PRODUCT RECOVERY WORKPLAN FOR THE FORMER CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NY, INC. MASPETH SUBSTATION QUEENS, NY

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Prepared for Con Edison of New York New York, New York

Prepared by
Jacques Whitford Company, Inc.
Portsmouth, New Hampshire
White Plains, New York
Portland, Maine
West Topsham, Vermont

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PRODUCT RECOVERY WORKPLAN FOR THE FORMER CONSOLIDATED EDISON COMPANY OF NY, INC. MASPETH SUBSTATION OUEENS, NY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Jacques Whitford Company, Inc. (JWC) has prepared the following Workplan to conduct product-only recovery at the former Consolidated Edison Company of NY, Inc. (Con Edison) Maspeth Substation located at 57-77 Rust Street in Queens, N.Y. Figure 1 shows the site location. The purpose of this proposed product recovery plan is to actively remove free product that exists at the site via mechanical methods. The site is presently occupied by M & A Linens, a fabric warehouse for storing rolls of fabric. A previous owner was a tire recapping company doing business as RAW Tires.

Structures on-site include a brick building, which is used as the fabric warehouse, and a fenced and gated parking lot comprised of concrete slabs or vaults and bluestone (see Figure 2). The Maspeth Substation historically utilized oil containing PCB's for the cooling of transformers located at the site. The transformers were formerly situated on the concrete slabs.

2.0 BACKGROUND

As part of a site remediation effort, which began in 1990, Con Edison excavated soils on-site in those areas that were determined to have been impacted by oil. Soils found to be contaminated were excavated and removed from unpaved areas of the site. During this remedial activity, the excavation depths ranged from 1 foot to 8 feet below land surface (bls). Excavations to depths of about eight feet occurred in the northeastern portion of the site, the area near the 58th Street gate (see Figure 2). Confirmatory samples, collected from various locations at the bottom of the excavation, met cleanup objectives. No sidewall samples were collected. The areas of excavated soil were then backfilled with clean fill.

Upon completion of the soil excavation, the New York State Department of Health, in an April 8, 1996 letter, found the site "remediated appropriately for the intended use of the property". The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) recommended, in a March 4, 1996 letter to Con Edison, that groundwater monitoring wells be installed at the site as a means of collecting groundwater quality samples to complete the Site Assessment. In December 1996, JWC oversaw the installation of three monitoring wells. These wells are identified as MW-101, MW-102 and MW-103 on Figure 2. During regular monitoring of these wells, free product was observed in MW-103. A sample of this product was collected and analyzed. The results of the analyses indicated the product contained approximately 300 parts per million (ppm) of PCBs. Complete results from this investigation are presented in the report Results of Monitoring Well Installation and Groundwater Sampling Maspeth Substation, Queens,

New York, JWC, 1997, which was submitted by Con Edison to the NYSDEC on September 18, 1997.

Additional subsurface investigations were undertaken in March and April 1999. Nineteen (19) soil borings, identified as SB-1 to SB-19 on Figure 3, were advanced within the current parking area of the site (the former location of the transformer vaults). Three additional monitoring wells were subsequently constructed in three of these borings. These wells, identified as MW-201 to MW-203, are also shown on Figures 2 and 3. On April 6, 1999, approximately one week after installation, the 200-series wells were developed by JWC personnel. During this development approximately 0.5 feet of free product was measured in both MW-103 and MW-203. On April 26, 1999 JWC personnel mobilized to the site to collect a full round of water quality samples. During this sampling event, free product was measured in MW-103 (0.89 ft), MW-201 (0.58 ft), MW-202 (0.03 ft), and MW-203 (1.77 ft). The details of this phase of work, along with results and recommendations, were presented in the report Interim Report for the Former Consolidated Edison Company of NY, Inc. Maspeth Substation, Queens, New York, JWC, June 1999. Con Edison submitted this report to the NYSDEC on August 2, 1999.

3.0 PREVIOUS RECOVERY ACTIVITIES

Due to the free product measured across the site, Con Edison requested that JWC begin product recovery while developing a scope of work for additional investigations. JWC subsequently installed passive product recovery devices, including oil absorbent wicks (SoakeaseTM) in MW-103, MW-201, MW-202 and a free product skimmer in MW-203, and performed monitoring and passive recovery of free product from October 1999 through April 2000. Results of this work are described in the report Interim Product Recovery Activities for the Former Consolidated Edison Company of NY, Inc. Maspeth Substation, Queens, New York, JWC, August 2000.

During each monitoring/recovery event, depths to water and product (if any) were measured in each on-site well. These historical product and water level data are presented in Table 1. After measuring the oil/water depths, each well that contained product was then bailed with polyethylene disposable bailers. Bailing was performed at a relatively slow pace to allow additional product to enter the well. All product removed from each well was placed in a DOT approved drum that was appropriately labeled. It should be noted that during the bailing procedure, a small amount of groundwater was also removed along with free product from each well. The volume of product (with entrained water) removed from each well during each recovery episode ranged from about 0.25 to 2.0 gallons. The product and spent wicks were placed in appropriate DOT containers, removed by Con Edison Transportation and Stores (T&S), and transported to a Con Edison approved disposal site. From October 1999 to April 2000, JWC estimates that a total of 25 gallons of product (with entrained water) were removed from the wells. The estimated volumes of product removed using these methods are also listed in Table 1.

Free product thickness data from March 30, 2000, corrected to take into account hydrogeological factors or characteristics, such as the viscosity of the fluid, and the effective porosity and adhesive forces of the soil matrix, were used to develop the Free Product Isopach Map depicted as Figure 4. This isopach map indicates that the highest value of approximately 2 feet is centered around

MW-201. Please note that MW-103 was dry at that time indicating, that product (if any) and water table levels were below the bottom of the well screen. Therefore, it is difficult to accurately depict isopach values in this area of the site. The zero contour line, or no product measured, is interpreted to be within the property boundaries.

JWC's August 2000 report concluded that, although the passive recovery procedures removed product, they did not remove product at a high enough rate, and that a more active system should be developed and implemented, while additional hydrogeologic/remedial investigations were conducted. JWC subsequently evaluated several product-only electric and pneumatic pumping systems. The search was limited due to the fact that the on-site wells were constructed of 2-inch diameter PVC and that the majority of product pumps are designed for 4-inch (or greater) diameter wells. Following several field pilot tests, a product-only system (the Magnum Spill BusterTM) was selected. This system was not put in place at that time because the owner of the facility had leased the gated parking lot area to a neighboring facility for the storage of metal staging. This staging was subsequently removed from the site in December 2000.

On May 23, 2000, Con Edison submitted a Scope of Work Expanded Investigation at the Former Maspeth Substation, April 2000 to the NYSDEC proposing additional remedial investigations, consisting of additional on-site and off-site soil borings and monitoring wells, to further delineate the plume of free product. The work plan was approved by the Agency on May 31, 2000. The fieldwork for the additional investigation was recently completed and a report will be submitted to the NYSDEC under separate cover. The results of the new investigation will also be used to determine if a remedial action plan is necessary to replace this interim product recovery system.

The remainder of this report describes the proposed scope of work for a product-only recovery system at this site.

4.0 SCOPE OF WORK

As stated above, the purpose of this proposed system is to pump residual free product only from this site and since no groundwater will be pumped during these recovery activities, the total volume of waste to be managed over time will be reduced. JWC submitted an environmental health and safety plan (EHASP) along with the aforementioned April 2000 Scope of Work Expanded Investigation at Former Maspeth Substation. The EHASP outlines the guidelines and requirements for the safety of on-site personnel involved in work at the site.

4.1 System Set-Up

The proposed system will be comprised of the components listed below.

- One modular, containment/storage shed (with locking door and ramp).
- One 55-gallon bung-holed drum with proper labeling.
- One heavy-duty spill containment pallet (Secondary Containment). This secondary containment unit is covered with a 4-inch grate, has a 66-gallon sump capacity, and complies

with 40 CFR 264.175 (storage of hazardous waste). It will be supplied by New Pig Corporation.

- One steel loading ramp.
- One Magnum Spill Buster™ product recovery pump, reel assembly, and control panel.

Brochures for the equipment are presented in Appendix A.

The containment shed, secondary containment unit, loading ramp, and Magnum Spill BusterTM equipment will be brought to, and set-up at the site. These appurtenances will then remain on-site during the subsequent recovery activities. The 55-gallon drum, however, will be removed and replaced by an empty drum when it becomes full. Con Edison will arrange for transportation and disposal of each drum. Power to the system will be provided by an AC source.

The system set-up (in cross-section and plan view) is shown on Figure 5.

4.2 System Operation

The isopach map (Figure 4) shows the distribution of free product at the site as measured in March 2000. The data show that the greatest thickness of free product is centered around MW-201. Historical data (Table 1) also indicated product thicknessess on the order of 1 to 2 feet at MW-203. Therefore, product-only recovery will be conducted in these two wells. Although MW-403 is located within the one to two-foot range on the isopach map, free product has not been detected to date. Should free product be measured at recoverable quantities at MW-403, JWC will recover free product from this location as well.

The tops of the PVC risers at MW-201 and MW-203 are about 6 to 8 inches below ground surface and are contained within a protective road box set flush to the ground surface. Expansion plugs are set into each riser to prevent runoff from entering the wells. These risers will be extended to ground surface with PVC couplings and an additional length (6 to 8 inches or so) of well riser. PVC glue will not be used. Rather, a rubber gasket and ring clamps (or equivalent) will be used to isolate the coupling, as warranted.

The storage shed will be light enough to position over the wells that have measurable free product. As shown on Figure 5, a 1-foot to 2-foot diameter hole in the bottom of the shed will allow the Magnum Spill BusterTM motorized reel to be set on, or attached to, the PVC well riser. The probe/pump assembly will then be placed into the well. This assembly contains sensors that differentiate between water and free product. The motorized reel, located at the top of the well head, automatically raises and lowers the probe/pump assembly to maintain the pump within the free product zone. Free product will then be pumped from the well through polyethylene tubing and discharged into a 55-gallon storage drum that will be seated on top of the secondary containment unit. Both the drum and secondary containment unit will be located inside the storage shed. A drum-full shutoff probe, which threads into the standard 2-inch barrel bung, will be set in the drum to prevent overflows. A second shutoff probe will also be set through the secondary containment unit grate and into the sump area.

The Spill Buster control panel will also be contained inside the storage shed. This panel will be programmed to maintain a pump-rest cycle of 60 minutes. During the pump cycle, the motorized reel will set the pump within the free product zone; the pump will then automatically start to pump the free product out of the well and into the 55-gallon drum via the discharge tubing. The pump will continue operating until there is no more free product in the well, at which point the system will enter the "rest" mode. A bail-down test conducted in MW-201 in June 2000 indicated that it took about 60 minutes for free product to seep back into the well. Therefore, we feel this time frame (or cycle) will optimize the active recovery. Results of this bail-down test are presented in Table 2.

As mentioned above, free product levels on the order of 1-2 feet have historically been measured in MW-201 and MW-203. Considering a 2-inch diameter well, this approximates to about 0.2 to 0.5 gallons of free product per well. If this volume of free product is pumped from a well each hour, approximately 5 to 12 gallons of free product will be pumped each day. Therefore, one 55-gallon drum could be filled in one to two weeks.

4.3 System Inspections

JWC will conduct weekly inspections for the first 8 weeks following system start-up. JWC will monitor all on-site wells for water and free product levels, and inspect the down-well probe, reel assembly, and control box during each visit. These inspections will be used to further refine the recovery pumping cycle. When the 55-gallon drum is full, Con Edison will then be notified to complete a drum pick-up. The steel ramp can be used to remove the drum via wheeled dolly. An empty drum (to be provided by Con Edison) will then be set in-place and the system restarted. Based on the observations made during the first 8 weekly inspections, JWC will refine the frequency of required inspections. If necessary, JWC will continue weekly inspections after the 8-week time frame. When free product recovery rates have been sufficiently reduced at one well, the entire set-up will be moved onto another well. In this manner, product can be pumped from different wells while maintaining the security of the equipment.

TABLES

Table 1

Product and Groundwater Level Measurements Consolidated Edison of New York: Former Maspeth Substation

	NOTES			Well Constructed								Well Constructed								Well Constructed		Product Sample Collected	•			Retained water in well sump	Retained water in well sump	•		=
Volume	Product	Removed	(gal)	NA	NA	Z A	Z A	Z Y	Z Z	Y Y	-	NA	N A	A A	N A	N AN	N A	NA V		Ϋ́	A A	NPR	NPR	NPR	1.0	0.25	0.25	A A	Ϋ́	=
Corrected	Groundwater	Elevation	(feet AD ²)	NA	81.33	81.34	81.52	81.57	78.62	77.75		Ą Z	86.34	84.48	83.62	83.94	80.36	80.45		Y Z	86.20	84.03	83.71	84.00	82.92	81.49	81.46	< 81.44	< 81.44	=
Corrected	Depth to Water		(ft TOPVC)	NA	18.45	18.44	18.26	18.21	21.16	22.03		ΝΑ	13.23	15.09	15.95	15.63	19.21	19.12		Ϋ́	13.29	15.46	15.78	15.49	16.57	18.00	18.03	> 18.05	> 18.05	-
Corrected	Product	Thickness	(feet)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	ŊĄ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	60'0	0.32	0.53	0.81	0.04	0.01	NA	NA	
Measured	Product	Thickness	(teet)	NA	Y'A	NA	NA	Y.	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	Ϋ́Z	NA	Ϋ́	ΝΑ		ΥN	NA	0.16	0.54	0.89	1.38	90.0	0.01	NA	NA	٠ .
Measured	Depth To	Water	(ft TOPVC) 1	NA	18.45	18.44	18.26	18.21	21.16	22.03		NA	13.23	15.09	15.95	15.63	19.21	19.12		NA	13.29	15.60	16.26	16.29	17.81	18.05	18.04	> 18.05	> 18.05	
Measured	Depth To	Product	(ft TOPVC)	NA	None Detected		٧N	None Detected		Y'A	None Detected	15.44	15.72	15.40	16.43	17.99	18.03	Dry @ 18.05	Dry @ 18.05											
Measuring	Point	Elevation	(ft AD ²)	82.66	82.66	82.66	82.66	82.66	82.66	82.66		99.57	99.57	99.57	99.57	99.57	99.57	99.57		99.49	99.49	99.49	99.49	99.49	99.49	99.49	99.49	99.49	99.49	
Date				05-Dec-96	17-Dec-96	12-Mar-97	06-Apr-99	26-Apr-99	02-Mar-00	05-Dec-00		05-Dec-96	17-Dec-96	12-Mar-97	06-Apr-99	26-Apr-99	02-Mar-00	05-Dec-00		05-Dec-96	17-Dec-96	12-Mar-97	06-Apr-99	26-Apr-99	27-Oct-99	09-Dec-99 ³	06-Jan-00 ³	11-Feb-00	02-Mar-00	T. 1.1.1.1.7
Well				W-101								W-102								W-103										140,1

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Table 1

Product and Groundwater Level Measurements Consolidated Edison of New York: Former Maspeth Substation

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	NOTES						Well Constructed		Product Sample Collected				Skimmer Broken	Retained water in well sump			Product To Well Bottom		Well Constant	א כזו כסוופון תכוכם	Product Sample Collected	•						_
Volume	Product	Removed	(gal)	NA	NA	NA A	V Z	NPR	NPR	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4 7	NPR	NPR	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	_
Corrected	Groundwater	Elevation	(feet AD ²)	< 81.44	< 81.44	< 81.44	∀ Z	83.80	83.87	83.02	81.46	81.01	₹Z	٧Z	80.95	80.50	٧Z	80.81	7	83,56	83.59	82.91	81.17	80.83	80.89	80.62	80.63	-
Corrected	Depth to Water		(ft TOPVC)	> 18.05	> 18.05	> 18.05	۷X	15.88	15.81	16.66	18.22	18.67	Ϋ́	Z A	18.73	19.18	Ϋ́Z	18.87	∀ Z	15.74	15.71	16.39	18.13	18.47	18.41	18.68	18.67	
Corrected	Product	Thickness	(feet)	NA	NA	NA	A N	NA	0.34	1.95	0.81	0.67	NA	1.84 +/-	0.73	3.00	5.09 +/-	0.63	∀ 7	Z Y	0.02	1.05	1.32	0.50	0.79	86.0	0.83	-
Measured	Product	Thickness	(feet)	NA	NA	NA	ΣZ	sheen	0.58	3.30	1.38	1.13	NA	2.15 +/-	1.24	5.08	> 5.4	1.07	4 2	Y V	0.03	1.78	2.23	0.84	1.34	1.66	1.41	•
Measured	Depth To	Water	(ft TOPVC)	> 18.05	> 18.05	> 18.05	ZZ	15.88	16.33	19.61	19.46	19.68	Ν̈́	no water to 21.0 4	19.84	23.73	no water to 23.7 ⁵	19.83	Ž	15.74	15.74	17.98	20.13	19.22	19.61	20.17	19.93	
Measured	Depth To	Product	(ft TOPVC) 1	Dry @ 18.05	Dry @ 18.05	Dry @ 18.05	Σχ	15.88	15.75	16.31	18.08	18.55	18.31	18.85	18.60	18.65	18.23	18.76	Ž	None Detected	15.71	16.20	17.90	18.38	18.27	18.51	18.52	
Measuring	Point	Elevation	(ft AD ²)	99.49	99.49	99.49	 89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	
Date				30-Mar-00	25-Apr-00	05-Dec-00	02-Apr-99	06-Apr-99	26-Apr-99	27-Oct-99	09-Dec-99	06-Jan-00	21-Jan-00	11-Feb-00	02-Mar-00	30-Mar-00	25-Apr-00	05-Dec-00	31-Mar-99	06-Apr-99	26-Apr-99	27-Oct-99	09-Dec-99	06-Jan-00	21-Jan-00	11-Feb-00	02-Mar-00	
Well				W-103			W-201												W-202									

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Table 1

Product and Groundwater Level Measurements Consolidated Edison of New York: Former Maspeth Substation

Well	Date	Measuring	Measured	Measured	Measured	Corrected	Corrected	Corrected	Volume	
		Point	Depth To	Depth To	Product	Product	Depth to Water	Groundwater	Product	NOTES
		Elevation	Product	Water	Thickness	Thickness		Elevation	Removed	
1		(ft AD ²)	(ft TOPVC)	(ft TOPVC)	(feet)	(feet)	(ft TOPVC)	(feet AD ²)	(gal)	
W-202	30-Mar-00	99.30	18.60	19.77	1.17	69'0	18.72	80.58	0.5	
	25-Apr-00	99.30	18.44	18.83	0.39	0.23	18.48	80.82	1.0	
	05-Dec-00	99.30	18.67	19.99	1.32	0.78	18.81	80.49	1.0	
W-203	02-Apr-99	99.79	NN	Ž	ĄZ	₹ Z	4 2	¥ Z	 ✓ Ż	Well Constructed
	06-Apr-99	99.79	15.79	16.29	0.50	0.30	15.84	83.95	NPR	
	26-Apr-99	99.79	15.82	17.59	1.77	1.04	16.01	83.78	NPR	Product Sample Collected
	27-Oct-99	99.79	16.15	22.21	90.9	3.58	16.79	83.00	2.0	,
	09-Dec-99	99.79	17.79	21.33	3.54	2.09	18.16	81.63	1.5	
	06-Jan-00	99.79	18.33	20.54	2.21	1.30	18.56	81.23	1.5	
	21-Jan-00	99.79	18.39	19.89	1.50	0.89	18.55	81.24	1.0	
	11-Feb-00	99.79	18.70	19.78	1.08	0.64	18.81	80.98	1.0	
	02-Mar-00	99.79	18.77	20.02	1.25	0.74	18.90	80.89	1.0	
	30-Mar-00	99.79	18.65	20.69	2.04	1.20	18.86	80.93	1.0	
	25-Apr-00	99.79	18.52	no water to 23.7 ⁵	> 5.2	4.89 +/-	Ϋ́Z	Ϋ́	1.0	
	05-Dec-00	99.79	18.90	21.26	2.36	1.39	19.15	80.64	1.0	
W-301	Not Monitored To Date	d To Date								
W-302	05-Dec-00	99.22	13.56	13.70	0.14	0.08	13.57	85.65	NPR	
W-303	05-Dec-00	98.89	None Detected	17.39	A A	Z Y	17.39	81.50	N A	
W-304	05-Dec-00	98.62	None Detected	17.36	A A	A N	17.36	81.26	Z Z	
W-305	05-Dec-00	97.23	None Detected	17.02	ΥN	N A	17.02	80.21	A A	
ľabl	Table Lxls - 03/20/01	1			Page 3 of 4	of 4				

Table 1

Consolidated Edison of New York: Former Maspeth Substation Product and Groundwater Level Measurements

Well	Date	Measuring Point	Measured Depth To	Measured Depth To	Measured Product	Corrected Product	Corrected Depth to Water	Corrected Groundwater	Volume Product	NOTES
		Elevation	Product	Water	Thickness	Thickness		Elevation	Removed	
		(ft AD ²)	(ft TOPVC) 1	(ft TOPVC) 1	(feet)	(feet)	(ft TOPVC)	(feet AD ²)	(gal)	
IW-306	IW-306 Not Monitored To Date	ed To Date								
IW-307	W-307 Not Monitored To Date	ed To Date								
fW401	Not Monitored To Date	ed To Date								
[W-402	W-402 Not Monitored To Date	ed To Date				-0-				
W-403	W-403 Not Monitored To Date	ed To Date								
				ESTIM	IATED VOLU	IME OF PRO	ATED VOLUME OF PRODUCT REMOVED TO DATE =	D TO DATE =	27.4	

Corrected Product Thickness = (Measured Product Thickness) x (Actual/measured thickness) Actual/measured thickness = 0.59 (see Table 2)

Product detected but not measured, no interface probe

Not Applicable

= YN NM = Indicates a sheen but no measurable product

op of PVC riser pipe

No Product Recovered

VPR =

Corrected Depth to Water = Measured Depth to Product + [(Product Thickness) * (1 - Specific Gravity)]

0.72 to 0.76 60° F

Gasoline

ssumed Datum: Paint spot on facilty assumed to be 100.00 feet

Specific Gravity:

lay represent water level in sump of well screen, not groundwater elevation

oken skimmer at bottom of well, removed and replaced this monitoring episode

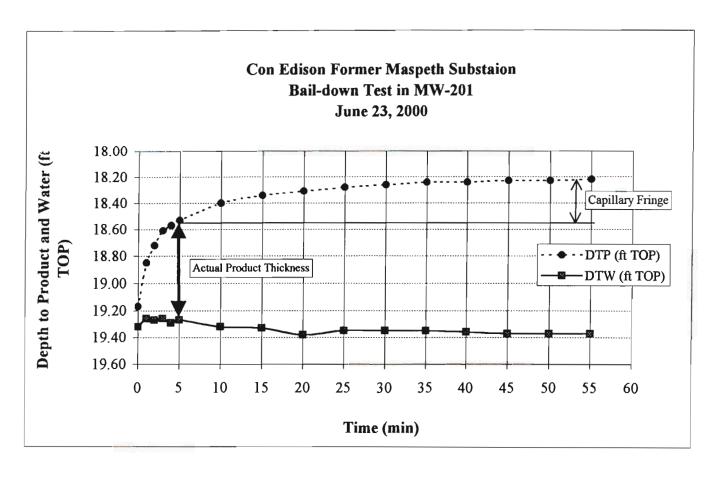
oduct encountered to bottom of well

0.78 to 0.82 60	0.84
No. 2 diesel	Motor oil

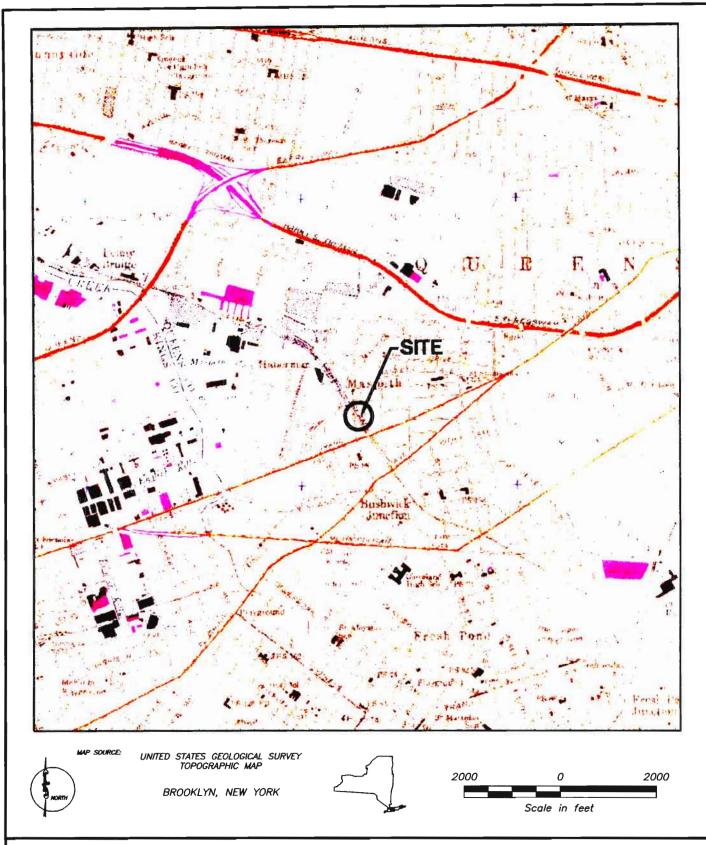
Field Tests Indicated Specific Gravity of Product = 0.89 to 0.90

TABLE 2 MW-201 Bail-Down Test Results Con Edison Former Maspeth Substation

	June 23, 2	2000		
Time	DTP	DTW	Product Th	ickness
(min)	(ft TOP)	(ft TOP)	(ft)	
Static =	18.22	19.48	1.26	(Measured Thickness)
0	19.17	19.32	0.15	
1	18.85	19.26	0.41	
2	18.72	19.27	0.55	
3	18.61	19.26	0.65	
4	18.57	19.29	0.72	
5	18.53	19.27	0.74	(Inflection Point)
10	18.40	19.32	0.92	
15	18.34	19.33	0.99	
20	18.31	19.38	1.07	
25	18.28	19.35	1.07	
30	18.26	19.35	1.09	
35	18.24	19.35	1.11	
40	18.24	19.36	1.12	
45	18.23	19.37	1.14	
50	18.23	19.37	1.14	
55	18.22	19.37	1.15	
Inflection Point	18.53	19.27	0.74	(Actual Prod. Thickness)
Actual/Measured Th	nickness	0.74/1.26 =	0.59	



FIGURES



Jacques Whitford Company, Inc.



JACQUES WHITFORD LOCATION: PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE DATE PREPARED: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: REVIEWED BY: LDS 4-20-00 LDS **BSB** DAA REVISION DATE: REVISION NO: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: REVIEWED BY: PROJECT NAME/FILE NAME: PROJECT NUMBER/PHASE: MASPETH/LOCUS1 6096280/129 1:24000

DRAWING TITLE:

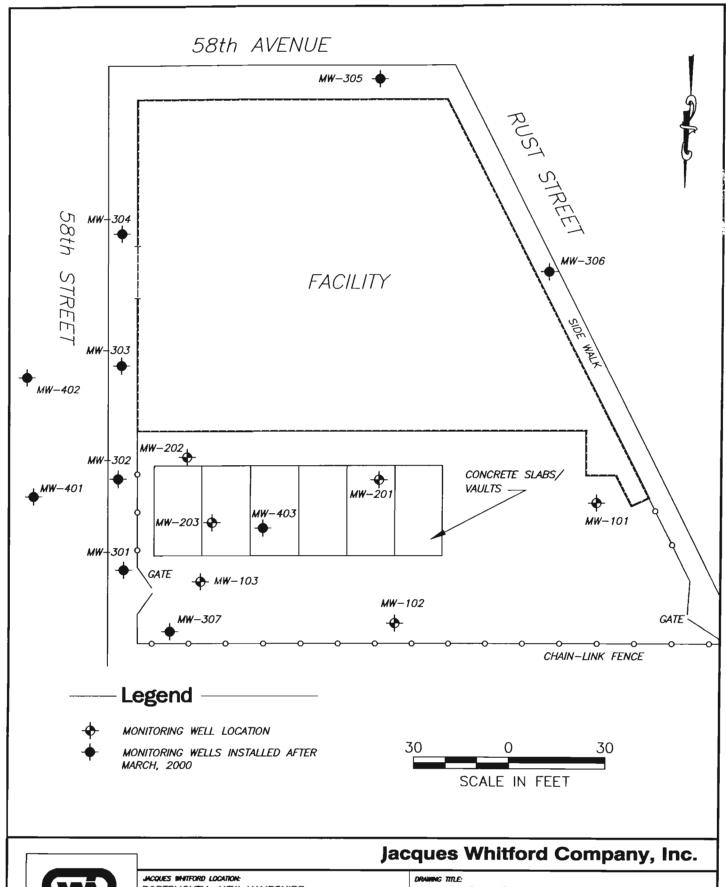
CON EDISON OF NY

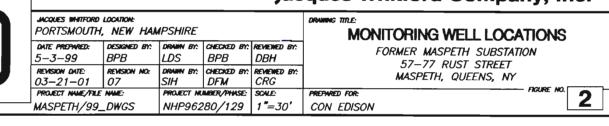
SITE LOCATION MAP

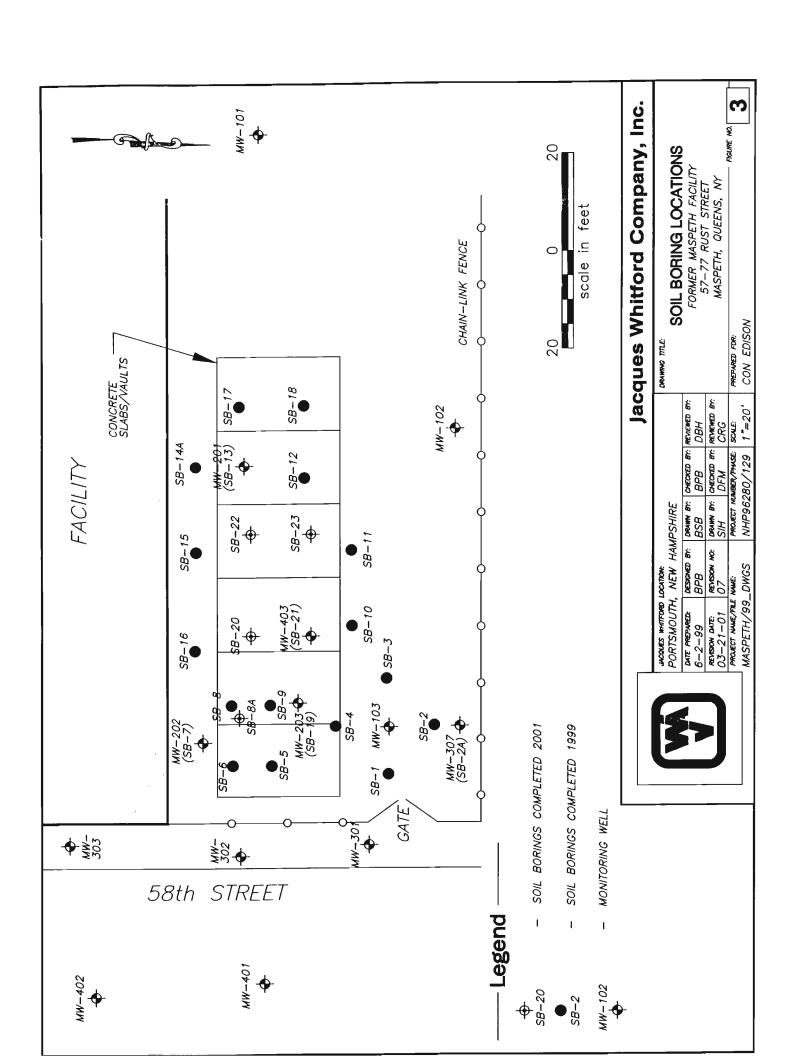
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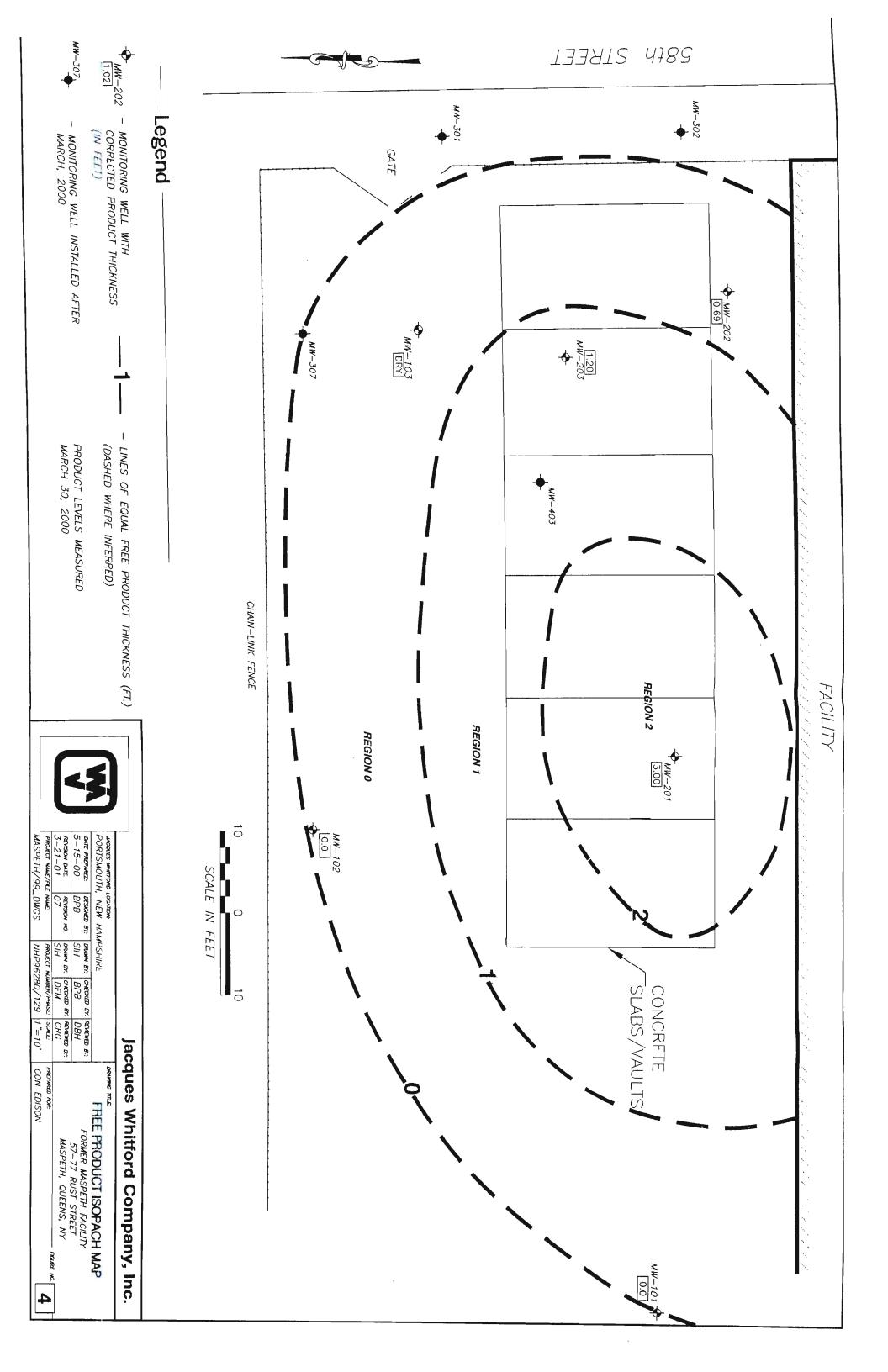
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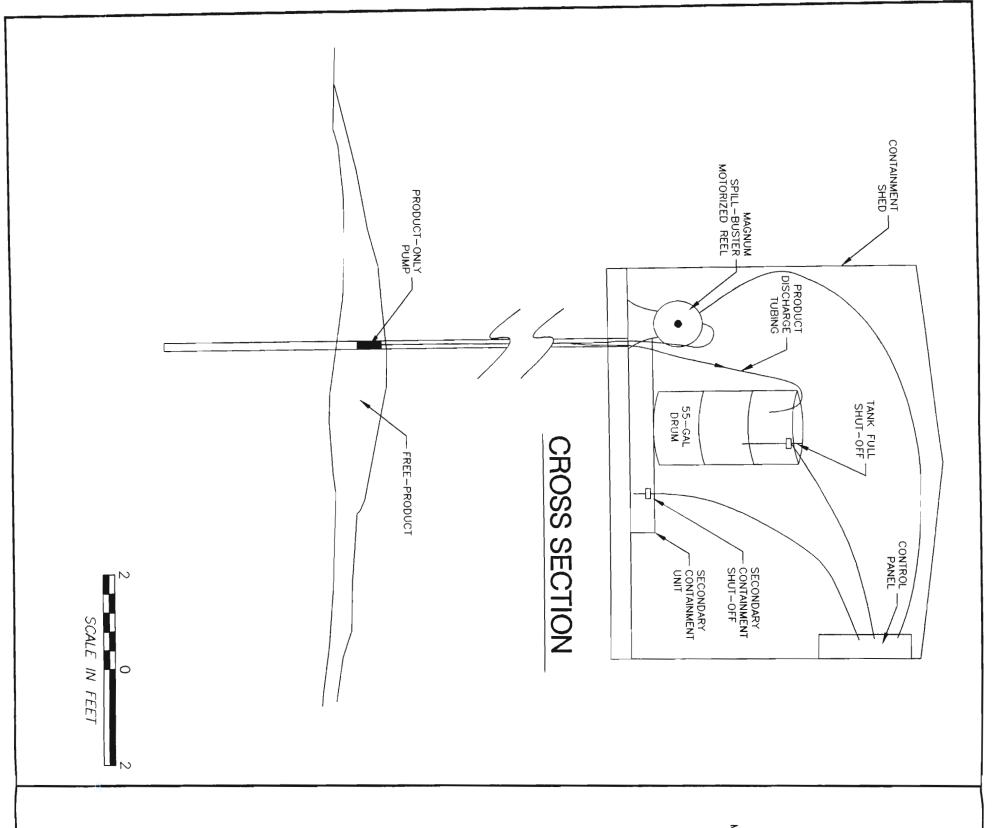
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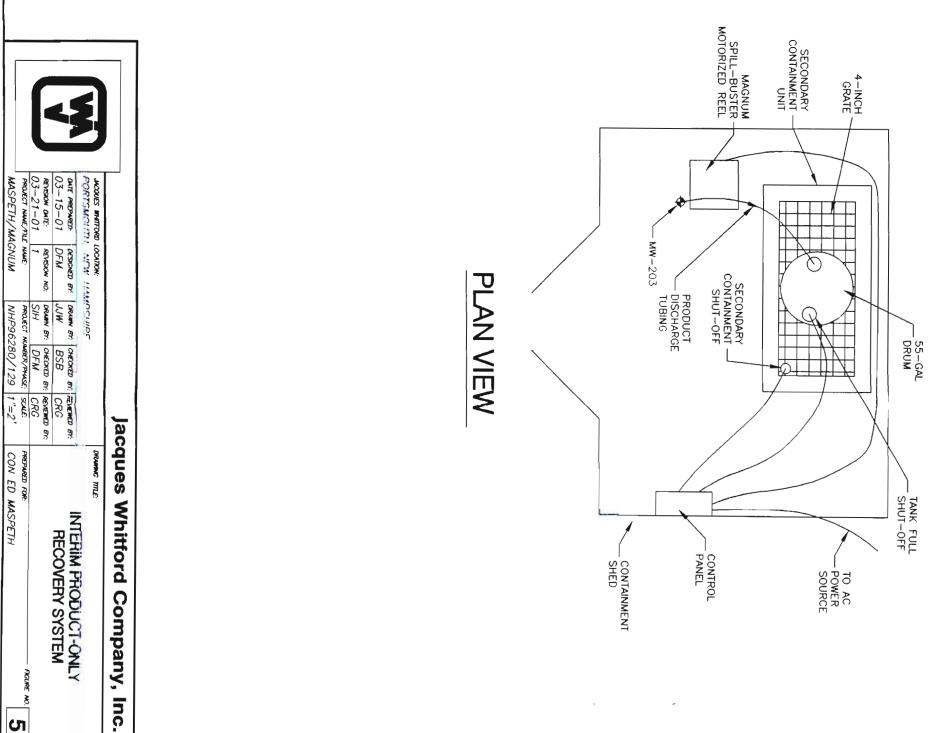
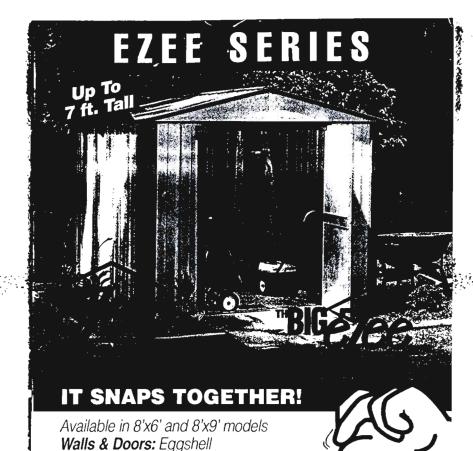


FIGURE NO.

IJ

APPENDIX A

Recovery Equipment Brochures



Discover the next generation of storage building

- Exclusive "snap-in" connectors speeds assembly time to 120 minutes
- Pre-hinged, factory assembled doors are ready to hang
- Tall 64 in. wall height on 8'x6' and 70 in. on 8'x9' means extra headroom and more space to store your gear
- To accommodate any backyard storage need the Big Ezee 8'x9' offers a huge 431 cubic ft. of storage and Ezee Shed 8'x6' provides a big 276 cubic ft.
- Attractive rounded corners provide a modern appearance
- Ezee Series <u>buildings are sturdy galvanized steel</u> with polyester enamel paint baked-on for durability
- 15 year limited warranty

Door Trim & Roof: Taupe









Ezee Series Floor Frame Kits

8'x6' Ezee Shed: FK86; 8'x9' Big Ezee: FK89

- Assembles in minutes
- Helps protect stored items
- Finish with wood floor (not included)

Ezee Shed Specifications

MOOEL			GE AREA	INTERI	OR DIME	NSIONS	DOOR D	PENING	RECOM FOUNDA	MENDED TION SIZE
		Sq. Ft.	Cu. Ft.	Width	Oepth	Height	Width	Height	Width	Depth
EZ86	8 x 6	47	276	95 1/8"	71 17 ₁₆ 0	75 ··:	47 3/4"	59"	97 1/."	75 1/2"
EZ89	8 x 9	68	431	95 ⅓ε	103 7	δ1 -	47 1/5	65"	97 1/."	107"

Extenor dimensions rounded to nearest toot. All buildings in (2) be anchored

\$295

pallet sold on back cover

4-drum

4" grate won't bow or crack—even when loaded to full capacity. Here's the lowest, strongest 2-drum Pallet on the market! Its

- Ideal for storing plastic drums of liquid with high specific gravity
- 4,500 lb. weight capacity UDL—keeps grates from bowing or cracking, even under extreme conditions

Half the height of other 2-drum Pallets.

Only 8%" high!

- 2-way forklift entry allows easy access on both sides
- Non-slip grate—provides extra traction on pallet surface
- Optional drain plug-allows you to drain sump easily
- comply with 40 CFR 264.175 [2000] 66-gallon sump capacity; helps you Glorage of 12 west

transfers weight to load-bearing channels. Pallet can be moved even with fully-loaded Innovative design

IOTE: Call Technical Services for chemical compatibility at 1-800-HOT-HOGS* (468-4647)

PAK604 • 65 1/2 L × 40' W × 8 3/4' H
Deck Surface 52' L × 26' W • 80 lbs.

83/4" High Loading Ramp

PAK603 • 26" W (working surface) x 67" L x 8 3/4" H • 106 lbs.

Fax to order 1-800-621-PIGS (521-7447)

Price shown is without drain (with drain add \$15.00 to price shown)

Poly Spill Containment Pallet

2-Drum Heavy Duty



Phone to order **1-800-H0T-H0GS*** (468-4647)





PARKILL INCH.

264.175 Containment (Integrated)



Federal and State Regulations, December 2000

DATABASES JURISDICTIONS SEARCH CONTENTS

Hide Document Profile | Previous in Jurisdiction | Next in Jurisdiction

Citation: Title 40, Part 264, Subpart I

Jurisdiction: Federal Document Date: January 14, 1985 Page Count: 1

Section Title: 264.175 Containment (Integrated)

Subject waste, hazardous waste, hazardous waste facility, container, storage, compliance,

Terms: design, spill, leak, discharge, release

Source: Integrated Document

§ 264.175 Containment.

- (a) Container storage areas must have a containment system that is designed and operated in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, except as otherwise provided by paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) A containment system must be designed and operated as follows:
- (1) A base must underlie the containers which is free of cracks or gaps and is sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills, and accumulated precipitation until the collected material is detected and removed:
- (2) The base must be sloped or the containment system must be otherwise designed and operated to drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation, unless the containers are elevated or are otherwise protected from contact with accumulated liquids;
- (3) The containment system must have sufficient capacity to contain 10% of the volume of containers or the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater. Containers that do not contain free liquids need not be considered in this determination;
- (4) Run-on into the containment system must be prevented unless the collection system has sufficient excess capacity in addition to that required in paragraph (b)(3) of this section to contain any run-on which might enter the system; and
- (5) Spilled or leaked waste and accumulated precipitation must be removed from the sump or collection area in as timely a manner as is necessary to prevent overflow of the collection system.

[Comment: If the collected material is a hazardous waste under Part 261 of this Chapter, it must be managed as a hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of Parts 262 - 266 of this chapter. If the collected material is discharged through a point source to waters of the United States, it is subject to the requirements of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended.]

- (c) Storage areas that store containers holding only wastes that do not contain free liquids need not have a containment system defined by paragraph (b) of this section, except as provided by paragraph (d) of this section or provided that:
- (1) The storage area is sloped or is otherwise designed and operated to drain and remove liquid resulting from precipitation, or
- (2) The containers are elevated or are otherwise protected from contact with accumulated liquid.
- (d) Storage areas that store containers holding the wastes listed below that do not contain free liquids must have a containment system defined by paragraph (b) of this section:

264.175 Containment (Integrated)

Page 2 of 2

- (1) FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, and FO27.
- (2) [Reserved]

[46 FR 55112, Nov. 6, 1981, as amended at 50 FR 2003, Jan. 14, 1985]

HOME WEEKLY UPDATE CONTACT US

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Product Recovery System

No Fuss, Twenty Minute Set Up 🐘 🤝





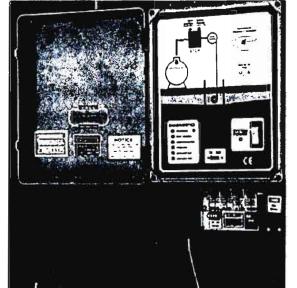


Pumps Product, Not Water

Short Form



Installation Guide





Five Minute Box Installation

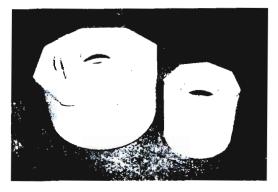


Mount the Magnum Spill Buster Control Box within 25 feet of the well. (If you want the Box mounted further from the well you must buy longer well-to-Control Box leads, because, for waterproofing reasons, the leads must be one piece.) Once the Box is mounted IT MUST BE PROPERLY GROUNDED! The system won't work unless this grounding is done properly. (A grounding rod will be required if the utility ground is inadequate or if the power source is a generator, battery, or solar panel).

Have a qualified Electrician wire the Control Box to an AC power source.



Quick Mounting The Auto Seeker



The Magnum Spill Buster Auto Seeker fits into a 2" PVC coupling. Adapter(s) to your well size(s)can be provided. The Auto Seeker

can also be clamped onto non standard sized or steel wellheads.

Mount the Auto Seeker on the wellhead, using the indicated adapter or method, with the probe fully wound onto the reel as it

Adaptors wound onto the reel as it was shipped from the factory (called the Home Position). As you are bringing the Auto Seeker in line to mount, let the probe hang outside the well opening. When it is mounted take the bag off the probe and thread it carefully into the well DO NOT UNWIND OR WIND THE REEL BY HAND, or remove the probe from the reel by looping it's tube over the end of the reel.

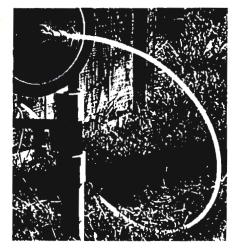


Auto Seeker On Wellhead

Convenient Recovery Tank Hook-Up

Connect the Product Discharge Tubing to the fitting on the front of the Auto Seeker reel unit by pushing the tube firmly into the fitting until it seats solidly. Secure with the provided retainer clip. You must use this clip to ensure a joint that doesn't leak.

Install the Product Tank inlet fitting in the 3/4"NPT fitting in the waste tank. Connect the other end of the Product Discharge Tubing to the Product Tank Inlet Fitting. First remove the red retainer clip on the fitting. Push the product discharge tube firmly into the fitting until it seats solidly into place. Re-install the retainer clip to ensure a joint that doesn't leak.



Retainer Clip



Tank Inlet Fitting

Product Discharge Tubing

Install the Product Tank Override Probe into the Product Tank (screws into a standard 2" bung threaded hole). Connect the yellow cable to the Override Probe. Plug the other end of probe's cable into the plug marked INHIBIT in the I/O extension of the Magnum Spill Buster control box. This probe turns the pump off when the Product Recovery Tank is full. The entire system will not operate unless this probe is connected.









Probe Installed



Before connecting the system and power cables be sure that the AC power is disconnected from the Control Box. See that all cable connectors are free of dirt. All of the cables enter the control box via the I/O Extension pouch, which

makes up the bottom portion of the Control Box. Access to the I/O Extension is gained by loosening the two screws on the front of the Pouch and removing the lid. The Slim-linetm connector and power cables feed through the bottom of the I/O Extension. The Slim-line III male connectors are size-coded. The female connectors on the Control Box and the Auto Seeker are also labeled. Plug the male

Hook-up

connectors into the female receptacles which are keyed to accept only the proper plug, at Auto Seeker the Control box and then at the Auto Seeker. Check again to be sure that the Control Box



Control Box Hook-up

is properly grounded. Re-connect the AC power to the Control Box. Replace the pouch lid with its two screws. Turn the System Power Switch ON. A yellow power system lamp, and the processor lamp, will light to indicate that the system is on. An audio tone operates for about five minutes after the power is turned on, indicating the state of the recovery cycle.

The test function may be performed at any time. If TEST is pressed and released the pump should run for five seconds. If TEST is pressed and held through the duration of the pump test, the Auto Seeker will rewind. The yellow Product Pump Lamp will come on and the audio tone will change to a warble. If the pump is ready it will run for five seconds, turn itself off, and the Auto Seeker will commence its regular operation.

Reaping The Benefits (Product Pumping)



Once you have turned the Product Recovery Switch to AUTO, a five second delay occurs before the Auto Seeker starts to lower the probe until the probe finds water (the Low Limit Lamp will come on and the Audio Enunciator in the Control Box will beep every two seconds). The Hi Limit lamp will come on and the Audio tone will become continuous. The probe will then automatically rise to the contaminant level on top of the water causing the Hi Level lamp to go out and the tone will change.

The pump will automatically start to pump contaminant out of the well (the yellow pump lamp will light and the system will emit a warbling tone), and will continue until there is no more contaminate in the well or the recovery tank(s) is or are full, at which point the Product Tank Override Probe will turn the pump off, allowing you to change tanks. Cycle time starts at ten seconds and then extends itself to match the flow of contaminant into the well.

Rapid And Simple Maintenance And Cleaning





Take the end cap off the probe.

Maintaining and cleaning the probe (which should be done regularly) is the height of ease and simplicity. Depress the top of the PRC Control switch and hold it down for five seconds. The Auto Seeker will raise the Probe to the "home"

position, move the PRC switch to stop and then turn the system off for ease of maintenance. (NOTE! Never wind the probe up by hand. When the reel is turned backwards it turns the motor backwards. A backward turning motor is a generator, which in this case will send current backwards into the Control Box, possibly causing damage to electronic components). The system will now not operate again until you press the STOP button, then the AUTO button.



Remove End Cap by pushing it in to ease pressure on first button, pop first button in. Repeat process for the second button on the opposite side. Remove the End Cap and spring from the tube.



Using the unthreaded end of the Filter/Pump Removal Tool, which is supplied with your Magnum Spill Buster, easily remove the probe filter. Turn the Tool around and using the threaded end thread the Tool onto the pump, which is inside the probe. Gently pull the pump out of the probe. Clean the filter and the outside of the pump. To reinstall the Pump reverse the process and the unit is ready for action.



Probe Tool

The Magnum Spill Buster can also be powered with batteries or solar power.

Related Products That Either Save Money

Or Make Life Easier



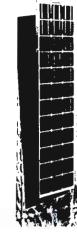
Immediate Response Box



Site Buddy



Spill Buddy



Solar Power