Certification Report

Remedial System Installation AOC #5 Soil and AOC #16 Groundwater and Soil

Farrell Road Site Town of Geddes Onondaga County, New York

Prepared for:

Martin Marietta Corporation Syracuse, New York

April 1995

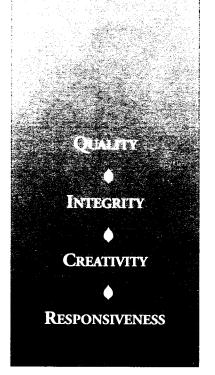




TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chap	pter Page							
1.0	INTRODUCTION 1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND HISTORY 1.2 SCOPE OF WORK							
2.0	IRM ACTIVITIES 3 2.1 BASIS FOR DESIGN 3 2.2 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES 3 2.2.1 General 3 2.2.2 Site Preparation 4 2.2.3 Well Drilling and Installation 4 2.2.4 Soil Handling and Disposal 5 2.2.5 Equipment Installation 6 2.2.6 Project Photographs 7							
3.0	DESIGN MODIFICATIONS							
4.0	CERTIFICATION STATEMENT							
	LIST OF FIGURES							
Figu	res							
1-1 1-2	Site Location Map Site Map							
	APPENDICES							
Appe	endix							
A B	Record Drawings Project Photographs							

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes remedial construction activities that were conducted at the Farrell Road Plant (FRP) from October - December 1994. The construction involved installation of a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system in a former solvent storage tank area (AOC #5) and installation of a SVE and groundwater recovery and treatment system at a former maintenance garage (AOC #16). Record drawings which show the completed installation are included in Appendix A. Project photographs are included as Appendix B.

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The Farrell Road Plant (Site) is located on Farrell Road in the Town of Geddes, Onondaga County, New York (Figure 1). The Site consists of approximately 156 acres of which approximately 81 acres have been classified as a Class One wetland by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The property was developed in the early 1960s by General Electric Acrospace (GEA) as a manufacturing center, and was used as a design, manufacturing and assembly center for radar and sonar equipment. By December, 1992, GEA had moved all operations from the Site to other locations. Ownership was transferred to Martin Marietta Corporation (MMC) in April, 1993. In December, 1993, ownership was transferred to Syroco, Inc., which is an unrelated corporation who currently uses the buildings for storage and transfer of lawn furniture products manufactured at a local plant.

The 156 acre site includes four buildings: Building 1, Building 2, the Test Building, and the Maintenance Garage. The location of these buildings is shown on Figure 2. The four buildings are enclosed by a perimeter fence which is bordered by large paved parking areas on the east and west. The Site was listed by NYSDEC on the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (Site No. 734055). MMC entered into an Order on Consent ("Order") with NYSDEC (Index #A7-0308-93-10), dated 21 March, 1994, to conduct Interim Remedial Measures (IRMs) at the site.

Based on a Phase I Site Assessment Report prepared by ERM-Northeast, Inc. (ERM), sixteen areas of concern (AOC) were identified as needing further investigation. This Summary Report addresses construction activities for two IRMs which were conducted at AOC #5 and AOC #16. AOC #5 consists of the area associated with a former underground solvent storage tank area on the west side of Building No. 2. AOC #16 consists of the area associated with a former gasoline underground storage tank (T-68) near the former Maintenance Garage.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

An IRM Workplan was prepared in April and May 1994 by ERM for AOC #5 and AOC #16. Each Workplan provided a description of the following IRM activities:

- AOC site preparation,
- identification of the selected treatment technology,
- construction documents and design considerations,

- excavation activities,
- waste handling procedures (characterization, storage, transport and disposal),
- field implementation components,
- AOC specific sampling and monitoring program, and
- AOC site restoration.

A pilot test was performed by ERM in July, 1993 to determine the feasibility of employing the SVE technology in AOC #5 as well as to produce an approximate model of the effective radius of influence to determine the appropriate spacings for the proposed SVE wells. The results of the pilot test were summarized in the AOC #5 Workplan and were used for the design and location of the soil vapor extraction wells at AOC #5.

The Workplans also provided a design of the SVE system at AOC #5 and the SVE and groundwater recovery and treatment system at AOC #16. The design information included construction details such as record drawings, equipment lists, and pipe and equipment layout schematics. The basis for construction was provided on the drawings and equipment lists provided in the ERM Workplans for both areas.

2.0 IRM ACTIVITIES

2.1 BASIS FOR DESIGN

As detailed above, the design used for construction of the SVE system for AOC #5 and the SVE and groundwater recovery and treatment system for AOC #16 was developed by ERM and detailed in the IRM Workplans.

The contract document used for bidding the construction phase activities consisted of contract drawings, equipment lists, and pipe and equipment arrangement schematics produced by ERM in the AOC #5 and AOC #16 Workplans.

An addendum to the original bid document was prepared by ERM on August 26, 1994. The purpose of this addendum was to detail several items not included in the original document or items determined to be erroneous.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

2.2.1 General

The construction contractor responsible for installation of the IRMs for AOC #5 and AOC #16 was R.E. Wright Associates (REW) of Middletown, Pennsylvania. REW performed construction activities including general labor, trench excavation, concrete saw-cutting, piping installation, forming and concrete work, and general equipment arrangement. Subcontractors used by REW included:

- Parratt Wolff, Inc. drilling, well installation and development,
- Myriad Construction electrical installation,
- Environmental Restoration Services (ERS) equipment manufacture and installation,
- Rich and Gardner treatment building installation, and
- Atlas Fence fence installation.

RUST Environment & Infrastructure of New York (RUST) was responsible for performing engineering oversight during construction activities. RUST's responsibilities during construction included review of the contractor's installation to assure compliance with the design, review design modifications proposed by REW, maintain documentation of day to day activities, and report to MMC any discrepancies noted in application of health and safety or other standard working protocols. During construction, RUST maintained red-line copies of the construction drawings, coordinated project meetings, prepared daily and weekly reports and project meeting minutes, and documented all changes to the original design.

2.2.2 Site Preparation

REW and RUST mobilized equipment and personnel to the Site on October 3, 1994. A field office was set-up for RUST and REW within an abandoned guard building adjacent to Building 2. During the week of October 3, 1994, all site personnel attended MMC contractor health and safety training. All new personnel arriving on-site were required to show their updated MMC health and safety card, proof of OSHA 40 hour training and eight hour refresher, and sign in at the field office.

Prior to the start of work, REW personnel obtained the necessary building permits from the Town of Geddes. REW and RUST personnel marked out locations of the air injection, vapor recovery, monitoring and recovery wells at AOC #5 and AOC #16. ERM design drawings were used to scale off the locations. Where discrepancies were encountered or locations were altered based on physical restrictions within buildings, changes were verified with ERM design engineers and were noted on the red-line drawings.

Prior to initiating drilling or subsurface activities, a general meeting was held with Syroco representatives to review the construction schedule and activities to be performed within Building 2 and the garage. Priority was given to AOC #5 in order to minimize the time and storage space lost within the warehouse.

2.2.3 Well Drilling and Installation

Well drilling, installation, and development was performed by Parratt Wolff of Syracuse, New York. Other activities completed by Parratt Wolff included installation of protective well boxes and converting the AOC #5 pilot test (stick-up) well into a flush mount well adjacent to Building 2.

Prior to initiating any drilling or saw-cutting activities within Building 2, Parratt Wolff installed two exhaust venting holes through the wall of Building 2 to allow all gas-powered equipment to vent to the outside. REW personnel installed a third vent hole within Building 2 using a 4-inch diamond blade core saw. REW personnel cored through the concrete floor at well locations using a 6-inch diamond blade concrete corer. Well locations at AOC #5 and AOC #16 were varied slightly, typically less than 3 feet from design, to accommodate for the mast on the drill rig or to avoid active subgrade piping. Any well location changes were noted on the drawings.

During the initial boring and well drilling activities, ERM design hydrogeologists requested that the following well design change be implemented at the well locations where red till was encountered shallower than designed. The design change required that where red till was encountered shallower than 15 feet below grade, the well should be drilled 1 foot into the red till. The well would then be backfilled with 6-inches of bentonite and then 6-inches of sand, and would be completed as designed, reducing the length of PVC screen as necessary. The area in which the shallowest red till was encountered was in AOC #5, however, it was not necessary to install any wells with this new design criteria since the shallowest the red fill was encountered was approximately 13.5 to 14 feet below grade. These wells were completed as designed. According to Parratt Wolff, it was difficult to identify the exact depth of the red till because of the auger method used to advance the borings.

As discussed above, red till was encountered only at AOC #5 within wells VRW-206, 207, 208, 210, 211 and 212 and AIW-204, 206, 207, 208, 209 and 210. No red till was encountered to a depth of 15 feet within any wells at AOC #16. Groundwater in AOC #5 varied from approximately 10 feet below grade (VRW-211) to approximately 14 feet below grade (VRW-202). Groundwater in AOC #16 varied from approximately 6.5 feet below grade (RW-1) to approximately 12.5 feet below grade (RW-2).

Soil cuttings generated during drilling were screened with a Photovac MicroTIP Model HL200 photoionization detector (PID). PID readings varied at AOC #5 between below equipment detection (air injection well AIW-210 and vapor recovery wells VRW-205, 208, 209 and 210) to greater than 2,500 parts per million (ppm). PID readings varied at AOC #16 between below equipment detection (passive air injection well PV-1 and recovery wells RW-1 and RW-2) and approximately 500 ppm (vapor extraction well VE-7).

2.2.4 Soil Handling and Disposal

The procedures for handling soil, debris and other waste generated during construction activities were detailed in ERM's IRM Workplans for AOC #5 and AOC #16. The waste handling section described the handling, storage, sampling and disposal procedures for waste generated during excavation and trenching, drilling activities, monitoring well development and personal protection equipment (PPE) worn by personnel.

Soil generated during drilling of the wells, trenching for vapor piping and excavation of the two treatment building footings and pads was segregated into piles approximately 2 cubic yards in volume. Each pile was screened with a PID. Soil which was below 5 ppm was stockpiled on polyethylene sheeting on-site and covered with the same. Stockpile volumes ranged from approximately 5 cubic yards to approximately 20 cubic yards. Soil piles were stored at three separate locations. Soil generated from AOC #5 was temporarily stored across from Building 2 on the grassy area adjacent to the fence. Soil generated from AOC #16 was stored west of the garage and also on the pavement northeast of the garage building.

Soil screened with a PID which was greater than 5 ppm was stored in 17H 55-gallon steel drums provided by MMC. Drums were labeled appropriately with the date and proper classification.

Construction debris generated from concrete and pavement saw-cutting during trenching activities within Building 2 and the garage were similarly screened with a PID. All debris was screened with a PID and was determined to contain less than 5 ppm of VOCs. The debris was stockpiled on polyethylene sheeting and temporarily stored on the pavement northeast of the garage, adjacent to the soil stockpiles.

Parratt Wolff generated three 55-gallon drums of water during development of recovery wells RW-1, RW-2 and RW-3 as well as monitoring well (MW-N). Each drum was labeled appropriately with the contents and date of generation. A total of 76 drums of soil with PID readings greater than 5 ppm were generated during construction activities. One drum containing PPE was also generated.

Laidlaw was responsible for all waste characterization and removal of waste from the site and proper disposal. Laidlaw personnel collected analytical composite samples from drummed soil as well as stockpiled soil for disposal characterization and profiling. On November 15, 1994, 80 drums of waste soil, water and PPE were manifested, loaded and transported off-site for disposal by Laidlaw.

On November 30, 1994, approximately 140 tons of stockpiled soil and approximately 89 tons of concrete and asphalt debris were loaded and transported by Laidlaw for disposal at the Seneca Meadows Landfill in Seneca Falls, New York. All material being transported off-site was properly labelled and manifested.

2.2.5 Equipment Installation

Prior to installation of the SVE, groundwater treatment and electrical equipment, the treatment buildings were assembled on the concrete pads at both areas. Between November 28 and December 2, 1994, Rich and Gardner assembled the 12 foot by 12 foot by 8 foot high Butler brand metal treatment building at AOC #5. Upon completion of the frame assembly, ERS attached plywood to the south exterior wall to support the electrical distribution control panels, circuit boxes, autodialer, transformer and associated raceways. Myriad personnel ran wiring from Building 2 to the AOC #5 treatment building and installed control panels between December 8 and 17, 1994. ERS personnel installed the SVE equipment at AOC #5 between December 5 and 12, 1994. REW personnel installed the piping from the vapor extraction laterals through the treatment building and into the SVE equipment at AOC #5 during this week. Vacuum and pressure gauges, a differential pressure gauge control rack and sample ports were installed by REW personnel.

Between December 3 and 9, 1994, Rich and Gardner assembled the 15 foot by 15 foot by 8 foot high Butler brand metal treatment building on the concrete pad at AOC #16. Similar to AOC #5, plywood was attached to the east exterior wall of the treatment building to support the electrical distribution control panels. ERS and Myriad personnel installed the groundwater treatment and SVE control panels, circuit boxes, autodialer, transformer and associated raceways. On December 5 and 7, 1994, Myriad connected power from the electrical panel box located on the northwest garage wall and extended the conduit to the southwest corner where it exited the garage below grade to the treatment building. ERS wired the SVE and groundwater system equipment including all shut-off sensors and float controls into the appropriate control panels. REW ran the groundwater and SVE piping into the treatment building and connected to appropriate treatment equipment. REW similarly installed the chemical feed pump equipment and 55-gallon drum of approved sequestering agent for feeding into the groundwater treatment system. Vacuum and pressure gauges, sample ports and other associated appurtenances were also connected into the AOC #16 treatment system equipment.

An aluminum air discharge stack, approximately 35 feet in height was erected on the pavement, approximately 12 feet north of the AOC #16 treatment building. The 6-inch diameter PVC piping which exists from the air stripper tray through the roof of the treatment building was not connected to the emission stack, however, the stack does have a 6-inch diameter connection approximately 9 feet above grade for the stripper air exhaust piping. The 4-inch diameter SVE air discharge piping exits the AOC #16 treatment building and was capped approximately 6-inches out from the north exterior wall. The stack similarly contains a 4-inch diameter connection approximately 2-feet above grade for the future connection to the SVE system off-gas.

On December 29 and 30, 1994, ERS and REW personnel performed a system check of the SVE motors at AOC #5 and AOC #16. The dilution air valves were opened completely so that only atmospheric air would be drawn through the equipment. AOC #5 functioned normally and only required minor wiring adjustments. AOC #16 equipment required more involved rewiring which was performed on December 30, 1994.

2.2.6 Project Photographs

RUST personnel took photographs to document the construction activities. Appendix B includes photographs showing key activities throughout the project and the completed construction.

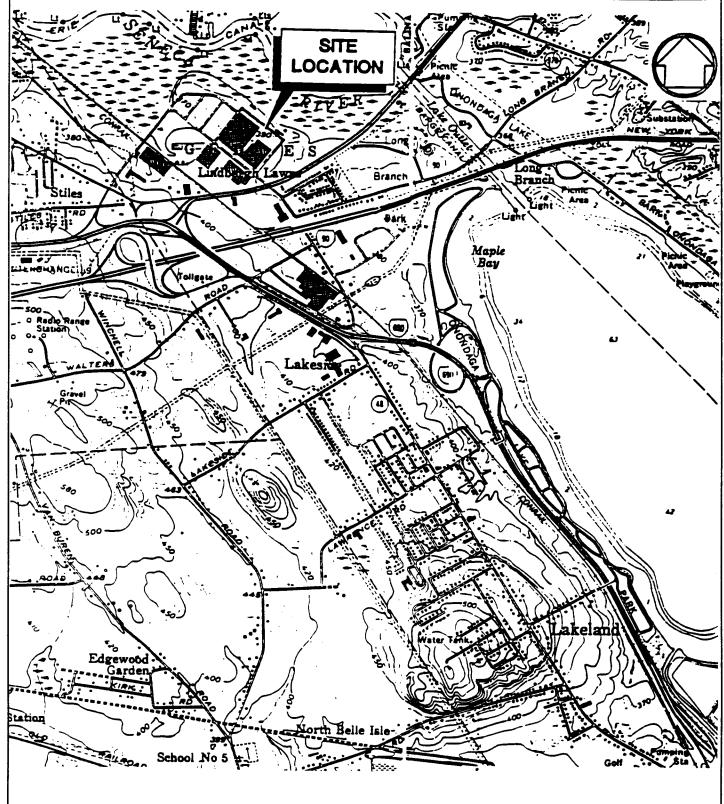
3.0 DESIGN MODIFICATIONS

The engineering design which was the basis for the construction and system installation for this project was prepared by ERM. Throughout the project, REW and RUST reviewed specific design criteria to determine any problems relating to the installation and future performance as well as alternative ways to improve the design. The procedure followed for implementing any change to the ERM design was to contact MMC personnel and the appropriate ERM design engineers/hydrogeologists. Once the proposed improvement was agreed upon, the NYSDEC representatives were contacted for verbal approval.

RUST continually up-dated the ERM design drawings throughout the construction activities, noting changes in specific design schematics.

4.0 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby certify, as a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of New York, that RUST E&I of New York monitored the construction of IRMs in AOC #5 and AOC #16 of the Farrell Road Plant Site as described in the above report and that the work was conducted in general accordance with the NYSDEC approved plans and specifications and as shown on the enclosed Record Drawings.



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLES CAMILLUS AND SYRACUSE WEST, NY



SITE LOCATION MAP

MARTIN MARIETTA CORP. FARRELL ROAD PLANT

NEW YORK

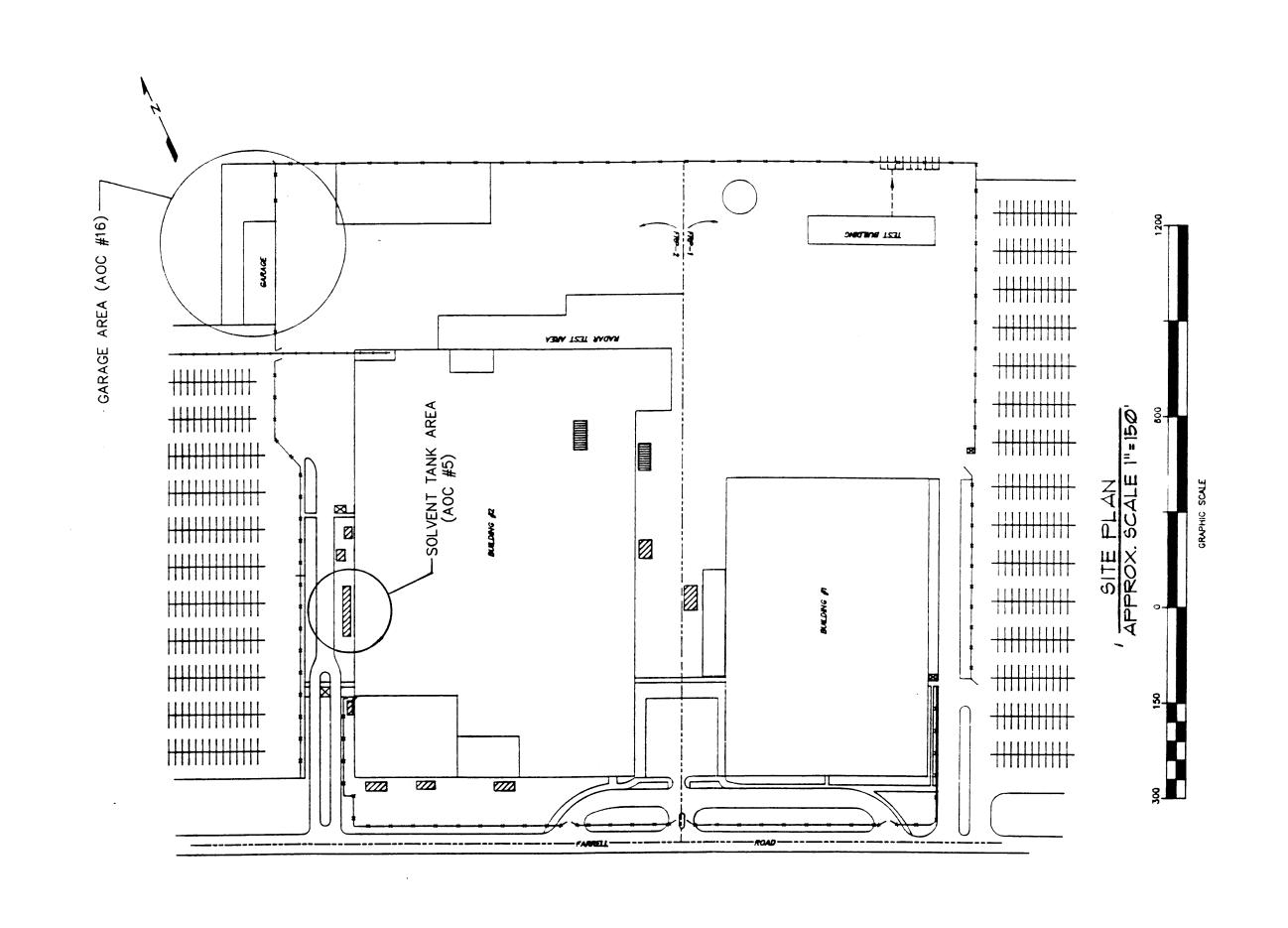
PROJECT NO. 38564.110

DATE 1/95

DWG. NO. 38564-00

SCALE 1"=2,000"

FIGURE NO. 1



DATE

MARTIN MARIETTA FARRELL ROAD PLANT

CORP

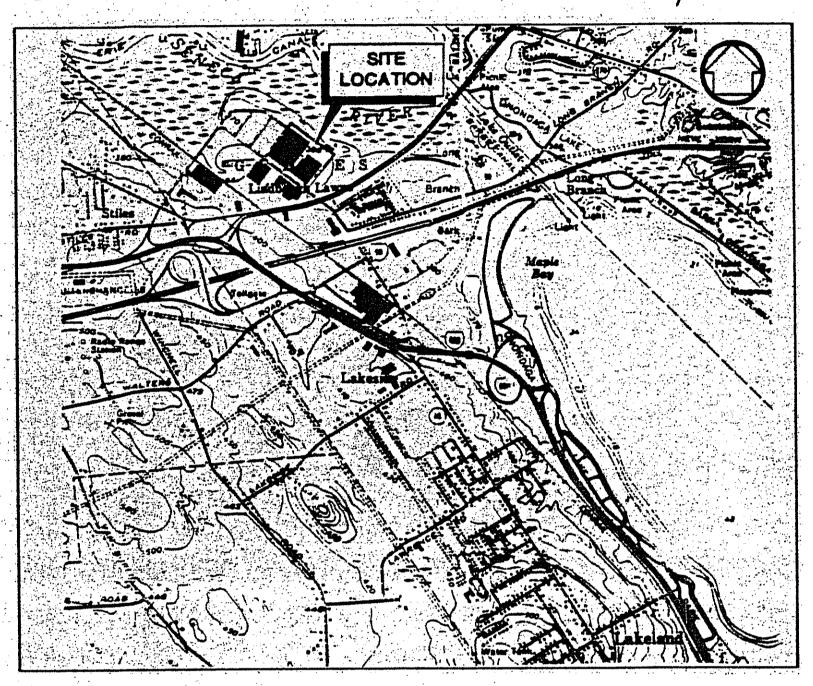
SITE MAP

RECORD DRAWINGS

GROUND WATER AND SOIL REMEDIATION SYSTEMS

MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION

FARRELL ROAD PLANT - SOLVENT TANK AREA (AOC #5) AND GARAGE AREA (AOC #16)
TOWN OF GEDDES, NY



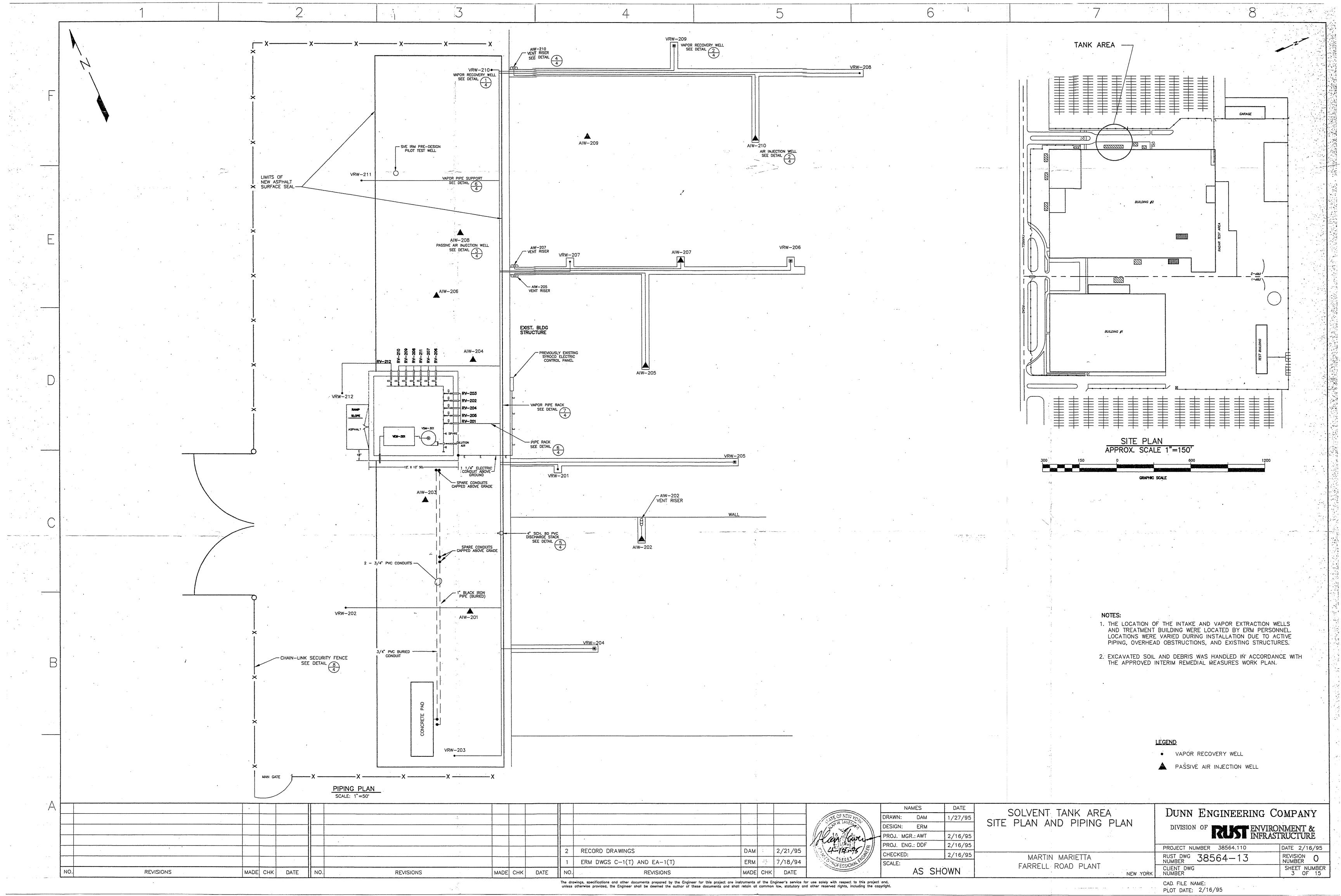
SITE LOCATION MAP

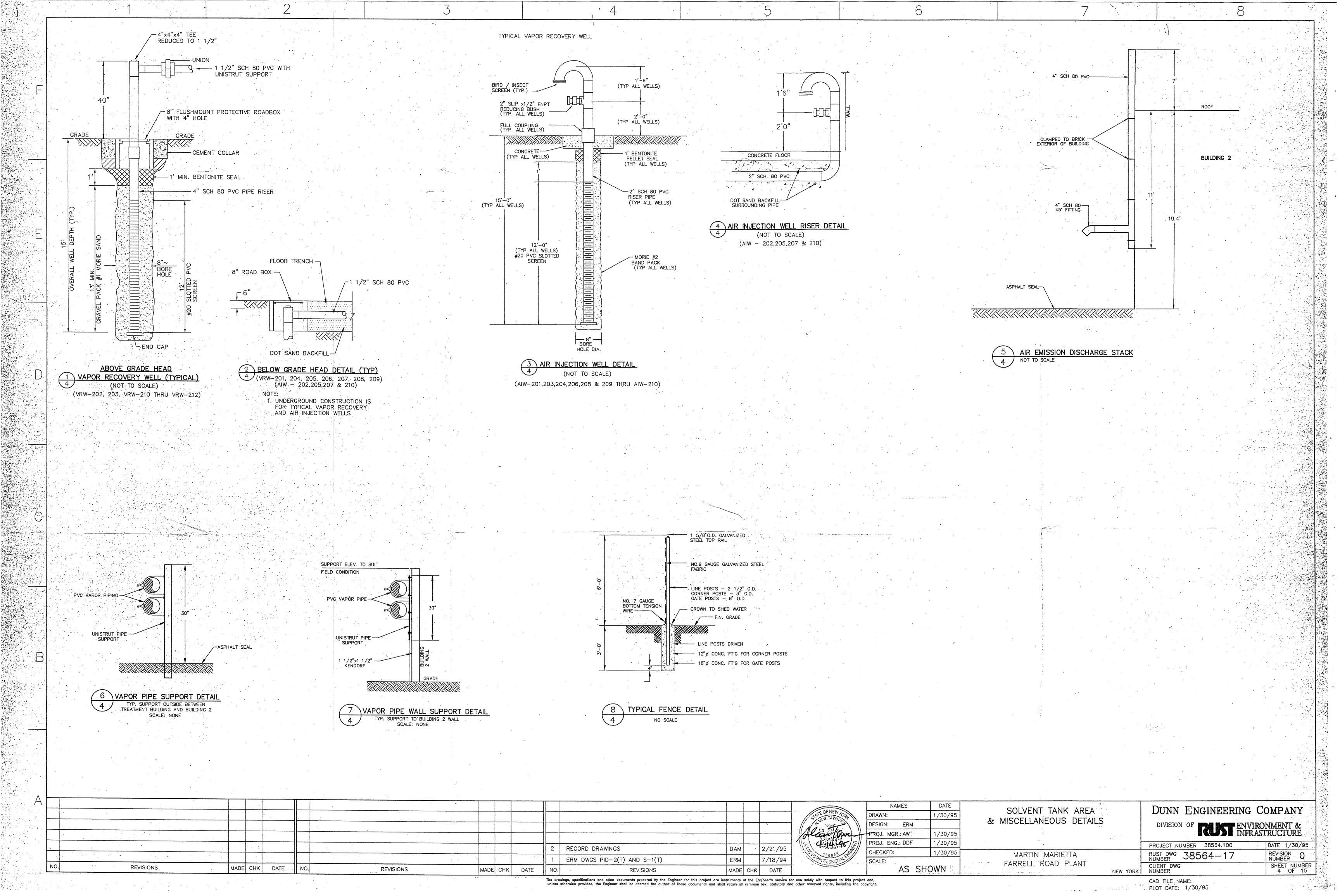
SCALE: 1"= 2000'

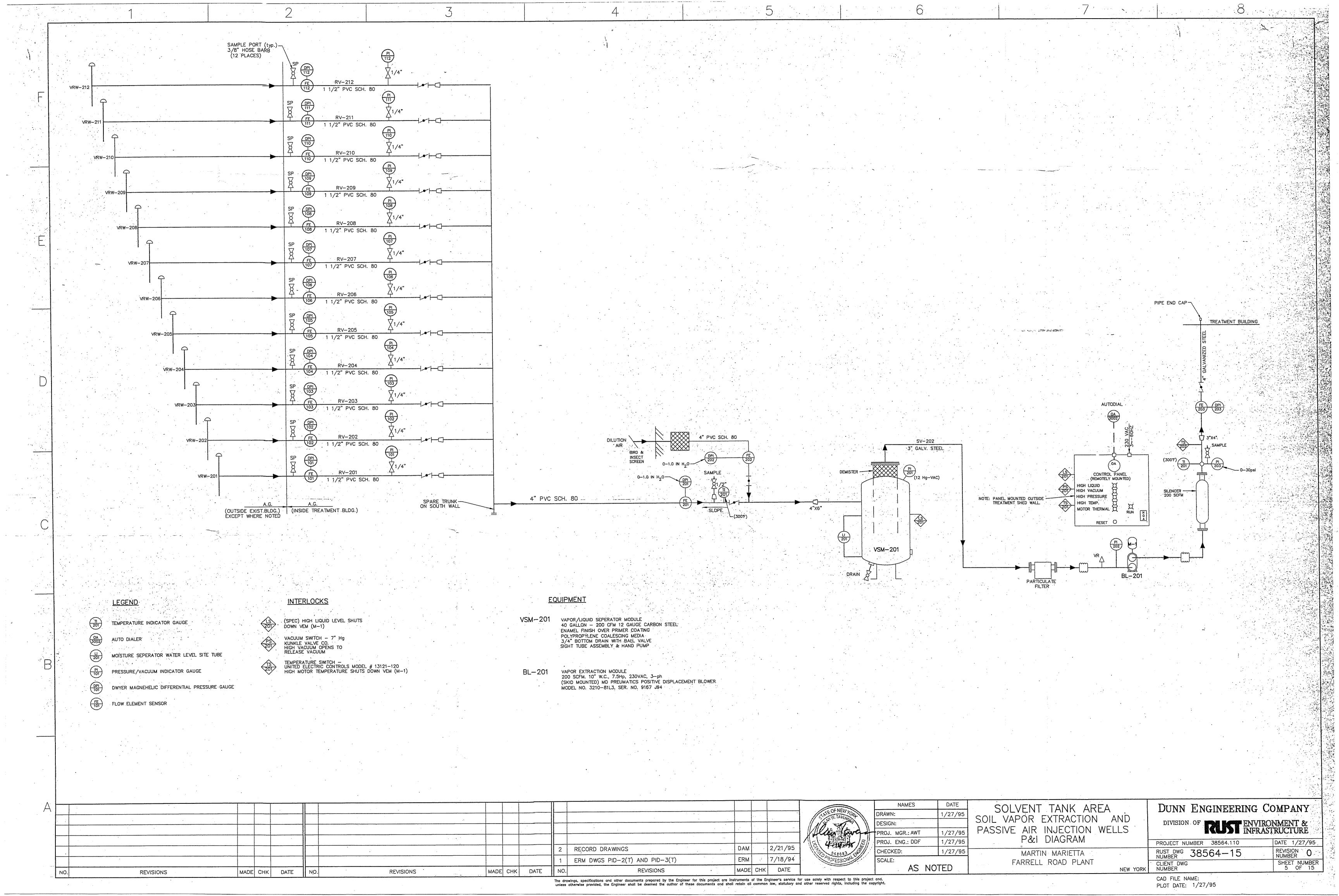
DRAWING LIST

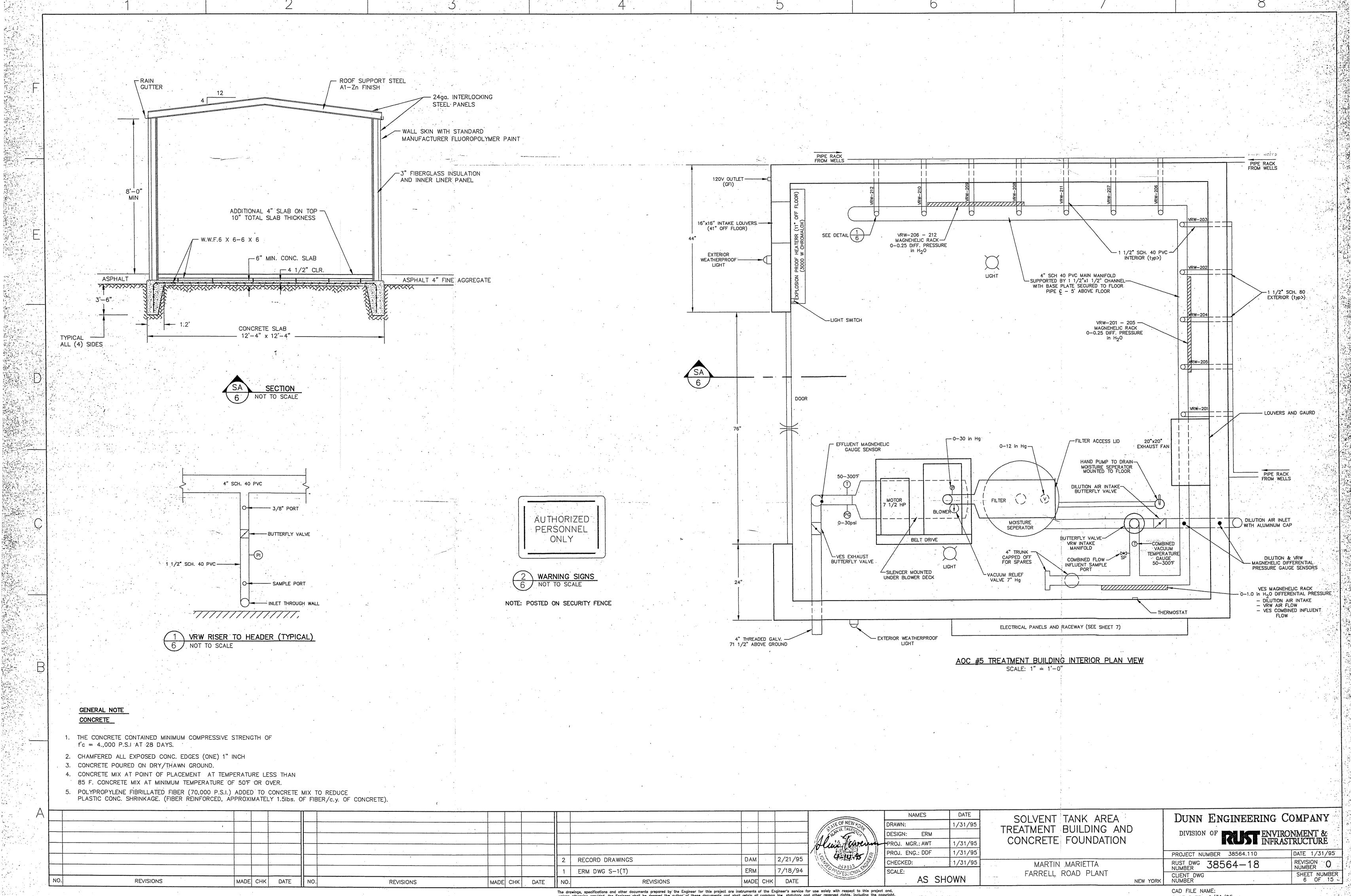
DRAWING NUMBER	DRAWING TITLE	DRAWING NUMBER	DRAWING TITLE
			GARAGE AREA
SHEET 1	COVER SHEET	SHEET 8	SITE PLAN AND MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
SHEET 2	SYMBOLS & LEGEND, P & I DIAGRAM		
	SOLVENT TANK AREA	SHEET 9	WELL DETAILS AND GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
SHEET 3	SITE PLAN AND PIPING PLAN	SHEET 10	SOIL VAPOR FLOW SCHEMATIC
SHEET 4	SOLVENT TANK AREA & MISCALLANEOUS DETAILS	SHEET 11	GROUNDWATER RECOVERY AND TREATMENT P & I DIAGRAM
SHEET 5	SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION AND PASSIVE AIR INJECTION WELLS, P & I DIAGRAM	SHEET 12	TREATMENT BUILDING AND CIVIL DETAILS
SHEET 6	TREATMENT BUILDING AND CONCRETE FOUNDATION,	SHEET 13	VAPOR DISCHARGE STACK (10" DIA. TAPERED) BASE & CONCRETE FOUNDATION DETAILS
SHEET 7	GENERAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS	SHEET 14	GENERAL ELECTRICAL DETAILS
		SHEET 15	ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC AND ONELINE DIAGRAM

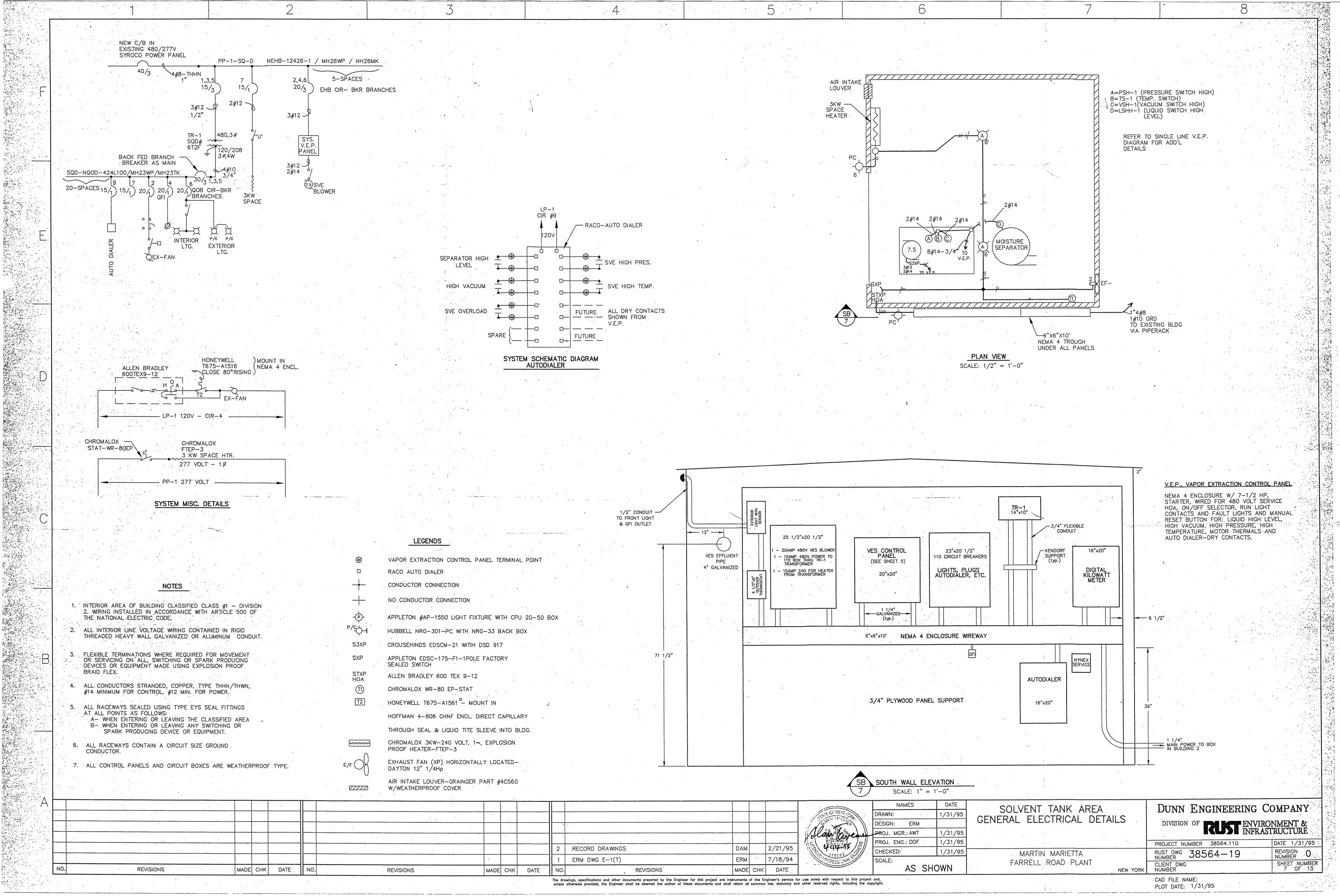
124		3	4	5		5	7.	8	
	LEGEND			INSTRUMENT			PIPELINE USE CODE		
					FICATION			FICATION	
		SAMPLE PORT			ABLE 1 (MODIFIED)		$\frac{TP}{T}$	BLE	
	LOCALLY MOUNTED INSTRUMENT	VACUUM RELIEF VALVE		FIRST LETTER	SUCCEDING LETTERS		FLOW MEDIUM	CODE PIPE SPECIFICATION	
	MOUNTED ON LOCAL BOARD	GATE VALVE					EFFLUENT (AG)	EFF PVC-4	
	The state of the s	GLOBE VALVE		INITIATING MODIFIER PA	DOUT OR ASSIVE OUTPUT MODIFICATION FUNCTION	ER	EFFLUENT (UG) GRAVITY EFFLUENT (UG) PRESSURE	EFF PVC-6 EFF PVC-7	
	MOUNTED ON REMOTE BOARD				ALARM		EVACUATED VAPOR	EV GAL-1	
	MOUNTED ON BACK OF LOCAL BOARD	BALL VALVE		B BURNER FLAME			OUTSIDE AIR	OA PVC-1	
	MOOIVIED ON BACK DOCAL BOARD	PLUG VALVE		C CONDUCTIVITY C (ELECTRICAL)	CONTROL		OUTSIDE AIR PROPANE (AG & UG)	OA PVC-1 PROP CS-1	
	MOUNTED ON BACK OF REMOTE BOARD	DIAPHRAGM VALVE		D DENSITY (MASS) OR DIFFERENTIAL			RECOVERED VAPOR (AG)	PROP CS-1 RV PVC-2	
	SUPPLIED BY VENDOR WITH ADJACENT PIECE OF EQUIPMENT	BUTTERFLY VALVE			RY ELEMENT	More from the second se	SERIES FLOW	SF PVC-4	
		NEEDLE VALVE		F FLOW RATE RATIO (FRACTION)		···	SEPARATED VAPOR	SV PVC-2	
	H MOTOR CONTROL MODE SELECTOR (HAND SWITCH) A= AUTOMATIC (AUTO STOP & START BY CONTROL DEVICES OR WITH AUTO RESTART)	3 WAY VALVE			GLASS		VAPOR CONDENSATE VENT	VC CU-3	
	DEVICES OR WITH AUTO RESTART) J= JOG (MOMENTARY MANUAL OPERATION W/O ANY INTERLOCKS. SPRING LOADED SWITCH MUST BE	.r		HAND H (MANUALLY INITIATED) CURRENT	HIG	1	VENT	VT PVC-1	
	HELD IN PLACE TO RUN). H= MANUAL (LOCAL MANUAL STARTING WITH INTERLOCKS	SLIDE GATE VALVE		I (ELECTRICAL)	INDICATE		PROPANE (TUBE)	PROP CU-1	
	IN PLACE. NO AUTOMATIC RESTART). O= OFF	PINCH VALVE		J POWER SCAN	CONTROL OT TO				
	M ELECTRIC MOTOR (ARS = AUTOMATIC RESTART)			K TIME OR TIME—SCHEDULE	CONTROL STATION				
		BLADDER VALVE		. MOISTURE OR	HT (PILOT) LOV	OR	المنتقد بيد المحالية	T T X A T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	
	DIAPHRAGM OPERATOR	BACK PRESS. CONTROL VALVE		M HUMIDITY	INTERME	ATAK ATAK		UMBER NATION	
	S SOLENOID OPERATOR	DAGET HESSE SOFTHOL TALTE		O SYSTEM (DE	ORIFICE ESTRICTION)		<u> </u>	VATIOIV	
D	THE SOLENOID OF ERAFOR	BACKFLOW PREVENTER		PRESSURE OR	POINT CONNECTION)		USE SIZE CODE	LINE No. SPEC.	
	ELECTRIC INTERLOCK			Q QUANTITY OR INTEGRATE OR EVENT TOTALIZE	CONNECTION		3" CWW -	301 — DIR	
		CHECK VALVE S = SWING B = BALL L = LIFT			ORD OR PRINT RECORD				
	GROUNDING CONNECTION	W = WATER D = DUCKBILL VB = VACUUM BREAKER		S SPEED OR SAFETY	SWTCH				
	L SS STOP/START STATION (LOCAL)	Y" STRAINER		T TEMPERATURE	TRANSMIT		LINE	•	
				U MULTIVARIABLE MUL	ILTIFUNCTION MULTIFUNCTION MULTIFUN	CTION	IDENTIF	ICATION	
	INDICATING / RUNNING LIGHT R=RED - G=GREEN- B=BLUE W=WHITE - A= AMBER	LINE SIZE REDUCTION		V VISCOSITY	VALVE, DAMPER OR LOUVER	*		PROCESS & SERVICE (EXIST)	
		-DRESSER TYPE COUPLING		W WEIGHT OR FORCE	MEIT		•	PROCESS & SERVICE (NEW PRIMARY ROUTE)	
	PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE	EXPANSION JOINT/FLEXIBLE JOINT		X LEAK DETECTION				PROCESS & SERVICE (NEW ALTERNATE ROUTE)	
C	THERMOWELL			Y SOLENOID	RELAY OR COMPUTE			ENDOR PACKAGE UNIT LIMITS	
		HOSE (METAL OR RUBBER)		Z POSITION -	DRIVE, ACTUATE OR UNCLASSIFIED FINAL CONTROL ELEMENT	<u> </u>	Production of the state of the		
	FLOAT	PIPE CAP		Δ DIFFERENTIAL				PLC INTERNAL COMMUNICATION/PROGRAMMING	
	CHEMICAL SEAL				•			ENDOR SUPPLIED ELECTRICAL CONN.	
		BLIND FLANGE					-//-//- //	NSTRUMENT AIR (PNEUMATIC)	
	LI GAUGE GLASS								
		LI TIOL OUTTE TO TOTAL	•	TRICITIT A COTO AT	0 - 1777 A ~ T T T ~		ABBRE	VIATIONS	
	ROTOMETER	HOSE CONNECTION			& TRACING NATION		N.O. NORMALLY OPEN	A.T.C. AIR TO CLOSE	
P				<u>DESIG.</u>	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		N.C. NORMALLY CLOSED	A.T.O. AIR TO CLOSE	
	PRESSURE REGULATOR (MANUAL)	VENT WITH RAIN CAP	VAPOR RECOVERY WELL				F.O. FAIL OPEN	S.C. SAMPLE CONNECTION	
	NOZZLE IDENTIFICATION	#US UTILITY STATION		S E	E E	· :	F.C. FAIL CLOSED	S.V. SAMPLE VALVE	
				A4 INSULATION INSULATION	·		A.R.S. AUTOMATIC RESTART C.S.O. CAR SEAL OPEN	C.O. CLEANOUT	
	FREE LIQUID SURFACE LEVEL		PASSIVE AIR INJECTION WELL	PIPE	EQUIPMENT		C.S.C. CAR SEAL CLOSED	CH.O. CHAIN OPERATOR	
	MOTOR OPERATED VALVE WITH MANUAL OVERRIDE	FUNNEL		A4 = MANVILLE MIC			P.I.V. POST INDICATING VALVE	F.S. FIRE SAFE	
	WITH MANUAL OVERRIDE	BLADDER TYPE		W/0.016" THIC	CK ALUMINUM KRAFT MOISTURE		्र ।	V.S.M. VARIABLE SPEED MOTOR	
	DIELECTRIC ISOLATION	BLADDER TYPE PRESSURE SENSOR	••	BARRIER. MANVILLE PVC FITTING COVERS OR PP = PERSONNE	R APPROVED EQUAL. EL PROTECTION	NOTES:			
		HOSE BARB		(INSULATE ABOVE FL	UP TO 8'-0" LOOR, ETC.)		OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL VALVES ARE LINE SIZE. G LINES ARE INDICATED WITH A LIGHTER LINE DENSITY.		
A					NAMES	DATE			
			·		DRAWN:	S	YMBOLS AND LEGEND P&I DIAGRAM	DUNN ENGINEERING COMPANY	
					Herriferen PROJ. MGR.: AWT			DIVISION OF RUST ENVIRONMENT & INFRASTRUCTURE	
			2 RECORD DRAWINGS	DAM 2/21/95	PROJ. ENG.: DDF CHECKED:		MADTINE MADIETTA	PROJECT NUMBER 38564.110 DATE 2/21/9	
NO.	REVISIONS MADE CHK DATE NO.	REVISIONS MADE CHK E	1 ERM DWG PID-1(T) DATE NO. RE	VISIONS ERM 7/18/94 WADE CHK DATE	SCALE:	NOTED	MARTIN MARIETTA FARRELL ROAD PLANT	RUST DWG 38564—14 REVISION ONUMBER OF 15 NUMBER OF 15	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		TWO CHANGE OF THE CONTROL OF THE CON		prepared by the Engineer for this project are instruments of the Engineer's service for teemed the author of these documents and shall retain all common law, statutory and			NEW YOR	CAD FILE NAME:	
								PLOT DATE: 2/21/95	

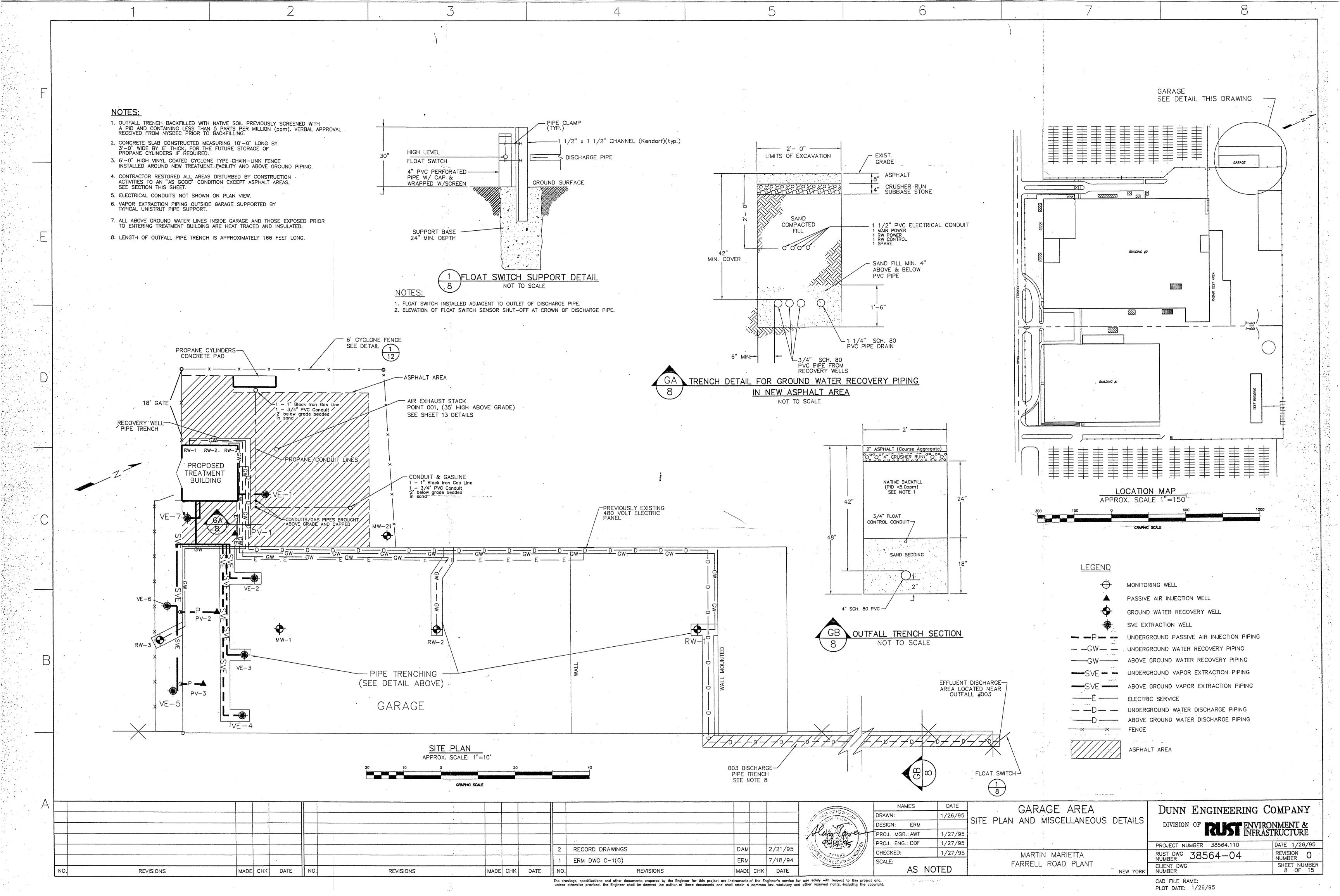


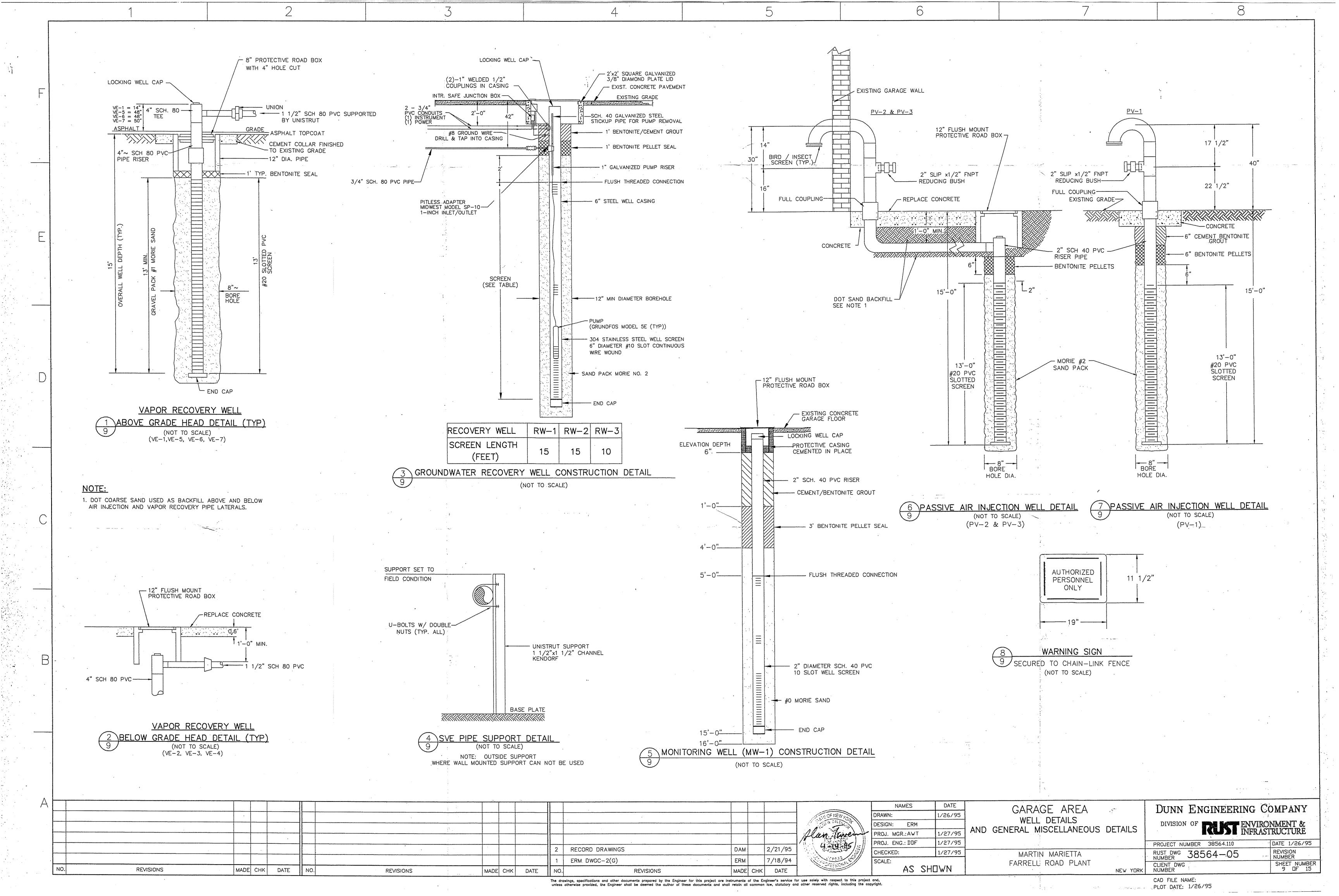


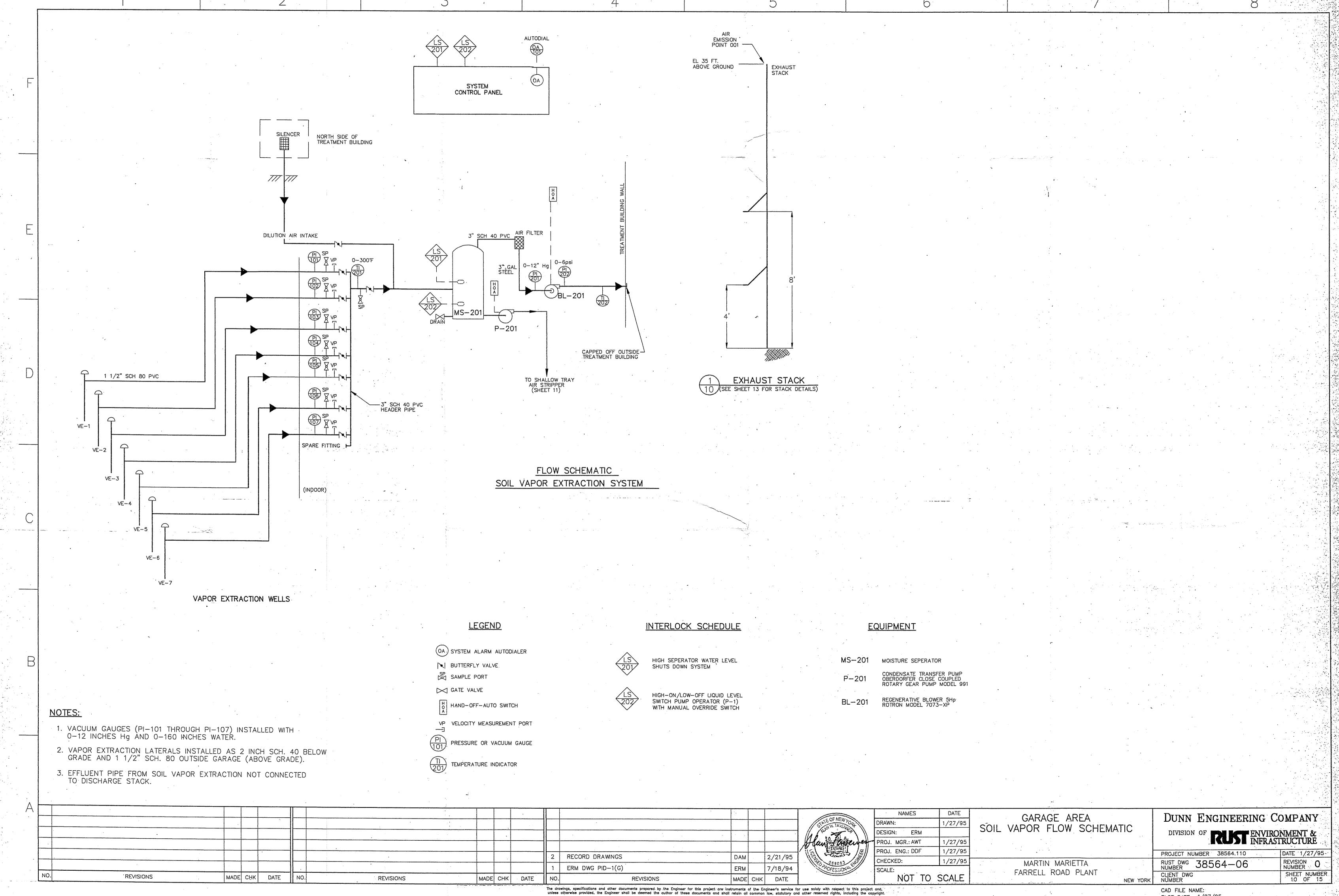




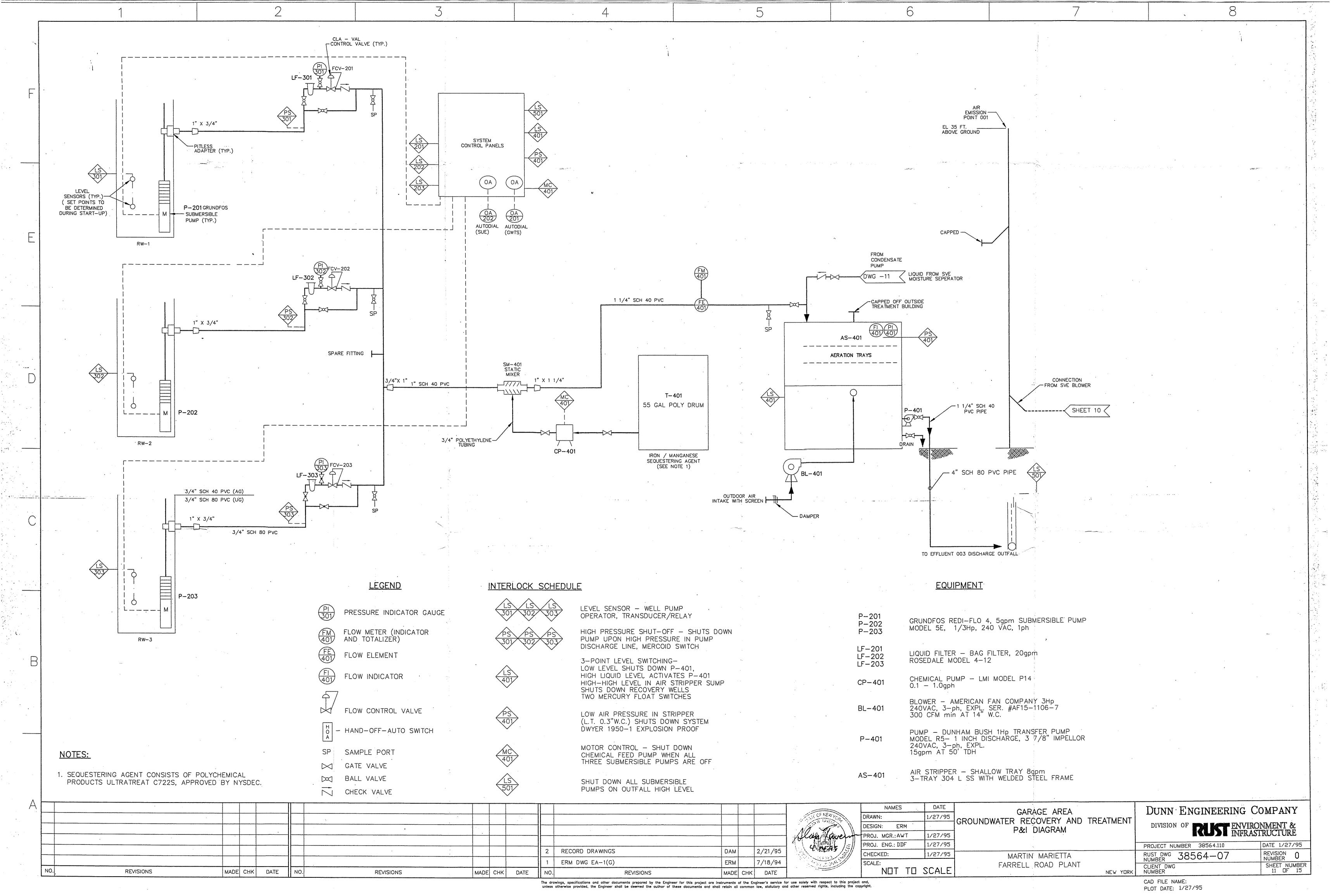


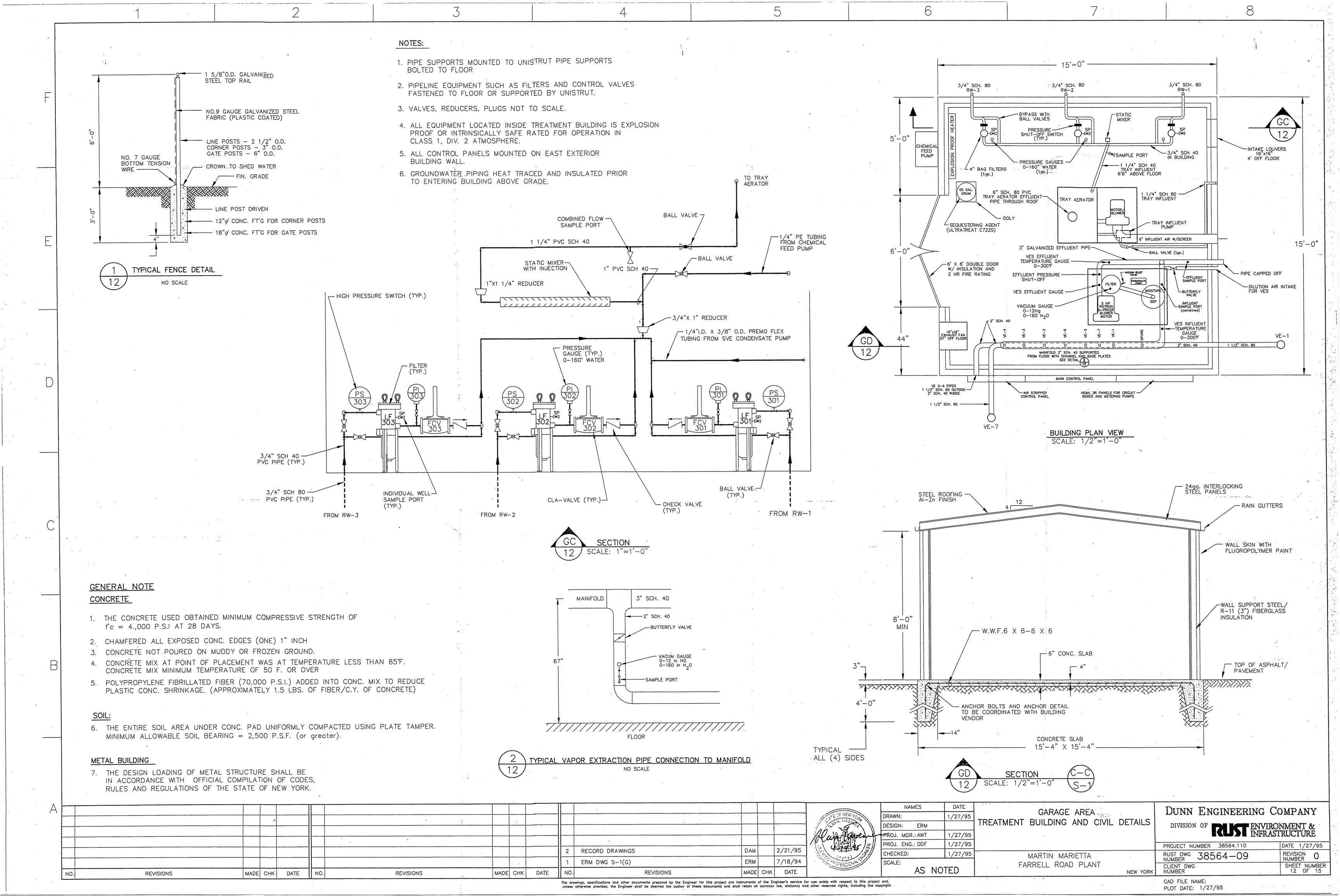


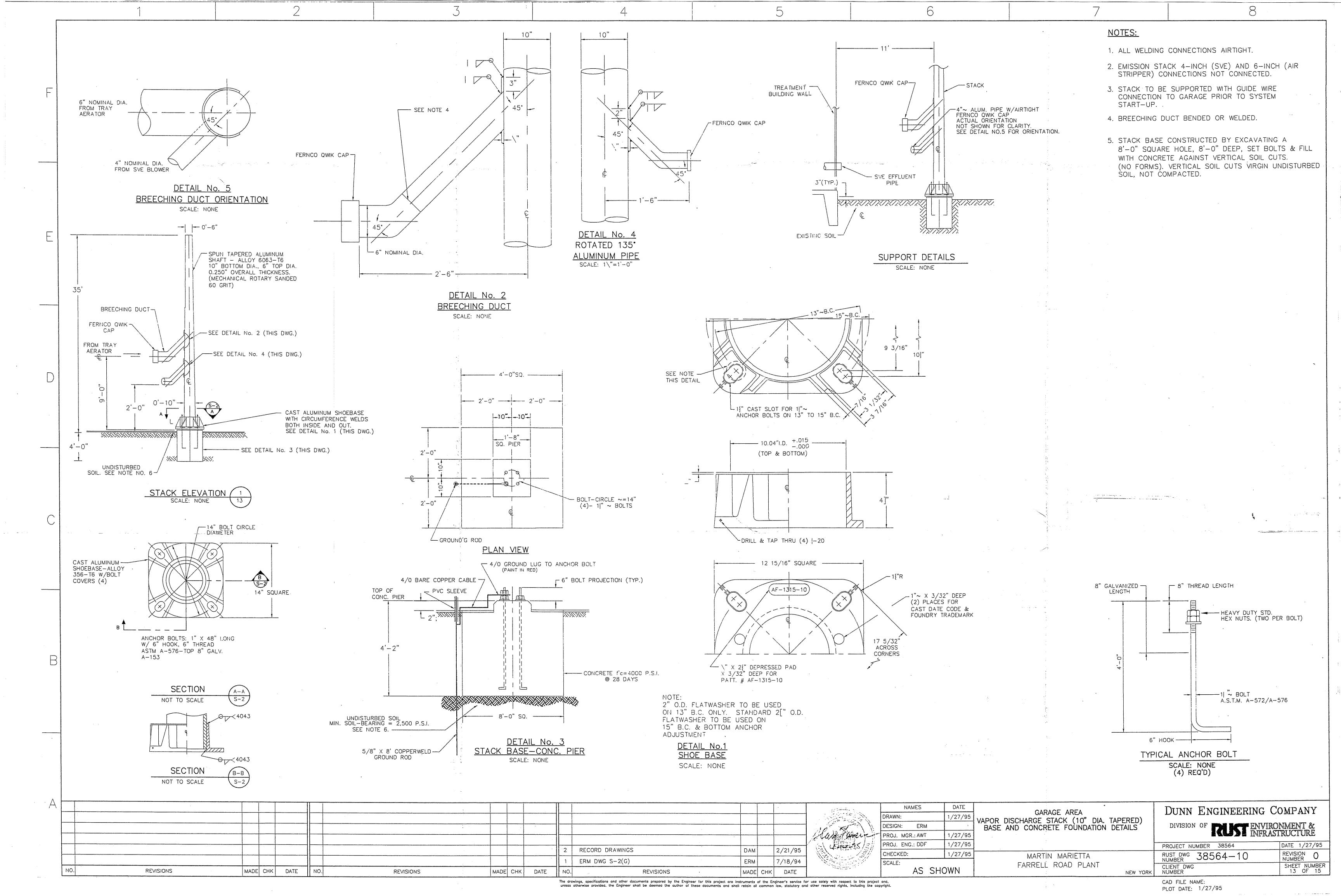


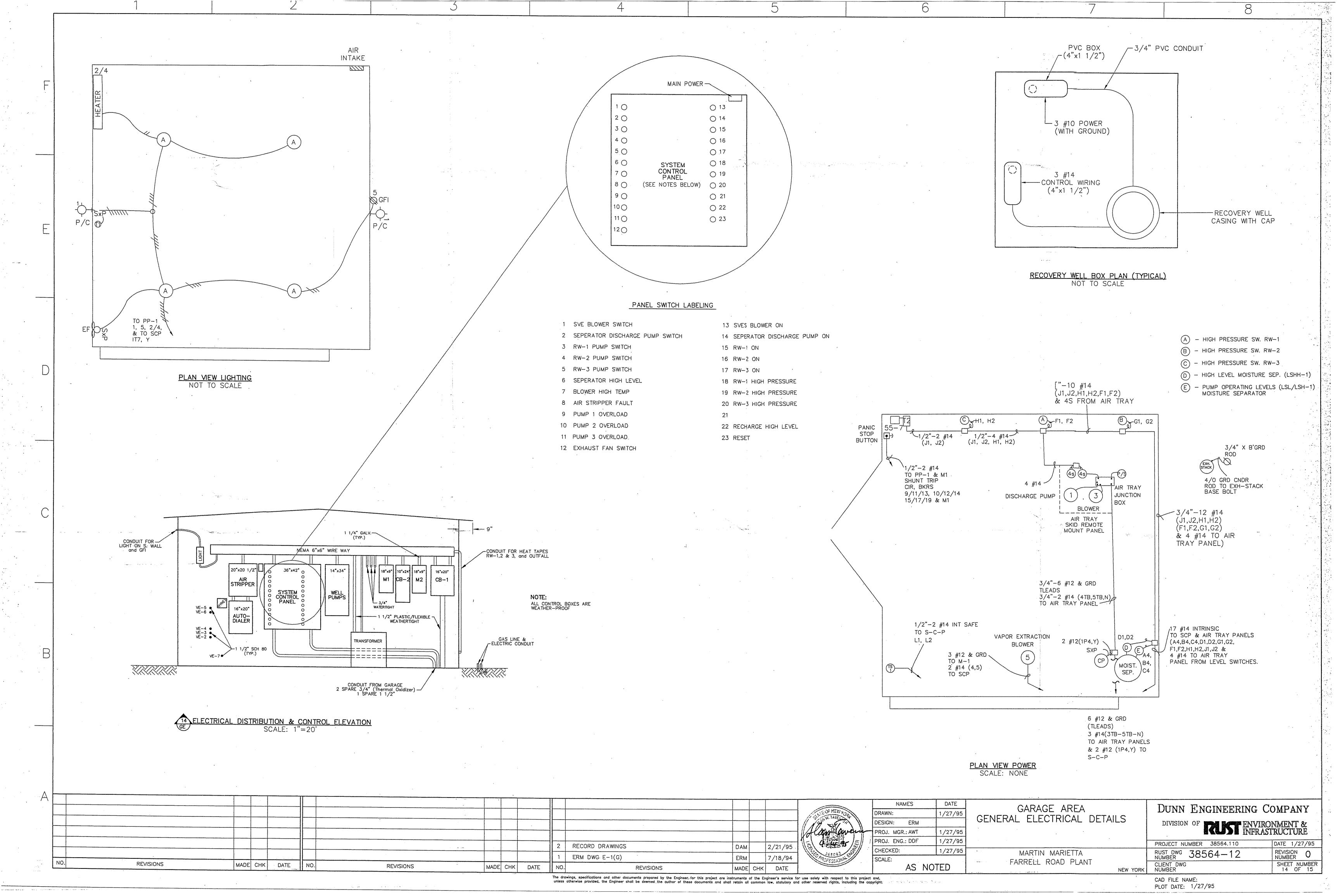


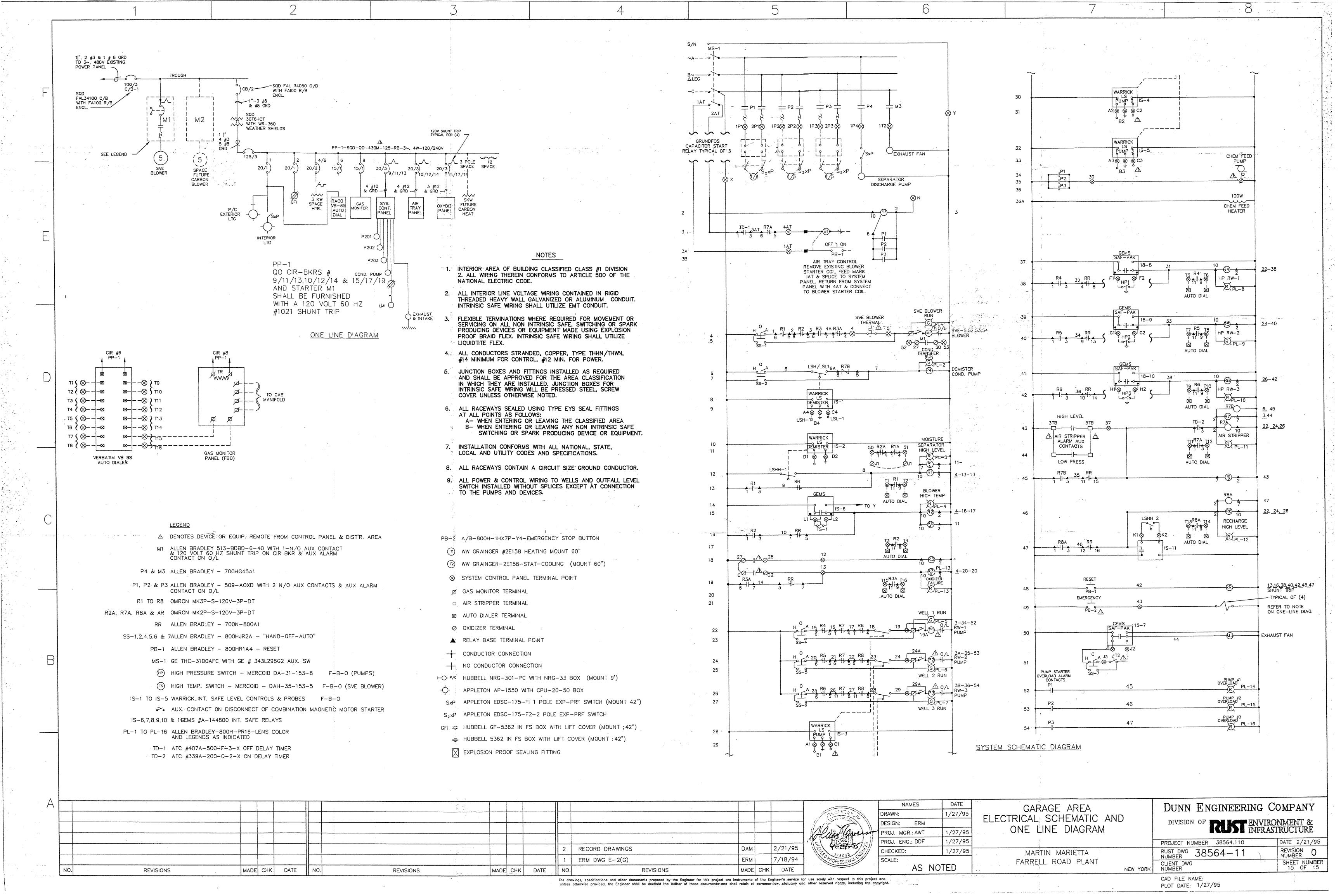
CAD FILE NAME: PLOT DATE: 1/27/95









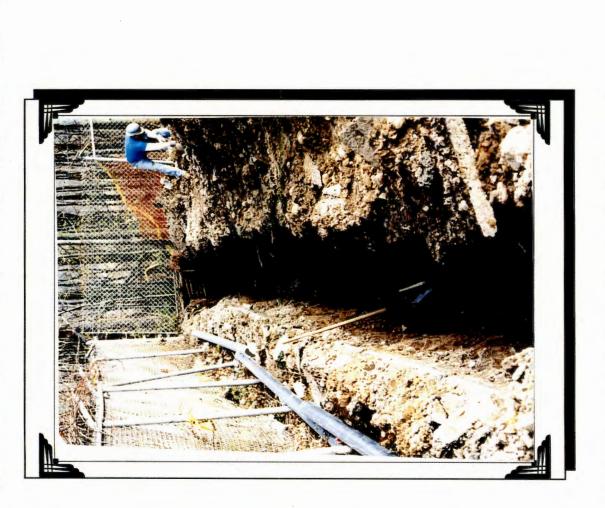




P-1 Excavated soil and debris (<5 ppm) stored on polyethylene sheeting east of the garage (AOC #16).



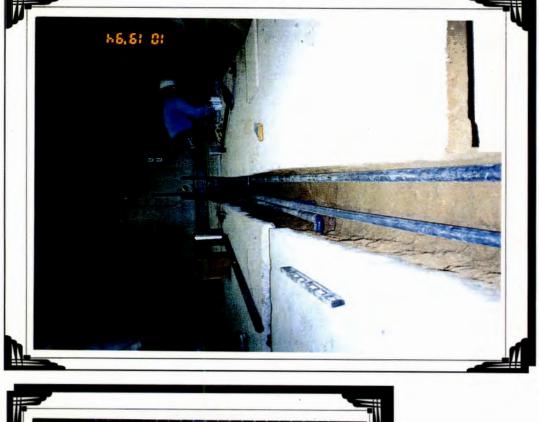
P-2 Loading of stockpiled soil (<5 ppm) onto trucks for off-site disposal.

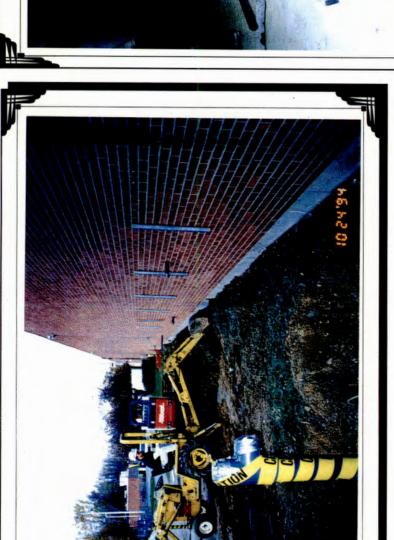


P-3 Excavation of groundwater discharge trench (AOC #16).



P-4 Groundwater discharge pipe with highter high water float sensor (southern view).





P-5 Equipment used for excavation of AOC #5 treatment building footings and pad as well as asphalt seal.

P-6 Installation of vapor recovery and air injection piping within trench in previous polysulfide room (AOC #5).

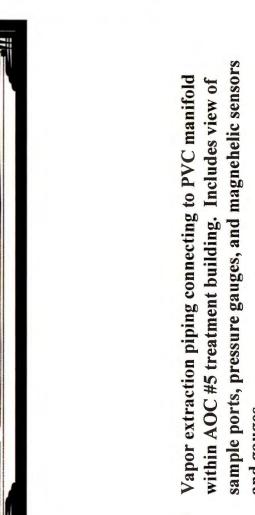




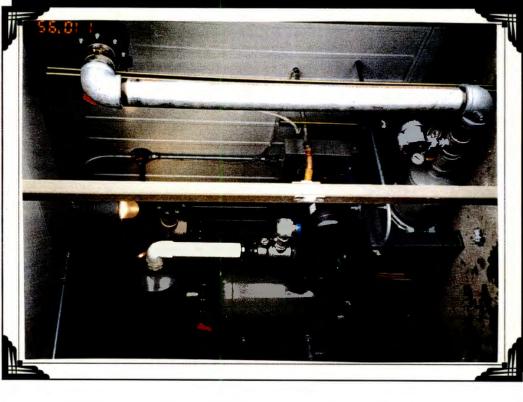
P-7 Vapor recovery piping supported along Building 2. Building 2. Also view of treatment building.

P-8 Treatment building with view of control and circuit panels. Also air emission discharge stack supported to Building 2 (AOC #5).

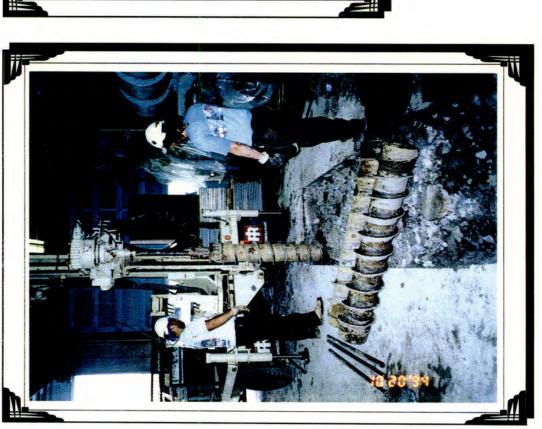




and gauges. P-9

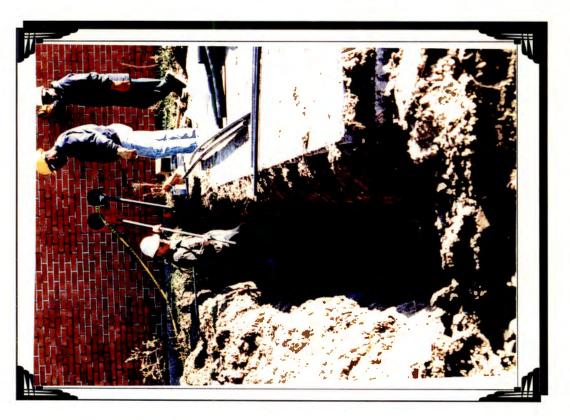


P-10 Soil vapor extraction equipment within discharge pipe exiting building can be AOC #5 treatment building. Effluent seen in foreground.

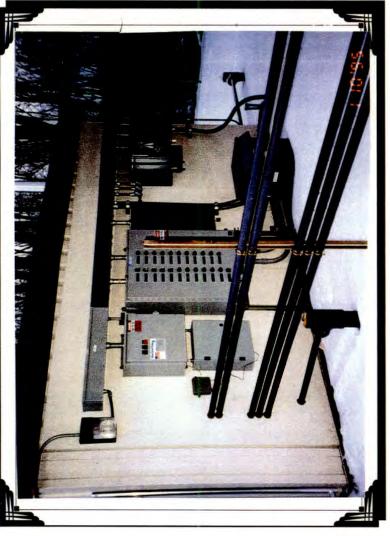


P-11 Parratt Wolff drilling RW-2 within corresponding pipe trench (AOC #16).

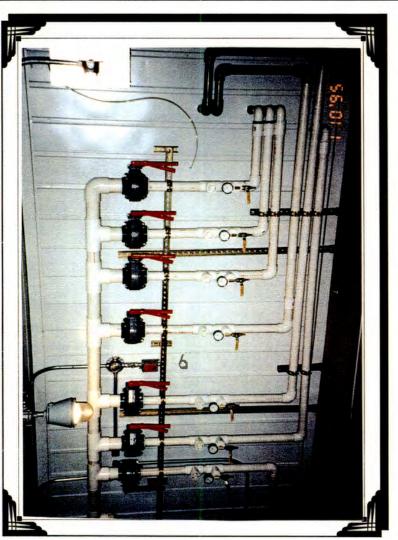
P-12 REW personnel finishing surface of concrete for PV-1, PV-2, VE-2, VE-3, and VE-4 pipe trenches (AOC #16).



P-13 REW personnel installating recovery well piping along north side of treatment building pad (AOC #16).



P-14 Control panels and circuit boxes supported to east wall of treatment building (AOC #16). Vapor extraction laterals VE-2, VE-3, VE-4, VE-5, VE-6, and VE-7 can be seen entering into building in foreground.



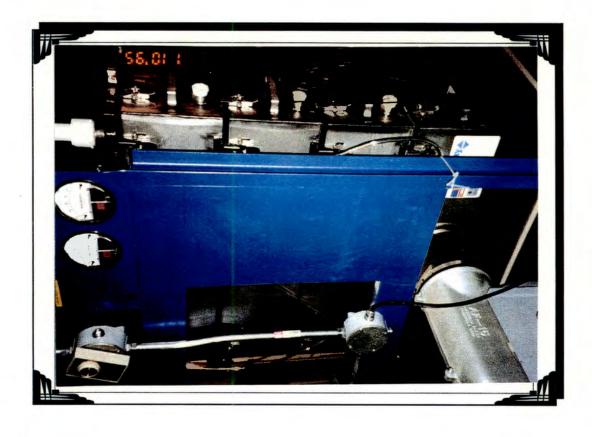


P-16 AOC #16 soil vapor extraction system.

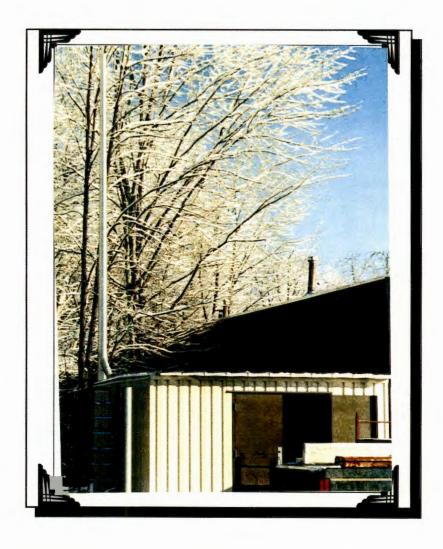
P-15 Vapor extraction piping entering PVC manifold within AOC #16 treatment building. View of sample ports, pressure gauges, and butterfly valves on laterals.



P-17 Recovery well RW-2 and RW-3 piping enter building into corresponding filters. Sequestering agent 55-gallon drum feeding into groundwater influent line (AOC #16).



P-18 Three-tray air stripper (AOC #16).



P-19 AOC # 16 treatment building with view of the air emission discharge stack.