# WORK PLAN/DESIGN PLAN FOR FREE-PRODUCT RECOVERY AND REMOVAL SYSTEM MOSS-AMERICAN SITE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Prepared for

# KERR-McGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Prepared by

ł

**ROY F. WESTON, INC.** Three Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061

April 1995

Work Order No. 02687-007-002



Roy F. Weston, Inc. Suite 400 3 Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061-1450 708-918-4000 • Fax 708-918-4055

3 April 1995

Mr. Russell Hart (HSRW-6J) U.S. EPA, Region V 77 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604

Work Order No. 02687-007-002

## Re: Work Plan/Design Plan for Free-Product Recovery and Removal System Moss-American Site, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Hart:

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Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON®) has prepared this transmittal on behalf of Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp. (KMCC). This transmittal includes a design and operating work plan for implementing free-product removal at the Moss-American site.

We appreciate U.S. EPA's timely review of these plans as we work together toward achieving construction and start-up of this system during 1995. We would be pleased to participate in a conference call or meeting to answer questions or provide clarification, as you conduct your review.

Very truly yours,

ROY F. WESTON, INC.

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Gary J. Deigan Principal Project Manager

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Kurt S. Stimpson Project Director

GJD:KSS/slr Enclosure

Mr. Russell Hart U.S. EPA

-2-

3 April 1995

cc: Mr. A. Keith Watson Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation Kerr-McGee Center P.O. Box 25861 Oklahoma City, OK 73125

> Mr. George B. Rice Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation P.O. Box 25861 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

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Regional Counsel Attn: Moss-American Site Coordinator (5CS) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604

Assistant Attorney General Environment and Natural Resources Division U.S. Department of Justice P.O. Box 7611 Ben Franklin Station Washington, D.C. 20044 Ref. D.J. #90-11-2-590

Section Chief (3 copies) Environmental Response and Repair Section Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 101 S. Webster Street P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707-7921

cc:

Mr. Russell Hart U.S. EPA -3-

3 April 1995

Mr. Jim Schmidt (2 copies) Department of Natural Resources Southeast District Office P.O. Box 12436 Milwaukee, WI 53212

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## Prepared for

**KERR-McGEE CORPORATION** Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

April 1995

Deepak Bhojwani Project Engineer

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Gary J. Deigan

Principal Project Manager

Kurt S. Stimpson Project Director

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ROY F. WESTON, INC. Three Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061

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- 2 Details of Free-Product Recovery System
- 3 Equipment and Piping Plan and Section

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A Additional Physical/Chemical Data on Free Product

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# SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), pursuant to Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), placed the Moss-American site in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the National Priorities List in 1983. A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was conducted; the RI Report was issued on 9 January 1990 and the corresponding FS Report was issued on 24 May 1990.

A Consent Decree (CD) incorporating the Statement of Work (SOW) was signed by Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation, Inc. (KMCC) in July of 1991. The CD, lodged by the U.S. Department of Justice in December 1991, directs KMCC to lead in the development and implementation of a remedial design and remedial action plan for the site. A predesign phase was included in the SOW to allow further evaluation of site conditions and completion of engineering evaluations before remedial design was initiated. The Predesign Phase work conducted by KMCC from April 1990 to the present is summarized in a Technical Memorandum titled *Technical Memorandum Predesign Tasks 2 (b), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 19* (WESTON, November 1994). This Technical Memorandum summarizes the findings of several comprehensive predesign tasks completed during the 1994 field investigation conducted by KMCC.

One conclusion and recommendation of the November 1994 Technical Memorandum included the design, installation, and operation of a system to recover and remove free-product creosote residuals from site soils and groundwater in a localized area of the former wood-treating site. U.S. EPA concurred with this recommendation in a letter dated 8 December 1994.

This document presents the Work Plan for a free-product recovery and removal system at the Moss-American site.

## 1.2 FACILITY LOCATION

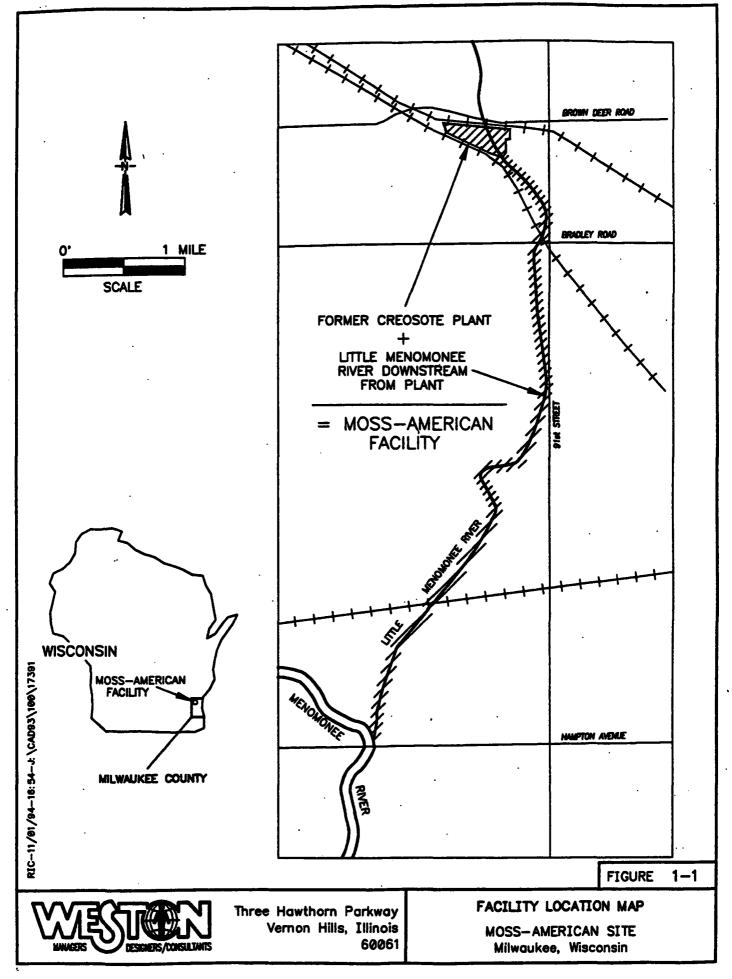
The Moss-American site is located in the northwestern section of the City of Milwaukee, County of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, at the southeast corner of the intersection of Brown Deer and Granville Roads, at 8716 North Granville Road. Milwaukee County owns approximately 51 acres of the former wood-preserving plant site: this parcel is currently undeveloped park land. The Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company owns and operates 23 acres for industrial use as a loading and storage area for automobile transport. The Little Menomonee River flows through the eastern portion of the former woodpreserving plant site, and continues through the Milwaukee County Parkway to its confluence with the Menomonee River, approximately 5 miles south of the site.

The Moss-American site is located in a moderately populated suburban area of mixed light industrial, commercial, residential, and recreational uses. Population in the nearby area is an estimated 2,036 persons per square mile. Figure 1-1 presents a general site location map of the Facility.

## 1.3 WORK PLAN OBJECTIVES

This Work Plan for a free-product recovery and removal system at the Moss-American site has the following objectives:

- To further characterize the physical/chemical nature of the free product present on site.
- To design and specify a free-product recovery and removal system.
- To outline the construction aspects of the free-product extraction system in order for a site-specific system to be installed.



- To define the operations and maintenance program.
- To present a schedule for the implementation of the system construction and operation

Sections 2, 3, and 4 of this document presents the design, construction, and operations and maintenance plan for a free-product recovery and removal system, respectively. Several engineering drawings are also enclosed in the back of the document to illustrate the design components and layout of the system. Section 5 outlines the anticipated Project Schedule.

#### **SECTION 2**

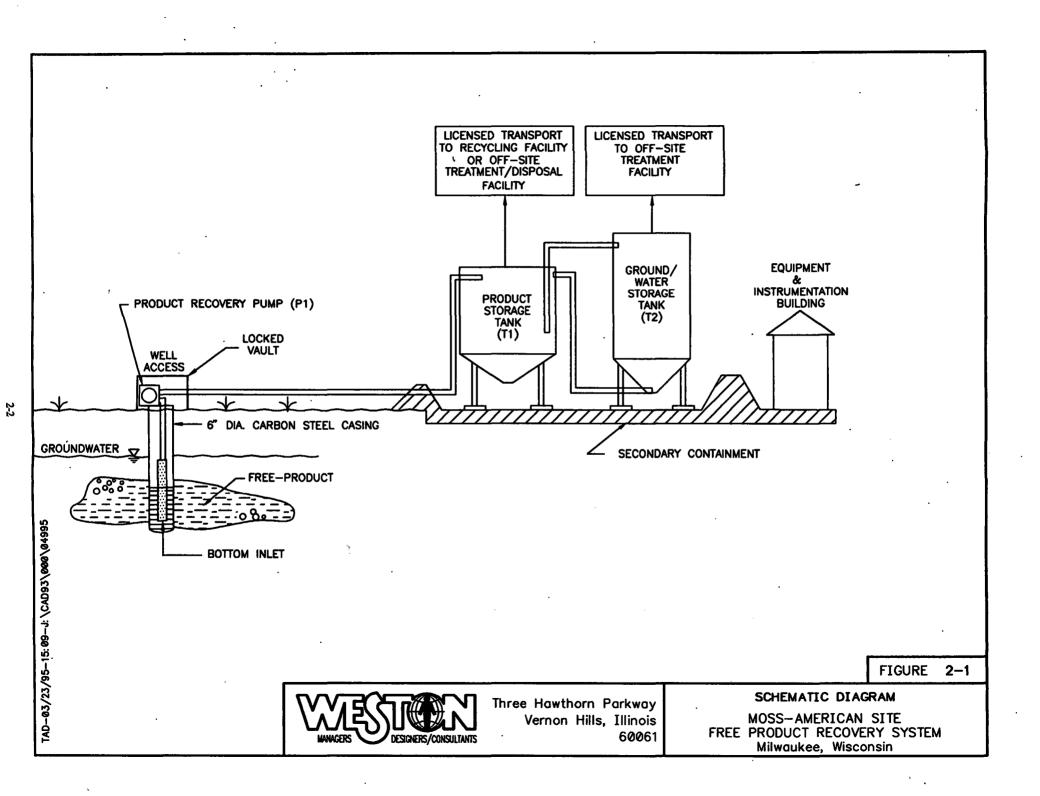
## FREE-PRODUCT RECOVERY AND REMOVAL SYSTEM DESIGN

#### 2.1 <u>RECOVERY AREA/SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS</u>

As noted in the Technical Memorandum (WESTON, November 1994), recoverable quantities of free product may be present in isolated locations at the site. Based on soil borings and pilot-scale mobility and free-product recovery testing accomplished during the summer and fall of 1994, free product is concentrated in the vicinity of wells TW-07 and MW-8S, in an area of approximately 1 acre. The free product is present at a depth of 6 to 12 feet below ground surface. Soil borings, geologic drill log descriptions, and results of the pilot-scale free-product mobility testing conducted in 1994 defined the extent of free product. The free product appears to be migrating very slowly toward downgradient, highly permeable units, and is present in gravel, sand, and silt layers below the groundwater table. The greatest concentration of free product in the subsurface is near Wells TW-07, TW-08, and TW-09, with varying amounts determined to be present near TW-06 and MW-8S. A separation has been observed between the dense nonaqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) creosote and the overlying water column in several of the free-product wells. The components of the free-product recovery and removal system will be installed at these locations of the former wood-treating site, as depicted on Drawing 1. Figure 2-1 provides a schematic diagram of the recovery and removal system components.

#### 2.2 <u>PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF FREE PRODUCT</u>

The free product on the Moss-American site is creosote, a complex chemical mixture of DNAPLs derived from the destructive distillation of coal. The oily DNAPL is generally translucent brown to black, and is characterized by specific gravities ranging from 1.03 to 1.20 and viscosities typically in the 10 to 70 centipoise (cp) range.



Creosote present at the Moss-American site consists of various coal tar distillates (primarily the 200 to 400°C fraction) that were previously blended to meet the American Wood-Preservers' Association (AWPA) product standards. The specific gravity of creosote products without petroleum oil ranges from 1.07 to 1.13. Any dilution with petroleum or fuel oil (i.e., fuel oil No. 6) typically reduces the specific gravity to approximately 1.01 to 1.05.

Creosote is a mixture containing more than 250 individual compounds: approximately 85% polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), 10% phenolic compounds, and 5% heterocyclic compounds. Monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [such as benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) constituents] are present as the light oil component in the free product at the Moss-American site, as shown in the chemical analyses conducted during the summer and fall of 1994 (WESTON, November 1994).

Appendix A presents physical/chemical analytical results from free-product sampling conducted at the Moss-American site. Noteworthy findings from this analysis include:

- The free-product sample has a BTU value of 17,400 BTU/lb.
- Dioxins are not present above detection limits.
- Lead and arsenic are not present above detection limits.

The viscosity of the free product at the Moss-American site has been considered in the design of equipment for the free-product recovery and removal system. Engineering components of the recovery system are discussed in the following subsection.

## 2.3 FREE-PRODUCT RECOVERY AND REMOVAL SYSTEM

The free-product recovery and removal system will consist of three major components:

• A recovery well network for recovering and collecting the free product.

- A piping system for conveying the free product to storage tanks.
- An equipment storage and instrumentation building.

The equipment and piping plan, and details of the recovery and removal system are shown in Drawings 2 and 3, respectively.

## 2.3.1 <u>Recovery Wells and Pumps</u>

The recovery and removal system will consist of six recovery wells and pumps. Six 6-inch diameter wells constructed of carbon steel casing and stainless steel screen will be installed. The borehole diameter of each well will be 12 inches to maximize the flow of free product into the well. The wells will be screened at the bottom with 5-foot-long screens. The size of the screen openings will be 0.040 inches (40-slot), with an intake area of 25.60 inches per foot of screen length. The large screen size is anticipated to maximize the potential for free-product movement into the well. The anticipated depth of installation of the recovery wells ranges between 13 and 16 feet below grade. The well screens will be surrounded with a filter pack consisting of pea gravel. The filter pack will extend to a minimum of 2 feet above the top of the well screen. The remaining annular space of the borehole will be sealed to prevent the potential downward migration of surface contaminants. The seal will consist of an additive-free bentonite slurry from the top of the filter pack to approximately 6 inches below the ground surface. A concrete cap will be installed from the top of the bentonite seal to the ground surface to anchor the well vault. The cap will slope away from the vault to divert precipitation.

Above-grade components of the recovery wells will be placed inside a 4- by 4- by 3-foot-high steel vault with locking covers. Each well vault will contain the following components:

- A seal to minimize the intrusion of water and foreign material into the well.
- A low volume peristaltic or pneumatic pump.
- One discharge piping connection.

- One conductivity probe connection.
- Connections for pump appurtenances.
- A lockable hinged access manway to permit access for maintenance.

Low-volume peristaltic or pneumatic pumps will be used to transfer free product from the recovery wells.

One pump will be installed in each recovery well; thus, a total of six pumps will be installed. Each pump would be capable of a maximum flow rate of 8 gallons per minute (gpm), although the pumps are expected to be set at a flow rate not exceeding 5 gpm to accommodate the high viscosity of the creosote. The pumps will be interfaced with a conductivity meter and sensor probe or pump cycle timer to actuate product-only pumping, with minimal groundwater removal.

#### 2.3.2 **<u>Piping Systems</u>**

The piping connecting the recovery wells to the tank storage area will be generally installed as shown in Drawing 1. The piping will be placed on grade, as the system is currently designed to be inoperative during freezing temperatures. The piping system will consist of an inner 1-inch pipe and in outer 2-inch pipe, thereby providing secondary containment for the transfer system.

Piping from each pump will be manifolded into a single header. All joints will be fusionwelded.

## 2.3.3 Equipment Storage and Instrumentation Building

An equipment storage and instrumentation building will be installed to house miscellaneous equipment. The building will be constructed of 12-gauge ASTM-A569 steel to provide structural strength and security. The building will also be provided with ventilation and

lighting suitable for conducting operation and maintenance (O&M) activities in a safe and efficient manner. Drawing 2 shows the anticipated layout and location of the equipment storage and instrumentation building.

## 2.4 FREE-PRODUCT AND GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

## 2.4.1 Temporary Tank Storage

The temporary on-site free-product storage system will consist of two 10,000-gallon singlewalled carbon steel tanks equipped with ladders and arranged within a secondary containment system. Each tank will have a 20-inch access manway with a removable cover for access. Tank materials will be in accordance with API 650 specifications. In addition, each tank will be painted with two coats of water-resistant black paint. The interior of each tank will be coated with two coats of primer.

Free product and limited groundwater from the extraction wells will be pumped to the primary 10,000-gallon tank (T1). As water separates from the product in Tank T1, it will be decanted to the second 10,000-gallon tank (T2), on a periodic basis. This oil/water separation will minimize the need for off-site treatment in rendering the free-product recyclable.

## 2.4.2 <u>Transportation, Recycling or Treatment/Disposal</u>

Recyclable free product from the product storage tank will be transported in tanker trucks to an active KMCC off-site wood-treating facility. Nonrecyclable free product and groundwater will be transported as a hazardous waste to a licensed off-site disposal facility that will be determined and contracted by KMCC prior to start-up of the system. Water from the water storage tank will also be transported in tanker trucks to a licensed off-site treatment facility. Based on the intended design and operation of the system, the quantity of water expected to be collected is minimal, as the recovery system will capture primarily free product. Licensed waste haulers will be used to transport free product and extracted groundwater to off-site locations.

Commercial treatment facilities tentatively identified as licensed to accept the free product and/or groundwater include:

- Waste Research and Reclamation, Co. Eau Claire, Wisconsin.
- Chemical Waste Management Inc. Chicago, Illinois.
- Peoria Disposal Co. Peoria, Illinois.
- EOG Environmental, Inc. Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. Chicago, Illinois.
- Rhône-Poulenc, Inc. Hammond, Indiana.

The KMCC Forest Products Division's active wood-treating facility in Indianapolis, Indiana will receive recyclable free product from the Moss-American site.

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#### **SECTION 3**

## **CONSTRUCTION OF FREE-PRODUCT RECOVERY AND REMOVAL SYSTEM**

This section outlines the approach to constructing the free-product recovery and removal system, including the health and safety requirements that will be addressed during construction, decontamination procedures, and the contaminated materials management plan.

#### 3.1 CONSTRUCTION APPROACH

#### 3.1.1 <u>Health and Safety</u>

A Site Health and Safety Plan (HASP) will define the requirements and designate protocols to be followed by all site personnel during construction and operation of the free-product recovery system at the Moss-American site. All work will be conducted in accordance with OSHA 1910.120 and applicable OSHA construction standards. Specifically, the HASP will serve as a guideline during the following free-product recovery and removal system construction activities:

- Conducting site reconnaissance for the purpose of planning construction tasks.
- Obtaining product level measurements in existing temporary wells.
- Construction of the free-product recovery and removal system, including drilling activities for extraction wells; well construction activities; constructing piping, tanks, and appurtenances for the system; and other construction activities associated with the installation and operation of the system.
- Operation and maintenance of the system.

The existing site HASP will be amended to serve as a guideline for conducting the construction activities and will remain applicable to all government employees, contractors, subcontractors, and visitors to the site during the work period. All operations and equipment at the Moss-American site will comply with 29 CFR 1910.120 and other

applicable portions of 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926. Specific topics to be addressed in the HASP Addendum include the key personnel and Site Health and Safety Coordinator (SHSC) during the work, task/operation safety and health risk analysis, personnel training requirements, personal protective equipment to be used, medical surveillance requirements, frequency and types of air monitoring, site control measures, decontamination plan, emergency response/contingency plan, and community health and safety.

## 3.1.2 **Decontamination**

The HASP will specify decontamination procedures for personnel and equipment that come in contact with areas of potential contamination. The SHSC will be responsible for implementing these procedures and communicating them to site personnel prior to the start of work.

## 3.1.3 <u>Contaminated Materials Management</u>

The amount of wastes generated during drilling and free-product system construction activities is expected to be minimal. Used safety/protective clothing will be placed in 55gallon drums in a segregated manner and managed with other RI and predesign-derived wastes. All decontamination washes, rinses, drippings; washdown water; and well development water will be managed within the fenced boundary of the former woodpreserving plant property. Drill cuttings and soils will be containerized and staged with other investigative wastes on site.

A number of waste streams will be generated during the construction activities, including the following:

- Wash and rinsate water from the decontamination of the equipment.
- Soil residue from the decontamination of the equipment.
- Personal protective equipment (coveralls, gloves, booties, etc.)

The following general procedures will be followed:

- All decontamination activities will take place in area(s) where containment is provided (i.e., liner system, container, vessel, sump).
- Any contaminated or potentially contaminated solids and liquids will be transferred from the containment system and staged in Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved (17H) containers at the Moss-American site in a secured area within the boundaries of the site fence. The containers shall be inspected periodically for leaks.
- The wastes will be managed (disposed on site as part of the final facility remedy) or they will be disposed at an appropriate off-site treatment/disposal facility. This management decision will be made following the evaluation of pertinent analytical data.

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#### **SECTION 4**

## PRELIMINARY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

This section outlines the operation and maintenance (O&M) procedures for the free-product recovery and removal system. The system has been designed with a number of features that simplify the O&M requirements and thus minimize the potential for operator error. This section presents general operational guidelines to create reviewer understanding, but does not define procedures for O&M of specific vendor/manufacturer's equipment and instrumentation. The free-product recovery system will be operated by KMCC or one of its contractors.

#### 4.1 SYSTEM START-UP AND SHAKEDOWN

A period of system start-up, debugging, and shakedown will follow after construction is completed. During this period, equipment vendor and manufacturer representatives will provide operator training and instruction. The system will be tuned and adjusted at this time, as necessary, to accommodate post-construction conditions.

Both automated and manually operated components of the system will be tested thoroughly and checked for proper operation. Inspection and maintenance logs that correspond specifically to the installed equipment will be developed.

# 4.2 <u>INSPECTION, MONITORING, AND MAINTENANCE</u> 4.2.1 <u>Inspection Program</u>

An inspection program for tanks, piping, secondary containment, and security systems will be implemented by KMCC. The inspection program will meet the substantive and applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 265.

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### 4.2.2 Monitoring and Maintenance

System monitoring and maintenance will be performed by a KMCC representative or contractor employee. Maintenance activities will be performed to ensure the system continues to operate in accordance with its intended design plans.

Monitoring (via sampling and analysis) is not anticipated to be required, as the system has been designed to have zero discharges to the environment. Periodic sampling and analysis of recovered free product and groundwater will be conducted to maintain compliance with the receiving facility's waste analysis plan and to determine variations in product physical/chemical characteristics.

#### 4.3 **OPERATING PLAN**

#### 4.3.1 <u>Process Overview</u>

The free-product recovery and removal system will consist of a series of six wells, each outfitted with an extraction pump, product sensor, and transfer piping. The pumps will be operated to sense the presence of free product in the well and be activated to remove only free product. Minimal quantities of groundwater may also be removed. Free product and small quantities of groundwater will be transferred by a double-walled piping system to a tank storage system. A dual-tank storage system will be utilized to separately store groundwater and free product. The tank storage systems have been designed and will be operated to meet the performance standards of 40 CFR Part 265.

When a full tanker truck load (3,000 to 5,000 gallons) of free product or groundwater accumulates in the tank system, a licensed commercial transporter will transfer the load to a tanker truck for over-the-road transport. The loads will be documented appropriately via manifest (for waste) or a bill of lading (recyclable material). The transporter will transfer the recovered product and groundwater to a KMCC-designated location: a properly licensed treatment, storage, disposal facility for nonrecyclable (waste) materials, or an active woodtreating facility operated by KMCC for recyclable (free product) materials.

## 4.3.2 **Operating Period**

As presently designed and specified, the free-product recovery and removal system is proposed to be operated only during periods of nonfreezing weather. The system will be shut down and purged from November through May.

KMCC does not propose that the system be winterized due to the excessive O&M costs associated with insulating and heating the transfer and storage components, and the loss of efficiency in recovering and handling a highly viscous material during cold temperatures.

## 4.4 DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

The O&M of the free-product recovery and removal system will be documented to establish a facility record.

The facility record will include:

- Inspection and maintenance logs and records.
- Transport bills of lading and waste manifests.
- Sampling and analytical data.
- Recovered material quantities and flow rate information.

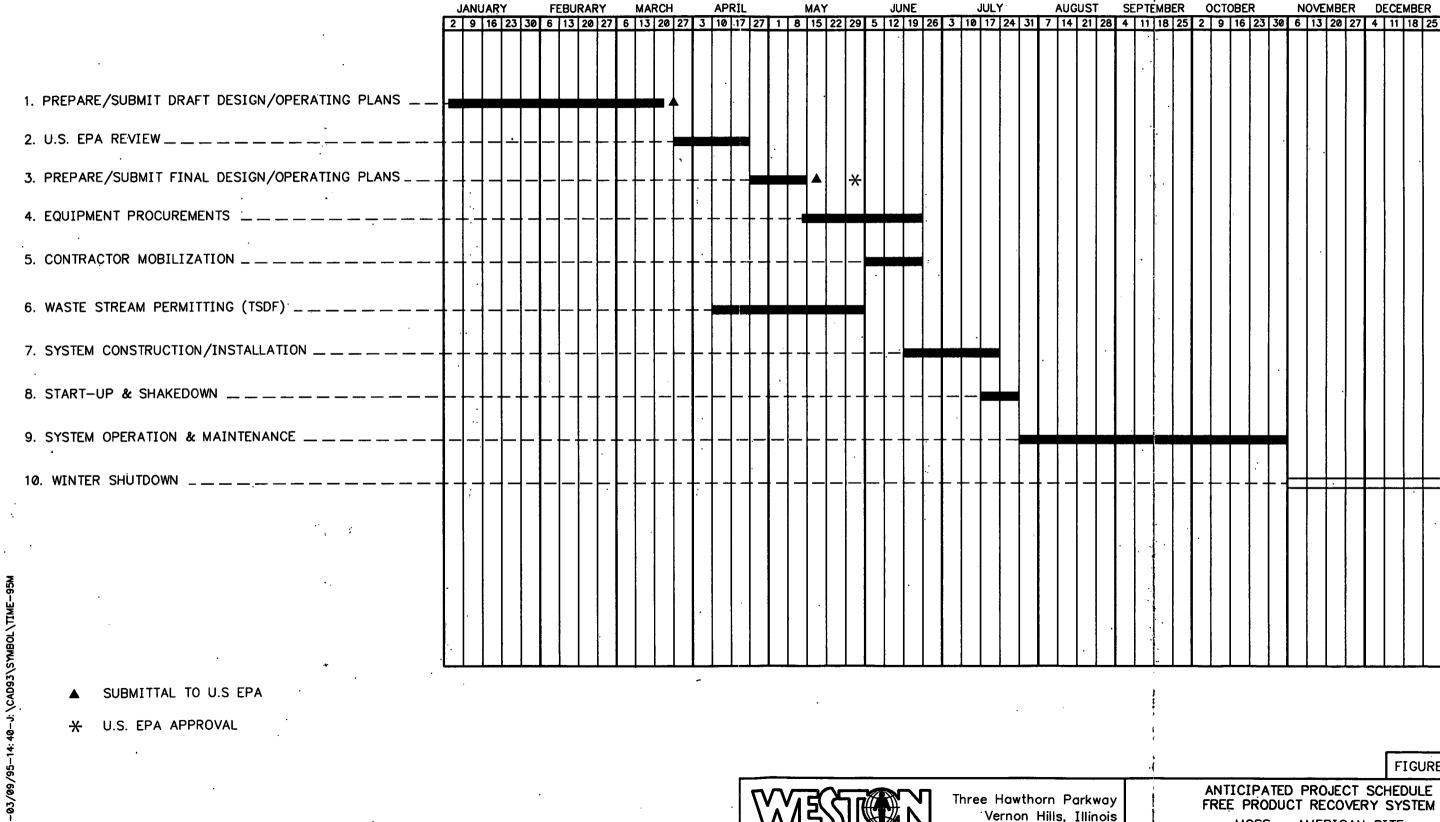
The facility record will be maintained at the KMCC offices and at KMCC's O&M contractor's location.

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# SECTION 5 PROJECT SCHEDULE

Figure 5-1 presents the anticipated project schedule for completing the planning, procurements, installation, and start-up of the free-product recovery and removal system. The schedule is subject to revision for unanticipated delays caused by site access restrictions, U.S. EPA/WDNR review, disposal facility permitting, and vendor's order fulfillments.

1995





Three Hawthorn Parkway Vernon Hills, Illinois 60061

SEPTÉMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER APRIL 1996

> FIGURE 5-1 ANTICIPATED PROJECT SCHEDULE FREE PRODUCT RECOVERY SYSTEM MOSS - AMERICAN SITE Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Work Plan/Design Plan Date: 3 April 1995

### REFERENCES

- WESTON. 1994. Technical Memorandum: Predesign Tasks 2(b), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 19 (1994 Predesign Work), Moss-American Site, Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- WESTON. 1991. Final Interim Site Health and Safety Plan, Moss-American Site, Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- WESTON. 1993. Predesign Phase Quality Assurance Project Plan, Moss-American Site, Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

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## APPENDIX A

# ADDITIONAL PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA ON FREE PRODUCT MOSS-AMERICAN SITE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

LANCASTER LABORATORIES, INC. 2425 New Holland Pike PO Box 12425 Lancaster, PA 17605-2425 Phone (717) 656-2300 FAX (717) 656-2681

Interim Analytical Reports To Mr. Rich Schultz Weston//Kerr-McGee Corporation

From F. Bradley Ayars

The number of pages including the cover sheet are

2

MESSAGE:

The KF Moisture will not be available until Monday 02/27/95 around 2:00pm. Please give me a call if you have any questions. (717) 656-2300, Ext. 1331.

All analytical results should be considered preliminary and are subject to further review until the final report is issued.

Page 1

\*\*\*\*\* Lancaster Laboratories, Inc. Analytical Report \*\*\*\*\* 2425 New Holland Pike, Lancaster, PA 17601

Sample Number: G4 2266855 Account: 07802 Kerr-McGee Corporation Date Submitted: 02/22/95 Date Reported: NOT REP Date Collected: 07/05/94

TW-07 PRODUCT Sample Moss American Site Previous LLI# 2247352

> ANALYSIS NAME 0518 BTU/1b

RESULT 17,400.

.

LIMIT OF QUANTITATION UNITS 500. BTU/16

2

LANCASTER LABORATORIES, INC. 2425 New Holland Pike PO Box 12425 Lancaster, PA 17605-2425 Phone (717) 656-2300 FAX (717) 656-2681

Interim Analytical Reports To Rich Schultz at Weston Kerr-McGee Corporation

> From F. Bradley Ayars

The number of pages including the cover sheet are

**MESSAGE:** 

All analytical results should be considered preliminary and are subject to further review until the final report is issued.

% by ωt.

##### Lancaster Laboratories, Inc. Analytical Report ##### 2425 New Holland Pike, Lancaster, PA 17601

Sample Number: G4 2266855 Account: 07802 Kerr-McGee Corporation Date Submitted: 02/22/95 Date Reported: NOT REP Date Collected: 07/05/94

TW-07 PRODUCT Sample Moss American Site Previous LLI# 2247352

> ANALYSIS NAME Moisture (Karl Fischer) 4529

LIMIT OF RESULT QUANTITATION UNITS 0.19 0.04



Page: 1 of 6

Analysis Repo

P.O. MOSS AMERICAN

Rel.

LLI Sample No. G5 2247352 Collected: 7/ 5/94 at 10:00 by RS

Submitted: 1/12/95 Reported: 1/30/95 Discard: . 3/ 2/95

TW-07PRODUCT Sample Moss American Site

TW-07 SDG#: MOS24-01\*

CAT

NO. ANALYSIS NAME

3982 BTEX by GC/MS (SW846/8240A)

- 0155 Lead
- 1145 Arsenic (furnace method)
- 1196 Dioxin Screen of Soils 5,000. ug/kg This is a semi-quantitative screening procedure for 2,3,7,8-TCDD as outlined in EPA 600 Method 625. Results are reported as less than the lowest detectable concentration if no dioxin was detected. The GC/MS semivolatile internal standard peak areas were outside of the QC limits for both the initial injection and the re-injection. The values here are from the initial injection of the sample.
  1198 Acid Extractables SW846/8270A See Page
- 1199 Base Neutrals (SW846/8270A)
- 1200 Base Neutral cont SW846/8270A

The usual quantitation limits could not be attained due to the matrix of the sample or interferences observed in the GC/MS semivolatile analysis.

The GC/MS semivolatile internal standard peak areas were outside of QC limits. The matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate samples were analyzed and internal standard peak areas were again outside of QC limits, indicating a significant matrix effect.

1 COPY TO Kerr-McGee Corporation 1 COPY TO Roy F. Weston, Inc. 1 COPY TO Data Package Group ATTN: Garet Van de Steeg, Ph D ATTN: Mr. Gary Deigan

Account No: 07802

PO Box 25861

AS RECEIVED

RESULTS

N.D

0.47

Kerr-McGee Corporation

LIMIT OF

QUANT I TATION

10.

2.0

UNITS

See Page

See Page

See Page

mg/kg

mg/kg

2

3

4

5

Technology & Engineering Div.

Oklahoma City OK 73125-0861

 Questions?
 Contact your Client Services Representative

 F. Bradley Ayars
 at (717) 656-2300

 13:16:48 D 0003
 1

 415
 75.00
 00110400

Respectfully Submitted Jenifer E. Hess, B.S. Group Leader Pesticides/PCBs



Lancaster Laboratories, Inc. 2425 New Holland Pike Lancaster, PA 17601-5994 717-656-2301 FAX 717-656-2681

See reverse side for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.



## **Explanation of Symbols and Abbreviations**

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

- < less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- ppm parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
- ppb parts per billion

Dry Results printed under this heading have been adjusted for moisture content. This increases the analyte concentration to approximate the value present in a similar sample without moisture.

U.S. EPA data qualifiers:

#### **Organic Qualifiers**

- A TIC is a possible aldol-condensation product
- B Analyte was also detected in the blank
- C Pesticide result confirmed by GC/MS
- D Compound quantitated on a diluted sample
- E Concentration exceeds the calibration range of the instrument
- J Estimated value
- N Presumptive evidence of a compound (TIC's only)
- P Concentration difference between primary and confirmation columns >25%
- J Compound was not detected
- X,Y,Z Defined in case narrative

#### **Inorganic Qualifiers**

- **B** Value is <CRDL, but  $\ge$ IDL
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Account No: 07802

PO Box 25861

AS RECEIVED

RESULTS

Kerr-McGee Corporation

LIMIT OF

QUANTITATION

UNITS

Technology & Engineering Div.

Oklahoma City OK 73125-0861

2 of 6 Page:

P.O. MOSS AMERICAN

Rel.

1479

2247352 LLI Sample No. G5 Collected: 7/ 5/94 at 10:00 by RS

Submitted: 1/12/95 Reported: 1/30/95 3/ 2/95 Discard:

TW-07PRODUCT Sample Moss American Site

TW-07 SDG#: MOS24-01\*

CAT ANALYSIS NAME NO.

BTEX by GC/MS (SW846/8240A)

1183 Toluene

3355

41,000. 6,300. ug/kg 260,000. Xylene (total) 6,300. ug/kg The GC/MS volatile analysis was performed according to the medium level soil method due to the level of target compounds. The quantitation limits were therefore raised.

> Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative F. Bradley Ayars at (717) 656-2300

MEMBER

Lancaster Laboratories, Inc. 2425 New Holland Pike Lancaster, PA 17601-5994 717-656-2301 FAX 717-656-2681 Respectfully Submitted Michele McClarin, B.A. Group Leader, GC/MS Volatiles

See reverse side for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.



#### **Explanation of Symbols and Abbreviations**

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg i u	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per r

- < less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
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- ppb parts per billion

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ml

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Page: 3 of 6

IS

LLI Sample No. G5 2247352 Collected: 7/5/94 at 10:00 by RS

Submitted: 1/12/95 Reported: 1/30/95 Discard: 3/ 2/95

TW-07PRODUCT Sample Moss American Site

TW-07 SDG#: MOS24-01\*

CAT

NO. ANALYSIS NAME

Acid Extractables SW846/8270A

1194 pentachlorophenol

Account No: 07802 Kerr-McGee Corporation Technology & Engineering Div. PO Box 25861 Oklahoma City OK 73125-0861

250.

P.O. MOSS AMERICAN Rel.

	AS REC	EIVED	
•	RESULTS	LIMIT OF QUANTITATION	UNITS

N.D.

mg/kg

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative F. Bradley Ayars at (717) 656-2300

> Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Group Leader, GC/MS



Lancaster Laboratories, Inc. 2425 New Holland Pike Lancaster, PA 17601-5994 717-656-2301 FAX 717-656-2681



#### **Explanation of Symbols and Abbreviations**

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D.	none detected	BMQL	Below Minimum Quantitation Level
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count	MPN	Most Probable Number
IU	International Units	CP Units	cobalt-chloroplatinate units
umhos/cm	micromhos/cm	NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
C	degrees Celsius	F	degrees Fahrenheit
Cal	(diet) calories	Ib.	pound(s)
meq	milliequivalents	kg	kilogram(s)
g	gram(s)	mg	milligram(s)
ug	microgram(s)	i	liter(s)
ug	milliliter(s)	u	microliter(s)
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per ml

- < less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
- > greater than
- **ppm** parts per million One ppm is equivalent to one milligram per kilogram (mg/kg), or one gram per million grams. For aqueous liquids, ppm is usually taken to be equivalent to milligrams per liter (mg/l), because one liter of water has a weight very close to a kilogram. For gases or vapors, one ppm is equivalent to one microliter of gas per liter of gas.
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Page: 4 of 6

5

LLI Sample No. G5 2247352 Collected: 7/5/94 at 10:00 by RS

Submitted: 1/12/95 Reported: 1/30/95 Discard: 3/ 2/95

TW-07PRODUCT Sample Moss American Site

TW-07 SDG#: MOS24-01\*

CAT NO. ANALYSIS NAME

Base Neutrals (SW846/8270A)

3761 naphthalene 3775 phenanthrene Account No: 07802 Kerr-McGee Corporation. Technology & Engineering Div. PO Box 25861 Oklahoma City OK 73125-0861 P.O. MOSS AMERICAN Rel.

Ang

AS REC	AS RECEIVED	
RESULTS	LIMIT OF QUANTITATION	UNITS

70,000. 64,000. 10,000. mg/kg 10,000. mg/kg

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative F. Bradley Ayars at (717) 656-2300



Lancaster Laboratories, Inc. 2425 New Holland Pike Lancaster, PA 17601-5994 717-656-2301 FAX 717-656-2681 Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Group Leader, GC/MS



#### **Explanation of Symbols and Abbreviations**

The following defines common symbols and abbreviations used in reporting technical data:

N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal Cal meq g ug ml	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg J ul	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s)	• .
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length	per ml

- < less than The number following the sign is the <u>limit of quantitation</u>, the smallest amount of analyte which can be reliably determined using this specific test.
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Page: 5 of 6

P.O. MOSS AMERICAN

Rel.

5

k=

LLI Sample No. G5 2247352 Collected: 7/5/94 at 10:00 by RS

Submitted: 1/12/95 Reported: 1/30/95 Discard: 3/ 2/95

TW-07PRODUCT Sample Moss American Site

TW-07 SDG#: MOS24-01\*

CAT NO. ANALYSIS NAME

Base Neutral cont SWB46/8270A

1195 pyrene

Account No: 07802 Kerr-McGee Corporation Technology & Engineering Div. PO Box 25861 Oklahoma City OK 73125-0861

		•
AS REC	EIVED	
*****	LIMIT OF	
RESULTS	QUANTITATION	UNITS

28.000.

10,000. mg/kg

Questions? Contact your Client Services Representative F. Bradley Ayars at (717) 656-2300

> Respectfully Submitted Jon S. Kauffman, Ph.D. Group Leader, GC/MS

ACIL

Lancaster Laboratories, Inc. 2425 New Holland Pike Lancaster, PA 17601-5994 717-656-2301 FAX 717-656-2681

See reverse side for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.



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N.D. TNTC IU umhos/cm C Cal meq g ug ug ml	none detected Too Numerous To Count International Units micromhos/cm degrees Celsius (diet) calories milliequivalents gram(s) microgram(s) milliliter(s) cubic meter(s)	BMQL MPN CP Units NTU F Ib. kg mg I I I I I I I I I I	Below Minimum Quantitation Level Most Probable Number cobalt-chloroplatinate units nephelometric turbidity units degrees Fahrenheit pound(s) kilogram(s) milligram(s) liter(s) microliter(s) fibers greater than 5 microns in length per r
m3	cubic meter(s)	fib > 5 um/ml	fibers greater than 5 microns in length per r

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Account No: 07802 Kerr-McGee Corporation

PO Box 25861

Technology & Engineering Div.

Oklahoma City OK 73125-0861

LABORATORY CHRONICLE

Page: 6 of 6

LLI Sample No. G5 2247352 Collected: 07/05/94 at 10:00 by RS

Submitted: 01/12/95

TW-07PRODUCT Sample Moss American Site

TW-07 . SDG#: MOS24-01\*

CAT NO	ANALYSIS NAME	METHOD	TRIAL	DATE OF ANALYSIS
3982	BTEX by GC/MS (SW846/8240A)	SW-846 8240A	1	01/18/95
0155	Lead	SW-846. 7420	1	01/20/95
1015	Ol Metals Digestion for Oils	SW-846 3050A (Modified)	1	01/14/95
1145	Arsenic (furnace method)	SW-846 7060	1	01/16/95
0381	BNA Soil Extraction	SW-846 3550	1	01/13/95
1196	Dioxin Screen of Soils	EPA 625 modified	1	01/20/95
1198	Acid Extractables SW846/8270A	SW-846 8270A	1	01/25/95
1199	Base Neutrals (SW846/8270A)	SW-846 8270A	1	01/25/95
1200	Base Neutral cont SW846/8270A	SW-846 8270A	1	01/25/95



MEMBER

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#### **Explanation of Symbols and Abbreviations**

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N.D.none detectedBMTNTCToo Numerous To CountMIUInternational UnitsCP Uaumhos/cmmicromhos/cmMCdegrees CelsiusCal(diet) caloriesmeqmilliequivalentsggram(s)ugmicrogram(s)mimilliliter(s)m3cubic meter(s)fib > 5 um	<ul> <li>cobalt-chloroplatinate units</li> <li>nephelometric turbidity units</li> <li>degrees Fahrenheit</li> <li>pound(s)</li> <li>kilogram(s)</li> <li>milligram(s)</li> <li>liter(s)</li> <li>microliter(s)</li> </ul>
--	---

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ml

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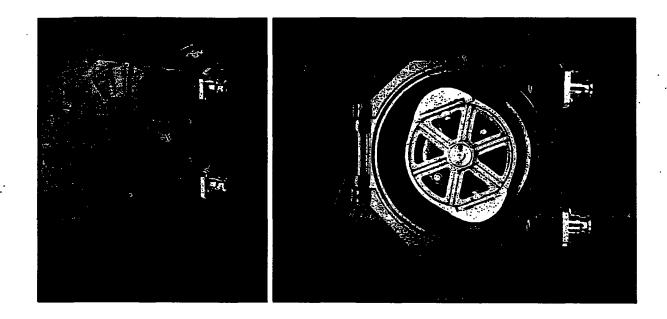
#### APPENDIX B

### VENDOR EQUIPMENT DATA SHEETS



### engineering & technical data

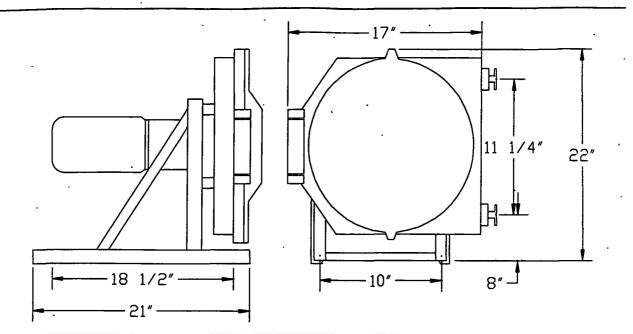
925RG



#### **Technical Information**

- Flow rates from .17 to 8.8 GPM
- Pressure to 150 Psi continuous duty
- Pressure to 225 Psi intermittent
- Suction Lift 28 to 30 Ft.
- Temperature capabilities 32F to 175F
  - Viscosity up to 100rpm 7000 cPs
    - up to 55rpm 10000 cPs
- Hose materials available: Natural Rubber, Neoprene, and Food Grade Natural Rubber
- Fixed or variable speed (mechanical variator or VFD)
- Flanges available: 150#RF, 300#RF, Quick Coupling, Tri-Clamp
- 1" connections
- 2 liter lubricant bath
- Door switch 50Watt, 240VAC max power
- Power requirements up to 2.0 hp
  - 115, 230 or 460 VAC
  - single or 3 phase
- Speed range up to 110rpm

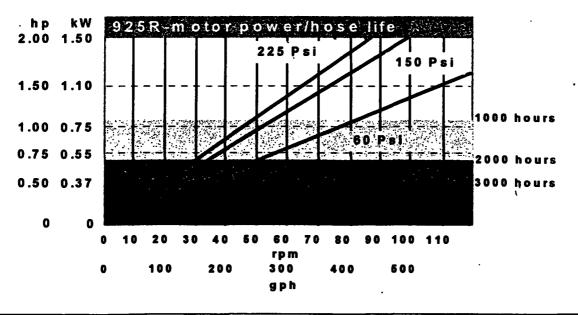
### engineering & technical data



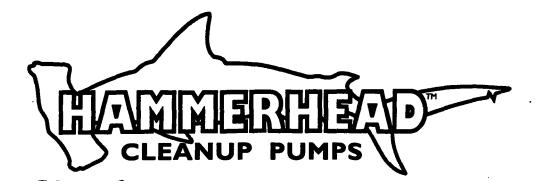
### **Materials of Construction**

- Pumphead Body and Door
  - Cast Iron
  - Gray 2 part epoxy polyester powder coat
  - Pumphead Rotor
    - Cast Iron
    - Yellow 2 part epoxy polyester powder coat
- Rotor Shoes
  - Aluminum
- Frame
  - Mild Steel
  - Gray, 2 part epoxy polyester powder coat

- Flanges
  - Mild Steel
  - Stainless Steel
- Flange Studs
  - Stainless Steel
- Door, Motor and Frame Hardware
   High Tensile Steel
- Hose Sealing Glands and Door Seal
   Neoprene



925RG-1



**DATA SHEET** H2 Series (2" and Larger Wells) H4 Series (4" and Larger Wells)

The HammerHead<sup>™</sup> system includes controllerless air-driven pumps for extreme situations -- high flow (over 11 GPM), deep wells or high dis charge head (to 300'), and small diameter wells (2" and up) -- in addition to more typical cleanup pumping projects.

Top and bottom inlet models are engineered to serve many applications: floating hydrocarbon recovery, drawdown pumping with or without soil vapor extraction, contaminated ground water remediation, landfill leachate and condensate control, and more.

All HammerHead pumps give you the full advantage of advanced controllerless operation. They sense liquid level internally, running when there's enough to pump, and shutting down automatically when well lev-

¢

els drop too low without cycle timers, electrical equipment, downwell probes, or level controls at the wellhead. This simplicity makes installation and startup much easier. Operation is truly handsoff. There's no need to balance and re-balance the system in response to well yield or level fluctuations. Each pump in a system automatically adjusts performance to its own well conditions.

HammerHead pumps are more efficient than conventional pneumatic pumps, conserving on air usage and delivering higher flow. The pump is always either refilling or discharging; because this is controlled downwell, there's no time or air lost while the entire length of air supply line vents and re-pressurizes with every cycle.

Reliable, high-clearance design is engineered to a new standard in HammerHead pumps. Critical parts are solid, investment-cast stainless steel, for superior strength and chemical resistance. Oversized, self-cleaning ball check valves in the liq-

uid path provide optimum flow and prevent clogging by solids or viscous substances. Even the Hammer Drive air valving uses this selfcleaning ball-and-seat mechanism, as well as positive action magnetic assist for dependable

The Most Powerful Automatic Cleanup Pumps For Tough Applications Like Yours

operation in any conditions, even with substandard air quality.

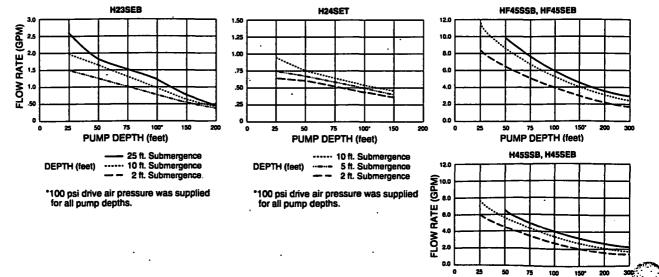
And if you ever need to disassemble a HammerHead pump, it's easy to take apart and maintenance can be performed right in the field, not in a shop or at the factory.

**QED** GroundWater Specialists\* 1-800-624-2026

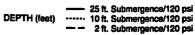
#### SPECIFICATIONS

		a strike	I la - · ·
			<b>O</b>
	A2 SERIES BOTTOM INLET	H2 SERIES TOP INLET	H4 BERIES
Model No.	H23SEB	H24SET	All models
Pump Type	Positive Air Displacement	Positive Air Displacement	Positive Air Displacement
inlet .	Bottom	Тор	Bottom
Ó.D.	1.75"	<b>1.75</b> "	3.5
Length	(39.5")	52"	(55")
Weight	5.75 lbs.	5.75 lbs.	23.5 lbs.
Materials	Stainless steel construction, with Teflon <sup>®</sup> inlet and discharge check balls, epoxy float, Viton O-rings	Stainless steel construction, with Tefton <sup>®</sup> inlet and discharge check balls, epoxy float, Viton O-rings, Q-Tal inlet housing	Stainless steel construction, with Teflon <sup>®</sup> inlet and discharge check balls, stainless steel or epoxy float, Viton O-rings
Fittings: Type	Barb	Union	Barb
Sizes: Liquid Discharge	1/2" O.D.	1/2" O.D.	3/4" O.D. (H) 55SSB, H45SEB) or
Air Supply	1/4" O.D.	. 1/4" O.D.	3/8" O.D.
Exhaust	3/8" O.D.	3/8" O.D.	1/2" O.D.
Pump Stroke	250 ml. (.07 gal.)	250 ml. (.07 gal.)	2850 ml. (0.8 gal.)
Operating pressure range	15-100 psi	15-100 psi	10-160 psi
Maximum lift	200 ft.	200 ft.	300 ft.
Maximum flow rate	2-1/4 GPM	1 GPM	11+ GPM (HF45SSB, HF45SEB) 8 GPM (H45SSB, H45SEB)
Minimum submergence	26" above pump bottom (in water; inquire about other liquids)	Top Inlet Port (46" above bottom of pump)	42" above pump bottom
Density of pumped liquid	0.7 g/cc up	0.7 g/cc up	1.0 g/cc (stainless float); 0.7 g/cc up (epoxy float)
Cap sizes	2" and 4" diameter (standard and vacuum seal)	2" and 4" diameter (standard and vacuum seal)	4", 6", and 8" diameter (standard and vacuum seal)





PUMP DEPTH (feet)



\*160 psi drive air pressure was supplied for pump depths greater than 150 ft.

#### TUBING

QED's exclusive Jacketed Tubing, with a smooth, continuous nylon sheath, helps to prevent hangups and loops, makes pump installation easier (especially in narrow or obstructed well casing), and is light in weight with exceptional chemical resistance, outside and in.

Tubing sets are supplied cut to your custom length requirements. Jacketed tubing and sheath are both made of Nylon 12, which doesn't swell in water and provides excellent resistance to most commonlyencountered liquids and cleanup conditions, including hydrocarbons, fuels, and alkalies. For extremes of acidity, consult QED for alternative tubing options.

Two tubing packages are available for H4 series pumps. The standard SPTUBE provides flow rates up to 8 GPM with H45SSB and H45SEB models. The high flow MAXTUBE increases maximum flow to 11 GPM with HF45SSB and HF45SEB pumps.

The MINTUBE set serves both H2 series pumps.

Model	SPTUBE	MAXTUBE	MINTUBE
Description	Standard set contains 4 tubes— discharge, ex- haust, air supply, and bubbler tubing*	discharge, exhaust and air supply	Standard set contains 3 tubes— discharge, exhaust, and air supply
Discharge O.D.	3/4"	1-1/4"	1/2"
Exhaust O.D.	1/2"	1/2"	3/8"
Air Supply O.D.	<b>3/8"</b> .	3/8"	1/4"
Bubbler O.D.	1/4"	_	
Min. Bend Radius	<b>7</b> °	12"	6"
Max. Pressure	325 psi	165 psi	360 psi
†Max. Cont. Lengt	h 150'	100'	200'
*Bubbler tubing is use	ed for referenced depth	measurement in wells	under vacuum or pres-

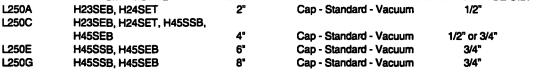
"Bubbler tubing is used for referenced depth measurement in wells under vacuum or pres sure. More information on this is supplied with custom wellhead completion packages.

† These are maximum lengths that can be shipped via UPS. For longer continuous lengths, consult QED.

#### **CAPS AND ACCESSORIES**

NOTE: each cap, flange and accessory kit comes with an illustrated instruction sheet.

STANDAR	D CAPS	······		
(Regulator	Included)			
		WELL		
MODEL	FOR PUMP MODEL	DIAM.	DESCRIPTION	DISCHARGE TUBE O.D.
L240A	H23SEB, H24SET	2"	Cap - Standard	1/2"
L240C	H23SEB, H24SET, H45SSE	3,		
	H45SEB	4"	Cap - Standard	1/2" or 3/4"
L240E	H45SSB, H45SEB	6"	Cap - Standard	3/4"
L240G	H45SSB, H45SEB	8"	Cap - Standard	3/4"
VACUUM	CAPS		•	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(Regulator	not included)		•	•
	-	WELL		
MODEL	FOR PUMP MODEL	DIAM.	DESCRIPTION	DISCHARGE TUBE O.D.
L250A	H23SEB, H24SET	2"	Cap - Standard - Va	cuum 1/2"



#### HIGH-FLOW VACUUM CAPS (Regulator not included)

		WELL		
MODEL	FOR PUMP MODEL	DIAM.	DESCRIPTION DI	SCHARGE TUBE O.D.
L260C	HF45SSB, HF45SEB	<b>4"</b> ·	Cap - High Flow - Vacuum	1-1/4"
L260E	HF45SSB, HF45SEB	6"	Cap - High Flow - Vacuum	1-1/4"
L260G	HF45SSB, HF45SEB	. 8"	Cap - High Flow - Vacuum	1-1/4"

#### ACCESSORIES MODEL FOR PUMP MODEL 37055 H23SEB, H24SET

 37055
 H23SEB, H24SET

 KIH2ST
 H23SEB

 KIH2SB
 H24SET

 37050
 H4 SERIES

 37058
 H4 SERIES

 37060
 H4 SERIES

DESCRIPTION Kit - Regulator/Gauge - HammerHead 2" Kit - Top Inlet Conversion Kit - Bottom Inlet Conversion Kit - Regulator/Gauge - HammerHead 4"

- Kit Cable Attachment
- Cable 3/16" Stainless steel







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#### HOW HAMMERHEAD PUMPS WORK

- Each HammerHead pump requires a certain minimum depth of liquid to operate (to raise the float high enough for actuation) -- 26" for H2 models, 42" for H4.
- Pumps shut themselves down when the liquid is pumped below this level, conserving air, and will begin running again automatically when well levels recover.

#### PUMP FULL - FLOAT UP - PUMP ON

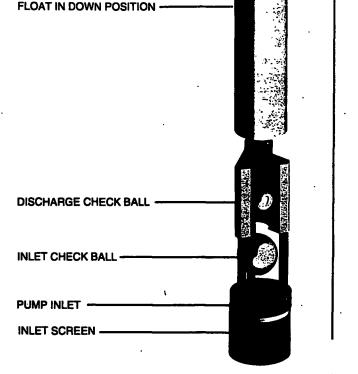
Float in this position slides the actuator rod upward, triggering Hammer Drive mechanism and causing air to enter the pump. The magnetic Hammer Drive provides positiveaction air valve operation for consistent performance, no matter how rapidly or slowly the pump fills.

Incoming air pressure seats the inlet check ball, keeping liquid from leaving through the inlet. Liquid in the pump body is forced past the discharge check valve and up into the discharge tube to the surface.

#### PUMP EMPTY - FLOAT DOWN - PUMP OFF

Float in this position slides actuator rod downward, shutting off the air supply and allowing the compressed air in the pump to vent. The inlet check ball unseats (no longer having any pressure holding it down), which allows the next fill of liquid from the well into the pump. The discharge check ball is seated by the weight of liquid in the discharge tube above it, preventing that liquid from falling back into the pump body.

As the pump refills, the float rises back to the top position and the cycle is repeated.



LIQUID DISCHARGE -

**DISCHARGE TUBE -**

FLOAT IN UP POSITION

ACTUATOR ROD -

HAMMER DRIVE MECHANISM

EXHAUST ---

**GED** Ground Water Specialists<sup>®</sup> P.O. Box 3726 Ann Arbor, MI 48106 USA

**VCED** DATA SHEET CODE 2003 REV 5-94 SHEET 1 OF 2 1-800-624-2026 FAX 1-313-995-1170

### Easy Treatment System Control

Treatment site system components can quickly become complicated. Ground water pumps... transfer pumps... air compressors...oil/water separators...air strippers...vacuum extractors...carbon adsorption systems...the list goes on and on.

If each component had a separate control panel, you could waste valuable hours running from panel to panel. What you need is a "command post" to centralize the status and control options for these components. QED control panels give you just that.

QED makes monitoring the treatment system at your site easier with one central control panel, customized to meet your site specifications. For nearly all combinations of remediation equipment, QED can make the layout accessible and controllable from a single panel.

#### QUALITY CONSTRUCTION FOR SAFE, TROUBLE-FREE USE

All of the control panels supplied by QED are built to strict quality standards. Standard panel enclosures are of NEMA 4 construction and have a padlock hasp. Explosion-proof and other specialized enclosures are also available. (Consult factory for pricing and lead time).

QED-designed control systems are made with safety in mind—failsafe automatic controls with non-locking manual overrides provide safe operation with ease of system startup. Terminal strips make installation of external components and sensors simple.

#### A WIDE RANGE OF CUSTOM CONTROL CAPABILITIES

QED designs each control panel using intrinsically safe barriers and amplifiers to insure safe operation in hazardous locations. Intrinsically safe circuits, when properly installed in the field, give the highest degree of protection against ignition of vapors in a hazardous environment—proven safer than equivalent explosion-proof systems.

Based on the status reported from the sensors, remediation components can be turned on/off automatically for continuous, unattended operation. A sampling of the different controllers illustrates their almost endless capabilities:

- Turn off pneumatic pumps and electric submersibles, under alarm conditions.
- Turn on/off an SVE system (with adjustable timers) to control extractor on/off cycles and condensate separator draining.
- Turn on/off transfer pumps (using level sensors) if a high liquid level occurs in an oil/water separator.
- Turn on/off a transfer pump if high pressure is reached in a carbon treatment system.



# CURIS



### <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 15 HP ELECTRIC DRIVEN COMPRESSORS

### PRODUCIPEEATURES

Same Bally Spell

CAST IRON Construction. Minimizes vibration during operation.
 Drive Arrangement. Slow speed V-belt.
 Air Discharge Line and Pressure Switch. Pre-piped and tested to assure proper operational pressure range.
 Intake Filter/Silencers. Large metal canister style minimizes running noise.
 Motor. Rugged NEMA design.

.....

Discharge Air Line Check Valve. Prevents pressurized air from re-entering compressor.
 Crankcase Lubrication Level Indicator. Easy to see the amount and condition of oil.

- Discharge Air Service Valve. ASME approved.
- Manual Condensate Drain Valve.
- Pressure Gauge.

ž

- ASME Air Receiver. Built for 200 PSI working pressure.
- Totally Enclosed, OSHA Approved Belt Guard.
- Safety Pressure Relief Valve. ASME approved.

Plus optional factory-mounted and wired motor starter with motor overload protection and manual reset.





### **CHECK THESE MAJOR QUALITY FEATURES**

- Deep Radial Finned Cylinders provide 360° heat dissipation.
- Large Linear Finned Cylinder Heads with pulsation dampening and cooling pockets which allows air to freely exit and enter the compression chambers.
- Crankshaft is dynamically balanced, precision-machined and ground. Assures extended running life for the internal bearings and wearing surfaces.
- Main Roller or Ball Bearings are precision installed to hold the alignment of the rotating elements to the crankcase.
- Connecting Rods are high tensile strength. Machined to close tolerances for years of service. Oil entrance ports are machined at the crankshaft journal and at the piston pin to allow the flow of fresh oil throughout the connecting rod. Units 5 HP and larger utilize a steel-backed babbitt bearing on the crankshaft journal.

Challenge

10VS12 | 10

15

15HS12

• Flywheel Supplies High Volume Air Flow to cool cylinders and heads.

Challenge AIR Two Stage Tank Mounted – Electric Motor Driven

1HT6	1	2.9	2.7	60	2	748	423
2HT6	2	6.8	6.3	60	3	781	449
3HT6 3VT6	3 3	8.0 8.0	7.7 7.7	60 60	ი ი	947 947	479 479
5HT6 5VT6 5HT8 5VT8	5 5 5 5 5	16.9 16.9 16.9 16.9	16.1 16.1 16.1 16.1	60 60 80 80	3333	968 968 968 968	580 612 616 636
7HT8	7½	24.0	23.7	80	3	764	830
10HT8 10HT12 10VT12	10 10 10	31.2 31.2 31.2	30.4 30.4 30.4	80 120 120	333	977 977 977	890 1225 1248
15HT12	15	45.5	42.8	120	3	855	1379

05HS3	1/2	2.6	2.0	30	1	700	250
07HS6	3/4	3.1	2.5	60	1	750	250
1HS6	1	4.8	3.8	60	2	632	425
2HS6	2	6.2	5.5	60	2	945	450
3HS6	3	11.1	8.7	60	3	945	450
3VS6	3	11.1	8.7	60	3	945	450
3HS8	3	11.1	8.7	80	3	945	500
3VS8	3	11.1	8.7	80	3	945	500
5HS6	5	16.5	13.2	60	2	945	550
5VS6	5	16.5	13.2 <sup>·</sup>	60	2	945	550
5HS8	5	16.5	13.2	80	2	945	550
5VS8	5	<b>16.5</b>	13.2	80	2	945	570
7HS8	71/2	24.8	20.3	80	3	945	1100
7VS8	71⁄2	24.8	20.3	80	3	945	1125
10HS8	10	41.5	34.5	80	3	866	1225
10HS12	10	41.5	34.5	120	3	866	1267

34.5

53.6

The Symbol of Juality

1120

120

3

3

41.5

62.6

Tank Mounted—Electric Motor Driven

**Contract Stage** 

#### **Distributed by**

Form CA-7690-RV1 5-1-91

866

855

1280

1448

#### AIR COMPRESSOR SPECIFICATION

#### CURTIS TOLEDO HORIZONTAL TANK MOUNTED, TWO STAGE, ELECTRIC DRIVEN AIR COMPRESSOR - MODEL NUMBER: 5HT120D

#### PERFORMANCE FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS:

- MOTOR: 5 HORSEPOWER OPEN DRIP PROOF WITH 1.15 S.F.
- VOLTAGE: 115/230 SINGLE PHASE.
- RATED FULL LOAD AMPERAGE: 56.0/28.0 Amps.
- ACTUAL DELIVERED AIR FLOW @ 100 PSI: 16.9 SCFM.
- SHIPPING WEIGHT (WITHOUT OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT): 616 LBS.

#### STANDARD FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS:

- ☑ 120 GALLON HORIZONTAL RECEIVER TANK.
- ☑ FACTORY SET PRESSURE SWITCH AT 90 PSI CUT-IN, 120 PSI CUT-OUT.
- COMBINATION HANKISON OIL COALESCING FILTER & PRESSURE REGULATOR WITH GAUGE.
- ☑ ELECTRONIC TANK DRAIN.
- ☑ LOW OIL SHUTOFF SAFETY SWITCH.
- ☑ OSHA APPROVED BELT GUARD.
- DUAL CONTROL OPERATION.

#### BASE PRICE WITH ABOVE FEATURES: \$2,045.00

#### **OPTIONAL FEATURES AND EQUIPMENT:**

MOUNTED AND WIRED MOTOR STARTER WITH OVERLOAD	<b>\$</b> 130.00
PROTECTION (INCLUDES HEATER ELEMENTS).	
230/460 VOLT THREE PHASE MOTOR. (DEDUCT)	\$ (115.00)
BELT GUARD MOUNTED AIR COOLED AFTERCOOLER (REQUIRED WITH	\$ 335.00
AIR DRYER OPTIONS).	
HANKISON REFRIGERATED AIR DRYER WITH APPROPRIATE	\$ 735.00
FILTRATION MOUNTED AND PLUMBED ON EXTENDED TABLE.	
INCLUDES MANUAL BY-PASS VALVES.	
HANKISON DESICCANT AIR DRYER WITH APPROPRIATE	\$ 1,975.00
FILTRATION MOUNTED AND PLUMBED ON EXTENDED TABLE.	
INCLUDES MANUAL BY-PASS VALVES. (See Note 2.)	

NOTES:

#### COMPRESSOR SYSTEM PRICE AS SELECTED (☑): \$

- 1. PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
- 2. TOTALLY ENCLOSED FAN COOLED (TEFC) AND EXPLOSION PROOF MOTOR OPTIONS WILL BE QUOTED ON AN AS NEEDED BASIS.
- 3. WHEN USING DESICCANT AIR DRYER ACTUAL DELIVERED AIR FLOW (SCFM) MUST BE REDUCED BY 15%
- 4. STANDARD TRUCK FREIGHT INCLUDED TO FIRST DESTINATION (CONTINENTAL USA).
- 5. SHIPPING LEAD TIME 2-3 WEEKS A.R.O.
- 6. COMPRESSORS ARE LARGE AND SHIPPED VIA TRUCK. CUSTOMER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING FORKLIFT TO UNLOAD COMPRESSOR FROM TRUCK.

03/09/94 - #1253



## Cank-Full Shutoff

Prevent recovery tank overflow with automatic pump shutoff.

#### **POSITIVE PROTECTION FROM SPILLS**

The last thing you'd want to happen on a remediation pumping project is to go to tremendous trouble and expense to pump hydrocarbon or contaminated ground water up from the aquifer, only to have it spill all over again because the holding tank filled faster than expected and the pumps kept running.

Unfortunately, recovery rates from many wells are subject to fluctuations, making it difficult to predict how long it will take for a tank fo fill. At remote or unstaffed sites, this may require frequent unnecessary visits for inspection, or increase the danger of accidents and further environmental damage.

The solution to the problem is the Pulse Pump Model L374 Tank Full Shutoff. The L374 senses when the recovery tank is full and automatically shuts off the pneumatic pump air supply, avoiding overflow and preventing the system from turning on again until the pump discharge and L374 level sensing tube are hooked up to an empty container.

#### FAIL-SAFE AND SIMPLE TO OPERATE

The L374 is connected between the air source and the pump(s) or pump controller(s). The sensing tube assembly threads into a standard 2" NPT fitting on the recovery tank or barrel.

Increased pressure caused by the liquid rising in the sensing tube is transmitted by  $\frac{1}{4}$ " nylon tubing to a diaphragm in the control module. When pressure reaches a high enough threshold to indicate that the container is nearly full, the control diaphragm activates an air pilot valve which shuts off the pump air supply. This conserves air, assuming the compressor is set up to run only when the system is drawing air.

The startup/reset procedure is fail-safe. The on/reset button must be depressed for initial startup and after each shutoff cycle to activate pumping. However, the system will immediately shut off again unless the sensing tube is connected to an empty tank.

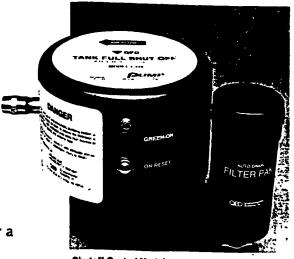
Unlike other shutoff devices, the L374 is inherently reliable with no floats that would hang up or bubblers that could clog. Heavy-duty construction and all-poppet valve operation deliver dependable performance in the field, with the capability to control as many as 10 pumps discharging into the same container.

#### SPECIFICATIONS:

Model No.: L374

Dimensions: Control module 8.25" H x 10.5" W x 6.5" D; sensing tube 1.88" O.D. x 37" L
Weight: Control module 6 lbs; sensing tube 1 lb.
Temperature Range: 35° - 180° F
Connection Thread Size: Air tubing ¼" NPT; sensing tube 2" NPT.

Maximum Air Tube Length: 250'



Shutoff Control Module



Sensing Tube Assembly

#### **AIR FLOW CHARACTERISTICS:**

Pressure Range: 40 - 100 psi

Maximum Flow: 40 SCFM @ 100 psi (runs up to 10 pumps)

#### CONNECTIONS INCLUDED:

1/2" O.D. tubing x 1/4" NPT - 2 ea.

'4" I.D. hose (3/8"O.D. nylon tubing) x '4" NPT - 2 ea.

SS hose clamps - 2 ea.

1/4" Phillips-head mounting screws - 2 ea.

### Flow Control Accessories

#### SIMPLE, FAIL-SAFE TANK-FULL SHUTOFF PROVIDES POSITIVE PROTECTION FROM SPILLS

Recovery rates from many wells fluctuate, making it difficult to predict how long it will take for a storage tank to fill. At remote or unstaffed sites, this may require frequent unnecessary visits for inspection, or increase the danger of accidental overflow.

The solution is the Model L374 Tank Full Shutoff. The L374 senses when the recovery tank is full and automatically shuts off the pump air supply, avoiding overflow, conserving air and

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L374 Sensing Tube

preventing the system from turning on again until an empty container is connected.

The L374 is connected between the air source and the pump(s) or controller(s). The sensing tube assembly threads into a standard 2" NPT fitting on the recovery tank or barrel.

The startup/reset procedure is fail-safe. The on/reset button must be depressed for initial startup and after each shutoff cycle to activate pumping. The

system shuts off again unless the sensing tube is connected

to an empty tank. The L374 is inherently reliable with no floats to hang up or bubblers that could clog. It can control as many as 10 pumps discharging into the same container.

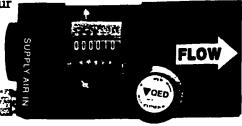
### EASY, ACCURATE FLOW TOTALIZATION WITH PROVEN PUMP CYCLE COUNTER

Conventional fluid meters are not reliable for measuring the pulsing type of flow produced by pneumatic displacement pumps. In the past, this made it difficult to totalize flow for site management, reporting or regulatory requirements.

Now with the Model 37000 Pump Cycle Counter, accurate flow measurement is easy for users of QED's controllerless Hammerhead and Solo II pumps. These pumps deliver a consistent volume of liquid with each stroke. Counting the pump cycles and multiplying by the stroke volume gives the flow total.

In addition, dividing the pump cycles by the time intervals tells you how fast the pump is cycling. The

model 37000, our second-generation counter, has been engineered with an adjustable air flow



valve appropriate for a wider range of site conditions. Because it works on the compressed air line, the counter is ideal for cold weather applications where typical water flow meters have potential freezing problems. Remote display capability is also available; please inquire.

QED cycle counters have been widely accepted and proven in use on a large variety of cleanup and landfill sites. In fact, our initial innovation was such a success the competition was buying counters for its customers.

#### TANK-FULL SHUTOFF SPECIFICATIONS:

FILTER PA

Model No.: L374

L374

Controller Module

Dimensions: Control module 8.25" H x 10.5" W x 6.5" D (21 x 27 x 16.5 cm); sensing tube 1.88" O.D. x 37" (94 cm) L

Weight: Control module 6 lbs.(2.7 kg), sensing tube 1 lb. (.45 kg)

Temperature Range: 35° - 180° F (2°-82°C)

Pressure Range: 40-100 psi (275-700 kPa)

Maximum Flow: 40 SCFM @ 100 psi (68 m<sup>3</sup>/h @ 700 kPa) (runs up to 10 pumps)

Connection Thread Size: Air tubing 1/4" NPT; sensing tube 2" NPT Maximum Air Tube Length: 250' (75 m) Connections Included:

1/2" O.D. tubing x 1/4" NPT - 2 ea.

1/4" I.D. hose (3/8" O.D. nylon tubing) x 1/4" NPT - 2 ea.

SS hose clamps - 2 ea.

1/4° Phillips-head mounting screws - 2 ea.

#### **CYCLE COUNTER SPECIFICATIONS:**

Model No.: 37000

Dimensions: 2.25" H x 4.5" W x 2.13" D (5.7 x 11.4 x 5.4 cm) Materials: anodized aluminum, brass, plastic Weight: 1 lb. (.45 kg) shipping weight Temperature Range: 0° - 140° F (-18° t 60°C) Maximum Pressure: 200 psi (1380 kPa) Flow Capacity: Normal flow 5 SCFM (8.5 m²/h); maximum flow 20 SCFM (34 m²/h) Number of Counts: 0 - 999,999 Connections Included: 1/8" male NPT air "in" connection. 1/8" female NPT air "out" connection.

1/8" brass street elbow - 2 ea.

### Jacketed, Bonded, and Single Tubing

### QED JACKETED TUBING SETS MAKE HOSES AND CABLE-TIED TUBING OBSOLETE FOR MANY JOBS

There's a new choice for liquid or gas transfer in pollution control and other demanding applications — light-weight, chemical-resistant multi-tube bundles from QED. They provide easier handling and more reliable service than hoses or cable-tied tubing.

Hoses are over twice as heavy, and their large O.D. can bind in tight quarters. Hoses can also kink or

double over and jam, and their limpness makes it hard to push equipment past snags.

Cable-tied tubing can loop or kink, and sharp ties can even cut fingers during handling.

QED's Jacketed Tubing, developed for tough cleanup pumping jobs, changes everything. A snug, continuous sheath keeps tubing together and makes it more manageable. The compact bundle is much easier to use, especially in narrow or obstructed casings or spaces — with no loops, snags, kinks, hangups, or bandages.

#### TOUGH MATERIALS TAME HARSH ENVIRONMENTS

QED Jacketed Tubing is made entirely of UV-protected black Nylon 12 — the same polymer used for automobile fuel lines. This high-strength material doesn't swell in water, and offers excellent chemical resistance to cleanup and landfill liquids, far superior to ordinary nylon 6 carried by most suppliers. You may be able to specify hose lining of resistant materials, but exposure of the outer surface to harsh chemicals and conditions can cause hose casings to degrade. With QED Jacketed Tubing, the inner and outer surface and sheath are all Nylon 12, for maximum toughness throughout.

#### MANY SIZES AVAILABLE IN JACKETED SETS

Jacketed tubing is supplied in 3 to 5-tube combina-

Exclusive OED Jacketed Hubing sets have asmooth, continuous sheath ofmugged Nylon 12 for easier. handling indificient entert. resistance.

> New! All-Purpose Sheathed Multi-Tube

tions in a variety of sizes, custom-cut to any length so there's no waste. Available sets fit all QED HammerHead<sup>™</sup>, Solo<sup>®</sup> II, Eliminator, and Pulse Pump<sup>®</sup> models.

#### STRIPPABLE BONDED TWIN TUBING SETS

Continuous heat-bonded twin tube sets, developed for ground water sampling pumps, come ir Teflon, Teflon-lined polyethylene, and polyethylene. When stripped, tubing has a clean O.D. suitable for leak-tight connections.

#### A WIDE SELECTION OF SINGLE TUBING

QED supplies a large

assortment of single tubing, in bulk and cut to length. Sizes range from 1/4" to 1-1/4" (6mm to 32mm) O.D. Materials include Nylon 12 (for hydrocarbons and bases, not for acids), polyethylene (for corrosives and solvents, not fuels), Teflon<sup>®</sup> (maximum inertness and chemical resistance), and Teflon-lined polyethylene (economical Teflon alternative).

#### JACKETED TUBING SPECIFICATIONS (Used mostly for cleanup pumping)

				•	-	•••	• ••			
MODEL NO.	USED w/QED CLEANUP PUMPS	DISCHARGE	EXHAUST	AIR SUPPLY	BRAIN VENT* OR BUBBLER	BUBBLER	BEND RADIUS	MAX. OPER. PRESSURE	MAX. CONT. LENGTH #	
SPTUBE	H4 SERIES, SP2000, SP4000, LP1001, LP1201, LP1702, LP1705, LP4600, LP4700	3/4"(19 mm)	1/2" (13 mm)	3/8" (9 mm)	1/4" (6 mm)		7" (18 cm)	325 psi (2,250 kPa)	200' (60 m)	
LPTUBE†	SP2000, SP4000	3/4" (19 mm)	1/2" (13 mm)	3/8" (9 mm)	1/4" (6 mm)	1/4" (6 mm)	7" (18 cm)	325 psi (2,250 kPa)	150' (45 m) <sub>.</sub>	
MAXTUBE	HF4 SERIES	1-1/4" (32 mm)	1/2" (13 mm)	3/8" (9 mm)	<u> </u>	-	12" (30 cm)	165 psi) (1,150 kPa)	150' (45 m)	
MINTUBE	H2 SERIES, LP1301, LP1401, LP1602, LP1610, LP1650	1/2" (13 mm)	3/8" (9 mm)	1/4" (6 mm)	_ · ·	-	6" (15 cm)	360 psi (2,500 kPa)	250' (75 m)	•
* SP2000 & S	SP4000 only						•		•	
		Dele II europe de s	Income the second secon							

† Used with SP2000 and SP4000 Solo II pumps for level measurement.

NOTE: Tubing sizes all nominal O.D. Tubing connections may change and all tubes may not be connected in some tubing/pump combinations. See individual tubing chart for actual OD/ID.

#### **BONDED TWIN TUBE SPECIFICATIONS (Used mostly for purging and sampling)**

MODEL NO	MATERIAL	USED w/QED SAMPLING PUMPS	AIR SUPPLY	DISCHARGE	BEND RADIUS	MAX. OPER. PRESSURE	MAX. CONT LENGTH #
P5200	Polyethylene	1100 &1200 series	1/4" (6 mm)	1/4" (6 mm)	1* (2.5 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)
P5000	Polyethylene	T1300	1/4" (6 mm)	3/8" (9 mm)	1.25" (3.2 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)
P5100	Polyethylene	1100 & 1200 series	1/4" (6 mm)	1/2" (13 mm)	2.50" (6.4 cm)	200 psi (1,400 kPa)	250' (75 m)
P5610	Polyethylene	HR4000 series	1/2" (13 mm)	3/4" (19 mm)	4" (10 cm)	150 psi (1,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)
T5200	Teflon	1100 & 1200 series	1/4" (6 mm)	1/4" (6 mm)	1.50" (3.8 cm)	320 psi (2,200 kPa)	250' (75 m)
T5010	Teflon	T1300	1/4" (6 mm)	3/8" (9 mm)	2.50° (6.4 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)
T5110	Teflon	1100 & 1200 series	1/4" (6 mm)	1/2" (13 mm)	3" (7.6 cm)	240 psi (1,650 kPa)	250' (75 m)
T5610	Teflon	1500 series	1/2" (13 mm)	3/4" (19 mm)	9" (23 cm)	150 psi (1,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)
PT5200	Teflon-Lined PE	1100 & 1200 series	1/4" (6 mm)	1/4" (6 mm)	1" (2.5 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)
PT5000	Teflon-Lined PE	T1300	1/4" (6 mm)	3/8" (9 mm)	1.25" (3.2 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)
PT5100	Teflon-Lined PE	1100 & 1200 series	1/4" (6 mm)	1/2" (13 mm)	2.50" (6.4 cm)	200 psi (1,400 kPa)	250' (75 m)
PT5610	Teflon-Lined PE	1500 series	1/2" (13 mm)	3/4" (19 mm)	4" (10 cm)	150 psi (1,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)

#### INDIVIDUAL TUBING SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL NO.	MATERIAL	USE CLAMP MODEL NO.‡	NOMINAL SIZE	ACTUAL O.D. / I.D.	BEND RADIUS	MAX. OPER. PRESSURE	MAX. CONT. LENGTH #
35715	Nylon 12	35186	1/4" (6 mm)	.25 /.17" (6/4 mm)	7/8" (2.2 cm)	500 psi (3,450 kPa)	1500' (450 m)
35716 ·	Nylon 12	35187	3/8" (9 mm)	.38 /.28" (9/7 mm)	1-1/8" (2.9 cm)	360 psi (2,500 kPa)	800' (240 m)
35097	Nylon 12	35209	1/2" (13 mm)	.50 /.38" (13/9 mm)	1-1/4" (3.2 cm)	385 psi (2,650 kPa)	400' (120 m)
35364	Nylon 12	36217	3/4" (19 mm)	.75 /.60" (19/15 mm)	4" (10 cm)	325 psi (2,250 kPa)	200' (60 m)
37014	Nylon 12	37032	1-1/4" (32 mm)	1.25 /1.00° (32/25 mm)	10" (25 cm)	165 psi (1,150 kPa)	125' (38 m)
6200	Polyethylene	35186	1/4" (6 mm)	.25 /.17" (6/4 mm)	1" (2.5 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	1500' (450 m)
34115	Polyethylene	35187	3/8" (9 mm)	.38 /.25° (9/6 mm)	1-1/4" (3.2 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	500' (150 m)
34629	Polyethylene	35209	1/2" (13 mm)	.50 /.39" (13/10 mm)	2-1/2" (6.4 cm)	200 psi (1,400 kPa)	400' (120 m)
34819	Polyethylene	36217	3/4" (19 mm)	.75 /.63" (19/16 mm)	4" (10 cm)	150 psi (1,050 kPa)	200' (60 m)
6220	Teflon	35186	1/4" (6 mm)	.25 /.17" (6/4 mm)	1-1/2" (3.8 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	1500' (450 m)
34156	Teflon	35187	3/8" (9 mm)	.38 /.25" (9/6 mm)	2-1/2" (6.4 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	500' (150 m)
34159	Teflon	35209	1/2" (13 mm)	.50 /.39" (13/10 mm)	3" (7.6 cm)	200 psi (1,400 kPa)	400' (120 m)
35091	Teflon	36217	3/4" (19 mm)	.75 /.63" (19/16 mm)	9" (23 cm)	150 psi (1,050 kPa)	200' (60 m)
35409	Teflon-Lined PE	35186	1/4" (6 mm)	.25 /.17" (6/4 mm)	1" (2.5 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)
35374	Teflon-Lined PE	35187	3/8" (9 mm)	.38 /.25" (9/6 mm)	1-1/4° (3.2 cm)	300 psi (2,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)
34501	Teflon-Lined PE	35209	1/2" (13 mm)	.50 /.38" (13/9 mm)	2-1/2" (6.4 cm)	200 psi (1,400 kPa)	250' (75 m)
35966	Teflon-Lined PE	36217	3/4" (19 mm)	.75 /.63" (19/16 mm)	4" (10 m)	150 psi (1,050 kPa)	250' (75 m)

‡Clamp Tool, Model No. 35188 - tightens and removes all sizes of stainless steel crimp-type clamps.

#For longer continuous lengths in Jacketed, Twin, and Single tubing, consult QED.

NOTES: All sizes O.D. unless otherwise indicated. Couplers, elbows, tees, and other fittings available in a variety of sizes and materials; please inquire.

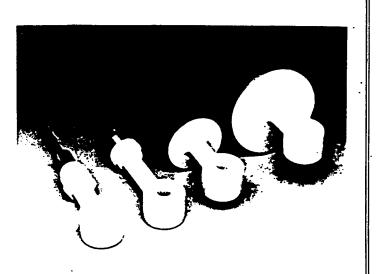
### Wide Range, Small-Bore Electrodeless Conductivity Sensors

#### ELECTRODELESS CONDUCTIVITY

Data Sheet 3600E/892 Supersedes 3600E/891

#### **FEATURES**

- Small size sensors, in four styles, simplify
  mounting and reduce costs
- Design eliminates electrode coating problems
- Inherent isolation prevents ground loops
- Polypropylene or PVDF wetted material provides excellent chemical resistance
- Measures from 0-200 to 0-1,000,000 μS/cm
- Automatic, 0-125°C temperature compensation



(from left to right) Convertible, Flange-Mount, Sanitary and Perlick Style Sensors

#### Introduction

GLI's wide range, small-bore electrodeless conductivity sensors eliminate polarization and coating problems — and the associated maintenance — common with conventional contacting electrode conductivity sensors. The measuring range of these electrodeless conductivity sensors extends from 0-200 microSiemens/cm up to 0-1,000,000 microSiemens/cm. Their small size makes mounting in small line sizes easy and economical.

All GLI electrodeless conductivity sensors have an integral temperature compensator to allow adjustment of the conductivity reading to a 25°C reference.

#### **Single Wetted Material**

To simplify chemical resistance problems, these sensors are constructed such that only one material is wetted by the process media. Polypropylene or PVDF material is offered for compatibility with a broad range of solutions. Because these wetted materials are nonconductive, the sensor is electrically isolated from the process fluid, eliminating ground loops which can affect measurement accuracy.

#### **Sensor Styles and Mountings**

The "convertible" style sensor may be attached to the end of a pipe for submersion mounting, threaded into a special bushing for pipe tee mounting or used with special union-mount hardware. Flange or insertion mounting, via a tank fitting or ball valve assembly, is also possible.

The flange-mount style sensor features metal 5/8-11 UNC threads for fastening into any metal flange. A Viton O-ring provides a leakproof seal between the sensor and flange.

For dairy, food and beverage industry applications, the sanitary and Perlick clean-in-place style sensors are offered. The sanitary style sensor has an integral flange for mating to GLI's sanitary tee mounting hardware which includes a gasket (EPDM compound) and special cap. The gasket is also available separately for mounting to a 2-inch sanitary clamp-type ferrule or butt-weld tee. The Perlick style sensor is designed to mount into a Perlick sight-glass fitting. A steel backing plate behind the 3-1/2 inch diameter sensor flange provides an exceptionally strong mounting. Perlick style sensors are also available with smaller diameter flanges to fit smaller Perlick sight-glass fittings. Call for details.

Optional mounting hardware assemblies are offered in selected materials and include a junction box. Interconnect cable (p/n 99X1W1103) must be used for wire runs between the junction box and instrument. Any other type of cable will degrade measurement performance.



#### **Temperature/Pressure Considerations**

The sensor and mounting hardware components used to install the sensor have independent ratings for temperature and pressure. However, the sensor and hardware combination acts as an integrated system and must be considered as such when evaluating the application. The mounting hardware material typically limits the temperature and pressure rating of this unified system. Refer to the temperature versus pressure charts below to determine the appropriate sensor/hardware combination.

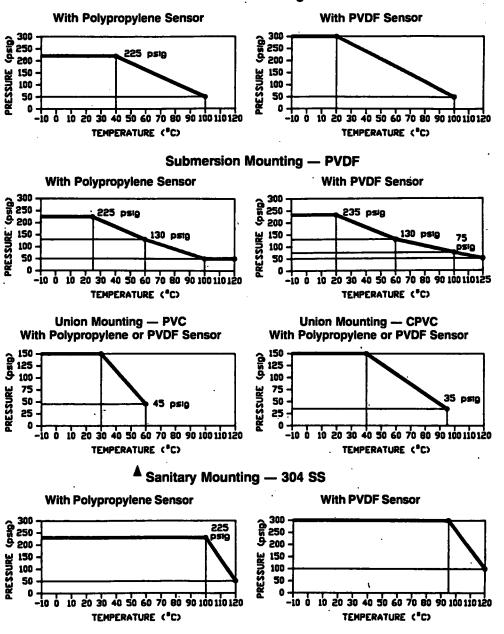
#### **SPECIFICATIONS\*** (all sensor styles)

Wetted Materials	. Polypropylene or PVDF	
Measuring Range	. From 0-200 up to 0-1,000,000 microSiemens/cm	
Integral Cable	.5 conductor (plus shield) with Teflon jacket - rated to 200°C; 4-1/2 ft. (1.4 m) standard length	
Maximum Flow Rate	. 10 feet per second	
Temperature Compensation	. Automatic, 0-125°C (32-257°F)	•

Temperature/Pressure Limits for GLI Sensor/Mounting Hardware Combinations:

NOTE: Ratings for these hardware materials are based upon water service. More severe service may require a correction factor.

#### Submersion Mounting — CPVC



\* Subject to change without notice.

Ratings listed for sanitary mounting are based on MH048S8S hardware with 99X9H1132 sanitary clamp. Other hardware and clamp combinations may reduce the ratings shown.

#### **MOUNTING HARDWARE ASSEMBLIES**

Figure 1 – Submersion Mounting W/Convertible Sensor

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Part No.	Description
MH432G	1/2" x 4' CPVC pipe and coupling with PVC pipe-mount junction box.
MH462G	1/2" x 4' PVDF pipe and coupling with PVC pipe-mount junction box.
NOTE: Ser	nsor and interconnect cable are not

**ORDERING INFORMATION** 

- Sensors -

included and must be ordered separately.

Product No.	Mounting Style	Wetted Material
3605E2T	Sanitary	Polypropylene
3606E2T	Sanitary	PVDF
3625E2T	Convertible	Polypropylene
3626E2T	Convertible	PVDF
3635E2T	Flange-mount	Polypropylene
3636E2T	Flange-mount	PVDF
3665E2T	Perlick	Polypropylene

NOTE: Standard cable length is 4-1/2 ft. To order sensors with 10 ft. cable, add "K" prefix to Product No. and specify K=10 ft. cable. For 20 ft. cable, specify "K" prefix to be 20 ft. cable.

#### - Accessories (ordered separately) -

 99X1W1103 Interconnect Cable
 6 conductor (plus shield) cable must be used for wire runs between junction box and instrument. NOTE – Any other type of cable will degrade measurement performance. Typically, 50 ft. is recommended for each installation. Cable has PVC jacket rated to 105°C.

- 99X9H1132 Sanitary Clamp 2-inch wing nut heavy duty clamp for use with MH048S8S sanitary mounting hardware.
- 70A3F1037-002 Spare Special Cap For use with sanitary sensor and MH048S8S hardware.
- 99X9H1327 Spare Sanitary Gasket EPDM compound gasket for sanitary installation.

	Figure 2 — Union Mounting w/Convertible Sensor
Part No.	Description
MH578N3N	
MH538N3N	2" CPVC tee w/union and aluminum junction box.
NOTE: Unio	on-mount hardware includes Viton O-ring. Sensor and

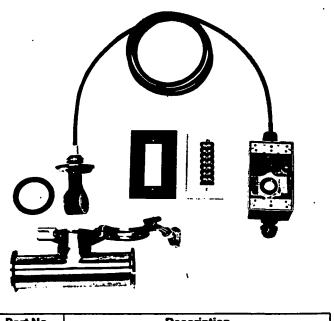
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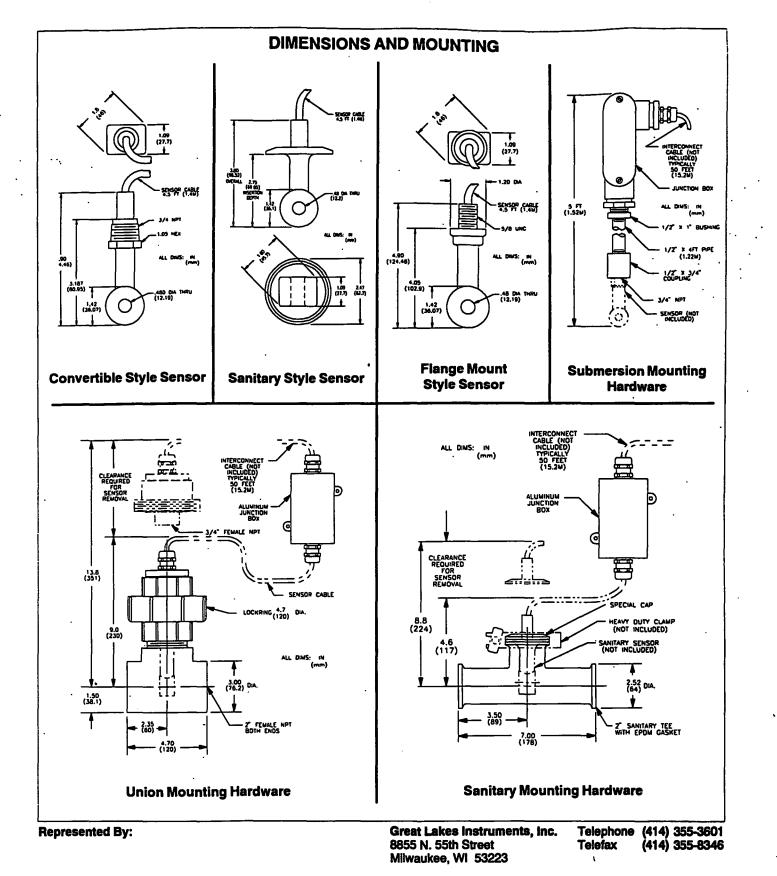
NOTE: Union-mount hardware includes Viton O-ring. Sensor and interconnect cable are not included and must be ordered separately.





Part No.	Description
MH048S8S	2" sanitary tee (304 SS), special cap, gasket (EPDM compound) and aluminum junction box.
NOTE: Sens	or, clamp and interconnect cable are not included

and must be ordered separately.





A Schott Group Company

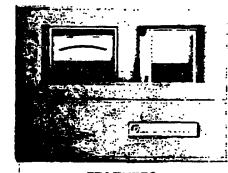


Data Sheet 674/787



REAT LAKES

RUM



#### FEATURES

- Packaged system for waste effluent and sewer discharge compliance
- Choice of pH, ORP or conductivity analyzer for measurement and control
- Compact, corrosion-resistant styrene case with weatherproof door
- Integral recorder for permanent strip chart records

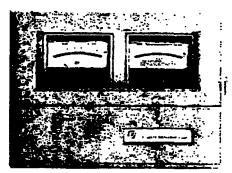
#### **Description:**

The Model 674 is a packaged system which combines a Model 671 pH, ORP or conductivity analyzer and a 2-1/4 inch strip chart recorder in a NEMA 4X styrene enclosure. The recorder has an ON/OFF mode switch and is prewired to the analyzer. The 1671J dual system is similar to the 674 system except that a second Model 671 analyzer replaces the recorder. Any combination of pH, ORP and conductivity analyzers are available. Standard or special measuring scales can be ordered for each analyzer The economical 674 system is ideal for waste effluent and sewer discharge compliance applications where a permanent record must be kept. Typical applications for Model 1671J systems include pH neutralization with downstream pH monitoring, ORP control with downstream conductivity control. chromium waste treatment (pH and ORP), and twostage cyanida destruction (requires two 1671J systems of pH and ORPi.

Model 671 pH and ORP analyzers may be used with a GLI 5-wire Differential Technique\* sensor or a conventional combination electrode. The Model 671 conductivity analyzer accepts an additional sensor input so that a secondary or "back-up" sensor can be switched into operation should the primary sensor need servicing or replacement. Both conductivity sensors must have the same cell constant.

Each 671 analyzer has non-isolated 0-1 mA, 0-5 VDC and 4-20 mA outputs. Isolation for the 4-20

#### MODEL 1671J DUAL ANALYZERS



#### **FEATURES**

- Ideal for ON/OFF control neutralization followed by an effluent monitor
- Mix or match pH, ORP and conductivity analyzers to suit application needs
- Independent outputs for control and recording.
- Universal mounting

mA output is optional. Each analyzer has a range expand feature to allow the 4-20 mA output to represent a segment of the measuring scale span. The pH and ORP analyzers are equipped to use the 4-20 mA output as a proportional controller for simple proportional control applications. A DIRECT/ REVERSE jumper selects the direction of controller action to regulate a proportioning control valve or pump. In addition, the pH and ORP analyzers may be ordered with a pulsed, contact closure output instead of the 4-20 mA output for variable speed, pulse-driven pumps. A maximum of between 80 and 120 pulses per minute can be provided.

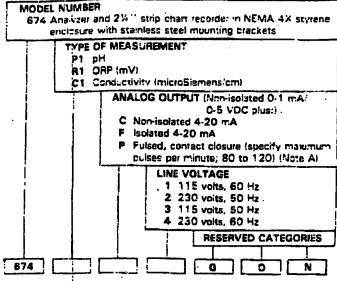
All of the analyzers have two relays. The control relay can be selected to operate in response to increasing or decreasing reading. An AUTO/OFF/ MANUAL operating mode switch provides added control flexibility. The "dual alarm" relay has independent high and low alarm setpoint controls with fixed deadbands.

The 674 and 1671J systems are housed in a compact, corrosion-resistant styrene case. Its rugged construction provides substantial environmental protection for most mounting locations. The windowed access door is gasketed to provide a weatherproof sea!. Two stainless steel brackets are included for panel, surface or pipe mounting.

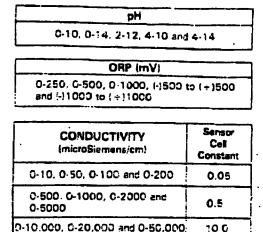
\*U.S. Patents 37.09796 and 3962895

INSTRUMENTATION FOR WATER QUALITY AND PROCESS CONTROL

#### URDENING INFURIVIATION



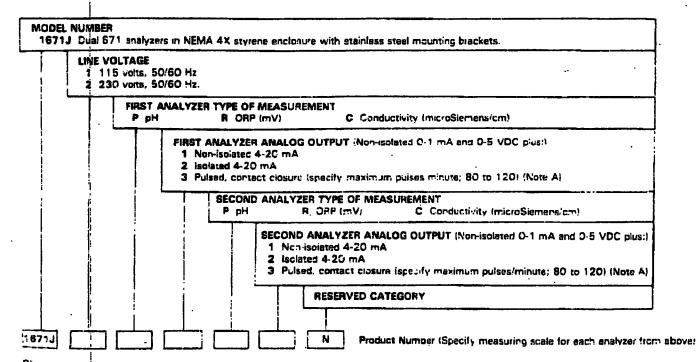
STANDARD MEASURING SCALES



N Product Number (Specify measuring scale from above)

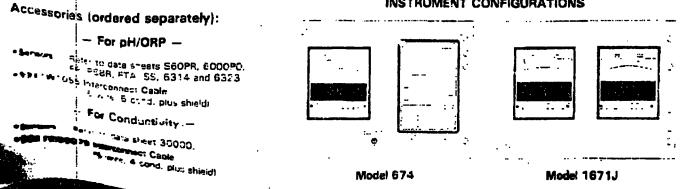
Choose one from each category.

NOTE A: The pulse option "P" is available for pH and ORP only.



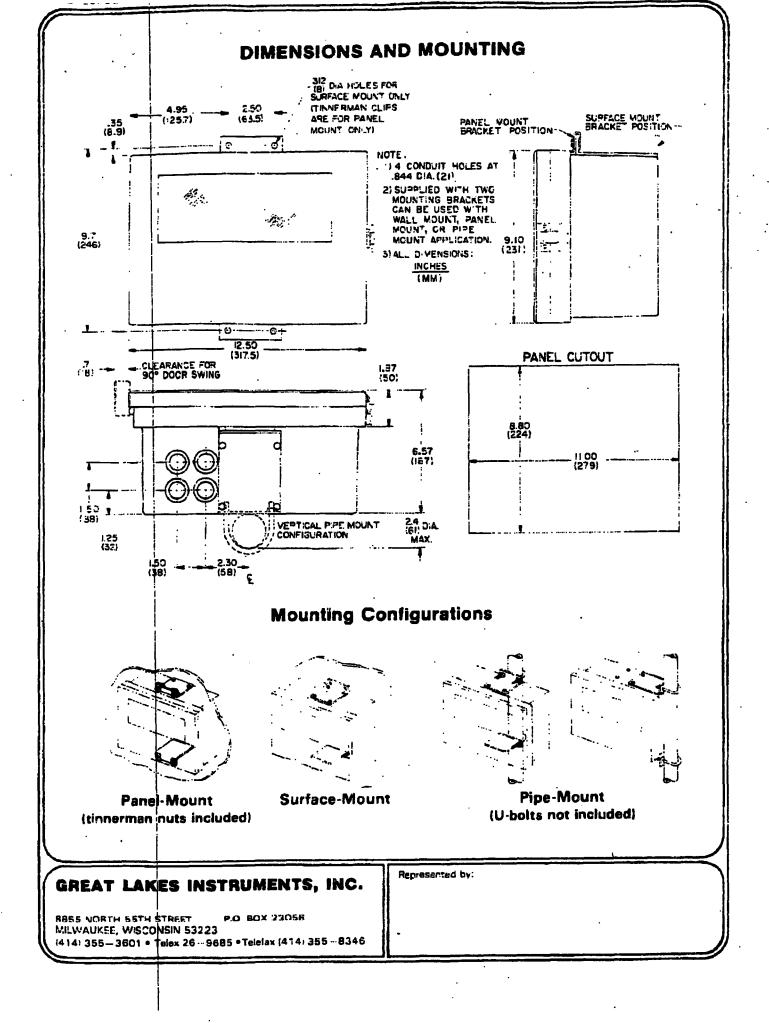
Choose one from each category.

NCTE A: The pulse option "3" is available for pH and ORP only



INSTRUMENT CONFIGURATIONS

	pH/ORP	CONDUCTIVITY
OPERATIONAL:		
Display		3-1/2 inch analog meter
Measuring Range   Temperature Compensa	pH: 0-14, ORP: (-)1000 to (+)1000 mV ation Automatic 0-100°C (32-212°F) or fixed	0-10 to 0-50,000 microSiemens/cm Automatic 0-100°C (32-212°F),
Sensor-to-Analyzer Dist	ance 3000 feet max. for GLI 5-wire Differen-	Fixed at 2% per °C 300 feet maximum
	tial Technique sensor; 10 feet max. for direct connection of conventional combi-	
	nation electrode (Model 7:4 preamp is	
	required for distances greater than 10 feet).	
Ambient Conditions		R.H. non-condensing
Control Setpoint	Continuously adjustable, 0-100% of full s	
	Continuously adjustable. 0.15% of full so	
	tpoints High and low, individually adjustable 0-10	tui scale
- 1		
	relay turns on in response to increasing or decreasing	reading, switch selectable.
Proportional Controller (	(For pH only):	
Proportional Gain . Controller Output (us	· · · · · · · 1 to 10	
	Current: 4-20 mA, 825 ohms max. load	
	(575 ohms when isolated)	
	-01-	<i>"</i>
	Pulsed: Dry contact closure, 80 to 120	
	pulses/minute maximum (set to 100 unless specified), 50 milli-	
	second contact closure, pulse	
	frequency is proportional to	
	0-100% of the controller out-	
	put. Contact rating is 200 VDC, ½ amp. DC, 10 W max.	
Power Requirements		aptions: 195-265 VAC, 50/60 Hz.
	connections via terminal strip	
Analog Outputs: Standa	rd Non-expandable and non-isolated*: 0.1 m	-07-
		DC, 500K ohms minimum load
Optiona	Expandable and non-isolated*: 4-20 mA, alIsolation* for expandable 4-20 mA output	
sca	e 4-20 mA output can be made to represent a selecte le. This segment cannot be smaller than 10% of the sitioned anywhere within that span.	
	s are isolated from ground and line power, but not fro	m the input or each other
	is isolated from the input, ground, line power and all	
	CE (Electrical, Analog Outputs):	
		<b>b</b>
Repeatability		
Non-Linearity		0.5% of span Zero: 0.02% of span per <sup>e</sup> C
	Span: 0.015% of span per °C	Span: 0.02% of span per °C
ECHANICAL:		
	NEMA 4X, styrene structural form (with f	lame retardant additive) and
	two stainless steel mounting brackets	
	s Surface, panel and pipe mount	
1401 47619DL		
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#### DRAWINGS

