPLING - THREADED** 7853-H10 50.30 1 1/4 10 2853-H12 65.37 1/2 10 2830-005 \$8.32 1 1/2 10 2853-H15 72.96 3/4 7853-H15 83.17 10 2830-007 10.35 2 5 2853-H20 80.55 7853-H20 91.82 1 10 2830-010 11.41 3 5 2853-H30 130.66 1 1/4 7853-H30 148.96 10 2830-012 13.34 4 5 2853-H40 159.57 7853-H40 181.91 $1^{1/2}$ 10 2830-015 14.97 6 2 2853-H60 259.86 2 10 2830-020 17.95 FIGURE NO. 6151-A 3 5 2830-030 39.79 VANSTONE FLANGE – SOCKET 4 5 2830-040 80.66 (WEBBED-HONEYCOMB STYLE) FIGURE NO. 6106-3-3 2854-060 \$173.15 45° ELBOW – THREADED 1/2 \$10.95 10 2819-005 3/4 10 2819-007 12.38 1 10 2819-010 13.05 1 1/4 10 2819-012 15.38 $1^{1/2}$ 10 2819-015 17.75 Aluminum Ring 2 10 with NPVDF coating 2819-020 24.13 3 5 2819-030 106.77

*NOTE: All threaded fittings are recommended for intermittent drainage pressure not exceeding 20psi.

2819-040 172.64

5

Chem-Pure

PRICE

EACH

\$16.53

19.59

19.75

35.06

48.90

48.90

54.12

81.40

PART

NUMBER

7837-101

7837-130

7837-131

7837-211

7837-249

7837-251

7837-338

7837-422

Mark	Fig.	Size	
Material	No.	(inch)	Amount
Sahadula 00 Di la Danai			
Schedule 80 - Black PP Pipe	6100	0.5	200 ft.
Coupings (black PP)	6101	0.5	10
Elbows (black PP)	6107	0.5	22
Tees (black PP)	6111	0.5	5
* Female Adapter (S x FPT)	6103	0.5	13
1/2" Nipple- 2" Length	6129	0.5	13
1" Nipple - 3" Length	6129	1.0	4
Reducing Bushing	6118-3-4	0.75 - 0.5	2
Reducing Bushing	6118-3-4	1.0 - 0.5	4
Reducing Bushing	6118-3-4	2.0 - 1.0	4
** Union - Socket	6133	0.5	5
PVC 3-way/2-pos. Diverter Valve	T45D2-V	0.5	2

* Connections to the following devices with threaded female inlets and/or outlets will be made:

air releave valves - 3 connections bag filter - 2 carbon adsorbers - 4 diverter valves - 4

** Unions placed at carbon units inlets/outlets and at well closure (5)



MULTIPORT & DIVERTER

PVC/CPVC

3-Way/3-Position (Multiport) and 3-Way/2-Position (Diverter) True Union Ball Valves PVC/CPVC

150 psi at 73°F water - non-shock - full port*

The Chemtrol True Union Multiport Valve is a 3-way/ 3-position ball valve. It is ideally suited for applications where flow direction and on-off control are needed. When the handle is rotated 180°, the three (3) positions of on-off-on may direct flow from the center-inlet to one run-outlet, to shutoff (at the 90° position), and then to the opposite run-outlet. The Multiport may also be used to alternately direct flow from either of the side run-ports to the branch center-port with shutoff at the mid-position (when handle is perpendicular to body).

The Chemtrol True Union Diverter Valve is a 3-way/2-position ball valve. It is used for applications where a quarter-turn will achieve diversion of flow, but shutoff control is not required. When the handle is rotated 90°, the two (2) positions of on-on may direct flow from the center-inlet to first one run-outlet and then the opposite run-outlet. The Diverter may also be used to alternately divert flow from either of the side run-ports to the branch center-port. The internal porting of the Diverter makes no provision for shutoff. Therefore, the valve can be used for proportional mixing.

*11/2" valve has conventional port on center outlet.



Features

- Unique triple union design permits removal of valve with no disruption of connected piping.
- externally molded onto body to indicate the fixed end containing a seat. Flow can be blocked at this port while adjacent piping is disconnected for repair or alteration.
- <u>Lani</u>) externally molded onto body to indicate open end used for assembly. Adjustment of this union nut can compensate for wear of Teflon seats — no production loss to adjust valve internally.
- Distinctive handle indicates direction of flow at a glance and is easily operated within fixed stops.
- Selection of elastomeric seals and thermoplastics for construction offer broadest range of chemical resistance and operating temperature.
- Interference-fit handle no corroded screw to prevent removal or replacement.
- · Actuator operation is a standard offering.

CHEMTROL FIGURE NUMBER

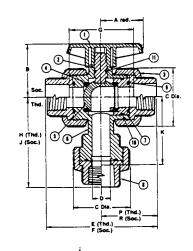
Valve	Elastomeric	PVC		CPVC	;	
Style	Trim	Soc.	Thd.	Soc.	Thd.	
Multiport	FPM	S45M3-V	T45M3-V	S51M3-V	T51M3-V	
(3-Way 3-Position)	EPDM	S45M3-E	T45M3-E	S51M3-E	T51M3-E	
Diverter	FPM	S45D2-V	T45D2-V	S51D2-V	T51D2-V	
(3-Way 2 Position	EPDM	S45D2-E	T45D2-E	S51D2-E	T51D2-E	

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

	PART	MATERIAL					
1.	Handle — Lever‡	PVC					
	Stem	PVC or CPVC					
3.	Union Nut (2)	PVC or CPVC					
4.	Seat* (2)	TFE (Teflon)					
5.	Ball — Multiport	PVC or CPVC					
	or Diverter	PVC or CPVC					
6.	Body	PVC or CPVC					
7.	Seal Carrier	PVC or CPVC					
8.	End Connector — Socket, (3)	PVC or CPVC					
	or Thread, (3)	PVC or CPVC					
9.	"O"-Ring** — End Seal (3)	FPM (Viton) or EPDM					
10.	"O"-Ring** — End Carrier (TU or SU)	FPM (Viton) or EPDM					
11.	"O"-Ring** — Stem Seal	FPM (Viton) or EPDM					
‡R	lound Safety Handle available as optional accessory in	1 sizes 1/2" - 2".					

‡ Round Safety Handle available as optional accessory in sizes ½" - 2".
* TFE Seats are packaged in pairs as a replacement kit.

* "O"-Ring Replacement Kit contains all the "O"-Rings required to refurbish any Tru-Bloc (TU & SU), Ball Check, True Union, or 3-Way (Multiport or Diverter) Ball Valve of one size.



DIMENSIONS — WEIGHTS

		Soc. & Th	d. Figure	\$	Socket Figures Threaded Figures				1	Fluid Flow Coefficient					
Valve Size	A¹	В	C	D	F	G	J	K	R	Approx. ² Wt. Lbs.	E	н	Р	Approx. ² Wt. Lbs.	CA ₃
1/2	1.70	1.94	2.00	.50	4.19	2.44	3.56	2.69	2.13	.64	4.00	3.50	2.06	.60	8
3/4	2.12	2.50	2.44	.75	4.94	2.94	4.19	3.19	2.50	1.15	4.56	4.00	2.31	1.05	19
1	2.12	2.69	2.87	1.00	5.44	3.19	4.63	3.50	2.75	1.59	5.13	4.44	2.63	1.50	36
11/4	2.56	3.50	4.12	1.25	6.44	3.94	5.88	4.63	3.25	3.43	6.00	5.63	3.06	3.24	55
11/2	2.56	3.50	4.12	1.25	6.75	4.00	6.00	4.63	3.38	3.62	6.00	5.63	3.06	3.37	55
2	2.56	4.25	5.25	2.00	7.94	4.94	7.13	5.63	4.00	7.02	7.19	6.81	3.63	6.25	149

¹ Handle is not symmetrical about stem centerline. Dimension shown represents the longest operational radius.

² Weights shown for socket figures are CPVC models. Weights for threaded figures are PVC models.

³ Cv values computed using equivalent cylinder length for 90° turn with full bore.

NOTES: A complete listing of optional accessories for ball valves begins on page 25. Installation and maintenance instructions for these valves appear on page 20.

For specific relationship of pressure/temperature ratings, refer to ENGINEERING DATA, page 6. And for CHEMTROL VALVE STANDARDS, see page 10.

NIPPLES* - ©

Fig. No.	6129	THREADED -	BOTH ENDS	<u> </u>							
NOM. PIPE	STD.	PART NO.				L	ENGTH (INCHE	S)			
SIZE (IN.)	PKG	PRICE	CLOSE	SHORT	2	3	4	5	6		
1/2	10	Part No. Price	2861-077 \$1.00	2861-078 \$1.08	2861-080 \$1.27	2861-081 \$1.50	2861-082 \$1.73	2861-083 \$1.99	2861-084 \$2.27		
3/4	10	Part No. Price	2861-104 \$1,40	2861-105 \$1.54		2861-106 \$1.86	2861-107 \$2.18	2861-108 \$2.51	2861-109 \$2.86		
1	10	Part No. Price	2861-133 \$1.77	2861-134 \$1.95		2861-135 \$2.41	2861-136 \$2.81	2861-137 \$3.26	2861-138 \$3.67		
1 ¹ /4	10	Part No. Price	2861-170 \$2.04	2861-171 \$2.51		2861-172 \$2.73	2861-173 \$3.22	2861-174 \$3.77	2861-175 \$4.26		
1 1/2	10	Part No. Price	2861-213 \$2.27	2861-214 \$2.63		2861-215 \$2.91	2861-216 \$3.45	2861-217 \$4.04	2861-218 \$4.59		
2	10	Part No. Price	2861-251 \$3.04	2861-252 \$3.36		2861-253 \$3.77	2861-254 \$4.50	2861-255 \$5.13	2861-256 \$5.91		
3	5	Part No. Price	2861-338 \$6.99	2861-340 \$8.44		_	2861-341 \$8.44	2861-342 \$10.66	2861-343 \$12.22		
4	5	Part No. Price	2861-422 \$9.53	2861-423 \$11.77				2861-425 \$14.31	2861-426 \$16.85		

PLANE END NIPPLES FOR FLANGING FITTINGS & VALVES (WITH BEVEL)* – \bigcirc

NOM. PIPE SIZE (IN.)	STD. PKG	LENGRH (IN.)	PART NO. PRICE	POLYPROPYLENE FIG. NO. – 6131
1/2	6	1 ³ /4	Part No. Price	2871-070 \$2.21
3/4	10	2	Part No. Price	2871-100 \$2.84
1	10	2 1/4	Part No. Price	2871-130 \$3.79
1 1/4	10	2 1/2	Part No. Price	
1 1/2	10	2 ³ /4	Part No. Price	2871-200 \$7.53
2	10	3	Part No. Price	2871-250 \$9.79

NOM. PIPE SIZE (IN.)	STD. PKG	LENGRH (IN.)	PART NO. PRICE	POLYPROPYLENE FIG. NO. – 6131
2 1/2	3	3 ¹ /2	Part No. Price	
3	6	3 ³ /4	Part No. Price	2871-330 \$22.90
4	6	4 1/2	Part No. Price	2871-400 \$31.74
6	3	6	Part No. Price	2871-600 \$79.84
8	3	9	Part No. '	

^{*} All nipples are black polypropylene schedule 80.

APPENDIX D

LAB DATA

ACCREDITED ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYBIS

100 TOMPKINS ST. • CORTLAND, N.Y. 13045 607-753-3403

NYS ELAP ID 10795 Page 1 of 2

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING

ASSOCIATES

28 Alice Street

Binghamton, NY 13901

Site: Dover - Conklin Site

Sample: Water - MW-1

Report Date: 6/18/91

Sampling Date: 6/04/91 Sampled By: P. Shaffner

Analysis Date: 6/14/91

Lab Log No: 9106045

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

CAS No.	Compound	DL	RESULT
75-27-4	bromodichloromethane	5	ND
75-25-2	bromoform	5	ND
74-83-9	bromomethane	10	ND
56-23-5	carbon tetrachloride	5	ND
108-90-7	chlorobenzene	5	ND
75-00-3	chloroethane	10	194
100-75-8	2-chloroethylvinylether	10	ND
67-66-3	chloroform	5	7.3
74-87-3	chloromethane	10	22.0
124-38-1	dibromochloromethane	5	ND
95-50-1	1,2-dichlorobenzene	5	ND
541-73-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene	5	ND
106-46-7	1,4-dichlorobenzene	5	ND
75-34-3	1,1-dichloroethane	5	2,450
75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethene	5	3,100
107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	5	ИD
156-60-5	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	5	505
78-87-5	1,2-dichloropropane	5	ND
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	5	ИD
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	5	ND
75-09-2	methylene chloride	5	ИD
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	5	ND
127-18-4	tetrachloroethene	5	149
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	5	17,500
79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	5	12.0
79-01-6	trichloroethene	5	31,100
75-69-4	trichlorofluoromethane	5	ND
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	10	400

Continued on Page 2

ACCREDITED ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYBIB

100 TOMPKINS ST. • CORTLAND, N.Y. 13045 607-753-3403

NYS ELAP ID 10795 Page 2 of 2

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING

ASSOCIATES

28 Alice Street

Binghamton, NY 13901

Site: Dover - Conklin Site

Sample: Water - MW-1

Report Date:

6/18/91 Sampling Date: 6/04/91

Sampled By:

P. Shaffner

Analysis Date: 6/14/91 Lab Log No:

9106045

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

CAS No.	Compound	DL	RESULT		
71-43-2 100-41-1 108-88-3 1330-20-7 67-64-1 75-15-0 78-93-3 108-05-4 108-10-1 591-78-6 100-42-5	benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (m, o, & p) acetone carbon disulfide 2-butanone vinyl acetate 4-methyl-2-pentanone 2-hexanone styrene	5 5 5 100 100 100 50 50 50	ND . 7.0 64.0 21.0 ND ND ND ND ND ND		
Additional Compound					
cis 1,2-dichloroethene est. 30,300					

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

CORTLAND, N.Y. 13045

607-753-3403

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: STETSON-HARZA Report Date: 8/21/92 Sampling Date: 8/13/92 Site: Dover Electronics Sampled By: P.Romano Sample No: DMW1 Analysis Date: 8/19/92 Sample: Water Lab Log No: 9208114

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

CAS No.	Compound	DL	RESULT
75-27-4	bromodichloromethane	1,000	ND
75-25-2	bromoform	1,000	ND
74-83-9	bromomethane	2,000	ND
56-23-5	carbon tetrachloride	1,000	ND
108-90-7	chlorobenzene	1,000	ND
75-00-3	chloroethane	2,000	ND
100-75-8	2-chloroethylvinylether	2,000	ND
67-66-3	chloroform	1,000	ND
74-87-3	chloromethane	2,000	ND
124-48-1	dibromochloromethane	1,000	ND
95-50-1	1,2-dichlorobenzene	1,000	ИD
541-73-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene	1,000	ND
106-46-7	1,4-dichlorobenzene	1,000	ND
75-71-8	dichlorodifluoromethane	1,000	ND
75-34-3	1,1-dichloroethane	1,000	2,720.
75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethene	1,000	1,650.
107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	1,000	ND
156-60-5	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	1,000	1,650.
78-87-5	1,2-dichloropropane	1,000	ND
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	1,000	ND
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	1,000	ND
75-09-2	methylene chloride	1,000	ИД
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	1,000	ND (
127-18-4	tetrachloroethene	1,000	ND
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	1,000	32,700.
79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	1,000	ND
79-01-6	trichloroethene	1,000	35,200.
75-69-4	trichlorofluoromethane	1,000	ND
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	2,000	ND



3845 ROUTE 11 SOUTH, CORTLAND, N.Y. 13045 P.O. BOX 5150 607-753-3403

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: STETSON-HARZA Report Date: 8/21/92 Sampling Date: 8/13/92 Site: Dover Electronics Sampled By: P.Romano Sample No: DMW1 Analysis Date: 8/19/92 Sample: Water Lab Log No: 9208114

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

CAS No.	Compound	DL	RESULT				
71-43-2 100-41-1 108-88-3 1330-20-7 67-64-1 75-15-0 78-93-3 108-05-4 108-10-1 591-78-6 100-42-5	benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (m, o, & p) acetone carbon disulfide 2-butanone vinyl acetate 4-methyl-2-pentanone 2-hexanone styrene	1,000 1,000 1,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 10,000 10,000 1,000	ND N				
Additional (Additional Compounds:						
1634-04-4	MTBE	1,000	ND				
156-59-4	cis-1,2-dichloroethene	1,000	17,500.				

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

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3845 ROUTE 11 SOUTH, CORTLAND, N.Y. 13045 P.O. BOX 5150 607-753-3403

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: STETSON-HARZA Report Date: 8/21/92 Sampling Date: 8/13/92 Site: Dover Electronics Sampled By: P.Romano Sample No: DMW2 Analysis Date: 8/19/92 Sample: Water Lab Log No: 9208114

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

CAS No.	Compound	DL	RESULT
75-27-4	bromodichloromethane	50	ND
75-25-2	bromoform	50	ND
74-83-9	bromomethane	100	ND
56-23-5	carbon tetrachloride	50	ND
108-90-7	chlorobenzene	50	ND
75-00-3	chloroethane	100	ND
100-75-8	2-chloroethylvinylether	100	ND
67-66-3	chloroform	50	ND
74-87-3	chloromethane	100	ND
124-48-1	dibromochloromethane	50	ND
95-50-1	1,2-dichlorobenzene	50	ND
541-73-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene	50	ND
106-46-7	1,4-dichlorobenzene	50	ND
75-71-8	dichlorodifluoromethane	50	ND
75-34-3	1,1-dichloroethane	50	ND
75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethene	50	ND
107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	50	ND
156-60-5	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	50	ND
78-87-5	1,2-dichloropropane	50	ND
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	50	ND
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	50	ND
75-09-2	methylene chloride	50	ND
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	50	ИD
127-18-4	tetrachloroethene	50	ND
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	50	231.
79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	50	ND
79-01-6	trichloroethene	50	506.
75-69-4	trichlorofluoromethane	50	ИД
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	100	ND



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P.O. BOX 5150 607-753-3403

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: STETSON-HARZA

Report Date: 8/21/92
Sampling Date: 8/13/92
Site: Dover Electronics
Sampled By: P.Romano
Sample No: DMW2
Analysis Date: 8/19/92
Sample: Water
Lab Log No: 9208114

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

CAS No.	Compound	DL	RESULT		
71-43-2 100-41-1 108-88-3 1330-20-7 67-64-1 75-15-0 78-93-3 108-05-4 108-10-1 591-78-6 100-42-5	benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (m, o, & p) acetone carbon disulfide 2-butanone vinyl acetate 4-methyl-2-pentanone 2-hexanone styrene	50 50 50 50 1000 1000 1000 500 500 500	ND N		
Additional Compounds:					
1634-04-4	MTBE	50	ND		
156-59-4	cis-1,2-dichloroethene	50	98.4		

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

9208114



3845 ROUTE 11 SOUTH, CORTLAND, N.Y. 13045

P.O. BOX 5150 607-753-3403

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: STETSON-HARZA Report Date: 8/21/92 Sampling Date: 8/13/92 Site: Dover Electronics Sampled By: P.Romano Sample No: DMW-3 Analysis Date: 8/19/92 Sample: Water

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

Lab Log No:

			
CAS No.	Compound	DL	RESULT
75-27-4	bromodichloromethane	5	ND
75-25-2	bromoform	5	ND
74-83-9	bromomethane	10	ND
56-23-5	carbon tetrachloride	5	ND
108-90-7	chlorobenzene	5	ND
75-00-3	chloroethane	10	ND
100-75-8	2-chloroethylvinylether	10	ND
67-66-3	chloroform	5	ND
74-87-3	chloromethane	10	ND
124-48-1	dibromochloromethane	5	ND
95-50-1	1,2-dichlorobenzene	5	ND
541-73-1	1,3-dichlorobenzene	5	ND
106-46-7	1,4-dichlorobenzene	5	ND
75-71-8	dichlorodifluoromethane	5	ND
75-34-3	1,1-dichloroethane	5	ND
75-35-4	1,1-dichloroethene	5	ND
107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	5	ND
156-60-5	trans-1,2-dichloroethene	5	ND
78-87-5	1,2-dichloropropane	5	ND
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	5	ND
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	5	ND
75-09-2	methylene chloride	5	ND
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	5	ND ND
127-18-4	tetrachloroethene	5	ND
71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	5	ND
79-00-5	1,1,2-trichloroethane	5	ND
79-01-6	trichloroethene	5	ND
75-69-4	trichlorofluoromethane	5	ND
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	10	ND



LABORATORY REPORT

Client: STETSON-HARZA Report Date: 8/21/92 Sampling Date: 8/13/92 Site: Dover Electronics Sampled By: P.Romano

Sample No: DMW-3 Analysis Date: 8/19/92
Sample: Water Lab Log No: 9208114

TARGET COMPOUND LIST (EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

CAS No.	Compound	DL	RESULT		
71-43-2 100-41-1 108-88-3 1330-20-7 67-64-1 75-15-0 78-93-3 108-05-4 108-10-1 591-78-6 100-42-5	benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (m, o, & p) acetone carbon disulfide 2-butanone vinyl acetate 4-methyl-2-pentanone 2-hexanone styrene	5 5 5 100 100 100 50 50	ND N		
Additional Compound:					
1634-04-4	MTBE	10	ND		

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.