Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report

Sound Waste Management Plan Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System

Restoration Project 97115 Final Report

Volume I

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Sound Waste Management Plan Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System

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Study History: During Phase I of this project the *Sound Waste Management Plan* (SWMP), February 1996 was completed to identify both the nature of wastes generated, and potential solutions to manage those wastes(a copy of the Phase I report is contained in Appendix A). Phase II of the SWMP, presented herein, concerns the sound waste management plan environmental operations and used oil management system.

Abstract: This project constitutes Phase II of the Sound Waste Management Plan and created waste oil collection and disposal facilities, bilge water collection and disposal facilities, recycling storage, and household hazardous waste collection and storage facilities in Prince William Sound. A wide range of waste streams are generated within communities in the Sound including used oil generated from vehicles and vessels, and hazardous wastes generated by households. This project helped to prevent marine pollution that is generated from land-based sources. This project included the design and construction of Environmental Operations Stations buildings in Valdez, Cordova, Whittier, Chenega Bay and Tatitlek to improve the overall management of oily wastes. They will house new equipment to facilitate oily waste collection, treatment and disposal operations. The collected oil will be used for energy recovery for heating buildings. The new buildings and equipment will be owned and operated by the five respective communities. Oily wastes treated in the new facilities include used oil and oily bilge water. The facilities began operation in the summer of 1998. This project also included completion of used oil management manuals. The Prince William Sound Economic Development Council managed the project.

Key Words

bilge water	land-based waste	Tatitlek
Chenega Bay	new buildings	Valdez
Cordova	used oil	Whittier
energy recovery	PWSEDC	

Project Data: Project data such as soils information, survey information, equipment and supplier names and building materials is presented in the appendices attached to this report. For further project or design data, contact Matt Stephl at Stephl Engineers, 907-562-1468 or Daryl Sorenson at USKH, 907-276-4245.

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Section 1 Executive Summary

In 1995 and 1996, the communities of Prince William Sound worked together to prepare a Sound Waste Management Plan to identify both the nature of wastes generated, and potential solutions to manage those wastes. The plan recommended that a comprehensive used oil management system be instituted in each of the communities in the Sound. Phase II of the Sound Waste Management Plan is presented in this report. During Phase II, waste oil collection and disposal facilities, bilge water collection and disposal facilities, recycling storage, and household hazardous waste collection and storage facilities were constructed in Prince William Sound. In 1996, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council approved \$1,167,900 for new buildings and equipment for Cordova, Tatitlek, Valdez, Whittier and Chenega Bay. The new facilities will be owned and operated by the communities. There was extensive public involvement in the development and design of this project. The Prince William Sound Economic Development Council provided design and construction management and inspection of the new facilities.

Before this project was implemented, the lack of good facilities was increasing the likelihood that spills and leaks would occur and that used oil might be disposed of illegally. In Tatitlek and Chenega, used oil was being stored in old drums and tanks. Cordova, Valdez and Whittier were constantly facing a shortage of capacity to recover energy from all of the used oil they received. In all five communities, there were no permanent facilities to collect oily bilge water. Approximately 45,000 gallons of used oil is collected in the Sound each year.

During early 1997, permits for the project were secured and requirements showing that the project met the National Environmental Policy Act was completed. In May 1997, the United States Forest Service issued a Finding Of No Significant Impact for the project.

Community agreements and resolutions confirming the communities commitment to owning and operating the new facilities were secured before construction was started.

Construction of the new buildings was accomplished by private contractors. The Prince William Sound Economic Development Council was responsible for ordering the new equipment that was placed in the new facilities.

Each community received a new building and new equipment to handle used oil and oily bilge water. The purpose of the new buildings is to provide a sheltered, heated and secure area for handling used oil and bilge water. The buildings enclose used oil tanks, used oil heaters, bilge water treatment equipment, oil/water separators and other miscellaneous equipment such as oily material burners, collection drums, pumps, etc. Each building is constructed with a floor that doubles as a spill containment area. The communities requested that the buildings be durable and be capable of withstanding heavy abuse. The Valdez structure is a 20-foot by 40-foot concrete block building. Cordova is receiving a 20-foot by 60-foot poured concrete wall structure. Whittier's 16-foot by 30-foot building is a steel framed structure on a steel skid foundation. Whittier wanted a building they could relocate as their harbor goes through a number of expansions in the future.

Chenega and Tatitlek have received prefabricated 8-foot by 24-foot metal buildings on skids.

In the larger communities, the used oil collection systems will basically remain the same. In Chenega and Tatitlek, where there is no existing permanent oil collection area, the new buildings will be the collection points. In all five communities, the oil collection areas have some type of spill containment around the oil drop off areas. Periodically the collected used oil will be tested to confirm that it is "ON-SPEC" oil. The new facilities have been provided with electrically driven portable pumps to be used for transferring the oil from the collection drums to the permanent tanks located inside the building.

Once the oil is transferred to the tanks inside the buildings, it will be allowed to settle. The warm temperatures in the building will improve stratification of the heavier water and water oil mixture (rag layer) and stratification of the lighter emulsified (soap/oil/antifreeze mixture) from the good quality used oil. Water collected in the tanks will be treated in the oil/water separator.

In Cordova, Valdez and Whittier, oily bilge water will be collected with a trailer mounted vacuum pump and 500 gallon tank. A vacuum system is preferred for bilge water pumping. It will not create excessive foam in the liquid as compared to a gear or centrifugal pump. Operators in Chenega and Tatitlek will use a portable 30 gallon container and hand pump to collect and transport oily bilge water.

In Cordova, Valdez and Whittier the bilge water treatment equipment is located inside the new buildings. The equipment is capable of operating year-round in the enclosed and heated buildings. In Cordova and Valdez, the treated water will be disposed of into the City's domestic sewer system. In Whittier the treated water will be discharged into the small boat harbor. In both cases, periodic sampling and analysis of the discharge effluent will be performed. Bilge water treatment in Chenega and Tatitlek will be performed with a mobile wheel mounted oil/water separator unit. The treated water will be discharged into the marine waters near the harbors. Periodic sampling and analysis of the discharge will be performed.

Some of the communities are currently operating their new facilities. All five communities plan to be fully operational by mid-summer, 1998. With construction of the new buildings there has been an increased awareness in the communities to improve their waste oil programs. All the communities have been preparing themselves for the new operations. Cordova, Valdez and Whittier all currently have or plan to improve their existing waste oil and household hazardous waste collection programs. All of the communities are enthused about improving their waste handling operations.

The project has resulted in reducing the amount of oil entering Prince William Sound and is helping to restore the resources and services injured during the 1989 Oil Spill.

Section 2 Introduction

In 1995 and 1996, the communities of PWS worked together to prepare a Sound Waste

Management Plan (SWMP) to identify both the nature of wastes generated, and potential solutions to manage those wastes. A copy of the SWMP is contained in Appendix A. The SWMP plan recommended that a comprehensive used oil management system be instituted in each of the communities in PWS. A committee consisting of leaders from the five communities, agency representatives, private industry representatives and other local activists was involved in completion of the study. The SWMP plan found that there were inadequate facilities to manage used oil in the communities.

This project constitutes Phase II of the SWMP and created waste oil collection and disposal facilities, bilge water collection and disposal facility, recycling storage, and household hazardous waste collection and storage facility in PWS. On August 29, 1996, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council approved \$1,167,900 for Project 97115/Implementation of the SWMP II: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System (see Appendix B). In 1997 and 1998 new buildings were designed and constructed in Cordova, Tatitlek, Valdez, Whittier and Chenega Bay for collecting used oil, oily bilge water, household hazardous waste and recyclable products.

The purpose of the project is to reduce the amount of oil entering Prince William Sound and to help restore the resources and services injured during the 1989 Oil Spill. The new facilities will be owned and operated by the Cities. They will be responsible for seeing that the collection, containment, energy recovery and storing of used oil and the collection and disposal of household hazardous waste is performed in an approved manner. There was extensive public involvement in the development and design of this project.

One method of helping to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* Spill is to protect the injured resources and services from further stress. While protective actions themselves do not accelerate recovery, they help to ensure that natural recovery will proceed with a minimum of interference.

A wide range of waste streams are generated within PWS communities. These include used oil generated from vehicles and vessels, and hazardous wastes generated by households. Communities previously faced serious problems with managing these wastes, including inadequate facilities to properly manage used oil and hazardous household wastes disposed of in community landfills, where they may leach into surrounding land and water. As a result of these problems, pollution from these sources was entering PWS on an ongoing basis. At present, federal and state law requires that oil and other hazardous waste be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner. Most of the towns in the spill area lacked waste facilities capable of properly and efficiently handling waste oil. Most of these were unlikely to receive these facilities without government funding.

The waste streams generated within communities and which are entering PWS on an ongoing basis are affecting fish, wildlife, and human uses injured by the spill, including disruption of important habitat. Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured fish and wildlife that rely on clean water. The fish and wildlife likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near-shore waters

in the vicinity of community waterfronts and small boat harbors. The services most likely to benefit are subsistence and recreation, both of which are adversely affected by marine pollution and would benefit from pollution reduction.

Chronic pollution from community sources is believed to have significant adverse effects on the marine environment; refined petroleum products are very toxic to fish and wildlife,

and the cumulative effects of chronic marine pollution can substantially increase the stress on fish and wildlife resources. With regard to the mortality of seabirds, chronic marine pollution is believed to be at least as important as large-scale spills.

Implementation of the project helped to assure that marine-generated oil pollution produced in PWS does not further degrade the marine habitat of PWS. By assuring that wastes are properly handled and do not contaminate the marine environment, natural recovery of the resources and services can be enhanced.

Before this project was implemented, the lack of good facilities was increasing the likelihood that spills and leaks would occur and that used oil might be disposed of illegally. In Tatitlek and Chenega, used oil was being stored in old drums and tanks. Cordova, Valdez and Whittier were constantly facing a shortage of capacity to recycle all of the used oil they received. In all five communities, there were no permanent facilities to collect oily bilge water.

Approximately 45,000 gallons of used oil are collected in Prince William Sound each year. The following table shows the estimated amount collected in each community.

USED OIL COLLECTED			
Community	Gallons Per Year		
Cordova	18,000		
Valdez	15,000		
Whittier	10,000		
Chenega	1,000		
Tatitlek	<u>1,000</u>		
Total	45,000		

In Cordova, used oil is currently collected in a 300 gallon tank. The oil is transferred to a larger long term storage tank. These are both located behind the harbor office within a concrete diked area. Useable waste oil is transported to various locations in the community for energy recovery in used oil furnaces. The existing collection facility is not housed inside a warm building. Separation of water and emulsified product from the collected oil is inefficient in the outdoor setting. The new building will provided a heated area for oil treatment. Oil that is unsuitable for use in local heat recovery furnaces is stored in Cordova and eventually shipped out of town to a certified disposer. The City collects approximately 18,000 gallons of used oil per year. Before this project, the City did not have any facilities for collecting and treating oily bilge water. The City uses a truck-mounted tank to transfer oil from the collection tank to the other storage tanks in the community. Used oil is burned in the electric company shop building, some

canneries and in some City buildings.

In Valdez, used oil is now collected across from the harbor office. Oil is also collected at the City's solid waste baler building which is located 3 miles from the harbor. The harbor facility includes a 300 gallon collection tank located within a roof structure. The structure is unheated. The collection building contains a concrete slab and curb to contain spills. Prior to this project the City did not have any facilities for collecting and treating oily bilge water. Used oil is burned in a number of City, State and private warehouse and shop buildings. Contaminated and emulsified oil is collected and stored in drums during the year. Normally, once per year, these products are shipped to Anchorage for disposal.

Approximately 10,000 gallons of used oil are collected in Whittier each year. The oil is collected in a single 300 gallon tank located near the harbor office. Used oil is burned in local buildings. Before this project was implemented the City did not have any facilities for collecting and treating oily bilge water. Contaminated and emulsified used oil is collected and stored in drums during the year. These products are shipped to Anchorage for disposal.

Prior to this project, Chenega and Tatitlek did not have used oil or bilge water collection and disposal facilities. There were no used oil burners in Chenega or Tatitlek. This project purchased one new used oil furnace for each village. They plan to install the new heaters in one of their public buildings.

Section 3 Objectives

There are two objectives: 1) to decrease pollution that is entering PWS from solid waste sites, mishandling of the wastes (e.g. spills) and illegal dumping of solid, hazardous and oily wastes and 2) to decrease the flow of used oil into PWS from vessels, boats, vehicles and other community-based sources due to the lack of sufficient management and equipment.

Section 4 Methods

Final community ownership and operation of the new EVOS Station facilities was the culmination of a project that began with a conceptual design and ended with construction of the new facilities. A conceptual report completed on January 20, 1997 (see Appendix C) described the general requirements and recommendations for the new buildings. The SWMP committee met shortly after the report was complete to provide input and confirmation of the project direction.

On March 7, 1997, preliminary designs (see Appendix D, E, F, G and H) for all five EVOS stations were completed and presented to the SWMP committee for review and comments. During the meeting, construction and equipment budgets for each community were evaluated, and with input from the community representatives, each facility was tailored to suit the individual communities needs.

During early 1997, permits for the project were secured and requirements showing that the project met the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) were completed. Appendices I, J, K, L and M contain the Environmental Assessments completed to meet the requirements of NEPA. During May 1997, the United States Forest Service issued a Finding Of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the project. The following approvals and permits were required during the project.

- Local building permits
- Local planning commission approval
- State Coastal Management Program Questionnaire
- State Fire Marshal permit
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation plan review
- The EVOS Trustee Council funded the project and required that an Environmental Assessment be completed for each of the five locations.

Community agreements and resolutions confirming the communities commitment to owning and operating the new facilities were secured before construction of the new buildings was started. The resolutions generally required that the communities be prepared to accept responsibility of operating the new facilities. Prior to receiving ADEC authorization to proceed with construction of the new facilities, each community provided a legally binding, notarized Letter of Agreement. The agreement was signed by an executive officer of the community. The Agreement contained, at a minimum, the following conditions; 1)The community will obtain all titles, easements and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed projects, 2) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation, management and maintenance of the EVOS facility. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities is the sole responsibility of the community, 3) Construction contractors may enter onto the communities property to construct the project and 4) The location, construction, and management of the building will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream or body of water.

Construction of the new buildings was accomplished by private contractors selected through a bidding process. This occurred during the spring of 1997. Contractor selection was based on the lowest price. The Prince William Sound Economic Development Council (PWSEDC) provided construction management and inspection of the new buildings. The PWSEDC was responsible for ordering the new equipment that was placed in the new facilities. Equipment vendors were solicited for quotes of the specified equipment. Equipment selection was based on the lowest price. At least three price quotes were received for each piece of equipment. Appendix N contains a detailed description of the costs of the new buildings and cost of the equipment purchased for each community.

Each community received a new building and new equipment to handle used oil and oily bilge water. A list of the buildings and equipment is provided in the following table.

BUILDING	FAND EQ	UIPMEN	T LIST		
Item	Cordova	Valdez	Whittier	Chenega	Tatitlek
Buildings					
1200 sf permanent building	X				
800 sf permanent building		X			
480 sf permanent building			X		
198 sf permanent building				x	x
Used Oil Collection/Storage					
500 gallon oil tank and fittings	X	X	X		
470 gallon oil tank and fittings				X	X
400 gallon oil tank and fittings	X	X			
explosion proof oil transfer pump	X	X	X	X	
combustibility meter	x	x	X	x	x
Bilge Water Collection					
mobile vacuum pump and 500	X	x	X		
gallon tank					
portable bilge pump and tank				x	x
Bilge Water Treatment and					
Disposal					
500 gallon oily/water settling tank	X	X	X		
coalescing plate oil/water	X	X	X		
separator		1			
absorbent oil/water separator	X	X	X		
portable oil/water separator				X	x
Miscellaneous Equipment					ł
oily material burner	x	X			

The purpose of the new buildings is to provide a sheltered, heated and secure area for handling used oil and bilge water. Tanks for processing and storing used oil are located inside the new buildings. The key reason for constructing the enclosed buildings was to provide a warm area for processing the used oil. At warm temperatures it is much quicker and easier to produce clean used oil. The warm temperatures will help to better separate the water, rag layer and emulsified product from the oil. Burning cleaner used oil will considerably reduce the amount of maintenance of the used oil burners. In Cordova, Valdez and Whittier, the new buildings are heated with 125,000 BTU used oil burners. The village buildings are smaller and are kept warm with wall mounted electric heaters.

The buildings enclose the used oil tanks, used oil heaters, bilge water treatment equipment, oil/water separators and other miscellaneous equipment such as oily material burners, collection drums, pumps, etc. Because of the flammable and combustible nature of the materials in the buildings, each new building contains a fire suppression system. This is required by code. In addition, code required that a certain amount of ventilation be provided to continually exhaust combustible fumes out of the building. The used oil tanks, used oil burner tank, bilge water tank and oil/water separator are all connected to vents that run outside the building.

Each building is constructed with a floor that doubles as a spill containment area. The floors are surrounded with curbs that will contain a spill that may occur from one of the used oil storage tanks inside the new buildings. The dual containment area has a volume of least 110 percent of the capacity of the largest storage tank inside the building.

The communities requested that the buildings be durable and be capable of withstanding heavy abuse. The Valdez structure is a 20-foot by 40-foot concrete block building. Cordova is receiving a 20-foot by 60-foot poured concrete wall structure. Whittier's 16-foot by 30-foot building is a steel framed structure on a steel skid foundation. Whittier wanted a building they could relocate as their harbor goes through a number of expansions in the future. Chenega and Tatitlek will receive prefabricated 8-foot by 24-foot metal buildings on skids. The village buildings were prefabricated in the lower 48 by a manufacturer that specializes in hazardous materials structures. The prefabricated buildings were modified to withstand increased Alaska snow loads.

Construction and equipment procurement was completed in the spring of 1998. Appendices O, P, Q, R, and S contain asbuilt drawings and photographs of the completed structures and equipment.

In the larger communities, the used oil collection systems will basically remain the same. The majority of the oil in Valdez, Cordova and Whittier will be collected at the boat harbors. In Chenega and Tatitlek, where there is no existing permanent oil collection area, the new buildings will be the collection points. The new premanufactured buildings in these two smaller communities contain a separate room that is designated for oil collection. In all five communities, the oil collection areas have some type of spill containment around the oil drop off areas.

Oil contained in the collection drums or tanks is transferred to a permanent tank that is located inside the new EVOS Stations buildings. Periodically, the used oil will be tested to confirm that it is "ON-SPEC" oil. Each facility has been provided with a portable combustibility meter that will be used to verify the flash point of the material contained in the collection drum. If there is a concern that a large quantity of gasoline or other highly flammable product may be in the material, the operators will have the ability to measure the flash point prior to transferring the material into a larger storage tank. Knowing the flash point is important. Most used oil collected from the public falls in the range of a 160 to 180 degrees F flash point. New oil has a flash point of over approximately 200 degrees F. The new buildings are allowed to contain an almost unlimited quantity of material with a flash point over 200 degrees F. In Cordova, Valdez and Whittier storage of used oil with a flash point less that 200 degrees F is limited. In these three buildings no more than 660 gallons of Class III-A (140 to 200 degree flash point) material can be stored at one time. Checking the flash point will also confirm if material falls into the "non-spec oil" range of less than 100 degrees F. Gasoline typically has a flash point of less than 73 degrees F.

The new facilities have been provided with electrically driven portable pumps to be used for transferring the oil from the collection drums to the permanent tanks. For added safety, the pumps have explosion-proof electric motors. These pumps will also be used for transferring oil between tanks in the building, pumping out the building floor sumps and pumping oil into other storage tanks in the community.

Steel tanks located inside the building will be used to store the used oil. Each has a standard vent, emergency vent, discharge and drain pipes, a liquid level gauge, an observation hatch and a fill device that automatically closes when full to prevent overfilling. The number and size of the tanks inside the new buildings are shown on the following table.

USED OIL TANKS INSIDE EVOS STATIONS				
Community	400 Gallon	500 Gallon	470 Gallon	250 Gallon Tank on
	Tank	Tank	Tank	Heater
Cordova	X	X		X
Valdez	X	X		X
Whittier	X			X
Chenega			X	
Tatitlek	1		X	

Cordova, Valdez and Whittier will place large (1000 to 5000 gallon size) long term used oil storage tanks outside and adjacent to their new EVOS Station buildings.

Once the oil is transferred to the tanks inside the buildings, it is allowed to settle. The warm temperatures in the building will improve stratification of the heavier water and water oil mixture (rag layer) and stratification of the lighter emulsified oil (soap/oil/antifreeze mixture) from the good quality used oil. The tanks have a discharge fitting located at the very bottom of the tank and one at approximately 8-inches up from the bottom. The better quality oil is drawn from the higher discharge fitting and transferred to the 250 gallon heater fuel tank or to a larger long term tank located elsewhere. Oil transfer is performed with the portable explosion proof pump and flexible hoses.

Water collected in the tanks is treated in the oil/water separator. The oil/water separator system is not be capable of removing all the oil from the rag layer and emulsified layer materials. Unsuitable materials will be stored in drums and eventually shipped to one of the hazardous materials treatment facilities in Anchorage. Good quality used oil will be used for energy recovery to heat the new EVOS Station or other buildings in the communities.

In Cordova, Valdez and Whittier, oily bilge water will be collected with a trailer mounted vacuum pump and 500 gallon tank. The vacuum pump has the capacity to pump

approximately 15 gallons per minute when a boat is 20 feet below the pump elevation. The maximum height the vacuum pump can draw from is approximately 25 feet.

A vacuum system is preferred for bilge water pumping. It will not create excessive foam in the liquid as compared to a gear or centrifugal pump. Limiting the volume of foam and emulsified product in the bilge water will improve oil/water separation treatment. In addition, the vacuum pump can pass large solids, debris, tools, machinery parts, etc., that are commonly found in boat bilge water.

The trailer mounted bilge pumping unit is totally self-contained. A gas engine powers the vacuum pump. The vacuum pump can be reversed to act as a pressure pump so that the tank contents can be discharged into the storage tank in the EVOS Station. The trailer mounted unit is mobile and can be legally towed on the highway. In Cordova, Valdez and Whittier, the trailer will be towed to the EVOS Station building to dispose of the portable tank contents in a permanent tank located in the building. The vacuum pump and tank trailer is also capable of transporting used oil and can be used to evacuate collection tanks or transferring used oil to other storage tanks in the community.

Operators in Chenega and Tatitlek will use a portable 30 gallon container and hand pump to collect and transport oily bilge water. The tank and a hand operated diaphragm pump are mounted on a small dolly. The villages will also have a mobile oil/water separator treatment unit and may elect to forego the transfer stage and treat the oily bilge water right at the dock.

In Cordova, Valdez and Whittier the bilge water treatment equipment is located inside the new EVOS Station buildings. The equipment is capable of operating year-round in the enclosed and heated buildings. In these communities, the bilge water is collected in the portable vacuum and tank units and transferred into a stationary 500 gallon steel tank located inside the new buildings. The 500 gallon tank will be used as a detention tank to allow the liquid to settle and improve separation of oil and water. The 500 gallon tank is mounted on an elevated steel stand and includes an emergency vent, discharge and drain pipes, observation hatch, sight glass gauge to determine the liquid level and a fill device that automatically closes when full.

Separation of the water from the oil will be accomplished with a coalescing plate separator followed by a sorbent filter used for polishing the effluent. Oily water will flow from the elevated 500 gallon tank through the coalescing plate separator and through a plastic container of sorbent material. A discharge of less than 10 ppm (parts per million) of oil is anticipated from this treatment equipment. The entire system will operate without pumping and without electricity. A treatment flow rate of 5 gpm is expected. By eliminating pumping, there is a reduced chance of extra mixing of the bilge water and a reduced chance of creating more emulsified material. The treatment system is not capable of removing oil from the emulsified oil products.

Oil product collected in the separator will be transferred to the used oil storage tanks and eventually used for energy recovery. Rag layer and emulsified product will be removed and stored and eventually sent to a processor/disposer. The sorbent material used in the final phase of treatment has a limited capacity. After it has reached the end of its useful life, it will be replaced with new material.

In Cordova and Valdez, the treated water will be disposed of into the City's domestic sewer system. In Whittier the treated water will be discharged into the small boat harbor. In both cases, periodic sampling and analysis of the discharge effluent will be performed. Whittier will monitor the discharge area and terminate the treatment process if an oil sheen appears on the water surface.

Bilge water treatment in Chenega and Tatitlek will be performed with a mobile wheel mounted oil/water separator unit. The device includes a separator tank, two primary spin-on type filters, two polishing spin-on type filters, a 1 micron bag filter, a suction pump and control panel. The self-contained unit has the capacity to treat at a flow rate of 2 gpm and produce a discharge of less than 1 ppm of hydrocarbons. This treatment system is not capable of sufficiently treating emulsified oil material. The treated water will be discharged into the marine waters near the harbors. Periodic sampling and analysis of the discharge will be performed. The communities will monitor the discharge area and terminate the treatment process if an oil sheen appears on the water surface.

Two of the communities have purchased a "Smart Ash" burner to help dispose of sorbent materials, oil filter cartridges and oily sludge. The electrically powered burners portable.

The five Prince William Sound EVOS Station facilities described in the preceding paragraphs were designed and constructed for \$1.132 million dollars. The total cost of each facility is shown below:

	COST PER FACILITY				
Community	Gallons of Oil Collected per Year	Population (est.)	Engineering and Construction Cost		
Cordova	18,000	3000	\$340,000		
Valdez	15,000	4500	\$350,000		
Whittier	10,000	300	\$238,000		
Chenega	1,000	80	\$102,000		
Tatitlek	1,000	80	\$102,000		
Total	45,000		\$1,132,000		

Section 5 Results

As of June 1998, the Whittier and Cordova are storing oil in their buildings and Whittier is successfully operating their oily water separator equipment. Tatitlek and Chenega Bay have set up their facilities and have identified a person in the village who will operate them. They plan to start collecting and processing oil in the summer of 1998. In Valdez, they are in the process of moving their oil storage and processing program into the new building. Valdez has relocated a 5000 gallon used oil storage tank next to the EVOS station and will start placing oil inside the building as their used oil supply is replenished.

Valdez, Cordova and Whittier will likely not operate their new used oil furnaces full-time until the cooler fall and winter months approach.

Section 6 Discussion

The change in the amount of waste oil and bilge water collected and processed in the new facilities has not been measured since the facilities were constructed. However, with construction of the new buildings there has been an increased awareness by the communities to improve their waste oil programs. All the communities have been preparing themselves for the new operations. Cordova, Valdez and Whittier all have or plan to improve their existing waste oil and household hazardous waste collection programs. Chenega Bay and Tatitlek have identified buildings where they will install their new waste oil burners (purchased with funds from this project). In all the communities they are enthused about improving their waste handling operations.

Section 7 Conclusions

The new facilities are functional and the communities are beginning to improved their waste oil collection and disposal practices and bilge water collection and disposal practices. The project has resulted in reducing the amount of oil entering Prince William Sound and is helping to restore the resources and services injured during the 1989 Oil Spill.

Section 8 Acknowledgments

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Section 9 Literature Cited

None

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Project Final Report

Sound Waste Management Plan Environmental Operations And Used Oil Management System

Restoration Project 97115 Final Report

Volume II Appendices

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June 1998

APPENDIX A

.

Sound Waste Management Plan, 1996

SOUND WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



CHENEGA BAY CORDOVA TATITLEK VALDEZ WHITTIER

Working together to better manage solid waste and prevent marine pollution

Prepared for the Communities of Chenega Bay, Cordova, Tatitlek, Valdez and Whittier by the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council. February 1996

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Project Manager: Paul Roetman, Executive Director, Prince William Sound Economic Development Council Project Consultants: Lane Nothman, Ross & Associates Environmental Consulting, Ltd. Richard Smith Project Advisor: Bob Loeffler, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council



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SOUND WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Prince William Sound communities face serious environmental management issues. In most communities:

- landfills are filling up or are located in areas of possible ground-water and surface-water contamination;
- inadequate facilities exist to manage used oil, increasing the potential for spills and illegal dumping;
- hazardous household wastes are disposed of in community landfills where they may leach out into surrounding land and water; and
- communities are out of compliance with state environmental regulations.

The **Sound Waste Management Plan** was developed to find solutions to these and other environmental management problems in the communities in order to prevent environmental contamination, safeguard public health, and promote economic development.

The **Sound Waste Management Plan** is the first collaborative planning effort among the communities of Chenega Bay, Cordova, Tatitlek, Valdez, and Whittier and, if implemented, will result in significant changes and improvements in communities' solid and oily waste management practices, including producing less waste, increasing waste recycling, and assuring safe waste disposal.

The **Sound Waste Management Plan** recommends the following five major improvements in waste management practices.

Recommendation #1: Create a comprehensive used oil management system in each community. Facilities and equipment should be upgraded or purchased as needed to enable communities to safely manage used oil of all types (engine oil, oily bilge water, and oil-contaminated materials) at all stages of management, including collection, storage, transportation, and recycling the used oil by burning it for energy recovery.

Recommendation #2: Establish a regional household hazardous waste collection and training program. Communities should work together and in coordination with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to establish a Prince William Sound Household Hazardous Waste Management Program. The regional program would ensure that household hazardous wastes (paints, lead-acid batteries, solvents, etc.) are routinely collected and disposed of properly, and that costs to communities are greatly reduced through training and technical assistance provided by DEC.

Recommendation #3: Institute community-sponsored drop-off recycling programs for cardboard and aluminum. Communities should move from their current sporadic, volunteer-led recycling efforts to institution of community-sponsored recycling programs. To maximize revenues, the programs should focus initially on collecting the highest market-value materials—cardboard and aluminum—and expand to other materials as feasible. To minimize program costs, priority should be given to collecting recyclable materials during the summer months, when businesses and residents generate the largest volume of materials. • :

Recommendation #4: Construct EnVironmental Operation Stations in each community. EnVironmental Operation Stations (EVOS) should be constructed in each community to centralize and integrate recycling, household hazardous waste, and used oil management operations. An EVOS is a 20' by 20' building which would provide the physical, sheltered space necessary to collect and store materials. An EVOS would provide a convenient "one-stop" drop-off location within each community to maximize recycling and proper waste disposal by residents and businesses.

Recommendation #5: Determine how and where municipal solid waste will be disposed of over the long term. Each community should initiate discussions with its city/village councils and residents to determine how best to manage municipal solid waste over the next five to twenty years. Most communities are facing this decision with some urgency, either due to a lack of compliance with regulations or upcoming expiration of their disposal permits. The decision-making process should be built on the comparative analysis of seven waste disposal alternatives which is contained in the Sound Waste Management Plan.

Implementation of these five recommendations will significantly and cost-effectively improve the way waste is managed within Prince William Sound communities. The recommended actions will maximize health and environmental protection by decreasing reliance on disposal of wastes; minimize costs through coordinating as a region and obtaining partial funding from outside sources for the recommendations; and create a practical waste management system that can be sustained over time.

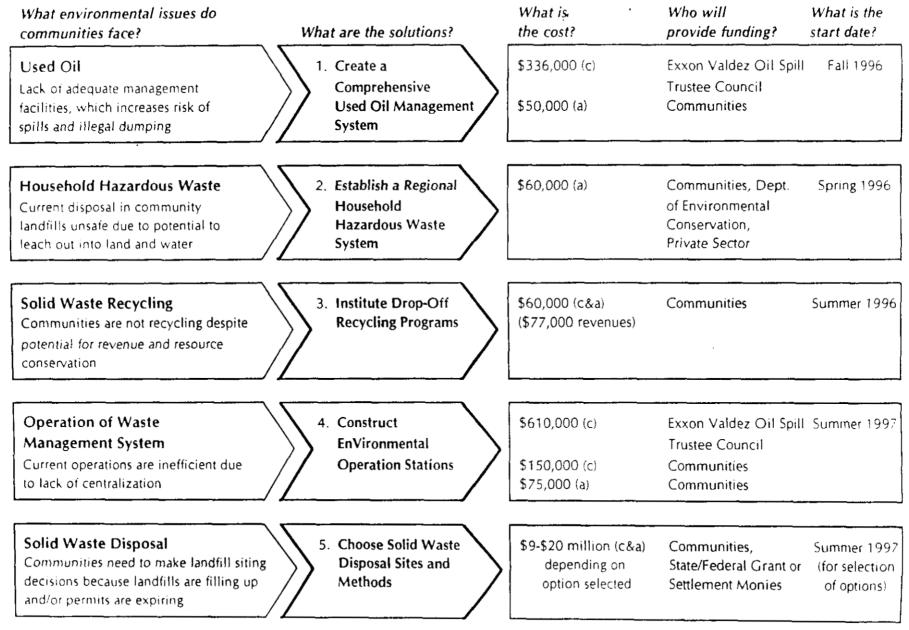
The total capital costs to implement the first four recommendations are approximately \$1,000,000 for the region. The annual costs total approximately \$200,000 for the region. The estimated costs to implement the fifth recommendation (construction and annual operation of a solid waste disposal site) range from \$9,000,000 to \$20,000,000 for the region over a twenty year period, depending on the disposal site option chosen by each community.

Communities plan to undertake a public review process in the Spring and Summer of 1996 to discuss the recommendations among city/village councils and residents. Once the review process is complete, funding will be pursued with implementation of the recommendations to be completed by mid-1997. Potential funding sources include the communities, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, the Legislature, and private businesses. (The attached table shows the Sound Waste Management Plan recommendations, associated costs and potential funding sources).

The Sound Waste Management Plan was developed through a regional planning process coordinated by the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council. The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council funded the planning process, based on the importance of protecting Prince William Sound from on-going land-based sources of marine pollution. Public officials and private sector representatives from each of the communities met monthly over the course of a year to develop the Sound Waste Management Plan.

Many improvements in waste management practices have already been made as a result of the cooperative planning process and many more are anticipated. Communication among communities has also been enhanced, helping to make positive changes in the communities possible. Prince William Sound communities plan to continue working together as a region to successfully and creatively address environmental management issues.

SOUND WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS



The communities are: Chenega Bay, Cordova, Tatitlek, Valdez, and Whittier

(c) capital costs; (a) annual costs

I. INTRODUCTION: SETTING THE STAGE

The communities of Prince William Sound face an increasingly large and complex set of environmental problems. Used oil, garbage, sewage, hazardous waste, scrap metal, and fish wastes are only a few of the commonly generated wastes which communities must manage carefully to prevent contamination of the environment and to safeguard public health.

Proper waste management is also increasingly recognized as important for economic development: a community must offer a good "quality of life" to attract new businesses and residents—which includes having the infrastructure necessary to maintain a clean environment.

Prince William Sound communities face some pressing environmental management problems. In most communities:

- landfills are filling up or are located in areas of possible ground- and surface-water contamination;
- inadequate facilities exist to manage used oil;
- hazardous household wastes are disposed of in community landfills where they may leach out into surrounding land and water; and
- communities are out of compliance with state environmental regulations.

Each community has tried to address these and other problems independently, but has been stymied in its efforts by the high cost of proper waste management and by local conditions—geology, climate, and infrastructure—which limit the effectiveness of conventional solutions.

What is the Sound Waste Management Plan?

The **Sound Waste Management Plan** is an **action plan** for how Prince William Sound communities can improve their waste management practices, through producing less-waste, recycling waste, and assuring safe disposal of the waste. The primary objective of the plan is to achieve practical results in improving waste management.

The **Sound Waste Management Plan** takes an **innovative approach** to waste management. It is based on the premise that by working together as a region, Prince William Sound communities can improve waste management practices at a lower cost, and through a greater variety of means, than if each tried to make changes independently.

In coming together to develop the Sound Waste Management Plan, communities needed answers to many critical questions:

- · what are the major sources of pollution in our communities?
- which of these should be addressed first?
- what are the most feasible waste management alternatives and how much will they cost?
- given rising landfill disposal costs and new, tougher disposal regulations, can we cost-effectively increase the use of alternative management techniques (e.g., recycling)?
- how can we improve our local infrastructure--such as providing training to staff and upgrading our facilities--to improve our waste management capability?

- how can we pay for the desired alternatives-are there a variety of funding sources (community,
- state, private sector) that can be used to minimize the burden on any one source?
- what will the environmental and other benefits be of making waste management improvements?

The Sound Waste Management Plan was designed to answer these and other questions, and to engage communities in a proactive approach to environmental management. Many improvements in waste management practices have already occurred as a result of the cooperative planning process and many more are anticipated. Communities have also enhanced their communication with each other and gained an appreciation for the similarities and differences in environmental management issues facing each of them.

The Sound Waste Management Plan was funded by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. The Trustee Council administers funds dedicated to restoring the resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The Trustee Council funded the Sound Waste Management Plan in part to assure that marine pollution from communities or other sources do not further degrade the marine habitat of Prince William Sound. By assuring that wastes are properly handled and do not contaminate the marine environment, the Trustee Council hopes to ensure that the natural recovery of the resources and services will continue without interference.

Developing the Sound Waste Management Plan

Grass roots participation. A committee comprised of representatives from each of the five Prince William Sound communities—Chenega Bay, Cordova, Tatitlek, Valdez, and Whittier—developed the Plan. Committee representatives included city/village council members, city department directors, state environmental agency officials, and private business representatives. The committee metmonthly over the course of a year to identify mutual goals, set project direction, review alternative solutions, and make decisions. A technical consultant provided information and analytic support to the committee. The Prince William Sound Economic Development Council coordinated the overall effort.

Analysis. The recommendations contained in the plan are based on a solid foundation of communityspecific information. An inventory was conducted in each community to collect up-to-date information about waste generation, waste management, and community needs and priorities. (The inventory is contained in Appendix B.) The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council provided funding for a contractor to gather the information and to develop and analyze alternative waste management solutions.

Action. In developing the Plan, emphasis has been placed on achieving practical results. The plan prioritizes and targets for action three waste streams deemed to be of the greatest concern based on the waste management inventory—used oil, household hazardous waste, and solid waste. The Plan recommends actions and funding strategies for improving management of those waste streams, and for improving communities' waste management systems as a whole.

In the Remainder of This Report....

The remainder of this report contains three sections: key findings, plan recommendations, and a brief conclusion.

- - - -

- The Key Findings section identifies current pollution and waste management issues in the communities.
- The Plan Recommendations section presents the recommended waste management improvements, and estimates their costs and potential funding sources.
- The Conclusion section describes implementation timeframes and describes the next phase of the Sound Waste Management Plan.

Appendices to this report contain additional information and detailed analyses used to develop the Plan:

- Appendix A contains local council resolutions endorsing the Plan;
- Appendix B contains the waste management inventory;
- Appendix C contains a summary of recommendations organized by community;
- > Appendix D contains the regional household hazardous waste agreement; and
- Appendix E contains recycling and solid waste management cost estimates.

II. KEY FINDINGS

Communities' most pressing waste management problems are described below. The recommendations for solving these problems are contained in the next section of the Plan.

Waste Management System Findings

- Communities rely too heavily on disposal as the primary waste management method. Communities should use a wider range of methods - including household hazardous waste management, used oil recycling, and solid waste recycling - to help ensure compliance with regulations, protect human health and the environment, and minimize long-term liability.
- Community staff lack the full complement of training they need to ensure compliance with regulations and to minimize the potential for adverse environmental impacts. In particular, staff have not been trained sufficiently in used oil and hazardous waste handling, where regulations are complex and the consequences of mishandling (spills, leaks, etc.) can be serious.

Waste Stream-Specific Findings

Priority Waste Streams

Of approximately 20 different wastes generated in the communities, three are a priority for communities to address:

used oil;

-24

- household hazardous waste; and
- · municipal solid waste.

These are deemed a priority for improvement either because of the potential environmental and public health risks they pose, and/or because good opportunities exist to dramatically improve their management through relatively modest changes in waste management practices. Table 1 shows the community priority level assigned to each of the twenty waste streams.

The wastes were assigned priority levels depending on the degree to which the following criteria applied:

- potential for adverse environmental impacts
- existence of alternatives
- regulatory compliance issue

TABLE 1: COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

Top Priority Waste Streams	Used oil Municipal solid waste Household hazardous waste
	·
Waste	Plastics Construction and demolition debris Glass Asbestos Tank scale Incinerator ash Contaminated soil Floating processor waste Remote sites Medical clinic waste Industrial hazardous waste

- chronic, on-going concern
- regional management potential
- insufficient management capacity
- economic feasibility of alternatives

The specific issues associated with each priority waste stream are described below.

Used Oil

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Inadequate facilities exist to manage used oil in the communities. This increases the likelihood that spills and leaks will occur and that used oil will be illegally disposed of on land or water. In Tatitlek and Chenega Bay, used oil is being stored in old drums and tanks because no management system exists. Cordova, Valdez, and Whittier consistently face a shortage of capacity to recycle all of the used oil they receive. To upgrade their facilities, communities need to ensure that they have adequate collection, storage, testing, and recycling capacity for used oil. Table 2 identifies each community's used oil facility needs.

TABLE 2: USED OIL MANAGEMENT NEEDS

. Elements of a Comprehensive System

Adequacy of Existing System

elements of a comprehensive system	Adequicy of Existing System				
	Cordova	Valdez	Whittier	Tatitlek	Ch. Bay
Collection Facility					
\cdot Sizable entry funnel with screen, lid	Ð	6	9	9	9
 Double-Wall tank or bermed area 	6	6	9	9	9
 "Used Oil" Signage 	6	6	6	9	9 9
Processing and Transfer to Storage					
· Clor-D-Tec Test	Ś	9	9	9	9
 Standardized Pump - Vacuum 	9	9	n/a	n/a	n/a
Oil/Water Separator	9	\$	9	n/a	n/a
· Filter System	9	9	9	n/a	n/a
Storage					
 12-month volume capacity 	9	P	9	n/a	n/a
 Double-Wall Tank or Diked 	6	6	6	n/a	n/a
• "Used Oil" Signage	\$	\$	6	n/a	n/a
 Lab Test when @ Capacity 	6	9	\$	n/a	n/a
Burn for Energy Recovery				i	
· Sufficient Capacity to Burn Used Oil	9	Ş	9	Ş	n/a
Other Issues					
• Oily Bilge Water Management System	9	9	9	9	?
 Oily Materials Incinerator 	\$	\$?	9	?
Filter Crusher	(9	P	9	n/a	n/a

Adequate

Requires modification

n/a - Component not needed given local conditions

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)

HHW consists of paints, lead-acid batteries, solvents, and other household materials that contain hazardous constituents. These wastes should not be disposed of in the community landfill, where they have the potential to leach out and contaminate surrounding land and water. None of the Prince William Sound communities, with the exception of Valdez, have programs to manage their HHW. A barrier to improved HHW management is the high cost of disposal of the waste in special hazardous waste landfills and the current lack of local personnel trained in HHW management.

Solid Waste Recycling

Recyclable materials—cardboard, office and other types of paper, and aluminum cans—constitute approximately 40% of municipal solid waste.¹ Prince William Sound communities have conducted only a limited amount of recycling, relying primarily on periodic volunteer efforts which tend to dissipate over time. Based on an analysis of recycling revenues and costs, the communities have the potential to "break even" or make revenue on recycling certain materials (aluminum, cardboard, office paper). Table 3 shows Prince William Sound recycling rates compared to the average of cities nationally.

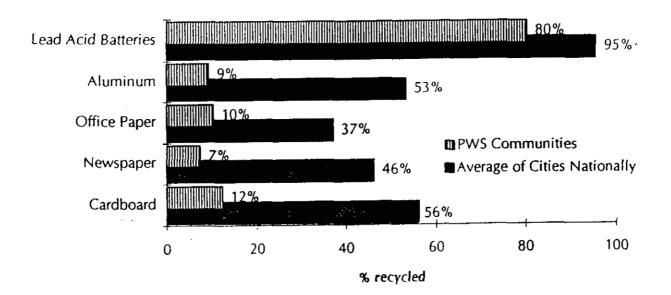


TABLE 3: PWS COMMUNITY VS. NATIONAL RECYCLING RATES 1

Solid Waste Disposal

With heavy precipitation, poor soils, and the potential for seismic upsets, the Prince William Sound region is not an optimal location for solid waste landfill sites. Some the communities face serious problems: Cordova's current landfill includes diked off tideland areas, with the lower portion of the landfill inundated by the tide. In Chenega, a salmon spawning stream runs through the landfill and fishing in the stream is prohibited. Communities are at a crossroads: non-compliance with current regulations, new tougher regulations coming on line, and the upcoming expiration of some communities' landfill permits (for which they may not be able to be repermitted at the current sites)

¹ Information on national recycling rates and composition of municipal solid waste stream from <u>Characterization of</u> <u>Municipal Solid Waste in the U.S. 1994 Update</u>, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

have forced communities to step back and reevaluate their current disposal methods and locations. Current solid waste management costs in communities range from \$135-\$175 per ton (including collection). Communities will have to pay more to upgrade their practices and/or change their current disposal site locations. Table 4 shows the current volume of solid waste generated by each community in the region.

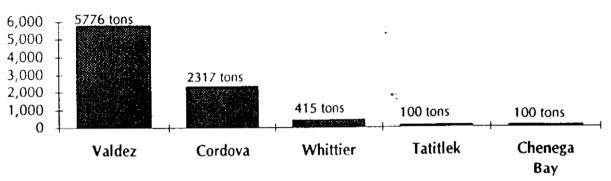


TABLE 4: SOLID WASTE GENERATION IN PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND (1994)

Total 1994 MSW generation: 8,700 tons

The following recommendations constitute the region's plan for improving waste management in Prince William Sound. Taken together, the recommendations will:

- maximize health and environmental protection by shifting communities from a primary reliance on disposal to a more integrated approach to waste management;
- · minimize waste management costs through regional cooperation; and
- create a waste management system that can be sustained over time, through increased training of staff, public education, and implementation of practical solutions.

The Plan's recommendations, presented in greater detail in subsequent pages, are as follows.

Recommendation #1: create a comprehensive used oil management system in each community by upgrading facilities as needed to manage all sources of used oil (engine oil, oily bilge water, and oily materials) at all stages of management (collection, storage, and burning for energy recovery).

Recommendation #2: establish a regional household hazardous waste collection and training program, in coordination with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation;

Recommendation #3: institute community-sponsored drop-off recycling programs for cardboard and aluminum.

Recommendation #4: establish EnVironmental Operation Stations in each community, to centralize and integrate used oil, household hazardous waste, and recycling operations.

Recommendation #5: determine how and where municipal solid waste will be disposed of over the next five to twenty years, through initiating discussions with city/village councils and residents, and using the disposal options analysis and recommendations developed by the Sound Waste Management Plan committee.

Each of the recommendations is presented in detail in the following pages. Information provided for each recommendation includes: a project description; estimated project costs; funding sources; implementation timeframes; and the benefits expected from the project.

4

Recommendation #1: Comprehensive Used Oil Management System

Project Description. A comprehensive used oil management system should be instituted in each community consisting of equipment sufficient for:

- "cradle to grave" management-collection, storage, filtering, transfer, and burning used oil for energy recovery; and
- managing all sources of used oil-including engine oil, oily bilge water and oil-contaminated materials.

Table 5 identifies the specific types of equipment needed and the functions they will serve. The equipment requirements for each community vary depending on local conditions. For example, in the villages a relatively small amount of used oil is generated and a basic set of equipment (e.g., for collection and burning for energy recovery) is primarily what is needed to manage used oil in a safe and efficient manner. Other communities have basic equipment but need additional equipment to improve management of the larger volumes of used oil they generate.

Project Cost	capital
	annual
The total capital cost of this project is app	proximately \$336,000 broken out as follows:
Cordova	\$81,500
Valdez	\$75,500
Whittier	\$88,500
Chenega Bay	\$45,500
Tatitlek	\$45,500

The recommended equipment and associated costs for each community are shown on Table 6. The costs are based on price quotes obtained from equipment vendors in December 1995 (shipping costs are not included). Costs may be reduced somewhat if communities coordinate the purchase of the equipment (to obtain a large volume discount) and establish a regional contract for maintenance of the equipment.

Proposed Funding Sources A proposal will be submitted to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council (EVOS) for the \$336,000 in capital costs. The communities will be responsible for the annual operation and maintenance of the equipment estimated to be \$20,000 in Cordova; \$20,000 in Valdez; \$5,000 in Whittier; \$2,500 in Tatitlek and \$2,500 in Chenega Bay.

Project Implementation. If funding is obtained, the project will be implemented in the Fall of 1996. Communities will work together to plan the purchase and installation of the equipment.

Project Benefits. The comprehensive used oil management system will:

- provide adequate capacity for managing all of the used oil that is generated;
- minimize the potential for spills and leaks;
- maximize the amount of used oil that is recycled; and
- · reduce costs by decreasing the amount of new fuel to be purchased.

Double Walled Collection Tank	Convenient and safe interim storage/collection point.
Storage Tank	Provides a minimum one-year capacity of used oil.
Vacuum Pumper System	Efficient, clean, maintenance-friendly for transfer of used oil from collection tank and bilges to storage tank and to recycling site(s).
Oily Water Separator	Device to remove oils from bilge water and other oil- contaminated water.
Filter System	Installed in-line to remove impurities prior to burning.
Used Oil Burner for Energy Recovery	Recovers energy from used oil in the form of heat (for buildings, etc.)
Filter Crusher	Maximizes residual oil removal from filters.
Oily Material Burner	Efficient and cost effective device for oily material destruction. Heat recovery possible.
Bilge Water Buffer Tank	Utilized to control flow of bilge water through oily water separator for maximum efficiency.

TABLE 5: PROPOSED USED OIL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

10 Sound Waste Management Plan

TABLE 6: USED OIL SYSTEM COSTS

			Ec	uipment l	Needed in	Commun	ity
Component	Specification	Cost	Tatititlek	Ch. Bay	Cordova	Valdez	Whittier
Double Walled	500 gallons	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000			\$3,000
Collection Tank	1,000 gallons	\$4,500					
	2,000 gallons	\$5,500					
Storage Tank	1,000 gallons	\$4,500			\$4,500		\$4,500
	5,000 gallons	\$11,000				\$11,000	\$11,000
	10,000 gallons	\$17,000					
Vacuum Pumper System	1,000 gallons	\$18,000			\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000
with hose	2,000 feet	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000		\$2,000	
fixed piping	1,000 feet	\$10,000			\$10,000		
portable unit	100 gallons	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	·		\$12,000
Oily Water Separator	400 gallons	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Filter System	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500
Used Oil Burner for	125,000 btu	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500			
Energy Recovery	175,000 btu	\$4,500			\$4,500	\$9,000	\$9,000
	350,000 btu	\$6,500			\$6,500		
Filter Crusher		\$2,500			\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Oily Material Burner		\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$14,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
Bilge Water Buffer Tank	500 gallons	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
TOTAL:			\$45,500	\$4 5,500	\$81,500	\$75,500	\$88,500
	\$336,500						

Recommendation #2: Regional Household Hazardous Waste Management System

Project Description. A Prince William Sound Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program should be established to properly manage household wastes containing hazardous constituents including solvents, paints, batteries, and other commonly used items. The regional program would be a coordinated effort among Prince William Sound communities, with extensive training and technical assistance to be provided by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). The program would be comprised of four main components: training, collection and packaging, recycling, and disposal. Table 7 shows the components of the program and details of their operation. The regional program would be formalized through a Regional Partnership Agreement between Prince William Sound Communities and DEC.

Project Cost	Annual Cost to All Communities \$40,000/yr
T	Value of Technical Assistance by DEC \$20,000/yr
The total regional cost to communities of t	his project is estimated to be \$40,000 per year. The
breakout for each community is as follows:	
Cordova	\$13,000
	\$18,000
	\$5,000
	\$2,000
	\$2,000

Community costs are comprised of waste shipment costs, waste disposal costs, contractor costs, and some training costs.² The regional partnership approach to HHW management will reduce program costs to communities in a variety of ways, including equipment sharing, consolidating waste shipments, and using trained DEC and local personnel to reduce the need for professional contractor assistance.

Proposed Funding Sources. Communities will fund waste shipment, waste disposal, and some training costs. DEC will fund additional field technical assistance and training (at least one DEC staff member will assist in each community for 2-3 days), and assist with regional coordination. Funds will be requested from private businesses to assist with funding villages' disposal costs.

Project Implementation. The program will be implemented through a Regional Partnership Agreement with DEC and communities, expected to be signed in February 1996. The first collection is anticipated to take place in the fall of 1996. (The draft regional agreement is contained in Appendix D).

Project Benefits. The regional program will help keep HHW out of community landfills to:

- decrease the potential of landfills becoming "Superfund" sites;
- help prevent ground- and surface-water contamination; and
- increase compliance with regulations

² The following assumptions were used to estimate community costs. Contractor costs of \$1,000 per day (two days each in Cordova and Valdez and one day in Whittier); waste shipping and disposal costs of \$500 per drum (estimated 31 drums in Valdez, 21 drums in Cordova, 7 drums in Whittier, 3 in Chenega Bay, and 3 in Tatitlek), and approximately \$500 per community for training

Training



Communities obtain 40-hour classroom HAZWOPER training DEC provides additional HHW Collection Training to community staff in how to identify, sort, and package HHW:

- · 24-hour field training
- · 8-hour refresher training after initial year

This training enables community staff to assist at HHW collection events.

Collection and Packaging



Communities collect HHW year-round and store or hold a weekend collection event for residents once per year.



The DEC Wastemobile, containing waste testing and packaging equipment, comes to community once per year (during the collection event) to package and ship collected HHW.

The Wastemobile is transported at a reduced rate on the Alaska Marine Highway.



DEC and trained community staff work together to package the HHW (a professional HHW contractor may also be involved).

Recycling



Communities recycle as much of the collected waste as they can (e.g., used oil, batteries)

- larger communities will accept recyclable materials from the villages at no charge to reduce village costs
- information will be provided to residents on how to reduce their use of hazardous household materials in the future

Disposal



The remaining HHW is shipped on a commercial barge to a regulated hazardous waste site for safe disposal.

Recommendation #3: Drop-off Recycling Program for Cardboard, Paper, Aluminum

Project Description. Communities should institute city-sponsored recycling programs. The recycling programs should be structured to maximize revenues and minimize costs by:

initially collecting only higher value materials-aluminum and cardboard;

•1

- collecting materials through a drop-off system, where collection dumpsters are placed in several locations and residents and businesses deposit materials in the dumpsters (rather than door-todoor collection); and
- increasing collection during the summer months, when businesses and residents generate larger volumes of materials.

City-sponsored programs will be a significant change from the sporadic volunteer-led efforts that have characterized recycling efforts to date. Cordova and Valdez would provide dedicated staff time (approximately .5 FTE) to the program to ensure that enough materials are recycled to maximize revenues and cover program costs.

Project Costs and Revenues

Cordova annual net revenue \$1,000 Valdez annual net revenue \$16,000

Estimated recycling costs and revenues are shown in Table 8 for Cordova and Valdez.² In both communities the potential exists for recycling to cover program costs and provide a modest amount of revenue. The actual net program revenues or costs will depend on the market prices which exist at the time the materials are sold and on the communities' ability to collect the estimated amount of materials.³ Both cities' programs are based on recovery rates of approximately 25% of the cardboard generated and 45% of the aluminum generated.⁴ (Detailed information on recycling costs and revenues is contained in Appendix E).

Funding Sources. The programs would be funded by the revenues from sale of the materials and by the community (e.g., for capital costs).

Project Implementation. Valdez has secured its staff resources and is beginning to implement its program. In Cordova, the proposal will be brought before the city council in early 1996. The Cities will expand their programs to include additional materials as feasible.

Project Benefits. Communities' recycling programs will:

- · conserve landfill space;
 - conserve natural resources;

- generate revenues; and
- offer a service which typically has strong public support.

² Tatitlek and Chenega Bay are expected to begin with an informal drop-off program (with no dedicated staff), and therefore no measurable revenues or operation costs are estimated for them. The capital costs of their program (a drop-off depot) are covered in Recommendation #4. Whittier will continue with its current school- and volunteer-sponsored recycling program.

¹ Because market prices fluctuate, communities plan to have the ability to stockpile materials so that they can take advantage of favorable prices.

⁴ The net revenues in Cordova will be lower than in Valdez because, while the programs' fixed costs are similar. Cordova generates less waste and the recovery percentages therefore represent a smaller quantity of materials.

TABLE 8: RECYCLING COSTS AND REVENUE

······································	Valdez	Cordova
Costs 1		
Capital Costs	\$5,700 ²	\$1,800 *
Annual		
· O&M ⁴	\$33,000	\$22,000
TOTAL COSTS/YR:	\$39,000	\$24,000
Total Revenues per Year 5	\$55,000	\$25,000
Net Revenue per year	\$16,000	\$1,000

¹ Costs are presented in present value terms. 1995 dollars and an 8% discount rate were used to determine the present value.

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² Annualized from total of \$60,000 for 60 collection dumpsters (\$1000/dumpster). This was done to accurately compare annual costs and revenues. Twenty yearly payments of \$5,700 with a discount rate of 8% is equivalent to a present value of \$60,000.

- ³ Annualized from total of \$25,000 for 25 collection dumpsters.
- ¹ O&M includes \$15,000 for labor (.5 FTE at \$15/hr) plus funding for public education (Valdez: \$5000 and Cordova: \$2000). Also includes transportation costs, estimated to be \$13,000 in Valdez and \$5,000 in Cordova (assumes shipping cost of \$1000/container to Seattle, 18 tons per full container).
- ⁵ Revenues are based on \$125/ton for cardboard (200 tons recycled in Valdez, 86 tons in Cordova) and \$1200/ton for aluminum (25 tons in recycled in Valdez, 12 tons in Cordova).

Recommendation #4: Establishment of EnVironmental Operation Stations

Project Description. Each community should construct an EnVironmental Operation Station to integrate its recycling, household hazardous waste, and used oil operations. An EnVironmental Operation Station would provide:

- the physical, sheltered space necessary to manage and store collected materials;
- ▶ a convenient "one-stop" location, to encourage drop-off of wastes by residents.

Table 9 shows preliminary construction costs in each community. The EnVironmental Operation Stations would be designed as 20' by 20' building modules which could be duplicated or expanded without detailed design. Although the design of the EnVironmental Operation Stations would vary slightly in each community (e.g., each community would determine eave height, roofing cover, and roof pitch), the basic design and look of the Stations would be similar to enable residents of the Sound to use the Stations in each of the communities.

	Capital Costs \$610,000 Capital Assets (land) \$150,000 Annual Costs \$75,000
The total capital cost of this project excluding	land value, is estimated to be \$610,000. The breakout
of costs by communities is as follows:	
Chenega Bay	
Tatitlek	\$40,000
Cordova	\$200,000
	\$200,000 \$130,000

Cost estimates include materials, shipping, and construction. The costs for each community differs depending on the facilities already existing in the community (e.g., the villages recently constructed household hazardous waste stations) and on the volume of wastes generated (which determines the number and design of necessary structures). The costs will vary from approximately \$50.00 to \$200.00 per square foot, mostly due to anticipated code interpretations.

Funding Sources. A proposal will be submitted to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for the capital costs listed above. Communities, however, will provide match in the form of land value (\$150,000 for the region) and annual operation and maintenance of the stations (\$40,000 in Cordova; \$22,000 in Valdez; \$6,000 in Whittier; and \$3,000 in Chenega Bay and \$3,000 in Tatitlek).

Project Implementation. Preliminary scoping designs for the stations have been developed. Final engineering designs will be developed during 1996. If funding is obtained, the stations would be constructed in the summer of 1997.

Project Benefits. The EnVironmental Operation Stations will:

- minimize operational costs of recycling, used oil and hazardous waste management by centralizing operations;
- maximize public participation, by offering a convenient and user-friendly "one stop" service; and
- reduce the potential for environmental contamination, by providing safe management for each waste stream.

Location	Recycle	Used Oil	HHW ²	TOTAL	
CHENEGA BAY					
# of modules	1	1		2	
Cost	\$20,000	\$20,000		\$40,000	
TATITLEK					
# of modules	1	1	}	2	
Cost	\$20,000	\$20,000		\$40,000	
WHITTIER					
# of modules		1	1	2	
Cost	\$20,000 3	\$80,000	\$30,000	\$130,000	
CORDOVA	-				
# of modules	2	1	1	4	
Cost	\$40,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$200,000	
VALDEZ					
# of modules	2	1	1	4	
Cost	\$40,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$200,000	
\$\$ TOTAL	\$140,000	\$280,000	\$190,000	\$610,000	
MODULE TOTAL	6	5	3	14	

TABLE 9: ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATION STATIONS 1

¹ Cost estimate based on \$50/sf minimum, \$200/sf maximum. Cost estimates are for modules each measuring 20'x20'. Cost estimates variable mostly due to anticipated code interpretations.

² Chenega Bay and Tatitlek will have HHW storage depots beginning in 1996.

³ Whittier will use three separate recycling collection dumpsters (at \$7000) instead of a central collection station.

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Recommendation #5: Choose Solid Waste Disposal Sites and Methods

Project Description. Communities should initiate a dialogue with their city/village councils and the general public to determine how best to manage municipal solid waste over the long term. Most communities are facing this decision with some urgency, either due to lack of compliance with regulations or upcoming expiration of their current disposal permits in the near term (for which they may not be able to be repermitted at the current sites).

As a foundation on which to build the decision-making process, the Sound Waste Management Planidentifies and analyzes a wide range of solid waste options:

- seven options are assessed for each community--ranging from the current disposal system, to constructing a regional disposal facility, to shipping solid waste out of state;
- capital and annual costs of the options are estimated; and

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▶ two to three options are recommended most highly for each community on the basis of cost.⁶

Costs of Options. To provide a full perspective on the estimated costs of the disposal options, costs are assessed in three different ways:

- total costs over the life of the disposal option (a twenty year planning horizon was used for Cordova and Valdez, while a five year planning horizon was used for the villages to minimize their initial cost requirements)⁷;
- annualized costs, which is what the option would cost if it were paid for in equal annual payments over the life of the project; and
- cost per ton, which divides the annualized costs by the tons of solid waste generated annually.

The range of costs for each community is summarized below. The range shows the lowest cost and the highest cost disposal option analyzed for each community.

	Cordova	Valdez	Chenega and Tatitlek
Total Costs	\$3-7 million	\$6-13 million	\$300,000-600,000
Annualized Costs	\$250,000-700,000	\$550,000-\$1.2 million	\$30,000-60,000
Costs Per Ton	\$110-305	\$95-220	\$300-600

Range of Costs for Solid Waste Disposal Options

⁶ Solid waste disposal cost estimates were not developed for Whittier, because the city recently made the long-term decision to privatize its solid waste collection and to dispose of its solid waste at the Anchorage landfill.

⁷ All costs are expressed in present value terms, using 1995 dollars and an 8% discount rate. Calculating the present value (discounting) is the standard method for expressing a set of costs (e.g., various amounts of capital and annual costs of occurring at different times over the life of the project) to a single figure to enable comparison among options. In other words, the calculation of present value takes explicit account of the timing of costs and benefits. The total cost (present value) of the options estimates the total amount the option would cost if it were all paid for today, all at once. The annualized cost of the options is the same amount expressed in terms of annual equivalent payments spread out over the 20 year life of the project; it has the same present value as the total cost figure. (Note that multiplying the annualized figure by the number of years...20--will not equal the total estimated costs because of the discounting procedure described above.)

Tables 10 - 15 on the following pages show the estimated costs for each of the seven options in each community. (The supporting information used to develop the cost estimates is contained in Appendix E.) As shown on the following tables, all communities will have to pay more than they are currently paying in order to come into compliance with regulations, meet the conditions of their permit, or generally improve their waste management practices. A brief description of the information contained in the tables is provided below.

Cordova and Valdez. Estimated solid waste management costs for Cordova are shown in Tables 10 and 11 and estimated costs for Valdez are shown in Tables 12 and 13. Solid waste management costs are comprised of waste collection costs and waste disposal costs.⁸ The first table for each community shows the costs of each of the seven options in terms of both total estimated costs over a twenty year period and the annual per ton costs. The options which are most preferable in terms of cost are highlighted on the table. In Cordova the preferred options are vertical expansion of the existing balefill; construction of a balefill at 17 mile (with no liner); and shipping waste to Glennallen. In Valdez the preferred options are: vertical expansion of the existing balefill and shipping the waste to Glennallen. The second table for each community provides information on the preferred options, including listing advantages and disadvantages of each preferred option.

Tatitlek and Chenega Bay. Estimated solid waste disposal costs for Tatitlek and Chenega Bay are shown in Tables 14 and 15. (Collection costs are not shown because residents are responsible for hauling their solid waste to the landfill.) Table 14 shows both the total costs of the options over a twenty-year period and the annual cost per ton of each option. Preferred options are highlighted and are interrelated: 1) bringing the existing landfill into compliance with regulations (e.g., including covering and fencing the existing site); and 2) operate the site in the future in compliance with regulations (e.g., through proper maintenance of the landfill).

Table 15 shows additional information on the villages' preferred options. In particular, costs are broken out in terms of the labor and materials that the villages are able to contribute towards funding the options and the amount of funding which will be needed from outside sources. In addition, the costs for operating the landfill in compliance in the future are shown in terms of the dollars needed for operation and maintenance over the next five years only (rather than the full twenty year period) to minimize the amount of funding which the villages must secure in the near term.

Funding Sources. Valdez will continue to fund the operation of their solid waste management systems. Cordova will pursue funding from the Legislature (primarily from the recent Cordova Road Settlement monies) to supplement community funding. Tatitlek and Chenega Bay will pursue state and federal grants to fund a portion of the capital costs needed to implement their preferred option.

Project Implementation. During the first half of 1996, community representatives plan to hold workshops and make presentations to their city/village councils and the broader community to determine their long-term solid waste systems.

Project Benefits. Initiating a decision-making process for solid waste disposal issues will ensure:

- a proactive, rather than crisis-driven approach to solid waste management;
- increased compliance with regulations; and
- that the best decision for the community and the environment is reached.

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⁸ Recycling costs are not included here but are included under recommendation #3.

TABLE 10: COSTS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS CORDOVA

ſ	– prefe	erred MSW ma	anagement opt	tion					
TOTAL COSTS (present value)	OPTION 1: Vertical Expansion of Balefill	OPTION 2A: Construct Balefill at 17 Mile (w/liner)	OPTION 2B: Construct balefill at 17 Mile (no liner)	OPTION 3 Regional Landfill: Glennallen	OPTION 4: Regional Landfill: Mile 70	OPTION 5A: Regional Landfill: Valdez (lat. expansion)	OPTION 5B: Regional Landfill: Valdez (vert. expansion)	OPTION 6: Ship to Southeast	OPTION 7: Ship to Lower 48
Management/ Disposal	\$2,747,000	\$5,325,000	\$4,173,000	\$6,120,000 - 6,438,000	\$7,084,000 - 7,509,000	\$7,258,000	\$6,827,000	\$7,209,000	\$6,769,000
Collection				\$1,547,00	0 (same cost fo	r all options)			
TOTAL	\$4,294,000	\$6,872,000	\$5,720,000	\$7,667,000 7,985,000	\$8,631,000 - \$9,056,000	\$8,805,000	\$8,374,000	\$8,756,000	\$8,316,000
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ANNUAL COSTS/TON ² (1995 dollars)	OPTION 1: Vertical Expansion of Balefill	OPTION 2A: Construct Balefill at 17 Mile (w/liner)	OPTION 2B: Construct balefill at 17 Mile (no liner)	OPTION 3: Regional Landfill: Glennallen	OPTION 4: Regional Landfill: Mile 70		OPTION 5B: Regional Landfill: Valdez (vert. expansion)	OPTION 6: Ship to Southeast	OPTION 7: Ship to Lower 48
Management/ Disposal	\$112	\$217	\$170	\$249 - 262	\$288 - 306	\$2 95	\$277	\$293	\$276
Collection				\$ 63 (sai	me cost across a	all options)	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		· <u>-</u>
TOTAL	\$175	\$280	\$233	\$312 - 325	\$351 - 369	\$358	\$340	\$356	\$339

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³ Present value calculations are in 1995 \$s and are based on an 8% discount rate and 20-year timeframe.

² Cost per ton estimates are based on 1994 solid waste generation of 2317 tons.

TABLE 11: COMPARISON OF LEADING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS 1 CORDOVA

	Annualized Costs (present value) ²	\$2,750,000 \$260,000 \$112
Advantages	 permit in place socio status quo proximity to users 	
Disadvantages	uncertainty of permit extension	, stream intrusion, and seismic upset

OPTION 1: Vertical Expansion of Balefill -- no modifications

OPTION 2B: Construct Local Landfill at 17 Mile - without liner

Estimated Costs of Disposal (collection not included)	Total Costs (present value) ² Annualized Costs (present value) ² Annual Cost/Ton (present value) ³	\$4,170,000 \$390,000 \$170
Advantages	 encourages recycling protected from stream intrusion 	
Disadvantages	 potential groundwater contamination distance from town 	and seismic upset

OPTION 3: Regional Landfill - Glennallen⁴

Estimated Costs of Disposal (collection not included)	Annualized Costs (present value) ²	\$6,120,000 - \$6,440,000 \$580,000 - \$610,000 \$249 - \$262
Advantages	 little or no potential for groundwater c seismic damage of no consequence high incentive to recycle to minimize minimal environmental risk ease of management 	
Disadvantages	 lack of direct control 	

1 These costs are for disposal only, because collection costs are the same for all options.

- 2 Present value calculations are in 1995 dollars, and are based on 8% discount rate and 20-year planning horizon. Figures rounded to the nearest \$10,000.
- 3 Based on 1994 annual disposal rate of 2,317 tons.
- 4 The range of costs is based on a high and low estimate of transportation costs from Cordova to Glennallen

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TABLE 12: COSTS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS VALDEZ

= preferred MSW management option

TOTAL COSTS (present value) ¹ OVER 20 YEARS	OPTION 1A: Vert. Expansion of Balefill (no modifications)	OPTION 1B: Vert. Expansion of Balefill (cut-off wall)	OPTION 2: Lateral Expansion of Balefill (w/liner)	OPTION 3: Regional Landfill: Glennallen	OPTION 4: Regional Landfill: Mile 70		OPTION 5B: Regional Landfill: Valdez (vert. expansion)	OPTION 6: Ship to Southeast	OPTION 7: Ship to Lower 48
Management/ Disposal	\$5,900,000	\$8,836,000	\$10,190,000	\$7,869,000 - 8,664,000	\$10,182,000 11,242,000	\$9,332, 000	\$8,253,000	\$13,563,000	\$12,567,000
Collection				\$2,358,00	0 (same cost fo	r all options) -			
TOTAL	\$8,258,000	\$11,194,000	\$12,548,000	\$10,227,000 - 11,022,000		\$11,690,000	\$10,61 1,000	\$1 5,921,000	\$14,925,000
ANNUAL COSTS/TON 2 (1995 dollars)	OPTION 1A: Vert, Expansion of Balefill (no modifications)	OPTION 1B: Vert. Expansion of Balefill (cut-off wall)	OPTION 2: Lateral Expansion of Balefill (w/liner)	OPTION 3: Regional Landfill: Glennallen	OPTION 4: Regional Landfill: Mile 70		OPTION 5B: Regional Landfill: Valdez (vert. expansion)	OPTION 6: Ship to Southeast	OPTION 7: Ship to Lower 48
Management/	597	\$144	\$180	\$128 - 141	\$166 - 184	\$152	\$135	\$221	\$ 205
Disposal Collection				\$39 (san	ne cost across a	all options)	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
τοται	\$136	\$183	\$219	\$167 - \$180	\$205 - \$223	\$191	\$174	\$260	\$244

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Present value calculations are in 1995 \$s and are based on an 8% discount rate and 20-year timeframe. ² Cost per ton estimates are based on 1994 solid waste generation of 5776 tons.

TABLE 13: COMPARISON OF LEADING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS 1 VALUEZ

OPTION 1A: Vertical Expansion of Balefill -- no modifications

Estimated Costs of Disposal (collection not included)	Total Costs (present value) ² Annualized Costs (present value) ² Annual Cost/Ton (present value) ³	\$5,960,000 \$560,000 \$97
Advantages	 permit in place socio status quo proximity to users 	
Disadvantages	 uncertainty of permit extension potential groundwater contamination seismic upset 	on, stream intrusion, and

OPTION 3: Regional Landfill - Glennallen 4

Estimated Costs of Disposal (collection not included)	Total Costs (present value) ² Annualized Costs (present value) ² Annual Cost/Ton (present value) ³	\$7,870,000 - \$8,660,000 \$740,000 - \$820,000 \$128 - \$141
Advantages	 little or no potential for groundwate seismic damage of no consequence strong incentive to recycle to minin minimal environmental risk ease of management 	•
Disadvantages	· lack of direct control	

¹ These costs are for disposal only because collection costs are the same for all options.

- ² Present value calculations are in 1995 dollars, and are based on 8% discount rate and 20-year planning horizon. Figures rounded to the nearest \$10,000.
- ³ Based on 1994 annual disposal rate of 5,776 tons.
- 4 The range of costs is based on a high and low estimate of transportation costs from Valdez to Glennall

TABLE 14: COST OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS ¹ TATITLEK AND CHENEGA BAY

- preferred MSW management option

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TOTAL COSTS (present value) 1		OPTION 1: Cost to Bring Landfill into Compliance	OPTION 2: Operate Existing Landfill in Compliance	OPTION 3: Ship to Glennallen	OPTION 4: Regional Landfill: Mile 70	OPTION 5- Incineration	OPTION 6 Ship to Southeast	OPTION 7 Ship to Lower 48
Capital Costs	(\$)	N/A	\$223,000	\$80,000	\$105,000	\$180,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Annual O&M Costs ((\$/yr)	NA	\$9 ,500	\$29,000	\$31,000	\$42,000	\$35,000	\$33,000
Total Present Value ² of Costs (over 20 yrs)	(\$)	Ch Bay: \$154,000 Tatitlek: \$236,000		\$369,000	\$608,000	\$577,000	\$617,000	\$601,000
Annualized Cost (present value)	(\$)	N/A	\$30,000	\$35,000	\$58,000	\$54,000	\$59,000	\$57,000
Annual Cost/Ton (present value) ³	(\$)	N/A Herris	\$303 	\$352	\$578	\$544	\$586	\$571

¹ Collection costs are not included in these figures, because residents self-haul wastes to the landfill.

² Present value calculations are in 1995 dollars and based on an 8% discount rate and a 20-year time frame.

• Annual cost per ton is based on an annual disposal rate of 100 tons in each village.

TABLE 15: COST OF RECOMMENDED OPTIONS TATITLEK AND CHENEGA BAY

	Tatitlek	Chenega Bay
Total Cost	\$236,000	\$154,000
Village In-Kind Contribution	\$65,000	\$42,000
Total Cost to be Raised from Outside Funding Sources	\$171,000	\$112,000

Cost to Bring Existing Landfill into Compliance with Regulations 1

Cost to Operate Existing Landfill in Compliance with Regulations ²

CAPITAL COSTS:	Tatitlek	Chenega Bay
Total Capital Cost 3	\$85,000	\$85,000
Village In-Kind Contribution	\$3,000	\$3,000
Total Cost to be Raised from Outside Funding Sources	\$82,000	\$82,000
ANNUAL COSTS:	Tatitlek	Chenega Bay
Total Annual Cost	\$9,500	\$9,500
Village In-Kind Contribution 4	\$2,000	\$2,000
Monthly Cost/Household Required to Pay for Annual Costs	\$18	\$25

¹ This option would put cover material and a geomembrane over the existing site and fence the entire perimeter. In Chenega, the stream would be diverted around the landfill. The cost includes funding to hire a contractor to perform this work, and would be completed within one year.

² This option includes capital costs to purchase equipment and vehicles to maintain the landfill and annual costs to hire .25 FTE to maintain the landfill (e.g., to apply regular cover). Additional information on these costs is included in Appendix E.

³ These costs are the totals needed for the first five years of operation.

4 This is for materials needed each year to cover the landfill.

5 This figure is based on dividing the annual labor costs (\$7,500) by 25 households in Chenega and 35 households in Tatitlek, respectively.

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IV. CONCLUSION

By creating the Sound Waste Management Plan, communities have chosen a proactive approach to environmental management. The Plan shapes the future of waste management practices in the communities through development of creative and cost-effective solutions to a wide range of environmental management problems.

The Sound Waste Management Plan demonstrates the dedication of communities to significantly improving their waste management practices. The Sound Waste Management Plan recommendations have been endorsed by local councils, and will involve communities' providing a substantial amount of capital and staff resources to implement the Plan.

The Sound Waste Management Plan is the culmination of a steady series of improvements which communities have been making in their waste management practices over the past two years. These include scrap metal recycling in Cordova and Valdez, improved solid waste disposal site maintenance in Tatitlek, and privatization of waste disposal and increased recycling in schools in Whittier. As a result of several solid waste management improvements in Valdez, the Department of Environmental Conservation recently extended the City's landfill disposal permit.

Many more improvements will be made as the Sound Waste Management Plan is implemented. Improved and comprehensive used oil management, solid waste recycling and disposal, and household hazardous waste management – all critical to preventing land and marine pollution - will be implemented under the Plan. The Plan has demonstrated the ability of the region to successfully work in concert with state and federal agencies; some of the Plan's recommendations will be implemented with technical and/or funding assistance from state and federal agencies. Development of the Plan itself would not have been possible without funding from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council.

One of the most important benefits of the collaborative planning process has been the improved communication and working relationship among Prince William Sound communities. As one community member put it, "the Sound Waste Management Plan process has helped to heal the wounds created by the oil spill." Prince William Sound communities plan to continue to build mutual understanding and create positive waste management solutions by continuing to work together in the future.

APPENDIX B

Detailed Project Description April 15, 1996

Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System

Project Number:	97115
Restoration Category:	General Restoration
Proposed by:	Prince William Sound Economic Development Council
Lead Trustee Agency:	ADEC
Duration:	3rd year, 4 year project
Cost FY 97:	\$1,130,584
Cost FY 98:	\$75,000
Geographic Area:	Prince William Sound
Injured Resource/Service:	Intertidal and subtidal organisms, harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, sea otters, harbor seals, and other seabirds, shorebirds, and marine mammals. The services most likely to

ABSTRACT

This project will help prevent marine pollution that is generated from land-based sources within the five Prince William Sound communities. The recently completed Sound Waste Management Plan was developed to address community-based sources of marine pollution. This project will provide a portion of the funding needed to implement two of the five recommendations contained in the Sound Waste Management Plan: 1) construction of Environmental Operation Stations to improve the overall management of solid and oily wastes; and 2) creation of a comprehensive used oil management system in each community. The communities will provide substantial funding to help implement the recommendations contained in the Sound Waste Management Plan.

benefit are subsistence and recreation, both of which are affected by the adverse environmental and visual effects of pollution.

Prepared 4/15/96

Project 97115

Attachment-A: Detail Project Description

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INTRODUCTION

A wide range of waste streams are generated within Prince William Sound communities. These include used oil generated from vehicles and vessels, hazardous wastes generated by households, and municipal solid waste. These waste streams constitute a major and chronic source of marine pollution.

Communities currently face serious problems with managing these wastes, including inadequate facilities to properly manage used oil, landfills that are located in areas of potential groundwater and surface water contamination, and hazardous household wastes disposed of in community landfills where they may leach into surrounding land and water. As a result of these problems, pollution from these sources is entering Prince William Sound on an on-going basis.

The Sound Waste Management Plan was developed by Prince William Sound communities to find solutions to these problems. It is the first collaborative planning effort among the communities of Cordova, Valdez, Whittier, Chenega Bay and Tatitlek and was made possible with funding from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. The Sound Waste Management Plan, completed in February 1996, contains five recommendations for improving waste management and decreasing pollution to Prince William Sound:

- create a comprehensive used oil management system in each community;
- establish a regional household hazardous waste collection and training program;
- institute community-sponsored drop-off recycling programs;
- construct EnVironmental Operation Stations in each community; and
- determine how and where municipal solid waste will be disposed of over the long term.

These recommendations are based on extensive community-specific analysis and discussion to identify the priority environmental management problems in each community and to develop practical and cost-effective waste management solutions. Several of the recommended solutions are innovative in that they are regional solutions, which take advantage of the cost efficiencies (e.g., in planning, equipment purchase, construction design) made possible by communities working together to plan and implement the solutions.

Strong community support exists for the recommendations. This support is evidenced by the council resolutions which each community has passed endorsing the Sound Waste Management Plan; the time and effort spent by community representatives in the year-long development of the Plan; and the willingness of the communities to devote substantial resources to implementing the Plan's recommendations.

This proposal requests funding from EVOS to provide a portion of the one-time capital costs needed to implement two of the five recommendations: 1) construction of Environmental Operation Stations; and 2) establishment of a comprehensive used oil management system. This proposal will benefit all of the communities in Prince William Sound. Communities will

Prepared 4/15/96

Project 97115

fund all ongoing operation and maintenance costs and a portion of the capital costs needer to implement the projects. In addition, communities will seek funding assistance from sources other than EVOS to implement the remaining three project recommendations.

The purpose of constructing EnVironmental Operation Stations (or EVOS) is to provide the physical, sheltered space necessary to safely manage and store used oil, household hazardous waste, and recyclable solid waste. The EnVironmental Operation stations will also centralize used oil, household hazardous waste, and recycling operations and will encourage participation by residents by providing a convenient "one-stop" drop-off location for the wastes.

A comprehensive used oil management system will be created in each community by upgrading equipment as needed to enable all sources of used oil (engine oil, oily bilge water, and oily materials) to be properly managed at all stages (collection, storage, and burning for energy recovery). This will ensure that used oil is collected from all sources and that it is managed safely.

These are viable solutions to reducing the impact to Prince William Sound caused by inadequate management of used oil, household hazardous wastes and recyclable solid waste generated within each of the communities. Proper management of these waste streams is difficult to enforce and therefore improved management must rely upon the provision of adequate and convenient facilities to encourage their use by residents and businesses so that the maximum volume of these wastes are collected and managed safely.

This is one of two proposals being submitted to EVOS to help implement the Sound Waste Management Plan recommendations. The second proposal is being submitted by the City of Cordova to help fund a portion of the capital costs needed to construct a new landfill in Cordova.

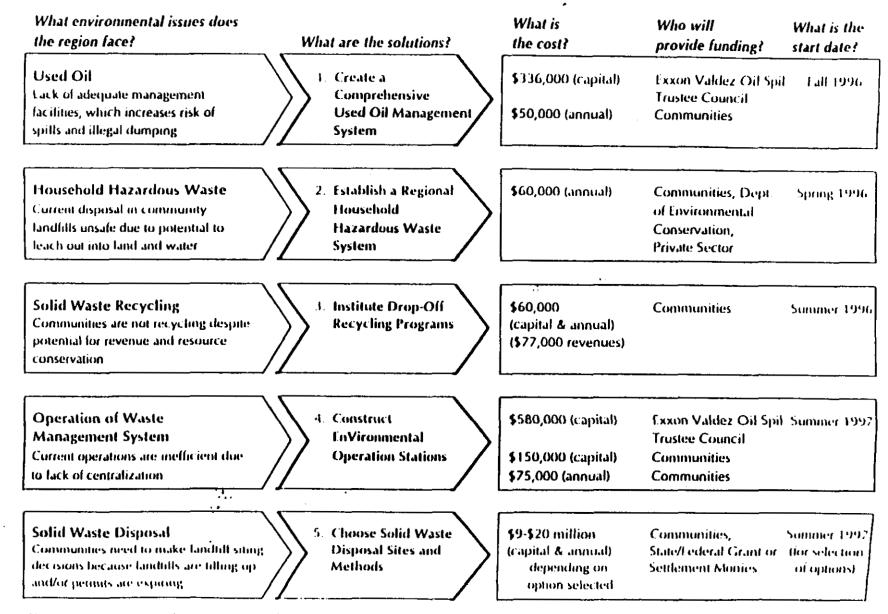
Funding is being requested from EVOS for only a portion of the overall "package" of recommendations contained in the Sound Waste Management Plan. Communities are pursuing a variety of funding sources for the other Plan recommendations including the communities, the private sector (e.g., Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.), the Cordova Road Settlement Fund, the Department of Environmental Conservation, Native Alaskan organizations, and EVOS. (The table on the following page shows the recommendations, associated costs, and potential funding sources).

Communities have already obtained some of the funding needed to implement the recommendations (e.g., a regional household hazardous waste collection and training program has been established in coordination with the Department of Environmental Conservation). In addition to this very concrete progress, the Sound Waste Management Plan project has improved communication and created "general good will" among communities which will help ensure that positive changes in waste management practices are possible and can be sustained over time.

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TABLE 1: SOUND WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS



The communities are. Chenega Bay, Cordova, Tatitlek, Valdez, and Whittier ... Costs shown are for the region as a whole.

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NEED FOR THE PROJECT

A. Statement of Problem

This project addresses pollution entering Prince William Sound from a wide variety of community-based sources, including households, businesses, boats, and automobiles. These sources generate used oil, oily bilge water, hazardous wastes, and solid wastes on an on-going basis. Communities are struggling to provide proper management of the wastes but currently do not have the equipment, facilities, and training necessary to ensure prevention of spills, of illegal dumping/discharges of solid and oily wastes, and of on-going contamination of ground and surface water from current disposal practices. As a result wastes from community sources are entering Prince William Sound on an on-going basis.

According to a recent study (United Nations, 1995), 80% of marine pollution is generated by land-based sources. Marine pollution in Prince William Sound affects the following injured resources: intertidal and subtidal organisms, harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, sea otters, harbor seals, and other seabirds, shorebirds, and marine mammals. The services most likely affected are subsistence and recreation, both of which are affected by the adverse environmental and visual effects of pollution.

B. Rationale/Link to Restoration

The waste streams generated within communities and which are entering Prince William Sound on an on-going basis are affecting fish, wildlife, and human uses injured by the spill, including disruption of important habitat. Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured fish and wildlife that rely on clean water. The fish and wildlife likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near-shore waters in the vicinity of community waterfronts and small boat harbors. Those most likely to benefit are subsistence and recreation both of which are affected by the recognition of pollution.

Chronic pollution from community sources is believed to have significant adverse effects on the marine environment:

- refined petroleum products tend to be even more toxic to fish and wildlife than crude oil;
- . the cumulative effects of chronic marine pollution can substantially increase the stress on fish and wildlife resources; and
- with regard to the mortality of seabirds, chronic marine pollution is believed to be at least as important as large-scale spills.

Two examples show the potential benefits of this project to restoration. The first, Valdez Duck Fleats, is adjacent to the Valdez Small-baot Harbor. It includes 450 acres of mudiflats and 460 acres of saltwater marsh. It provides habitat for rearing salmon and has been recognized by state and federal agencies as providing essential waterfowl habitat for species injured by the spill. The habitat of the Duck Flats may be degraded by the storm water runoff which empties into the area, or by discharges from boats outside the harbor, landfill contamination flowing down Valdez Creek, or sewage disposal in the Port.

Orca Inlet, outside Cordova has the largest pupping concentration of sea otters in Prince William Sound and is also important for sport fishing, hunting, and is seasonally used by large concentration of seabirds and waterfowl, including many resources injured by the spill. It is part of the largest contiguous wetland in the western hemisphere which, during migrations, hosts the largest concentration of shorebirds in the world. The Cordova waterfront hosts most of the waste management problems described in this proposal. The shoreline includes the solid waste landfill, which is built in part on tidelands and is inundated by the tide twice each day; storm-water and sewer outfalls, and outfalls for fish processing offal which have created an anaerobic zone on the inlet floor.

Implementation of the project will assure that marine pollution from communities does not further degrade the marine habitat of Prince William Sound. By assuring that wastes are properly handled and do not contaminate the marine environment, natural recovery of the resources and services will continue without interference.

C. Location

The project will be implemented in five Prince William Sound communities: Cordova, Valdez, Whittier, Chenega Bay and Tatitlek. The project will improve the health of Prince William Sound, thereby improving marine habitat for injured species, and will assist in restoring recreation and other injured services. A clean environment is necessary to maintain a good "quality of life" which attracts recreation-oriented visitors as well as new businesses and residents.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The Prince William Sound communities will have extensive involvement in this project. Public and private sector representatives from each of the five communities, who comprise the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council (PWSEDC) Waste Management Committee, were responsible for developing the Sound Waste Management Plan. These same representatives will be involved in the implementation of this proposed project through monthly project meetings and/or teleconferences. The community representatives will be responsible for working closely with the contractor and the PWSEDC to ensure that their project needs are met through review of design plans and providing project direction and oversight. Each of the community representatives will also be responsible for conducting public education to ensure that the city/village councils and community residents are aware of the proposed projects and are kept informed as they are implemented.

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PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objectives

- 1. To decrease pollution that is entering Prince William Sound from solid waste sites, mishandling of the wastes (e.g., spills) and illegal dumping of solid, hazardous, and oily wastes.
- 2. To decrease the flow of used oil into Prince William Sound from vessels, boats, vehicles and other community-based sources due to the lack of sufficient management equipment.

B. Methods

Description of proposed project

Construction of EnVironmental Operation Stations

An EnVironmental Operation Station (or EVOS) is a building which will provide the physical, sheltered space necessary to safely collect and store used oil, household hazardous wastes, and recyclable solid wastes. An EVOS station will help to prevent spills, leaks, and illegal dumping of these wastes by providing:

- a collection point for the wastes within each community;
- sufficient capacity to store the wastes prior to recycling or disposal; and
- safety features for proper management of the wastes such as bermed areas and fire suppression systems as needed for each waste type.

Each community currently lacks collection facilities, storage capacity, and/or safety equipment. For example, in Tatitlek and Chenega Bay household hazardous wastes and recyclable solid wastes are not collected. Used oil is collected sporadically in the two villages but is currently stored in old rusting drums or tanks. Used oil is collected in the three larger communities, but current collection and storage operations are not sheltered from the weather and lack some of the safety equipment needed to prevent contamination from spills and leaks.

In addition to providing the physical space necessary for safe collection and storage of the wastes, the EVOS Stations will maximize the amount of wastes that are collected by providing a user-friendly and convenient "one-stop" drop-off location of the wastes by residents. Further, the EVOS Stations will also minimize the number of staff needed by centralizing the collection and storage of the waste streams at the EVOS Station.

An EVOS station will be comprised of 20' by 20' building modules. Each building module will be used to manage a different waste stream (used oil, household hazardous waste, and

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mandate Plates

recyclable solid wastes). The building modules will be layed out in either a linear fashion or back to back, depending on the preference of each community.

The building modules will be constructed with steel columns and steel joist roof raiters with a metal roof skin. The floor will be concrete slab. The building modules will vary somewhat based on the type of wastes which will be collected. The used oil and household hazardous waste modules will be enclosed for safety and to enable electrical power to be run to them. In addition, the floor of the household hazardous waste module will have curbs to assure

proper containment of materials. The recycling module will not be enclosed.

Preliminary design concepts for the modules are shown on the following pages. The initial step in the project will be to develop the detailed design for the modules. The costs of designing and constructing the EVOS Stations will be minimized because they are all comprised of the same basic building module, which can be duplicated or expanded without detailed design.

The cost of the EVOS Stations will vary from \$50.00 to \$200.00 per square foot based on whether or not the module is enclosed. Each community has somewhat different needs for the number, type, and configuration of the building modules that will comprise its EVOS Station. Table 2 on the following page shows the number, type, and estimated capital costs of the building modules in each community.

In Valdez and Cordova, the used oil and household hazardous modules are estimated to cost \$200.00 per square foot based on the communities' plan to enclose them. Cordova and Valdez would also have the equivalent of two building modules for their recycling operations, based on the volume of materials which will be collected.

In Tatitlek and Chenega Bay, only two building modules will be constructed (one each for used oil and for recycling), because they have recently constructed a household hazardous waste module using federal funding. The two building modules for the villages will each cost approximately \$50.00 per square foot and will not be enclosed, due to the relatively small volume of wastes generated in the villages.

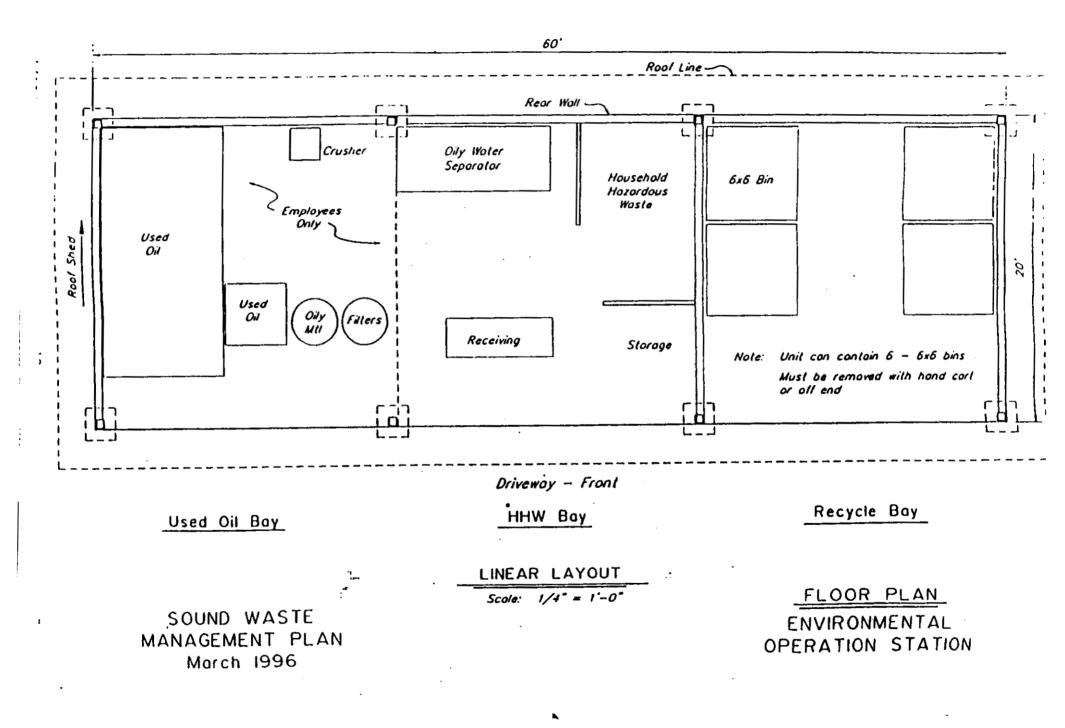
In Whittier, one building module for used oil will be constructed at an estimated cost of \$200.00 per square foot.¹

The total estimated capital costs for the region for the EnVironmental Operation Stations are \$580,000. In addition to these costs, there is approximately \$70,000 for engineering/design, \$63,000 for construction management and inspection, \$60,000 for personnel, and \$21,584

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Whittier plans to collect household hazardous waste, but will immediately ship it for disposal rather than storing it. For its recyclable solid waste, Whittier is requesting funding for three collection dumpsters rather than construction of a central collection module. The total estimated cost of the dumpsters (a total of \$20,000) is equal to the cost of an unenclosed building module.



Location	Recycle	Used Oil	ннм і	TOTAL
CHENEGA BAY				
# of modules	t	I		2
Cost	\$20 ,000	\$20,000		\$40,000
TATITLEK				
# of modules	1	1		2
Cost	\$20 ,000	\$20,000		\$ 40,000
WHITTIER			-	
# of modules		1		1
Cost	\$20,000 ¹	\$80,000	•	\$100,000
CORDOVA				
# of modules	2	1	1	4
Cost	540,000	\$80.000	\$80,000	\$200,000
VALDEZ				
≠ of modules	2	1	1	4
Cost	S÷0,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$200,000
SS TOTAL	\$140,000	\$280,000	\$160,000	\$580,000
MODULE TOTAL	6	5	2	13

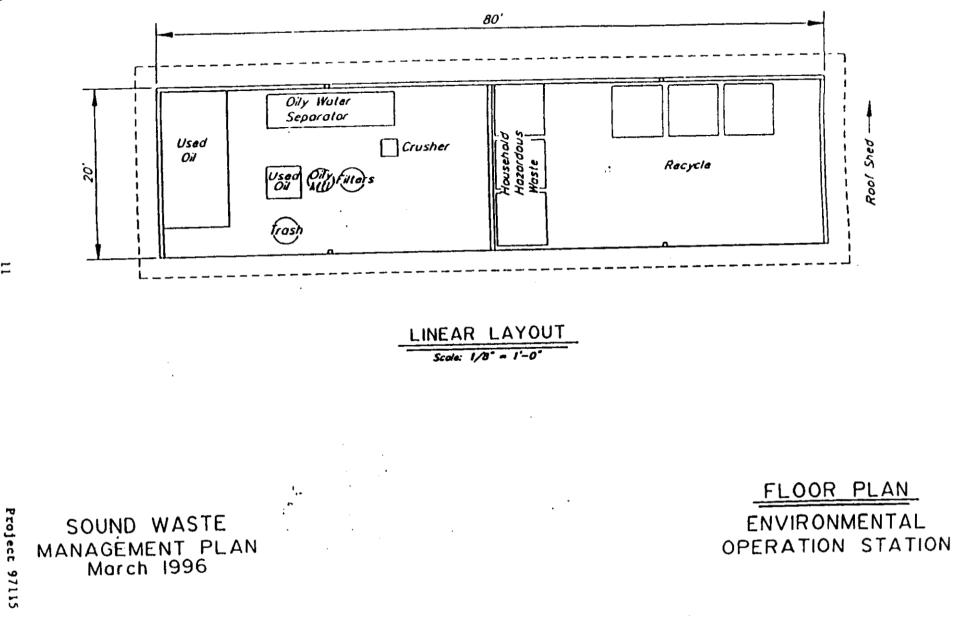
TABLE 2: ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATION STATIONS '

Cost estimate based on \$50/sf minimum, \$200 sf maximum. Cost estimates are for modules each measuring 201x201. Cost estimates variable mostly due to anticipated code interpretations.

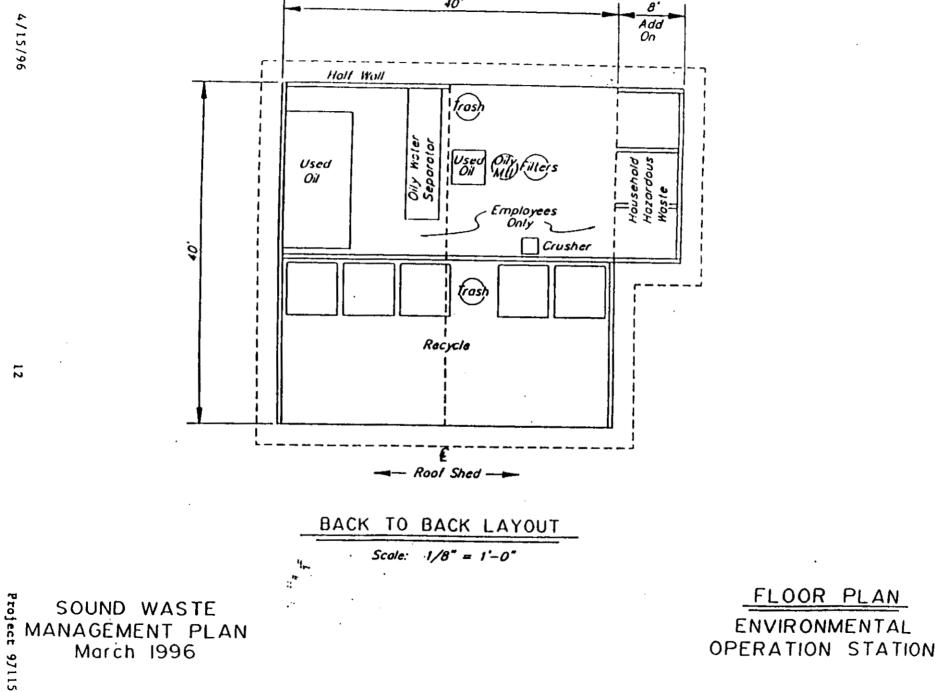
Chenega Bay and Tatitlek will have HHW storage depots beginning in 1996. Whittier will hold an annual HHW collection event, but will ship the HHW for disposal at the end for the event and therefore will not need an EVOS station to store the waste.

3 Whittier will use three separate recycling collect on dumpsters (at \$7000) instead of a central collection station.

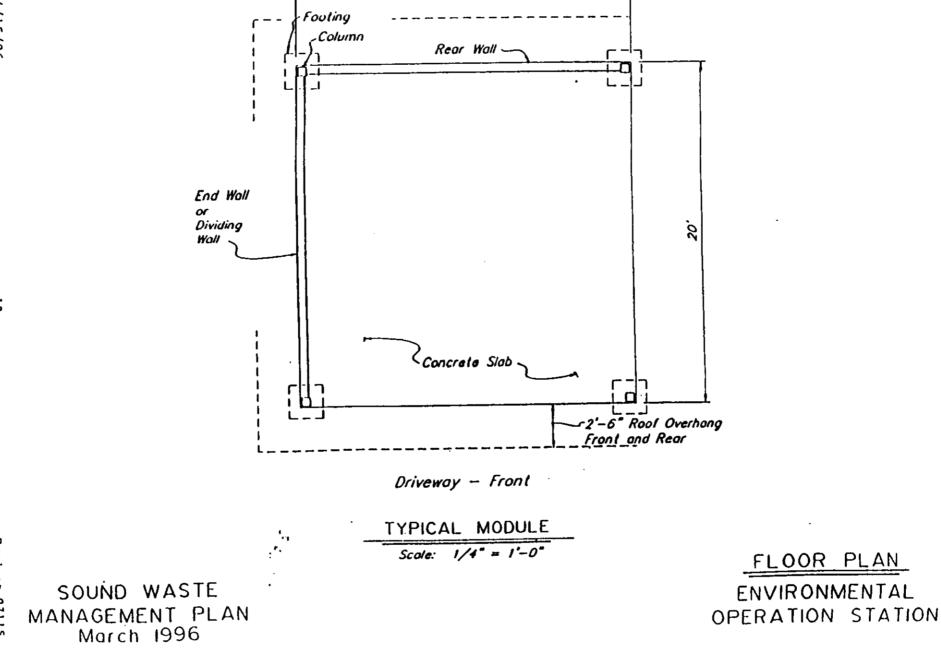




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40'



20'

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for travel for community representatives to facilitate planning and implementation. Combinir, these figures, the total estimated project cost requested from the Trustee Council for the EnVironmental Operations Stations is \$794,584.

The communities will fund the annual operation and maintenance of the EVOS Stations, which includes staffing the stations on either a full-time or part-time basis. Each community will also maintain ownership of the EVOS Stations and will provide the land on which the stations will be located. Each community's annual costs and land value contributions are estimated below. The total annual costs for the region are estimated to be \$75,000 per year. The total value of the land to be provided by the region is estimated at \$150,000.

	Annual O&M	Land Value	
Cordova	\$40,000	\$90,000	
Valdez	\$22,000	\$ 20,000	
Whittier	\$6,000	\$35,000	
Chenega Bav	\$3,000	\$2,500	
Tatitlek	\$3,000	\$2,500	
TOTAL	\$75,000	\$150,000	

Table 3: Community Funding To Be Provided for the EVOS Stations

Used oil management equipment

In addition to the collection and storage space to be provided by the EVOS Stations, the proposed project will also upgrade used oil management equipment as necessary to ensure that used oil from all sources can be processed and recycled (through burning for energy recovery). This equipment will be housed in the EVOS Station.

The equipment requested will ensure the comprehensive management of all used oil through enabling:

- "cradle to grave" management of the used oil—collection, storage, filtering, transfer, and burning used oil for energy recovery; and
- management of all sources of used oil-engine oil, oily bilge water, and oilcontaminated materials (e.g., rags and other materials).

Table 4 shows the equipment components of a comprehensive used oil management system and the function which each component serves.

TABLE 4: PROPOSED USED OIL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ides a minimum one-year capacity of used oil. ient, clean, maintenance-friendly for transfer of l oil from collection tank and bilges to storage and to recycling site(s). ice to remove oils from bilge water and other oil- aminated water.
oil from collection tank and bilges to storage and to recycling site(s). ice to remove oils from bilge water and other oil- aminated water.
aminated water.
alled in-line to remove impurities prior to burning.
overs energy from used oil in the form of heat buildings. etc.)
imizes residual oil removal from filters.
tient and cost effective device for oily material ruction. Heat recovery possible.
ized to control flow of bilge water through oily er separator for maximum efficiency.

To determine the equipment needs in each community, community-specific assessments were made of each communities' current used oil management system. Table 5 shows the aspects of the current management system in each community which require modification.

Table 6 shows the estimated costs of the equipment needed in each community. The costs are based on price quotes from equipment vendors. The equipment specifications shown were developed in conjunction with each community. The specifications for each community vary depending on local conditions. For example, in the villages a relatively small amount of used oil is generated and a basic set of equipment is primarily what is needed to manage used oil in a safe and efficient manner. Other communities have the basic equipment but need additional equipment to improve the management of the larger volumes of used oil they generate.

The total estimated capital costs for the used oil management equipment are \$336,000. This is the amount requested from the Trustee Council. The communities will fund the annual operation and maintenance of the equipment, estimated at \$50,000 per year. The amounts to be provided by each community are summarized below.

Cordova	\$20.000	
Valdez	\$20,000	
Whittier	\$5,000	
Chenega Bay	\$2,500	
Tatitlek	\$2.500	

Table 7: Community Funding of Annual Used Oil Management System Costs

Project Implementation

The Prince William Sound Economic Development Council (PWSEDC) will coordinate the design and construction process. This will entail working with the communities to select a designer, developing and issuing construction bid documents, ensuring inspection of the construction work, and developing a written report on the project for the Trustee Council.

The PWSEDC Solid Waste Committee, which developed the Sound Waste Management Plan, will provide direction to the PWSEDC staff coordinating the design and construction process. The Committee is comprised of representatives of each of the Prince William Sound communities.

A contractor will be hired for the design and construction of the EVOS Stations and to purchase the used oil equipment. The contractor will work closely with the PWSEDC and the communities to ensure that community-specific needs and conditions are met.

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TABLE 5: USED OIL MANAGEMENT NEEDS

		Adequa	cy of Existin	ng System	
Elements of a Comprehensive System	Cordova	Vaidez	Whittier	Tatitlek	Ch. Bay
Collection Facility Sizable entry funnel with screen, lid 	\$	\$	9	9	9
· Double-Wall tank or bermed area	8	\$			•
• "Used Oil" Signage	\$	\$	90	9 9	44
Processing and Transfer to Storage					
Clor-D-Tec Test	5	9	9	4	9
 Standardized Pump - Vacuum 	9	•	9	4	
OilWater Separator	9	444	444	4	0 0 0 0
Filter System	•	•	9	•	?
Storage					
12-month volume capacity	•	9	9	n/a	n/a
 Double-Wall Tank or Diked 	4	\$	& -	n/a	n/a
 "Used Oil" Signage 	8	•	\$ 1	n/a	n/a
Lab Test when @ Capacity	8	9	\$	n/a	n/a
Burn for Energy Recovery	1				
 Sufficient Capacity to Burn Used Oil 	9	9	9	9	8
Other Issues					
 Oily Bilge Water Management System 	9	8	9	9	9
Oily Materials Incinerator	8	9	9	\$	4
Filter Crusher	•	9	9	n/a	n/a

6 - Adequate

9 - Requires modification

n/a - Component not needed given local conditions

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TABLE 6: USED OIL SYSTEM COSTS

Equipment Needed in Community

			Eq	uipment 8	veeded in	Commun	ity
Component	Specification	Cost	Tatititlek	Ch. Bav	Cordova	Valdez	Whittigr
Double Walled	500 gallons	\$ 3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000			\$3.000
Collection Tank	1,000 gailons	\$4,500	1				
	2,000 gailons	\$5,500					
Storage Tank	1,000 gallons	\$4,500			\$4,500	\$4,500	\$ 4,500
	5,000 gallons	\$11,000				\$11,000	\$11,000
	10,000 gallons	\$17,000		<u>.</u>			
Vacuum Pumper System	1,000 gallons	\$18,000	ĺ		\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000
with hose	2,000 feet	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000		\$2,000	
fixed piping		\$10,000			\$ 10,000		
portable unit	100 gallons	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$12,000			\$12,000
Oily Water Separator	400 gallons	\$20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$20,000	\$20.000
•:							
Filter System		\$500	\$500	\$500	\$ 500	\$500	\$500
Used Oil Burner for	125,000 btu	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500			_
Energy Recovery	1 <i>75,</i> 000 btu	\$4,500			\$ 4,500	\$9,000	\$9,000
	350.000 btu	\$6,500			\$ 6,500	_	
Filter Crusher		\$2,500			\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Oily Material Burner		\$3.500·	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$14,000	\$7,000	\$7.000
Bilge Water Buffer Tank	500 gallons	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	51,000	\$1.000
	TOTAL:		\$45,500	\$ 43,300	\$81,300	\$~3,300	\$88,300
	TOTAL (all equip	oment):			\$336	,300	

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C. Cooperating Agencies, Contracts, and Other Agency Assistance

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation will be an ex-officio member of the community-based committee which will be implementing the project.

SCHEDULE

A. Measurable Project Tasks for FY 97

September 1 - October 15	Select Designer for EVOS Stations
October 15 - December 15	Complete EVOS station design
December 15 - February 15	Develop bid documents for construction and acquisition of used oil management equipment
February 15 - March 31	Solicit Bids
April 1 - April 30	Bid Opening and Contract Award
May 1 - May 31	Start of Contract Period
June 1 - September 30	Construction of EVOS Stations and purchase of used oil equipment
October 1 - October 31	Project Report for EVOS Trustee Council

B. Project Milestones and Endpoints

December 31, 1996 March 31, 1997	Complete EVOS Station design Issue RFP for EVOS Station construction and acquisition of used oil management equipment
June 30, 1997	Begin construction of EVOS stations and purchase of used oil equipment
September 30, 1997	Improve overall management of waste streams to decrease direct and indirect discharge of waste to the Sound.
September 30, 1997	Decrease direct flow of used oil to Prince William Sound

C. Completion Date

The project work will be completed by September 30, 1997. After the September 30th completion of the construction of the EVOS stations, a project report describing the project's activities and accomplishments will be written and submitted to the EVOS Trustee Council.

PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS, PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

The project plans to make a presentation at the annual Alaska Municipal League meeting. The project team will attend any other conferences to which it is invited and/or assist in providing information to any organization which requests it.

COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT

This project will be coordinated with any other restoration efforts as needed. There are currently no other similar projects which have been funded by the Trustee Council.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN CONTINUING PROJECTS

No changes have been made from the original scope and content of this project.

PROPOSED PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Name	Paul Roetman
Affiliation	Executive Director, Prince William Sound Economic Development
	Council
Mailing address	128 Pioneer Dr., Valdez, AK, 99686
Phone number	(907) 835-3775
Fax number	(907) 835-5770
E-mail address	pwsedc@alaska.net

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1907 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1996 September 30, 1997

		Number	Unit	Proposed
ew Equipment Purchases:		of Units	Price	FFY 1997 0.0
escription				0.0
	in a subsect of management equipment.		1	0.0
We have included under the o	ontractual costs/\$336.0 for used all management equipment. I calogory because the contractor will be responsible for its purchase.			0.0
It is included in the contractual	calogory because the contractor will be inspirate			0.0
				0.0
				0.0
1				0.0
1.				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
			1	0.0
				0.0
l	the strength of the B	New Eq	ipment Total	\$0.0
Tiose purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R. New Equ			Number	
Tiose purchases associate and the second sec			ol Units	
			1	
1997	Project Number: 97115 Project Title: SWMP II: Environmental Operations and L Managomont System	Jsed Oil		FORM 4B Equipment DETAIL

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1997 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

Ociohar 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

Budget Category	Authorizad FFY-1996	Proposed FEY 1907						
under carefort		PTT 1907						
Personnel	\$12.8	\$63.8						
ravel	\$6.0	\$23.1						
Contractual	\$245.6	\$1,046.0						
ommodules	\$1.0	\$0.0						
quipment	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG R	ANGE FUND	NG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotat	\$265.4	\$1,132.7	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimate	a
direct			FFY 1900	FFY 1990	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 200	2
Project Total	\$265.4	\$1,132.7	\$75.0					
ull-time Fquivalents (F I E)		12.0						
- - ·			Dollar amount	s are shown in	n thousands of	dollars.		
Nher Resources						Y	1	
Comments: Prince William Sound commun annual costs total \$125,000 pe for the project.	nites will fund all er year for the re	ol the annual gion. In additi	operation and ion, convinuniti	i meinienance ca will be prov	cools associa iding approxin	Led with this p nately \$150,00	roposed pro 00 in capital	ussels (in land
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1997 EXXON VALDEZJSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

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ersonnel Costa:			Months	Monthly	Í	Proposed
Name	Position Description		Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1997
						0.0
PWSEDC	Project Manager		12.0	5.3	0.0	63.6
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ravel Costs:		Ticket	Round	Total	Daity	Proposed
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1997 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1990 - September 30, 1997

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DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Office of the Director

410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 105 Juneau, AK 99801-1795 Telephone No. (907)465-5010 FAX No. (907)465-5097

> RECEIVED DEC () 1995 Aneil

December 16, 1996

Mr. James Winchester PWSEDC P.O. Box 2353 Valdez, AK 99686

Dear Mr. Winchester:

• :

Three copies of the revised Sound Waste Management Implementation Plan contract are enclosed. The primary changes to the contract include:

- incorporating the detailed project descriptions approved by the trustee council,
- general provisions and indemnity clause used for construction contracts
- increased the not to exceed amount to \$1,132,700
- clearer definition of expected outcome and requirements for each phase
- added appropriate state laws that need to be considered
- budget revision requirements
- require dates of service and names of individuals for all personal services
- limits indirect rate to four percent

For your information, invoices on the contract will be receiving a thorough review. Unreasonable or excessive charges, such as the boat rental rates on the Chenega project, will not be paid. Your prior billings show support services increasing from \$36 to \$40 per hour. This is high for copying, faxing and other administrative tasks, and could be construed as already including an indirect percentage. On this contract, we will not pay any increases on these rates, and your indirect is limited to the four percent mentioned above.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at 465-5014. Please sign all three contract copies and return to me at the letterhead address above. Thank you.

Sincerely,

JoEllen Hanrahan Fund Administration

APPENDIX C

EVOS Station Conceptual Design Memorandum January 20,1997

EVOS Stations Conceptual Design Memorandum

Prepared for Prince William Sound Economic Development Council

January 20, 1997

Stephl Engineers 2525 Blueberry, Suite 203 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 (907) 274-7170

> In association with USKH

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Section 1 Purpose of Conceptual Design

The purpose of this memorandum is to present the proposed conceptual design of the Environmental Operation Stations (EVOS Stations) project. This memorandum will be reviewed and evaluated by members of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Committee. The committee is made up of representatives from each of the communities of Valdez. Cordova. Tatitlek. Chenega and Whittier. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) and staff members from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council are also represented on the committee.

A SWMP Committee meeting will be held on January 28, 1997, in Anchorage, to discuss the design, make changes to the conceptual design and answer questions about the proposed projects. At completion of the meeting it is anticipated that the conceptual design for each EVOS Station will be confirmed. After the conceptual design is approved by the committee, the engineering design team will proceed with the next phase of the project, the Preliminary Design. This project will be constructed in the summer of 1997

During the SWMP Committee meeting on January 28, the following items will be discussed:

- The conceptual design for each building
- Proposed equipment
- Code issues
- The need for community resolutions approving the projects
- Sites and locations
- Estimated costs and overall project funding
- Necessary permits and agency approvals

This project is being designed by Stephl Engineers in association with USKH. Stephl Engineers is under contract to the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council, Inc. (PWSEDC), the organization managing the project. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is the lead state agency administering the project.

Section 2 Cordova EVOS Station Conceptual Design

Description

The purpose of the EVOS Station in Cordova is to handle used oil, provide storage for household hazardous waste (HHW) and storage for recycled materials. The building is proposed concrete block building with a concrete floor on grade. The metal frame roof will be covered with metal roofing material. The new building will be served with electricity, water and sewer service. The used oil processing portion of the building will be heated with the waste oil burner, the HHW and recycle collection area will not be heated.

Cordova's building will be the same shape, appearance and type building as the EVOS Station proposed for Valdez.

Operation

The recycling bins. HHW collection and waste oil disposal area will be accessible by the public. A garage door will be installed at the entry to the collection area to allow the City to close off access as necessary.

The household hazardous waste collection and storage area will only be open to accept waste from the public during scheduled hours. Separate bins will be provided for the various types of collected materials. The collection area will be designed to allow the City's Bobcat loader to enter and pick up the collection bins. The collection area will be used to collect oil filters, oily rags, old oil containers and used oil. It is assumed that the City will remove these items from the collection area daily and will drain the oil collection tank as needed.

The general public will not be allowed in the used oil and oily material processing area. Only qualified City staff will be allowed to operate the equipment and process oily material.

The City currently collects and distributes approximately 18,000 gallons of used oil per year. Used oil is burned at a number of different locations in the community. The City owns a 2000 gallon tanker truck with a fixed pump on the truck. It is used to collect and distribute used oil.

The Cordova EVOS Station will contain the following equipment:

- I.000 gallon used oil storage tank
- oily water separator to filter oil from water
- oil filtration system, to filter collected used oil prior to burning
- oil filter crusher
- oily material burner to burn oily rags, sorbent pads, etc.
- 175,000 BTU used oil burner

A 350.000 BTU used oil burner will be purchased and installed by the City in another City building.

The City plans to pump oily bilge water from boats and treat it at the EVOS Station. A bilge water vacuum pumper system with 1,000 feet of fixed piping will be installed at the City's ferry dock. The pump will be permanently mounted near the Ferry Dock sewage pump station. Approximately 1000 feet of fixed piping will be installed along the dock from the pump to the proposed boat pumping area. The pump will discharge into a 1000 gallon holding tank. The City's 2000 gallon tanker truck will be used to haul the oily bilge water to the EVOS building for treatment.

Figure A1 shows the proposed floor plan of the Cordova EVOS Station. The City proposes to locate the building near their solid waste baler facility on Whitshed Road.

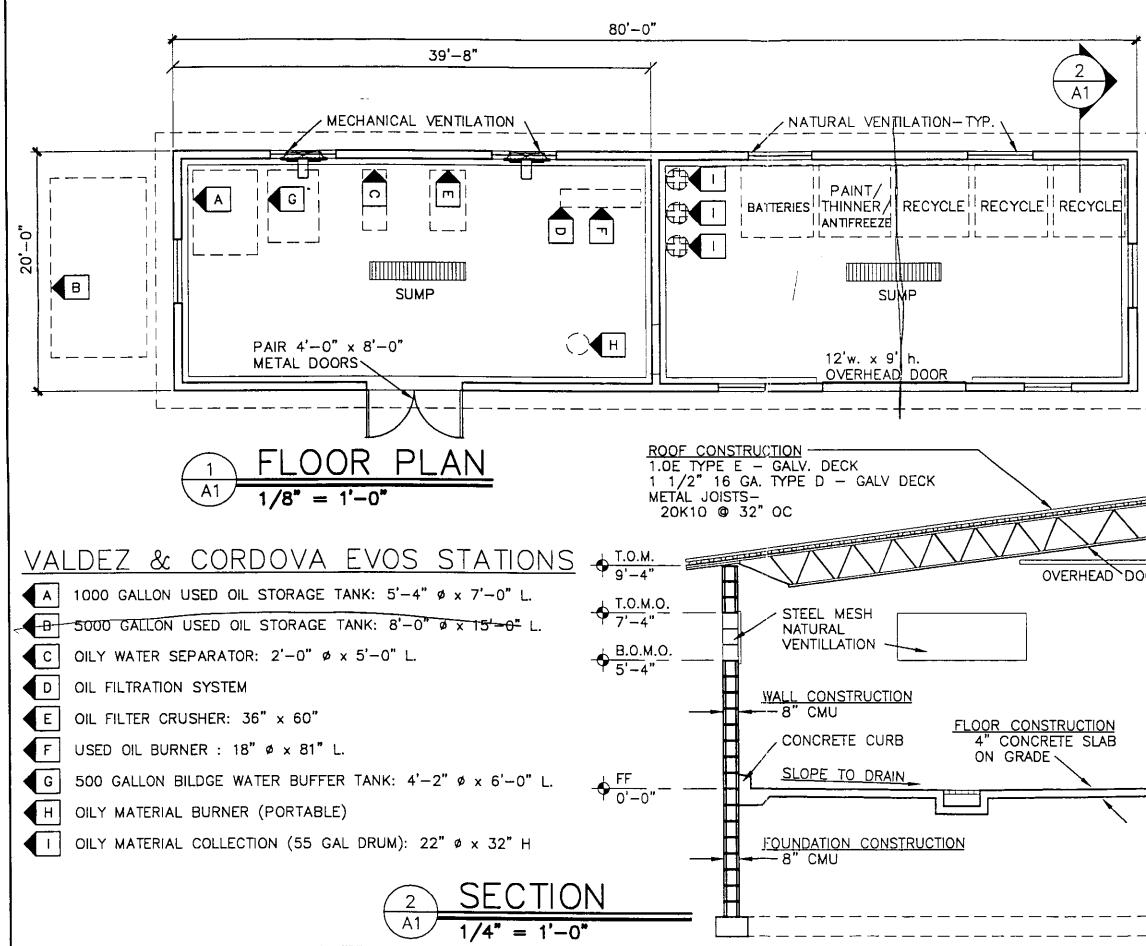
Section 3 Valdez EVOS Station Conceptual Design

Description

The purpose of the EVOS Station in Valdez is to handle used oil, provide storage for HHW and storage for recycled materials. The building is proposed to be a concrete block building with a concrete floor on grade. The metal frame roof will be covered with metal roofing material. The used oil processing portion of the building will be heated with the waste oil burner, the HHW and recycle collection area will not be heated.

The new building will be served with electricity, water and sewer.

The Valdez building will be the same shape, appearance and type building as the EVOS Station proposed for Cordova.



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		Sheet Title FLOOR PLAN	Project ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS STATIONS	Client PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Operation

The waste oil disposal area will be accessible by the public. A garage door will be installed at the entry to the collection area to allow the City to close off access as necessary. The collection area will be designed to allow the City's Bobcat loader to enter and pick up the collection bins. The collection area will be used to collect oil filters, oily rags, old oil containers and used oil. It is assumed that the City will remove these items from the collection area daily and will drain the oil collection tank as needed. The City currently collects HHW and recyclable materials in their baler building. How they proposed to utilize the HHW and recycle area in the new EVOS Station has not be confirmed yet.

The general public will not be allowed in the used oil and oily material processing area. Only qualified City staff will be allowed to operate the equipment and process oily material.

The City currently collects and distributes approximately 15,000 gallons of used oil per year. Used oil is burned at a number of different locations in the community. The City owns a flatbed that is used to carry portable oil tanks. The truck is used to distribute used oil.

The Valdez EVOS Station will contain the following equipment:

- 1,000 gallon used oil storage tank
- 5,000 gallon used oil storage tank (outside the building)
- 1,000 gallon bilge water vacuum pumper system with 2,000 feet of flexible hose to pump oily bilge water from boats
- oily water separator to filter oil from the water
- oil filtration system, to filter collected used oil prior to burning
- oil filter crusher
- oily material burner
- 175,000 BTU used oil burner

175,000 BTU heater mounted somewhere else

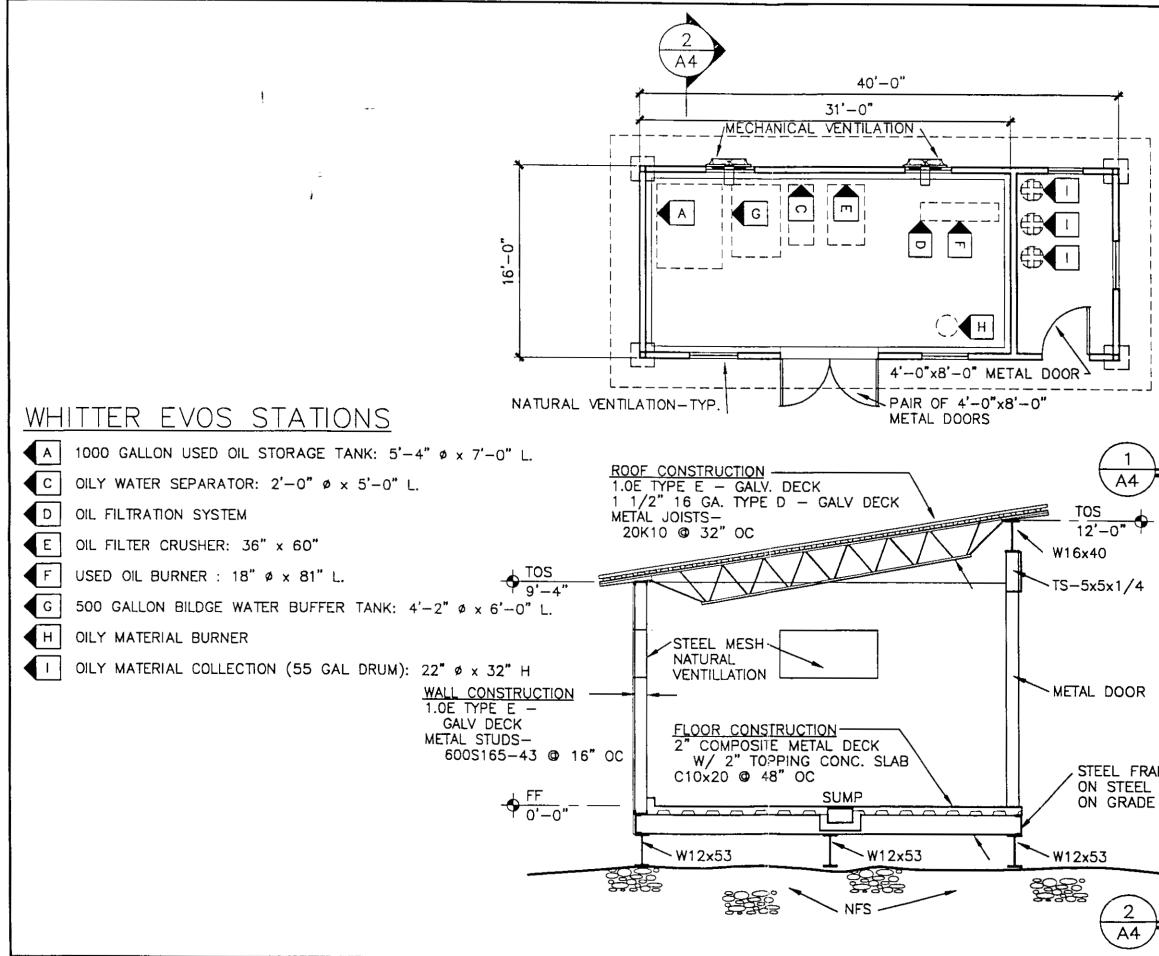
The plans to pump oily bilge water from boats and treat it in the new EVOS Station. The details of the bilge pumping system have not been completed. If the new EVOS Station is constructed at the harbor, the bilge water would be pumped directly in the oil storage tank and processed.

Figure A1 shows the proposed floor plan of the Valdez EVOS Station. The City has identified two potential sites for the new building; 1) near the City's solid waste baler facility, or 2) near the boat harbor.

Section 4 Whittier EVOS Station Conceptual Design

Description

The purpose of the EVOS Station in Whittier is handling used oil and recycling. The building is proposed to be a steel frame structure with a concrete slab floor. It will not have a permanent foundation. The new building will be mounted on above-ground beams to allow it to be moved periodically. This will allow some flexibility in where the building is located as the City's harbor continues to grow in the next few years. The metal roof frame will be covered with metal roofing material. The entire building will be heated and enclosed. The new building will be served with electricity. Water will be provided from adjacent hose bibs located throughout the harbor area. Sewer service will likely be provided to the building via a temporary-type discharge hose from the building to an adjacent sewer manhole.



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Recycle collection bins will be placed either next to the new EVOS Station or at some other location in town.

Operation

A drop-off container for used oil and oily materials will be provided in the new EVOS Station. It is assumed the City will collect the oily material items daily and will drain the oil collection tank as needed. The general public will not be allowed in the used oil and oily material processing area. Only qualified City staff will be allowed to operate the equipment and process oily material.

The Whittier EVOS Station will contain the following equipment:

- 1.000 gallon used oil storage tank
- oily water separator to filter oil from water
- oil filtration system to clean oil before it enters the heater
- oil filter crusher
- oily material burner
- 175.000 BTU used oil heater
 - 175,000

A 350,000 BTU used oil burner and 5000 gallon storage tank will be purchased and installed in another building in the community.

Whittier plans to have two types of bilge water pumping facilities: a 100-gallon portable unit and a fixed 1000-gallon unit.

Figure A4 shows the proposed floor plan of the Whittier EVOS Station. It is assumed the building will be located adjacent to the City's boat harbor.

Section 5 Chenega EVOS Station Conceptual Design

Description

The purpose of the EVOS Station in Chenega is handling used oil and recycling. The building is proposed to be a steel frame structure with a concrete slab floor. It will not have a permanent foundation. The new building will be mounted on above ground beams. The metal roof frame will be covered with metal roofing material. Three of the four outside walls will be one-half height to allow ventilation and natural light to enter the building. Openings in the walls will be covered with mesh so that the building is secure from unauthorized entry. The new building will be served with electricity and possibly community water. Depending on the selected site, the building may be connected to the community sever system.

The Chenega building will be the same shape, appearance and type building as the EVOS Station proposed for Tatitlek.

Operation

It is assumed that the recycling bin area will be open on an as-needed basis. This area will likely be accessible by the public and separate bins will be provided for the various types of collected materials.

A drop-off container for oily products will be provided in the new EVOS Station. It will be accessible for public disposal of oily materials. The drop off area will likely be open on a scheduled basis. The drop off

area will be capable of containing oil filters, oily rags, old oil containers and used oil. Qualified staff will collect the oily material items and will empty the oil collection tank as needed.

The general public will not be allowed in the oily material processing area. Only qualified staff will be allowed to operate the equipment and process oily material.

The Chenega EVOS Station will contain the following equipment:

- 500 gallon used oil collection tank
- oily water separator to remove oil from water
- oily material burner

In addition, a 125,000 BTU used oil burner will be purchased and installed in another community building. This will provide for energy recovery and disposal of used oil. The community will also be provided with a 100 gallon portable vacuum pumper system and 2,000 feet of flexible hose for removing oily bilge water.

Figure A3 shows the proposed floor plan of the Chenega EVOS Station. A site for the building has not yet been selected.

Section 6 Tatitlek EVOS Station Conceptual Design

Description

The purpose of the EVOS Station in Tatitlek is handling used oil and recycling. The building is proposed to be a steel frame structure with a concrete slab floor. It will not have a permanent foundation. The new building will be mounted on above ground beams. The metal roof frame will be covered with metal roofing material. Three of the four outside walls will be one-half height to allow ventilation and natural light to enter the building. Openings in the walls will be covered with metal so the building is secure from unauthorized entry. The new building will be served with electricity and possibly community water. Depending on the selected site, the building may be connected to the community sewer system.

The Tatitlek building will be the same shape, appearance and type building as the EVOS Station proposed for Chenega.

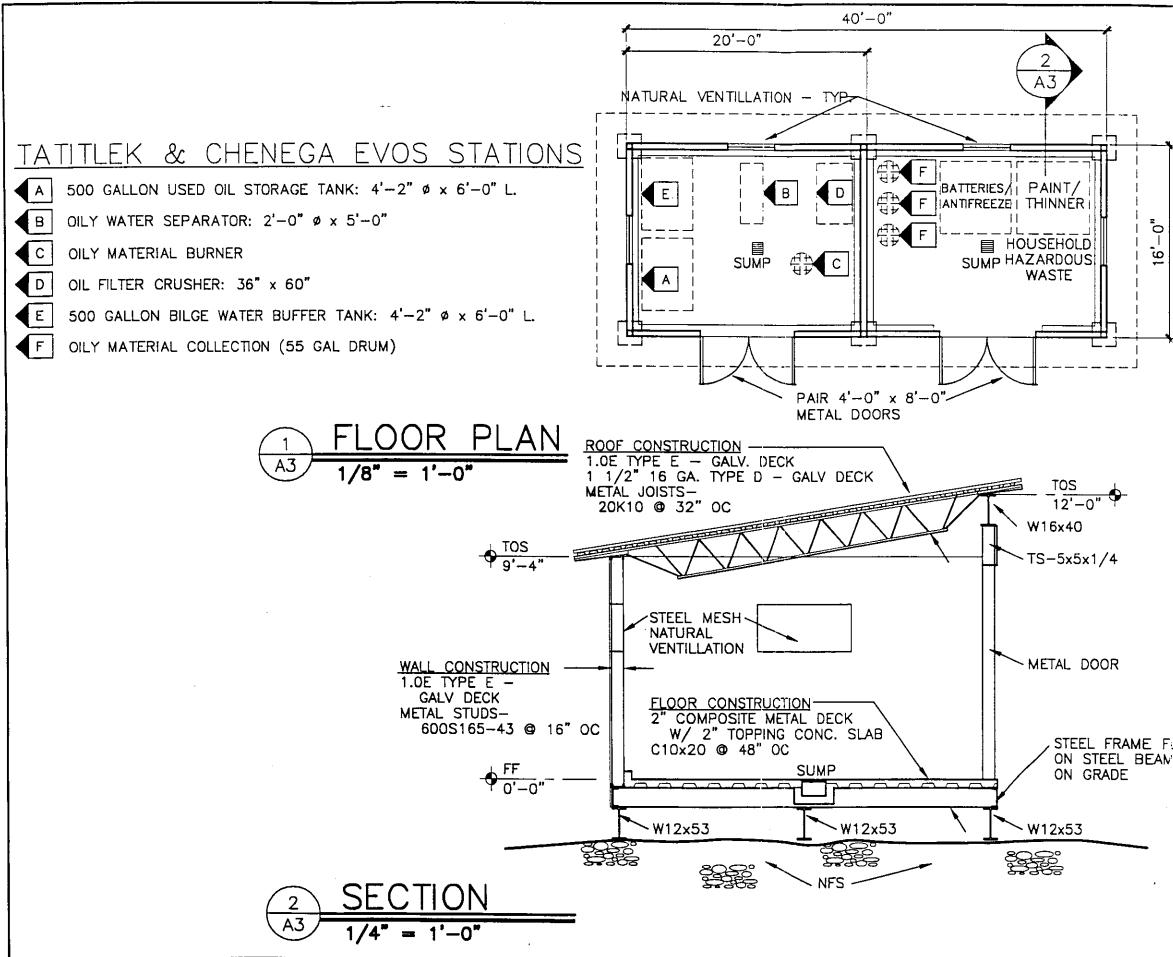
Operation

It is assumed the recycling bin area will be accessible by the public. The public will drop off recyclable materials at their convenience. Separate bins will be provided for the various types of collected materials.

A drop-off container for oily products will be provided in the new EVOS Station. It will be accessible for public disposal of oily materials. The drop-off area will likely be open on a scheduled basis. The drop-off area will be capable of containing oil filters, oily rags, old oil containers and used oil. Qualified staff will collect the oily material items and will empty the oil collection tank as needed. The general public will not be allowed in the oily material processing area. Only qualified staff will be allowed to operate the equipment and process oily material.

The Tatitlek EVOS Station will contain the following equipment:

- 500 gallon used oil collection tank
- oily water separator to remove oil from water
- oily material burner



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In addition, a 125,000 BTU used oil burner will be purchased and installed in another community building. This will provide for energy recovery and disposal of used oil. The community will also be provided with a 100 gallon portable vacuum pumper system and 2,000 feet of flexible hose for removing oily bilge water.

Figure A3 shows the proposed floor plan of the Tatitlek EVOS Station. A site for the building has not yet been selected.

Section 7 Building Code Review and Issues

The EVOS Stations must go through a building code review to determine the building classification. safety requirements, ventilation requirements, fire detection and prevention requirements, access requirements, interior finish requirements, separation to adjacent structures, electrical equipment requirements, fire suppression needs, and any other special needs. This code review is based on the 1994 Uniform Building Code (UBC).

The following paragraphs contain a description of the various codes and rules that apply to the construction and operation of the EVOS Stations.

Occupancy classification: Table 3-A

F1	Refuse incineration Sec. 306
	Quantity of used oil (III-B) is less than quantity allowed in Table 3-D (13,200
	Gallons), therefore occupancy is not a H2 (hazardous) occupancy.

S1 Storage - combustible materials

Table 3-B Required Separation in Buildings of Mixed Occupancy (Hours)

F1 to S1	*	N (no re	quiremer	its for fire resistance)
Type of Construction:	II-N	Metal V-N	Wood/M	fetal
Location on property:	or	Table 5 F1 and 2 F1 and 2	S1: II N	
Exterior walls, t	earing	=	1 hr < 2	0 ft.
Exterior walls.	onbearin	g	=	1 hr < 20 ft.
Openings: Not p		< 5 ft. ed < 10 ft	-	
Allowable Floor Areas:	Table 5	-В		
F-1. S-1. II-N F-1. S-1. V-N =			square fea	et.

The actual areas of <u>all 5 EVOS buildings square feet are less than the allowable areas and comply.</u>

Area increases are not required and neither are area separation walls.

H-2	II-N	=	3.700 square feet.
H-2	V-N	=	2.500 square feet.

Therefore, if H2 occupancy, the EVOS buildings comply for area also.

Allowable Height and number of stories: Table 5-B

F-1. S-1 II N	Max height	=	2 stories 55 ft.
F-1. S-1 V N	Max height	=	2 stories 40 ft.
H-1 II N Max he H-1 V N Max he	0		ry 55 ft. ry 55 ft.

All EVOS buildings comply

Review the building for conformity with the occupancy requirements.

302.5 Heating Equipment Room Occupancy Separation. In Groups A: B: E: F. I: M: R. Division 1: and S Occupancies, rooms containing a boiler, central heating plant or hot-water supply boiler shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than a one-hour occupancy separation.

EXCEPTIONS: In Groups A, B, F, I, M and S Occupancies, boilers, central heating plants or hot water supply boilers where the largest piece of fuel equipment does not exceed 400,000 Btu per hour (117.2kW) input.

NOTE: Only "E" occupancy deleted from this exception by State of Alaska amendments.

Section 306, F occupancies (F1), #35 Refuse Incineration

306.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group F Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as specified in Chapter 12 and 29. At least 6 continuous air changes per hour will be required.

306.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group F Occupancies, see Section 304.8

304.8 Special Hazards. Chimneys and heating apparatus shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 31 of this code and the Mechanical Code.

Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Devices generating aglow, spark or flame capable of igniting flammable vapors shall be installed such that sources of ignition are at least 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor of any room in which Class I flammable liquids or flammable gases are used or stored.

Section 311 - Group S Occupancies (S1)

311.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group S Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as contained in Chapters 12 and 29, except as noted below:

311.5.1 Repair and storage garages, aircraft hangars. See Section 1202.2.6 for ventilation requirements for Group S, Division 3 repair garages, storage garages and Group S. Division 5 aircraft hangars.

311.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group S Occupancies, see Section 304.8 Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Review the building for conformity with the type of construction requirements in Chapter 6.

Section 603 - Type II Buildings. Comply. Section 606 - Type V Buildings. Comply.

Review the building for conformity with the exiting requirements - Chapter 10.

Section 1020 - Special Hazards

1020.1 Rooms Containing Fuel-fire Equipment. Except in Group R. Division 3 Occupancies, any room containing a boiler, furnace, incinerator or other fuel-fired equipment shall be provided with two exits when both of the following conditions exist.

- 1. The area of the room exceeds 500 square feet (46.45 m²), and
- 2. The largest piece of fuel-fired equipment exceeds 400,000 Btu per hour (117 228W) input capacity.

If two exits are required, one may be a fixed ladder. Exits shall be separated by a horizontal distance not less than half the greatest horizontal dimension of the room. Interior openings between a Group H Occupancy and an incinerator room are prohibited.

Review the building for other detailed code regulations.

Section 8 Permits Required Prior to Beginning Construction

Approval is needed from a number of different local, state and federal agencies before construction can begin on the new buildings.

Local Permits

A City of Valdez building permit will be required. Preliminary and final plans of the Valdez EVOS building will be submitted to the City's building department for review. It is assumed the City will not charge a review fee for this project.

A City of Cordova building permit will be required. Final plans of the Cordova EVOS building will be submitted to the City's building department for review. It is assumed the City will not charge a review fee for this project.

Review and approval of the building plans will also be required from Tatitlek. Chenega and the City of Whittier. It is assumed that plan review fees will not be charged by these communities.

State Permits

A Coastal Questionnaire will be filled out and submitted to the Department of Governmental Coordination (DGC). A total of five questionnaires will be completed, one for each community. These will be submitted after the preliminary design is completed in early March.

An approval of the plans will be required from the ADEC. The preliminary design will be submitted to the Valdez office of ADEC for review and a follow up meeting will be held with the Department representative to discuss any critical issues identified in the preliminary design. After the plans are revised, the final design will be submitted to the agency along with a request for an "approval to construct" the facilities. At completion of the construction, asbuilts and other necessary forms will be submitted to ADEC and a request for an "approval to operate" the facilities will be requested.

Final plans and specifications of the five EVOS Stations will be submitted to the State of Alaska Fire Marshall's office for review and approval.

Federal Permits

To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, documents will be prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) will be completed in February and published for comment by the public. The public comment period will last 30 days. Comments received will be incorporated into the final EA. Assuming there are no significant impacts identified, it is anticipated the USFS will approve the EA during April.

Section 9 Cost Estimate

Estimates of the costs for the new buildings and equipment will be presented at the January 28 SWMP meeting.

Section 10 Project Funding

There is \$916,500 available for construction of the EVOS Stations and purchase of equipment. In the Phase I SWMP plan it was estimated that this funding would be spent in the manner described in the following table.

Community	Building Cost	Equipment Cost	Subtotal	
Valdez	\$200,000	\$75,500	\$275,500	438,000
Cordova	\$200,000	\$81,500	\$281,500	451,000
Whittier	\$100,000	\$88,500	\$188,500	323,000
Chenega	\$40,000	\$45,500	\$85,500	
Tatitlek	\$40,000	\$45,500	\$85,500	
TOTAL	\$580,000	\$336,500	\$916,500	

The above costs do not include annual operation and maintenance and purchase of the land where the EVOS Station will be located. The respective communities will provide the land for the new buildings and will also provide for annual operation and maintenance of the new facilities.

On September 12, 1996 the EVOS Trustee Council approved \$1,132,700 for this project. Of this amount \$916,500 will be spent for construction and equipment as explained above. The remaining \$216,200 will be spent on engineering design, gaining necessary agency permits, gaining a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) approval, construction inspection, Prince William Sound Economic Development Council. Inc. (PWSEDC) project management, developing a final report to EVOS and SWMP committee travel and meetings.

Section 11 Contractor Selection

The EVOS Stations will be constructed by independent construction contractors. The construction contractors will be selected through a bidding process. Selection will be based on low bid.

To keep construction costs to a minimum, it is anticipated that the Cordova and Valdez EVOS Stations will be bid as one project. Both buildings will be constructed by one contractor.

The Whittier. Chenega and Tatitlek EVOS Stations will also be bid as one project and constructed by one contractor. They are of similar construction and, therefore, bids will likely be lower with all three buildings combined into one project.

We may consider bidding the entire project in one package and having all five structures built by one contractor.

Combining the projects on one or two packages can reduce bidding costs, construction administration and inspection costs.

It is anticipated that bidding will take place in April and May and construction will begin in July.

Section 12 Community Authorization and Acceptance of Project

Before construction of the EVOS Stations can proceed, the communities will be required to authorize and accept responsibility for operation of the proposed facilities. Phase II construction will be approved by EVOS and ADEC, after the appropriate legally binding notarized Letters of Agreement with each of the five communities (Valdez, Cordova, Whittier, Chenega Bay and Tatitlek) are received. These agreements must be signed by an executive officer of the community who is legally entitled to obligate the community

and the Executive Director of the PWSEDC. These letters of agreement must contain, but are not limited to, agreement that:

- A.) The communities will obtain all titles, easements, and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed project.
- B.) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation. management, and maintenance of the EVOS facility after construction has been completed. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities, after final transfer to the community had been affected, is the sole responsibility of the community where the accident occurs. In the event of an accident, PWSEDC, its agents, subcontractors, and consultants will be held harmless for resultant damages.
- C.) The PWSEDC and its subcontractors may enter upon the community's property and construct the project.
- D.) The agreements with the communities of Chenega Bay and Tatitlek will contain the clause: "By signing this agreement, (community) waives sovereign immunity it may have for claims arising out of its activities under this agreement."
- E.) The location, construction, and management of these buildings will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream, or body of water.
- F.) The PWSEDC and the community will hold harmless, the ADEC and the EVOS Trustee Council, its officers, agents, and employees from liability of any kind, including costs and expenses, for or on account of any and all suits or damages of any nature, sustained by any person, persons or property, by virtue of performance of the PWSEDC or community acting in place of or for PWSEDC for this project.

Section 13 Information Requested from Community Representatives

Assistance is requested from the community representatives to provide information to the design team. In addition, the design team has a number of questions they will ask at the January 28. SWMP committee meeting. Some of those questions are presented below. We ask that the community representatives be prepared to assist with answering these questions in the upcoming meeting.

Cordova

- 1. Be prepared to discuss how you intend to operate the new facility. What hours of operation do you expect? Who will be responsible for operating the equipment in the building? Will you charge for collection of the materials?
- 2. What will the improvements at the site look like? What type of signs would you like to have on or outside the building?
- 3. Will the existing oil collection tank near the harbor be left in operation?

Valdez

- 1. Please identify a proposed site for the new EVOS Station. Bring information about the site to the January 28 SWMP committee meeting. Helpful information would include items such as: survey plat maps, photographs of the site, aerial photos, size of the site, location and/or asbuilts of the nearest utilities, location and distance to nearby buildings and information on subsurface soils at the site.
- 2. Be prepared to discuss how you intend to operate the new facility. What hours of operation do you expect? Who will be responsible for operating the equipment in the building? Will you charge for collection of the materials?

- 3. What will the improvements at the site look like? Do you plan to have a paved parking area and outside lighting. What type of signs would you like to have on or outside the building? Do you want the site to have a security fence around it?
- 4. Be prepared to discuss how you would like to pump oily bilge water and how it will be transferred to the EVOS building.
- 5. Will the existing oil collection tank near the harbor be left in operation?

Whittier

- Please identify a proposed site for the new EVOS Station. Bring information about the site to the January 28 SWMP committee meeting. Helpful information would include items such as; survey plat maps, photographs of the site, aerial photos, size of the site, location and/or asbuilts of the nearest electric and water utilities, distance from the proposed site to the boat harbor, location and distance to nearby buildings and information on subsurface soils at the site.
- 2. Be prepared to discuss how you intend to operate the new facility. What hours of operation do you expect? Who will be responsible for operating the equipment in the building? Will you charge for collection of the materials?
- 3. What type of signs would you like to have on or outside the building?
- 4. Be prepared to discuss how you will pump oily bilge water and how it will be transferred to the EVOS building.
- 5. Will the existing oil collection tank near the harbor be left in operation?

Chenega

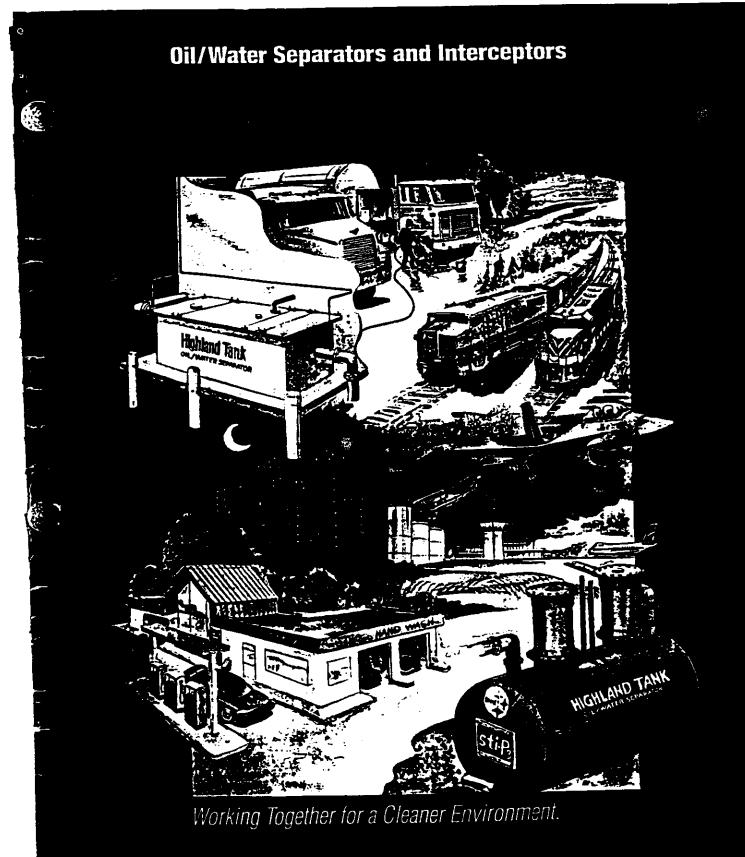
- 1. Please identify a proposed site for the new EVOS Station. Bring information about the site to the January 28 SWMP committee meeting. Helpful information would include items such as: survey plat maps. photographs of the site, aerial photos, size of the site, location and/or asbuilts of the nearest utilities, distance from the proposed site to the boat harbor. location and distance to nearby buildings and information on subsurface soils at the site.
- 2. Be prepared to discuss how you intend to operate the new facility. What hours of operation do you expect? Who will be responsible for operating the equipment in the building? Will you charge for collection of the materials?
- 3. What will the improvements at the site look like? What type of signs would you like to have on or outside the building?
- 4. Be prepared to discuss how you would like to pump oily bilge water and how it will be transferred to the EVOS building.

Tatitlek

- 1. Please identify a proposed site for the new EVOS Station. Bring information about the site to the January 28 SWMP committee meeting. Helpful information would include items such as: survey plat maps, photographs of the site, aerial photos. size of the site, location and/or asbuilts of the nearest utilities, distance from the proposed site to the boat harbor, location and distance to nearby buildings and information on subsurface soils at the site.
- 2. Be prepared to discuss how you intend to operate the new facility. What hours of operation do you expect? Who will be responsible for operating the equipment in the building? Will you charge for collection of the materials?
- 3. What will the improvements at the site look like? What type of signs would you like to have on or outside the building?
- 4. Be prepared to discuss how you would like to pump oily bilge water and how it will be transferred to the EVOS building.

Section 14 Equipment Cut Sheets

The following pages contain manufacturers catalog cuts of equipment that is being considered for the EVOS Stations. All five EVOS Stations will have similar types and similar manufacturers equipment installed in them.





Highland's Oil/Water Separators provide unbaraileled performance, greater structural strength, sub-ther product compatibility, and unsurbassed corrosion resistance. Highland patented cil/water separators have a proven record of reliability with thousands of high-performance separators in commercial operation around the world.

Highland engineers have designed a tunctional means of primary oil/water separation that not only assists in meeting tederal, state and local oil and grease discharge limitation requirements, but surpasses them. And unlike other fabrication, delivery and service. Highland never subcontracts — you receive your separator directly from one of Highland's six strategically located manufacturing facilities. This practice ensures complete quality control, from expert design to timely delivery by our professional drivers experienced with tank handling. The safety and security of a Highland protected steel oil/water separator is guaranteed by Highland and by the Steel Tank institute s 30-year limited warranty against corrosion and structural failure.

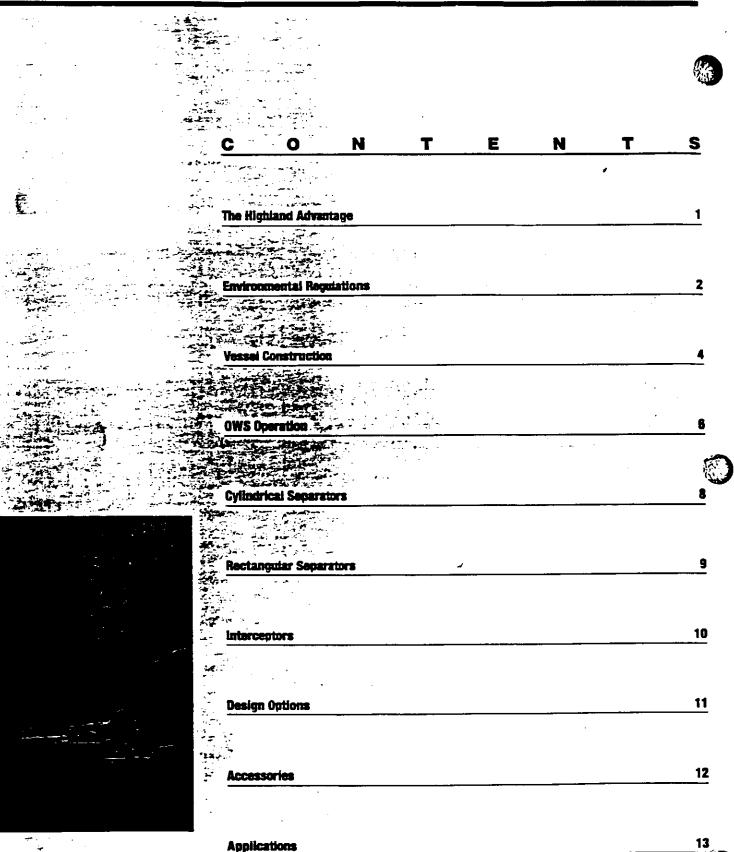
When you invest in a Highland product, you benefit from a hentage that spans five occades.

Highland Advantage

oil/water separators. Highland Separators are easy to operate and maintain!

Highland Oil/Water Separators can be sized to accommodate a wide range of oily pollutant discharges from petroleum and non-petroleum based industries. Highland's Oil/Water Separators come in a variety of industry-proven designs, available in either a cylindrical or rectangular vesset. Single and double-wait construction is available for both underground and aboveground applications.

Each oil/water separator is backed by Highland Tank's professional design, engineering. From the solid heavyweight construction to the patented design and operating simplicity, a Highland Oil/Water Separator is a product of experience, backed by a debt-free company with almost 50 years of private ownership and continuous management.

Highland Oil/Water Separators are competitively priced and are readily available from numerous regional representatives and distributors. You can depend on Highland Tank to provide you with environmentally safe and structurally sound oil/ water separator solutions well into the 21st century and beyond. 

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Environmental Regulations

increasing public interest in the conservation of our nation's water resources has directly affected industries worldwide. Pressure to control harmful of discharges and spills from industrial facilities has resulted in increasingly more stringent regulations and high penanties for noncompliance.

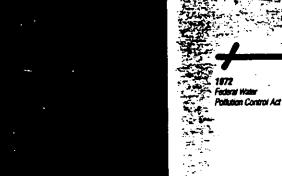
Oil bearno waste water discharges occur in many types of facilities. In many locations, and for many reasons. Relatively small but chronic of discharges result from 2-25routine operations --- engine and parts

steam cleaning; regular vehicle maintenance ы and wash down; storage tank dike draining; and intentional hose-downs of loading racks, lueing islands, and vehicle parking areas. - 20 Large, catastrophic spills usually result

37 from human error and equipment failure associated with loading and dispensing

operations. Fire and environmental codes require that the surface on which spills may AND IS AN





1974 Control and Counterm (3700)

2.41978 Assource Spill Prevention. Conserva:. 31 and Areas are Act (RC54) Plan Regulations

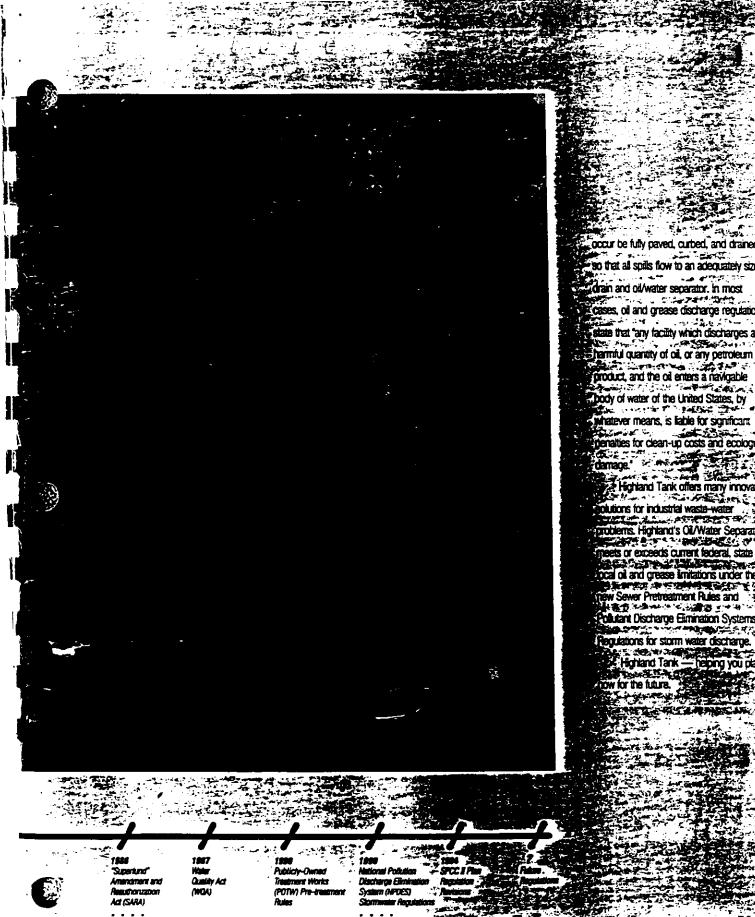
1877 Clean Wate Act (CWA)

1986 Scenard Companya Faviments Associat Como and Liability Act (CERCLA)

1994 ndous and Solid Waste - 11 1.1.5 (HSWA) IO ACRA

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Sale Drinking

Water Amendments

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occur be fully paved, curbed, and drained

so that all spills flow to an adequately sized

state that any facility which discharges a

product, and the oil enters a navigable

body of water of the United States, by whatever means, is lable for significant denaities for clean-up costs and ecological damage.

Highland Tank offers many innovative olutions for industrial waste-water problems. Highland's Ol/Water Separator CARLES AND DELLA meets or exceeds current federal, state and ocal oil and grease imitators under the new Sever Pretreatment Rules and

Polutant Discharge Elimination Systems

Regulations for storm water discharge.

requestors for storm water discharge. Highland Tank — helping you plan low for the future.

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drain and oil/water separator. In most cases, oil and grease discharge regulations

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Oil Pollution

Act (099)

Vessel Construction

Highland Tank's Steel Ol/Water Separators and Interceptors are second to hone in design, quality and workmanship. The following information describes Highland's standard vessel construction and tablication options for steel separators and interceptors

Singie-wall

Standard single-wall vessels are constructed of mild carbon or stainless steel meeting ASTM specifications. Material thicknesses from 7 gauge to initial be specified. Superior "hibbed" strength is achieved with continuus exterior full-fillet lab weids, employing a minimum initial on both head and shell-contis. All separators and interceptors are factory air tested for leaks at 5 psl.

Double-wall Type I

Double- wall Type I vessels are constructed by wrapping a secondary steel wall completely urgund the primary vessel. Each double-wall vessel is constructed employing the same basic fabrication techniques as are used on single-wall vessels. The area between the vessel walls, known as the interstice, can be monitored with a leak detection system installed in the monitor tube, located on the vessel head.

Double-wail Type II

Double-wall Type II vessels consist of a primary vessel that is completely contained by the secondary, extendrated wall. The two walls are physically separated by trandotts that measure 1/6 Tion the sheat and 3 " between the neads. This neavy-duty construction is based on the same tabrication techniques used on the single-wall and double-wall Type I vessels. A litting ocated between the inner and cuter heads of the vessel cermits monitoring or the interstice with a leak between system.

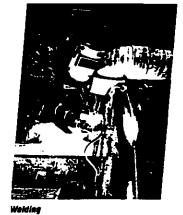
Standard 24* 30° and 36° durinier manways perint easy access to the inside of the vessel for mamienance from above. Double but mg manways for secondary contamment sumps and custom, urge rectandulur manways are also avaluate.



Rolling Steel Steel plates from 7 ga. to 34° are rolled to form the rigid shell of the vessel.



Forming Heads Sheet steel is cut with a rotary shear and fanged to form tank head.



All separators are sealed with a communuus exterior full-fillet lap weld. Interior welding is required with interior coatings.

Rectangular Construction

C

- Rectangular separators are tabricated with tranged top
- surfaces and removable lids for easy access. All

separators are constructed of a minimum 7 gauge

mid carbon or stainless steel, meeting ASTM

opecifications. Steel plates are formed, fitted, and

weided creating a separator of superior strength

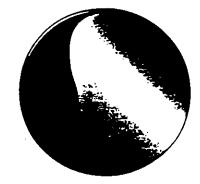
-grand Task \mathcal{C} . Willer Separators carry the following patients and toprovals

, S. Poleri # 4 102 300 Junadian Rotent # 1 126 263

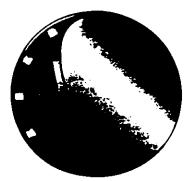
-beroved by

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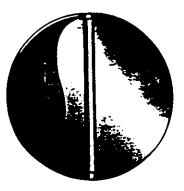
Divisit New York, Eszta of Stuntunas una Aasoais under Guenatir Nuritzer 1215 ind SA Metropolitan Dube Cultar, Fl., Gube #43,0010,01 Massachuseits Botta of State Exuminers of Politiker una clas Filters Aboroniu Gube P1, 1594-25



Simula-wait



Double-wail Type #



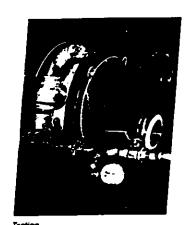
Double-wail Type I



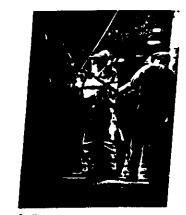
Rectangular



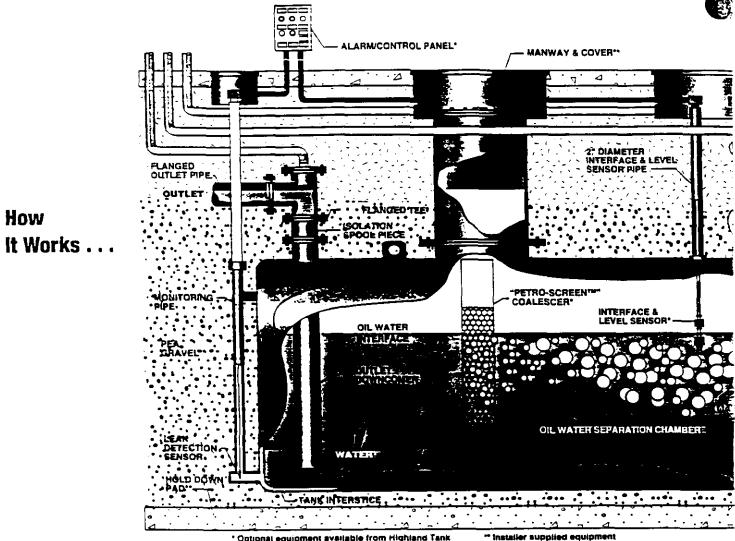
Fitting Components Manways, ranged and threaded littings, and other special components are litted to the vessel, then werded in place.



Testing All separators are an tested for leaks at 5 psr. All seams are inspected to ensure word integrity.



Coasting Polyuremane, hberglass reinforced colyester or other high-grade coatings are applied based on the separator's end use.



* Optional equipment available from Highland Tank

Highland's Patented Design

Highland Tank's patented design combines state-of-the-art technology with time-tested materials, making Highland separators the strongest and most reliable highperformance separators in the industry.

The oil/water separator is a stationary underground, wastewater treatment vessel, filled with water. Internal batfles and coalescers accelerate the oil/water separation process. Waste accumulates within the separator while effluent is discharged by gravity.

Diffusion Baffle

The velocity head ciffusion baffle, located near the inlet of the separator, is designed

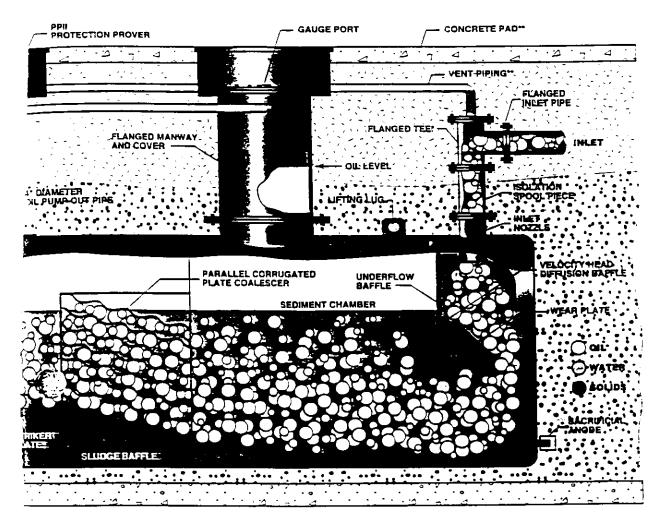
to serve four basic functions:

- 1. To dissipate the velocity nead, thereby moroving the overall hydraulic characteristics of the secarator
- 2. To direct incoming flow cowriward and outward maximizing the use of the separator volume.
- 3. To reduce flow turbulence and to aismbute the tow eveniv over the separator s cross-sectional area.
- 4. To isolate inter turbuler te from the rest. of the separator.

Internal Chambers

In the sediment chamber, heavy solids settle out, and concentrated oil slugs rise to the surface. As the oily water passes through the parallel corrugated plate coalescer (an inclined arrangement of parallel corrugated plates) the oil rises and coalesces into sheets on the underside of each plate. The oil then creeps up the plate surface, and breaks loose at the top in the form of large





globules. These globules then rise rapidly to the surface of the separation chamber where the separated oil accumulates.

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The effluent flows downward to the outlet downcomer, where it is discharged by gravity displacement from the lower regions of the separator.

Petro-Screen[™]

For enhanced oil removal efficiency, a "Petro-Screen^{tow} polypropylene coalescer (a bundle of oleophilic (oil attracting) fibers, layered from coarse to fine and encased within a solid framework) is used to intercept droplets of oil too minute to be removed by the parallel corrugated plate coalescer.

Monitoring Systems

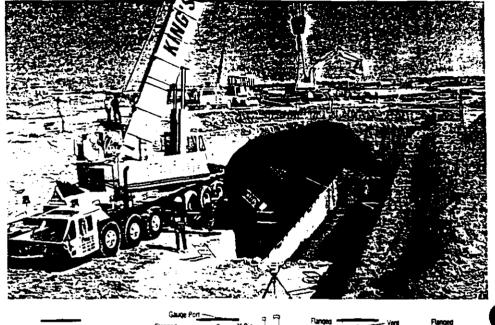
For easy and efficient operation and maintenance, an oil level sensor can sound an atarm at high cil levels so waste oil can be removed from the separator. Doublewait separators can be furnished with a leak detection system for the interstitial space. Additional monitoring equipment is available for oil or water level sensing, alarm and pumpout control.

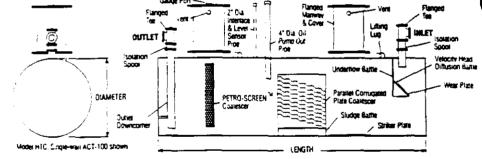
Cylindrical Design

Highland C2/Water Separators help industnes comply with cill and grease discharge regulations:

Highland Oil/Water Separators are used toechically for the removal of free floating oil, grease, and settleable oily coated solids from trivwater discharges associated with many types of industrial facilities. Designed to remove oils 4 m a specific gravity less than 195, high performance separators from 15 ppm oil/ grease discharge (Model HT) down to 10 ppm bischarge. Model HTC) are available.

Highland Separators are highly efficient treating wastewater uncer a wide range of conditions. All separators are of the highest quality — Constructed to American Petroleum Institute (APR). Underwriters Laboratories (UL), and Steel Tank Institute (STR ACT-100 or STI-P3 coecificators.





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	Tetal	Total Spill	laint/					
Madai	Yelamo	Capacity	Outlet	Flow Rate	Dimer	LSIGES .	Apprez. Wt.*	
(HT of HTC)	(Gallons)	(Gallons)		(gpm)	Diameter	Length	(lbs.)	
550	550	275	4.	55	3'6"	7.9*	2.024	—
1,000	1.000	500	5	100	40*	10'9'	3.001	
2,000	2.000	1 000	5	200	5'4"	12:0*	4,122	—
3,000	3,000	1 500	3.	300	5'4"	18'0*	5.001	
4,000	4.000	2.000	3.	400	5'4'	24'0'	5,760	—
5,000	5.000	2.500	3.	500	6 0 *	23'10"	8.082	-
6.000	6.000	3.000	.0.	600	60"	28'8"	9,484	
7,006	7.000	3.500	:0-	700	7.0*	24'4	11,124	
1,000	8,000	4 000	10*	800	7.04	28'0'	11,959	
9,000	9,000	4 500	12	900	8'0"	24'0"	11.983	
10.000	10.000	5.000	12*	1.000	30	25'8"	12.696	
12.000	12.000	6.000	12-	1 200	10'0"	20'6"	14,131	-
15.000	15,000	7 500	14	1 500	10:01	25°6″	1957	—
20,000	20,000	10 000	'6 '	2,000	10'6"	31'0"	23.316	
25,000	25.000	12.500	18	2.500	10'6'	38'9'	30,456	-6
30,000	30.000	15.000	20-	3.000	10'6"	46'6'	35.586	_
40.000	40.000	20.000	24	4.000	12.0.	47'3*	4 .39	-
50.000	50.000	25,000	24*	5.000	120	59'0"	\$1,511	_

"Weights shown are for Model HTC Single-wall Separators. Contact Highland for all other weights, Plate spacing and orientation may vary depending on site conditions.



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Highland's Rectangular Separators are designed for apoveground or belowground installations. These small, low flow rate models are local for venicle maintenance tacility wash and repair bays Ail rectangular separators incorporate Highland s patented internal design and are available in com 10 com (HTC) and 15 com ∺ñ models. Ail rectangular models have removable top canels for easy access and maintenance Oil or water level sensing, alarm and automatic pumpout controls, special coatings and other options are available to customize a separator to your specific needs. SCREEN -OUTLET

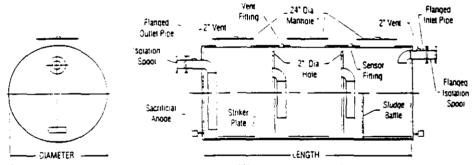
	Medet A-HT or R-HTC	Heminal Capacity (Gallons)	Spill Capacity (Gallons)	Fiew Rate (gpm)	Dimensions L x W x H	laiet/Ortist Diameter	Appres. WL.* (Ibs.)
	200	200	80	10	5'0° x 2'0° x 3'0°	2.	975
	300	300	t00	25	70" x 2'0" x 3'0"	3.	1,150
	600	600	200	50	9'0° x 3'0° x 3'0"	<u> </u>	1.850
_, —•	900	900	300	75	10'0" x 3'0" x 4'0"	6*	2.145
	1,000	1 000	400	100	11'0' x 4'0' x 4'0'	5	4 380
	2,000	2.000	750	200	120" x 50" x 50"	8	7.150

Cylindrical Design

mightand Sundie, Double and Trible Basin interceptors are engineered to collect sand, or t prease and tree oil invorcearbons and other Detroleum productol from storm water runom Joilis and vehicle maintenance operations maniand interceptors car be used in conjunction with high-certormance outwater separaiors. An optional eventew pypass is available on touble basin interceptoro to divert tow and prevent separator overrow. Ocuble or triple basin interceptors may be connected directly to a sanitary sewer system or de used in conjunction with a recycle wash water system Highland Interceptors are highly depend tions. Highland s interceptors are constructed or

the highest gua Mitmaterials — to UL, STI-P3 and ACT-110 specifications. Single or doublewall construction and options and accessories pimilar to those for separators are available.





Triple pasin interceptor snown, double and single basin also available - "Manway extensions are available as an option."

Nominal	-	Sludge Capacity		_	laiet/			
Capacity	21	02	TB	Flow Rate	Outlet	Olmer	-	Approx. Wt.*
Gallenst		(Cubic Ft.)	- <u> </u>	וחופט'	Diameter	Diameter	Length	(lbs.)
550	ي تر	20	:0	55	ź	3.6*		1.253
1,000	-50	40	18	100	5'	4.0.	10° 9°	1.734
2,000	-20	30	35	200	9.	54*	12'0"	2.519
3,000	. 90	.20	53	300		5'4'	18.0	3.323
4,000	250	`50	/1	400	3.	5'4'	24'0"	4.339
5,000	310	230		500	10.	5 Q*	23'10"	5.546
6,000	375	275	- 07	500	.0.	50"	28'8'	8.547
7,000	425	315	125	700	10.	7'0"	24'4*	8.361
8,000	500	385	:43	808	:0"	7'0"	28.0	8.912
9,000	540	400	160	900	:2"	9.0.	24'0"	9.632
10.000	500	465	178	1 000	'2'	8'0'	25'8'	10.853
12,000	-50	500	214	1 200	:2	10'0"	2016*	12.279
15,000	÷00	585	267	1 500	14"	10.0.	25'6"	16.958
20.000	· 200	1 000	356	2.000	16	10'6'	31'0"	20.299
25,000	• 525	250	445	2.500	:8	10'5*	38'9'	27.942
30.000	150	1 580	535	3.000	20-	10'6'	46'6'	33.089
40,000	2.400	2 000	713	4 000	24*	12'0"	473	40.121
50.000	3 080	2.650	891	5.000	24*	12'0"	59'6"	47,187

*Weights given are for Tropie Easin interceptors. Other weights available upon request.

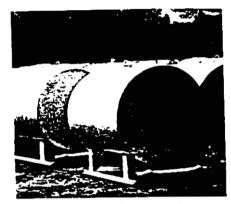
Design Options

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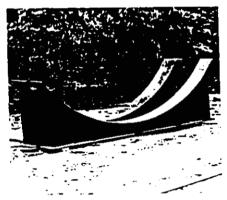
-igniand Tack custom tabricates oil/water
ieparators and interceptors to satisfy your
ideditioneed. Separator and interceptor
istaliations vary greatly with each location
-igniand others a wide range of design oot ons
inandle these situations. The following
-itomation: lustrates some of the support
-itomation: lustrates some of the support
-itomation: lustrates available from Highland
-itomating accessories available from Highland
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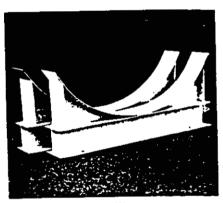
Heavy duty skids for 48" - 95" diameter vessels.



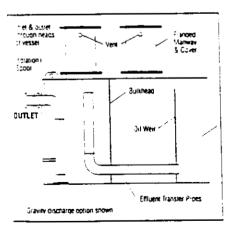
Light duty skids for 38" - 48" diameter vessels.



Heavy duty saddles for 84* - 144* diameter vessels.

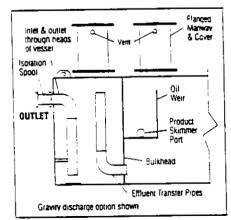


Light duty saudies for 38° - 72° vessels.



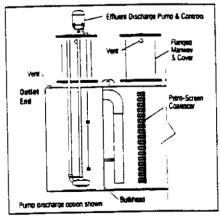
... Series H

Terres H Oil/Water Separators leature an integral product sumb for Coring separated oil. A special product weir permits the removal only the skimmed oil by pump-out. The effluent is discharged of either pump or gravity flow.



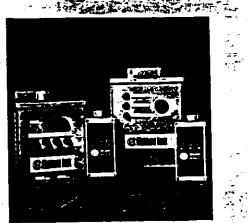
Series I

Series I Oil/Water Separators leature an integral product reservoir for receiving skimmed oil. The oil is removed by pump of gravity through a side port to a remote oil storage tank. The effluent is discharged by either pump or gravity flow.



Series J

Series J Oil/Water Separators teature an integral effluent pumpout champer with level controls to operate a pump at prescribed levels. The pumped effluent can then be routed through Highland's Activated Carbon Filtration unit.



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STI-P3 Protection System

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A tough, heavy duty dielectric coating of either polyurethane or Regulass reinforced polyester covers the separator and seals it from the surrounding soil providing the first line of defense against stray current and galvanic corrosion. -----

Restrict Insides

UL-Listed dielectric mylon bushings or flange isolation ints are used in each opening to electrically isolate the securator from piping, preventing the entry of stray currents or galvanic action errougn piping connections. . * ÷.

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-Galvanic anodes provide protective current flow to any

acraiches in the coating that may occur during shipping/

Amoting. The anoses are self-regulating, suppring current only as needed, for extra long life. Every STI-P3 separator is shipped with lactory installed PP2 Protection prover cathodic

protection monitoring system.

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ACT-100 Protection System

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A lough, heavy duly dielectric coating of 100 mil fibergizss reinforced polyester covers the separator and seats it from the surrounding soil providing the first line of detense against stray current and galvanic corrosion.

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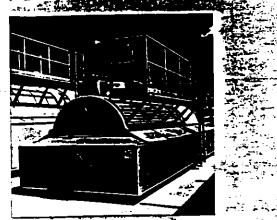
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UE-Listed dielectric nylon bushings or flange isolation lide are used in each opening to electrically isolate the separator from piping, preventing the entry of stray currents or galvanic action Prough piping connections.



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Wastewater Treatment Applications

Ever increasing oil and grease disonarge regulations at industrial facilities necessitate the development of spill and wastewater treatment brans and installation of edulpment to implement those plans.



Typically Regulated Facilities

- A-roratt Services
- Amoulance Services
- Automobile Dealers
- Automobile Rental Services
- Bus Companies
- Construction Companies
- Carbage Carters
- Gasoline Service Stations
- Industrial Facilities
- Military installations
- Municipalities
- Railroads
- Taxi Cab Companies
- Frucking Companies
- Utilities

Vehicle services associated with each of these facilities might include:

- Fueling Facilities
- Repair and Maintenance Shops
- Wash Areas
- Bulk Storage Tank Farms
- Hazaroous Waste Sites
- Leaking Petroleum Storage Tack and Piping Remediation
- Petroleum Marketing Facilities
- Parking Lots
- Reineries
- Utility Switch Yards

Highland Design Assistance

Seveloping a spill control or wastewater treatment system and then selecting the proper equipment is no ordinary task!

Highland has a network of knowledgea: factory representatives located wondwide to assist you in this process, in addition, Highlan t offers a wide array of information that includes is engineering manual with detailed information 1 in selecting and specifying products and accesso nes. Specifications and engineering drawings, 1 in standard models of separators are also availables on 3.5 "floopy disk.

For assistance in selecting and specifying a Highland high performance of/water separator and/or interceptor, and for the nearest Highling a Oil/Water Separator representative, call or white

Highland Tank One Highland Rd. Stoystown: PA 15563 314-893-5701 FAX 814-893-6126



Highland Manufacturing Locations

One Highland Road Stoystown, PA 15563-0338 Phone (814) 893-5701 Fax (814) 893-6126

99 West Elizabethtown Road Manheim, PA 17545-9410 Phone (717) 664-0600 Fax (717) 664-0617

958 19th Street Watervliet, NY 12189 Phone (518) 273-0801 Fax (518) 273-1365 2225 Chestnut Street Lebanon, PA 17042 Phone (717) 664-0602 Fax (717) 664-0631

i.

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2001 East Pontiac Street Fort Wayne, IN 46803 Phone (219) 422-6191

2700 Patterson Street Greensboro, NC 27407 Phone (910) 218-0801 Fax (910) 218-1292

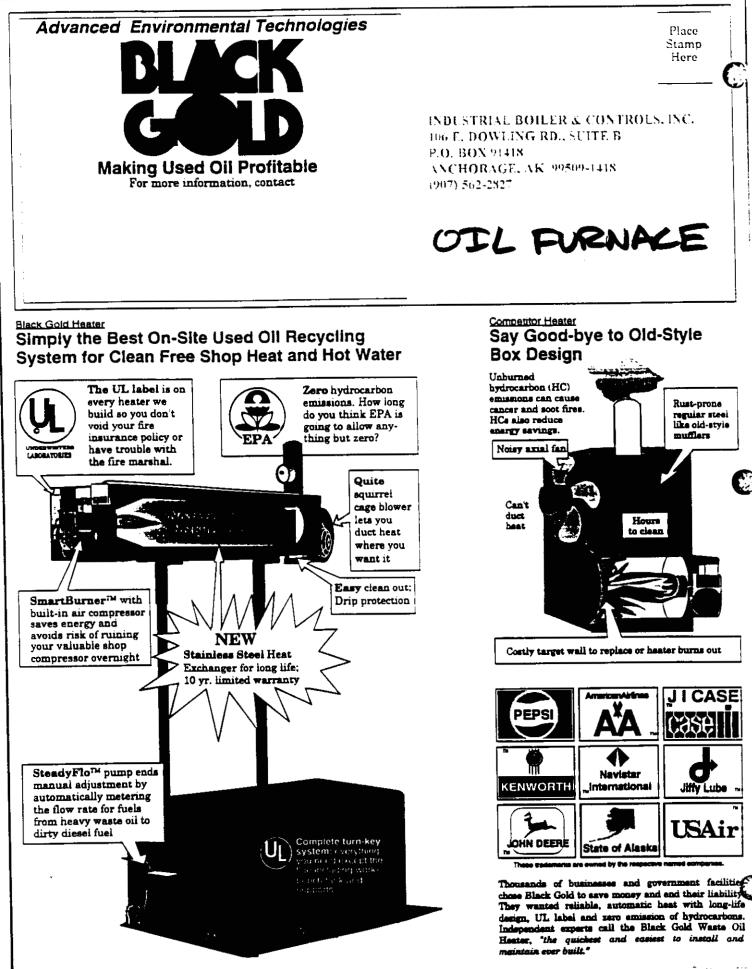


Certan and Tack HES 04-41.



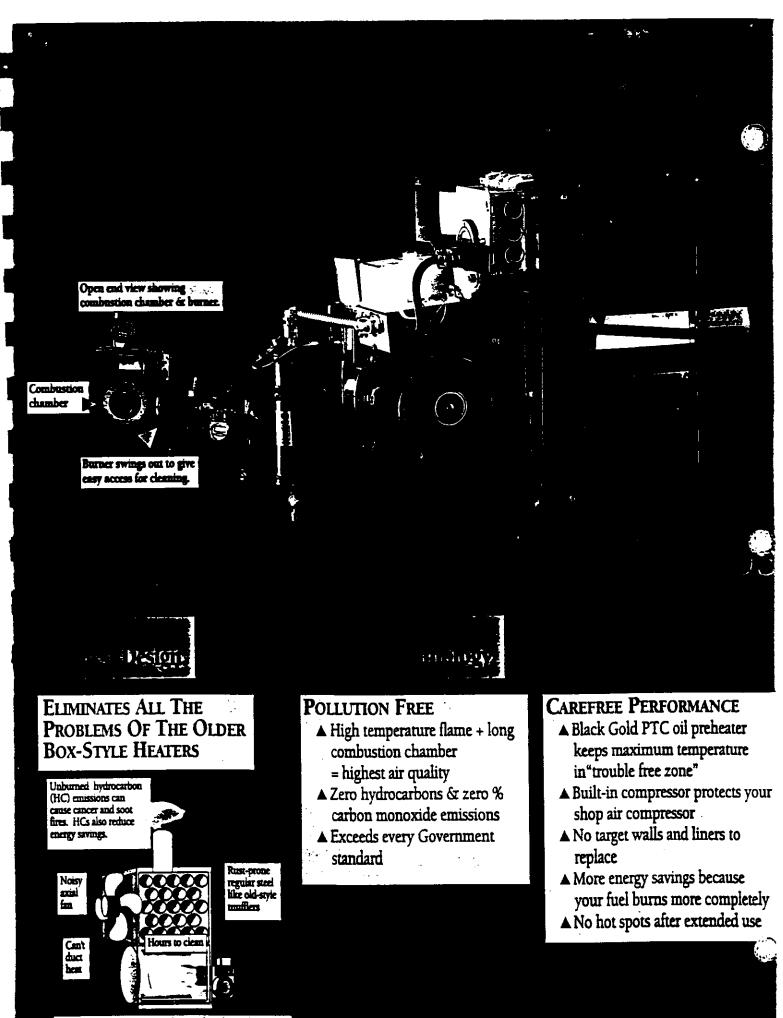
• Turning





Contract Cald Commenting & COS OFF COLD

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Target walls and liners are costly to replace, hencer burns out.



EASY TO USE, EASY TO CLEAN

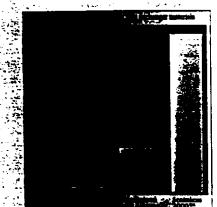
- ▲ No manual fuel adjustments due to automatic Steady Flo[™] metering pump
- ▲ Quiet, ductible heat, up to 30 feet, with high capacity squirrel cage blower
- ▲ Fast cleaning, with straight horizontal cylinder and burner swing out

MEETS HIGHEST STANDARDS

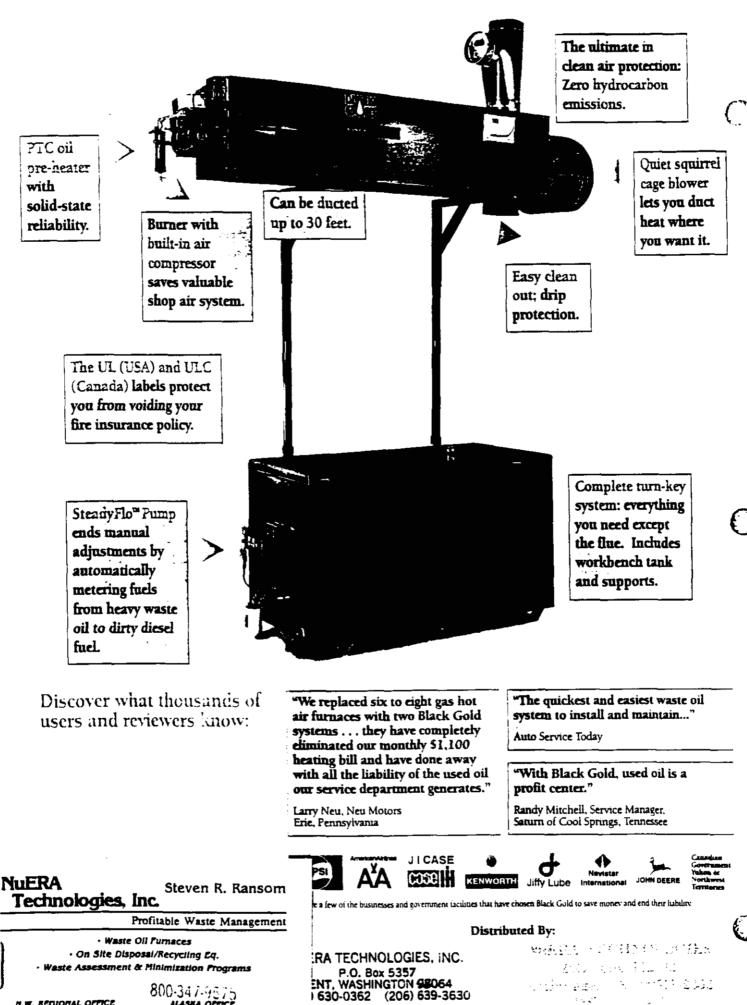
- ▲ The entire system, including tank, is safety tested & listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) in the U.S. and (ULC) in Canada
- ▲ Meets National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)Standards

STAINLESS STEEL ▲ Stainless 2000[™] heat exchanger withstands 2000° F temperatures without embrittlement or corrosion

1116-1115



Older technology uses carbon steel heat exchangers rated at only 800° F

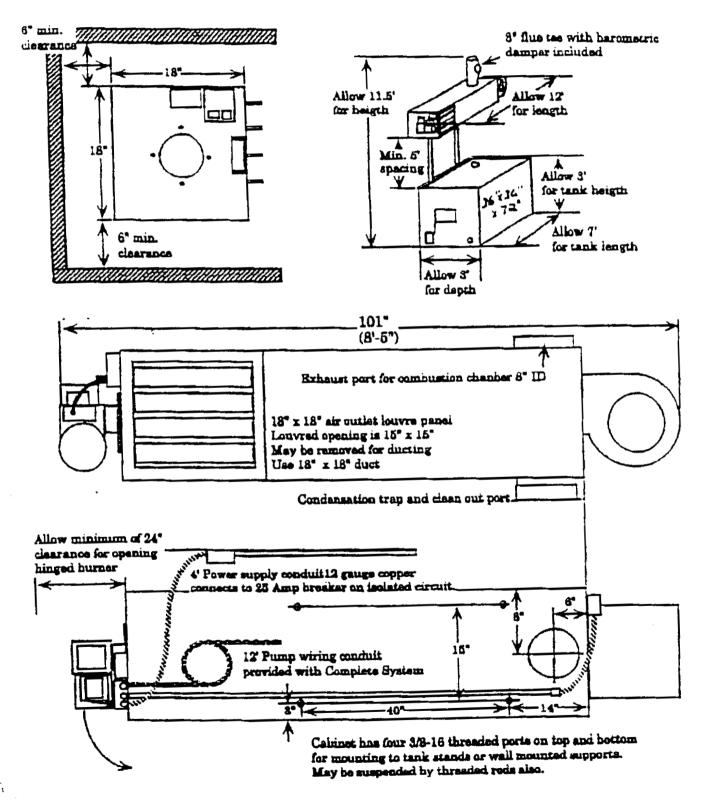


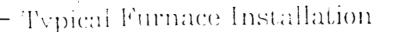
H.W. REGIONAL OFFICE

ALASKA OFFICE

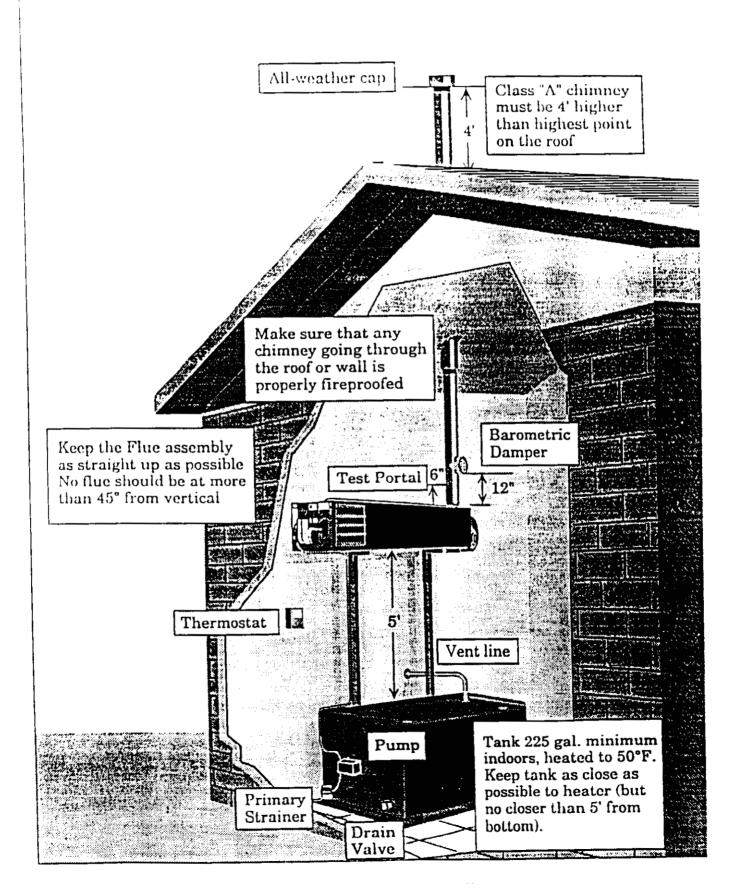
Sun 2 Installation Cut Sheet Black Gold Corporation

Cabinet weight with burner and blower: Appr. 200lbs Tank weight empty: Appr. 400lbs System electrical draw: Appr. 14 amps. Flue diameter: 8 inches

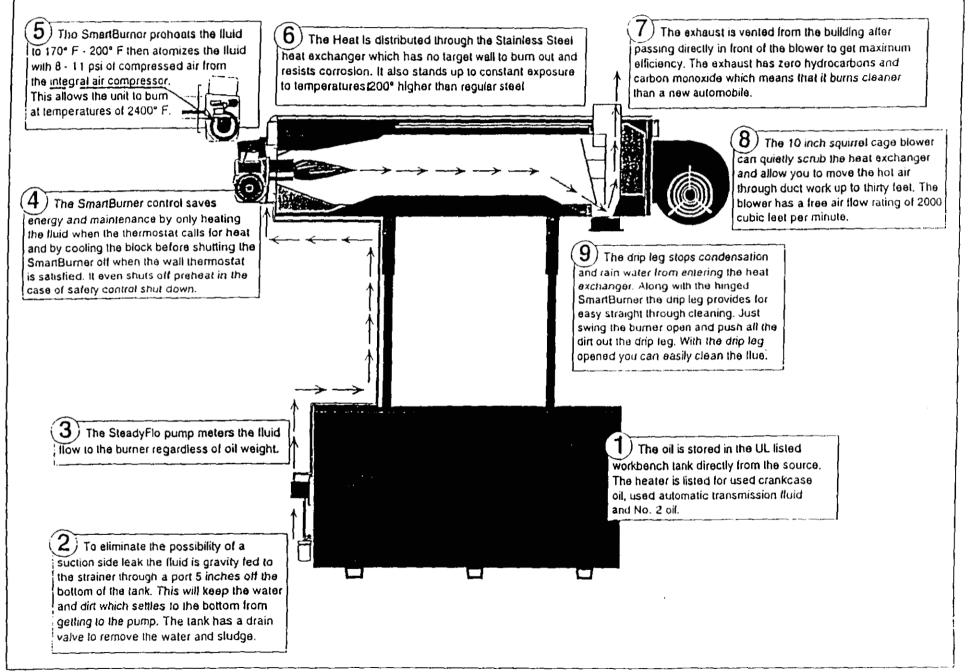




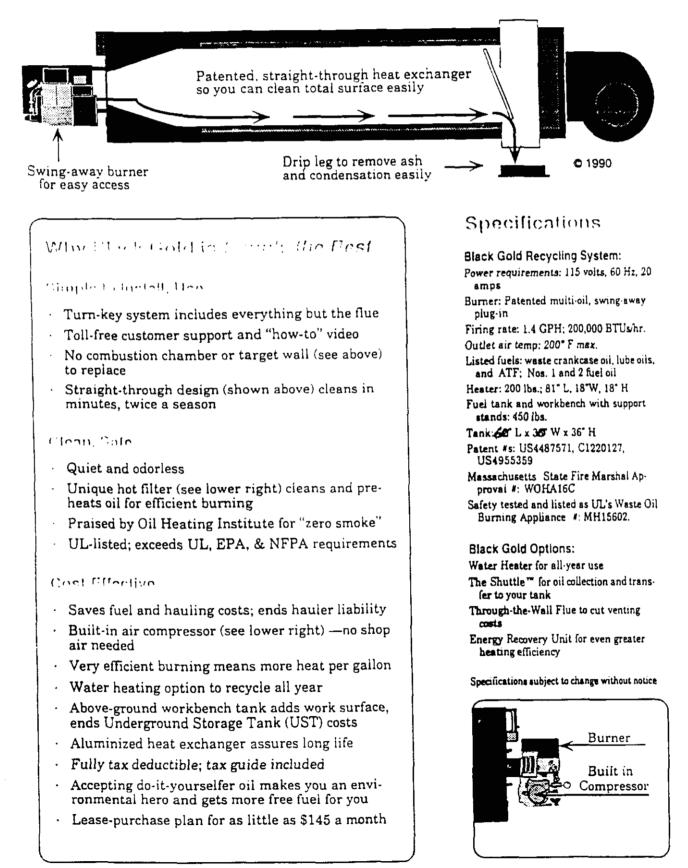
This illustrates a typical furnace installation. Use this page as a reference through out your installation.



Black Gold Process Schematic



"Quickest and easiest waste oil system to install and maintain." Auto Service Today



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If you are comparing waste oil heaters





only one can give you all of these features built in!

Product Comparison Ville Ilie alter henter manufacturers name in empty freading and see if they can give you all If these features—put a check mark in each box when the answer to that feature is yes.	Black Gold
U.L. Listed Complete System, Furnace and Tank	
Burns Clean-Zero I lydrocarbons and Carbon Monoxide (documented)	
SmartBurner	
SteadyFlo Metering Pump (adjusts automatically for fuel weight)	
Squirrel Cage Blower	
Dreft Gauge	
Barometric Damper	
Hot Water Option (allows you to burn all year)	
Fires Lengthwise (No Target Wall to burn out or replace)	
Stainless Steel Heat Exchanger	
Built In Compressor	
Less Maintenance	
Built in Moisture Trap (prevents rust and corrosion)	
Easiest to Clean (under an hour)	
Burner Exchange Program	
Up Grade Available (when new technology is offered)	
Installation VIdeo Standard	
Performance Guaranty	
800 Number for Support	
Environmental Attorney on Stalf to Work with Fire Marshals & EPA	



For more information NUERA TECHNOLOGIES INC.

800-347-9575

Black Gold On-Site Waste Oil Recycling Systems Specifications

Heater Design Specification

Horizontal configuration made in the U.S.A. Able to burn the following petroleum products:

- a. waste crankcase oils
- b. lubricating oils
- c. automatic transmission fluids
- d. No. 2 heating oils (ASTM D396)

Safety

- 1. UL tested and listed
- 2. Meets National Fire Protection Association standards
- 3. Every burner test fired with used oil and safety controls tested before shipping
- 4. All cabinet wiring safety tested before shipping
- 5. Automatic flame loss cut-off
- 6. High temperature limit switch for safety cutoff
- 7. Heat shield to prevent hot spots on cabinet
- 8. 165°F fuel shut off fire safety valve
- 9. Zero HC emission to prevent soot fires

Easy Installation and Maintenance

- 1. Right or left hand adaptation
- 2. Turnkey system includes everything needed for installation except flue
- 3. Air atomizing detachable hinged plug-in burner with luel preheater
- 4. Unit can be ducted
- 5. Through the wall vent option for less installation cost
- Built-in drip leg clean-out tee to keep moisture out of the heat exchanger and for ease of flue cleaning
- 7. Hour meter for run time maintenance intervals
- 8. Installation and maintenance video
- 9. Straight through cleaning on heat exchanger
- 10. Stainless steel heat exchanger to resist rust and corrosion
- 11. Spin-on stainless steel wire mesh fuel filter
- 12. No ceramic combustion chamber, chamber liner or target wall to replace
- Metering pump that automatically handles fuels of viscosity from diesel fuel to crankcase oil without adjustment

Efficient, Clean and Quiet

- 1. Heat efficiency at least 75%
- 2. Warm air temperature rise of at least 100°F
- 3. Efficiency maintained by forced air through 73 sq. in. cross sectional area to scrub heat exchanger.
- 4. Flame temperature at maximum @g rate of at least 1,800°F at 7% Oxygen or 10% Carbon Dioxide, with Zero cancer-causing Hydrocarbons emissions burning used oil
- 5. Quiet squirrel cage blower
- 6. Zero hydrocarbons to maximize energy savings from system

Specifications

- 1. Shipping weight of 650 tos. w/ Tank ~ 1,000 *
- Input capacity of approximately 200,000 BTU per hour (1.4 GPH)
- 3. Standard 2000 CFM @.4 in. WC blower Heat
- 4. Heat exchanger, Stainless Steel, 14 in. diameter, 71 in. long
- 5. Heat shield, 17 in. diameter by 44 inches long
- 6. Automatic electronic ignition
- 7. Burner mounted integral air compressor rated 1.0 CFM at 10 PSI
- 8. Completely automatic thermostatic control
- 9. Self priming fuel metering pump that requires no adjustment to maintain flow
- 10. Electrical fusing requirement of 115 volts, 60 Hz 25 ampacity
- 11. 250 gallon workbench tank with telescoping heater support stands - ULL LisTed &
- 12. Flue diameter of 8 inches
- 13. 8 inch barometric flue control to minimize draft variations
- 14. 1/2 inch tank drain valve
- 15. 3/8 inch copper fuel line for pump to burner connection
- 16. 120 volt power supply and fuel wiring harness connections
- 17. Unit may be suspended from the ceiling with clearance to combustible material not less than: top-6 in., warm air duct within 3 ft. of fumace-6 in., front-24 in., flue pipe-18 in., back-6 in., sides-6 in., furnace plenum-6 in., bottom-6 in.

Warranties

- 1. Heater and all components shall be warranted against defect or failure by manufacturer for one year from date of purchase; 10 year limited warranty on heat exchanger
- 2. Buy back guarantee-see attached literature
- 3. Burner exchange program

NuERA Technologies, Inc.

- 16-76

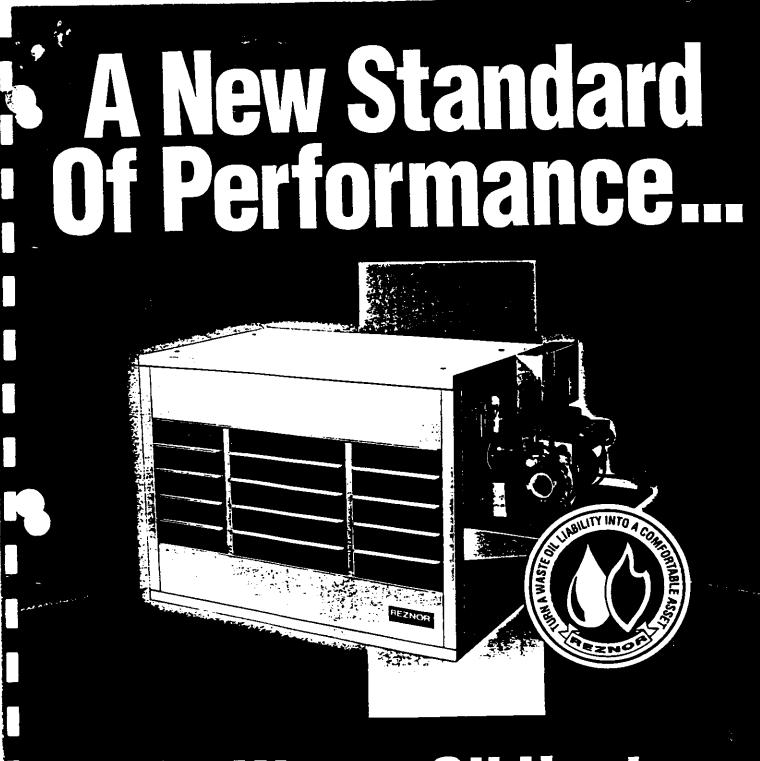
NW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent. WA 98064 (206) 630-0362/ 639-3630	Anc	ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 horage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411
(800) 347-9575 BLACK GOLD FURNACE & ACCESSORIES FOB SEATTLE 9/1/95	i	
*Sun 2 Furnace Firmace included accessories: AIR COMPRESSOR, Ductable squirrel cage warm air blower, STEADY-FLO fuel metering pump, #100 mesh inline filter, Thermostat, Barometric damper, Time meter, and miscellaneous items.	\$4 .580	
250 Gallon workbench tank – U.L. Listed (330 gallon workbench tank: \$1297) (275 gallon oval tank: \$495)	785*	
Furnace stand to tank	85	
Tank gauge	65	\$5,450
Flue materials (standard thru ceiling-roof package with 6 Metalbestos)	385*	+ 250
Plumbing materials (copper tubing & fittings)	80	Shipping + Fairban
Hot water heating module	\$1200	\$ 5,700 70
Technical assistance & certification for customer-installed package: set-up, tune and adjustment, warranty validation, operational and service training to company personnel (within reasonable driving access, otherwise, plus travel expe	295 nses).	- <u>,</u> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Complete turn-key INSTALLATION package: materials and labor (variable with travel requirements and building parameters). CUSTOMER SUPPLIES 115 volt, 20 amp circuit to equipment and permitting if required.	\$1,000	
*TOTAL TURN-KEY, Sun 2 Package with workbench tank & installation (typically) (Items *d above).	\$6 .980	
"TOTAL CUSTOMER-installed Package System (Items "d above)	\$5,980	
Terms: Initial 50% deposit per furnace; balance upon delivery/ installation. Lease/purchase programs also available.		
BRICES SUBJECT TO CUANCE WITHOUT NO	TIOF	

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

220 Times Cleaner Than A New Car

Blach Gold was tested at an EPA emissions test center for air quality control. Results prove that we are the clean answer to a dirty problem, with zero HC and zero CO—220 times cleaner than the EPA standard set for new cars.

If it passed, tour off to be repaired and pass quality, return your fublic Chapter #33 Unspartion was part Pollution was part Act, repaire to folial overher a manual for d	very for the series and submit it is along your manuparties before it as a be request and the series of the series of the series of many subsery on a series of the series of many subsery on a series of the series of many subsery of the series of the series while series its and the series of the series while series only be series of the series as a series of the series of the series of the series while series only be series of the series of the series as a series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the series of the seri	yourd intration with this of in which the No. 8 of the Mi are of eaction 201 ary. See the bed	t derumont. If it of to ano true re- propert. If your arreptites your otropalitan Gov This of the Feda it of this repurt	falled, it must inspection. To vehicle (slied, vehicle. This ornwonce Air mai Clean Air or check your	DSON COU PECTIC	ON RE	EPOR'	·
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The Waste Oil Heater From REZNOR

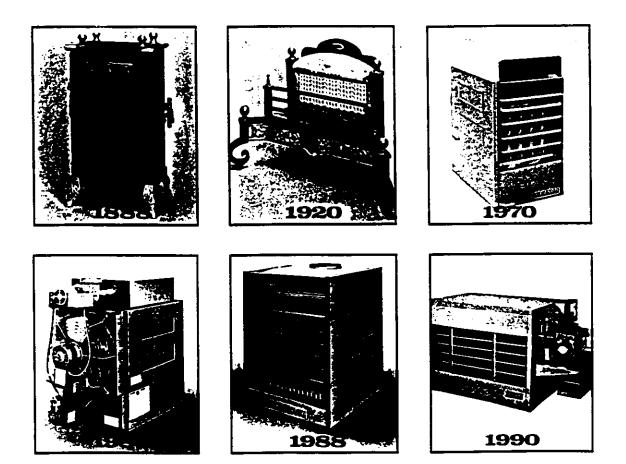
A Heritage Of Engineering Excellence

Reznor began its successful history in the heating industry over 100 years ago when natural gas became a viable fuel and George Reznor invented the reflector type gas heater. Over the years, Reznor has set standards for gas, oil, electric, hydronic and infra red heaters and heating systems.

In recent years a new source of fuel has been created, not only by its abundance, but also by increased environmental concerns and regulations. Waste oil.

The idea of a reliable heater that could burn waste oil has been around for years, because it's the ideal way to convert an environmental liability into free heating fuel. Unfortunately, a reliable waste oil heater hasn't been around...until now!

Reznor put its engineering staff and resources to the task of solving the problems of burning waste oil. It's a difficult fuel, with many impurities, and many different viscosities that must be handled. Other waste oil heaters demand constant attention and adjustment. Reznor engineers solved the problem early in 1990, with a patented remote flow control pump that constantly delivers the correct amount of oil and assures complete combustion without adjustments for viscosities ranging from #2 fuel oil through 50 weight waste oil. Reznor's new waste oil heater is now on the market, and it sets new standards for reliable, trouble-free service.



You Are Liable

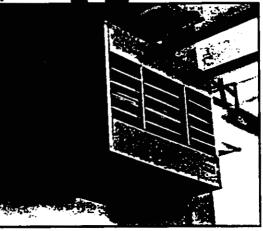
-

EPA Regulations make you responsible for proper handling of waste oil at your place of business and even after it has been removed. No matter who generated the waste oil at your place of business, how it was removed, or who removed it, you are liable for it forever.



A Proper Solution

You can eliminate the liability and the waste oil completely with the Reznor waste oil heater. It converts all your waste oil into heat, eliminates the cost and liability of disposal, and reduces overall heating costs.





Highly Efficient

The unit uses the latest in combustion technology, atomization. The waste oil (crank case oil, gear case oil, transmission fluid, brake fluid, hydraulic oil) is preheated, atomized and sprayed into the combustion chamber where it is electronically ignited for complete, clean burning with high heat output. It is automatically controlled by a wall-mounted thermostat.

Why the Reznor Waste Oil Heater is Superior

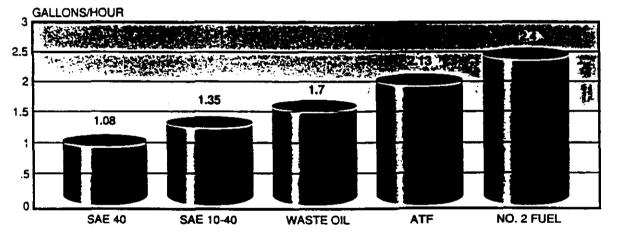
Remote Flow Control Pump

No other waste oil heater has this patented flow control pump which assures reliable operation. No matter what kind of fuel the heater is burning, #2 fuel oil or any combination of waste oils up to 50 weight, the pump regulates a constant flow of the right amount of oil to the burner. This eliminates all the problems and continual adjustments that have to be made with other types of waste oil heaters.



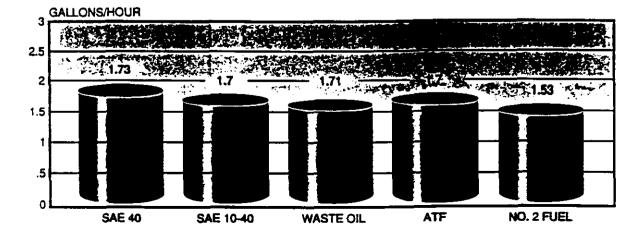
Pressure/Temperature System Of Other Waste Oil Heaters

This graph shows why other waste oil heaters need continual adjustment. They hold the temperature of the oil and the pressure constant, but the flow rate varies, and it can more than double, or be cut in half, depending on the viscosity of the oil. If not constantly adjusted, this results in overfiring which burns out and shortens the life of the unit, or underfiring, which produces insufficient heat.



Reznor Remote Flow Control Pump System

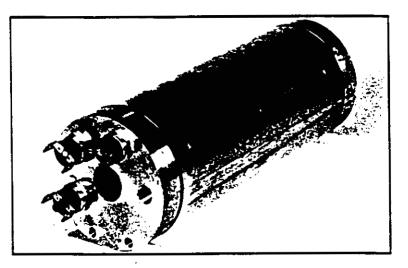
This graph shows how the Reznor flow control pump regulates the flow of the various oil viscosities, so there are insignificant changes in the oil flow rate. The correct amount of oil is constantly delivered to the unit, with no adjustments necessary.



Additional Design Features and Functions That Give This Unit Unmatched Reliability

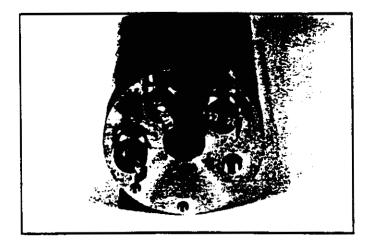
1. Better Control for Atomization and Immediate, Complete Combustion

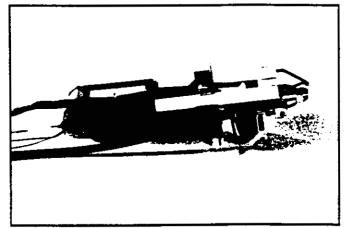
The proper burning of used oil depends on warming the oil to reduce its viscosity and permit atomization for complete combustion. Reznor's oil warming assembly is a large aluminum cylinder which is located outside the burner for easy access, and which warms the oil slowly to prevent overheating and clogging. A thermally balanced nozzle line then maintains the temperature of the oil on its way to the nozzle, which enables immediate ignition when there is a thermostatic call for heat. A shutoff valve between the oil warmer and nozzle line prevents oil drips which can cause carbon build-up within the combustion chamber. This easily accessible oil warming system which eliminates oil dripping is missing in other units which locate the oil heater in the burner.



2. Simplified Design of Controls for More Dependability

Because the Reznor remote pump flow system always delivers the proper amount of oil to the nozzle, no matter what the viscosity of the oil, there is no need for the intricate, trouble-prone temperature controls found on other models. Simple, reliable temperature controls located at both the oil warming assembly and at the nozzle regulate and maintain the correct temperature for atomization and combustion.





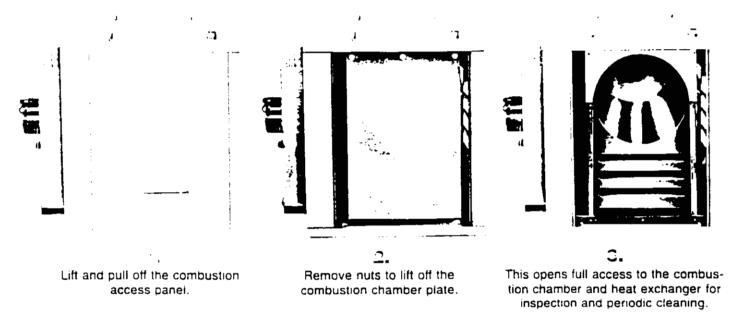
More Durable, Easy Access Combustion Chamber and Heat Exchanger

Although waste oil burns very clean, there is a residue of ash which collects over time in the combustion chamber. It is no problem in the Reznor unit, because the chamber has been designed for quick access and easy removal of ash. The combustion chamber is formed out of 13 gauge steel

and the heat exchanger is 18 gauge. The combustion

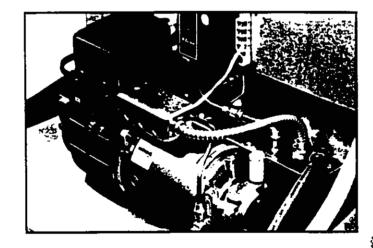
chamber is placed above the neat exchanger which forces a downward draft and prevents the natural tendency of the flame to rise. This maintains even temperatures throughout the combustion chamber walls and prevents thermal stress and cracking which could result from temperature variations in units that don't have this feature.

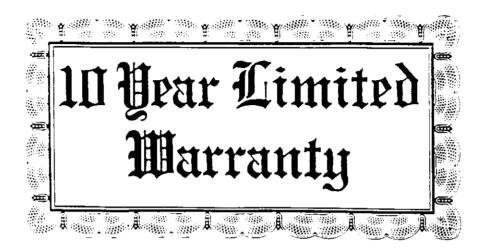
• The combustion chamber and heat exchanger are easy to reach



No Need for Unreliable Shop Air

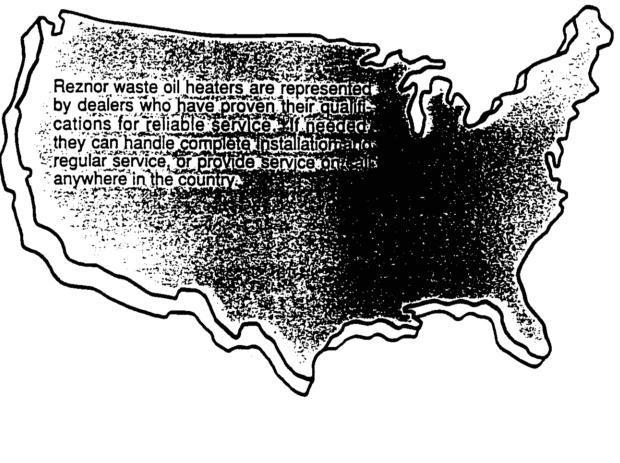
The atomization essential for burning waste oil depends on the injection of primary combustion air into the oil. Reznor provides a built-in air compressor on the burner assembly for a self-sufficient, reliable source of air. There is none of the inconsistency commonly found with units that utilize auxiliary air compressors or shop air.





The improved design and easy serviceability of the Reznor waste oil heater promise many years of trouble-free performance. Reznor also backs this unit with a ten year limited warranty on the heat exchanger and combustion chamber.

Strong Dealer Network





The Reznor waste oil heater meets all UL and EPA regulations.



Remote flow control pump U.S. Patent #5.058,512 - Issued October 21, 1991

Technical Data

Listed or Certified By	-UL CALE CSA	STUL STACSA	WUL CSA	UL SUBCSA
BTUs per hour INPUT	235,000	at 235,000	110,000 - 140,000	10,000
BTUs per hour OUTPUT	188,000	188,000	88,000 112,000	5-88,000 St12,000
Nozzle Input (GPH)	20 E 1.7	1.7	8 10 8	
Fan Motor RPM	850	34 34 - 7 5 14	1050	
Blower Motor RPM	なるでは、	1750	12月1日日	A 1750
Motor HP	A=1/4 70			31/2 × 33/4 ×
AMPS Full Load 115 Volt	15 TES	······································	14 24	18 22 3
CFM (Free Air) 🖉 🖄 💱	3200	3200	2000	2000
CFM .25" w.c. ESP		2140		1425
Effective Air 9 ft. Suspension	65 ft.	5.5 fl 10	50 ft - 10	50 ft. 34.52
Fan Diameter and Pitch	-22-36		18-33	
Blower Size		545-11 TAT		-7-12-9 28-10-
Flue Size	8 in. 3	8 in. 79.44	7 in. 8 in.	Zin Bin Bin
Net Weight (lbs.)	- AN 343 - TAR 12	52-5-c410	290	352
Shipping Weight (lbs.)	405	495	340	417 5417

Notice to Canadian purchasers of Reznor Heaters

The Reznor heater (Models RA140-C, RA235-C, RAD140-C, RAD235-C), has been certified by the Canadian Standards Association ("CSA") for the burning of Number 2 (furnace) oil. CSA has not yet certified any heaters for the burning of used oil, but the Reznor heater has successfully passed CSA's oil safety tests outlined in standards B140.0-M87 and B140.4-1974, using automotive used lubricating oil and used transmission oil. CSA is in the process of seeking provincial approval of the said CSA standards.

Some Canadian provinces have laws and regulations which prohibit the burning of used oil, and other provinces require a permit for the burning of used oil. You will need to check with your local provincial authorities regarding the building code requirements and the laws regulating the burning of used oil in your area. Reznor makes no representations or warranties with the respect to a purchaser's legal right in Canada to use the Reznor Heater for the burning of used oil.

Dated: November 19, 1991



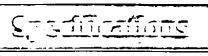
J. C. TERPAK Mechanical Maintenance 1221 East 70th Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99518 1907) 1992-1258 • Fax 349-1257

REZNOR

Work Bench Tank

New multi-purpose oil tank for use where work and storage space are at a premium. They serve a triple purpose-a desk and work table. as well as a storage tank.

Furnished with an attractive enamel finish they have a toe space to provide comfortable operator working conditions. It is engineered and constructed of 12 gauge carbon steel with a durable top working surface, having provision for a pump base and fill openings.



REZNOR

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Model	Capacity (Gallons)	Length	Width	Height	Weight	
OT-250	250	64*	30"	35"	290 ibs.	

CHARLES REPAIRST

- UL Listed (UL 142 Standard)
- All weided construction
- Two-inch retainer lip on back and sides
- Pump mount
- Toe space (minimum 3")
- Heavy duty forged threaded connections (2" supply, 2" gauge, 2" vent, 4" emergency vent, 1" drain)

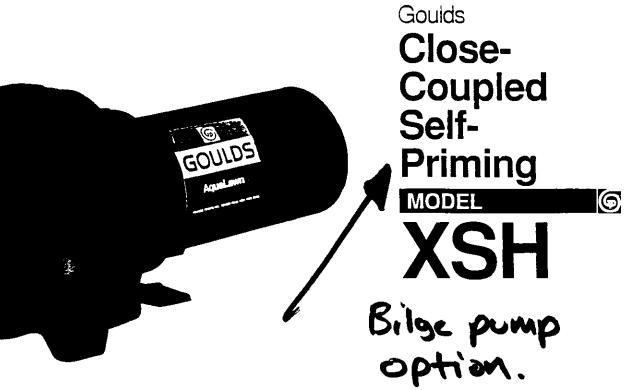
GERORIE GERERET

Easily assembled furnace stand (actual weight 75 lbs.)

C 1992 THOMAS & BETTS CORP. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED



REZNOR



APPLICATIONS

Specifically designed for the following uses: Lawn Sprinkling Imigation Air Conditioning Systems Heat Pumps Water Transfer

SPECIFICATIONS 2 66 States

Pump: Capacities: to 114 GPM Heads: to 127 feet Reprime capabilities: to 25 suction lift Pipe connections: MODEL SUCTION DISCHARGES XSH07 XSH10 XSH10 XSH20 XSH20 XSH20

 Temperature: 160° F. (71° C) maximum.
 Rotation: right hand le: clockwise when viewed from motor end. Motor NEMA Standard, Open Drip Proof 60Hz, 3500 RPM 44. 4. 30 Stainless Steel Shaft ; Single Phase: %-2 HP, 115/230 V 3 HP, 230 V only. Built-in overload with Automatic Reset. Capacitor Type Three Phase: 2 and 3 HP 230/460 V Overload protection must be provided in starter unit. Starter and Heaters (3) must be ordered separately.

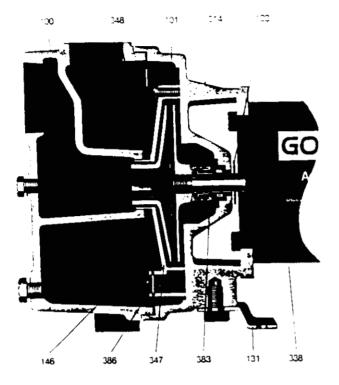
FEATURES

Self-Priming Design: Water is retained in the casing while the pump dispels air. Once primed, this pump stays primed. Impeller: 20% glass filled thermoplastic (Noryl^e) on ½-2 HP Models. Bronze impeller on 3 HP Models. Enclosed design for high efficiencies. Threaded directly on motor shaft. Casings: Cast iron construction.

4 bolt, back pull out design. Tapped openings provided for vacuum gauge and casing drain. Mechanical Seal: Carbon/ ceramic faces, BUNA elastomers, 300 Series stainless steel metal parts. Exclusive casing design prevents the seal from running dry. Motor: Designed for continuous operation. All ratings are within the working limits of the motor. Corrosion-resistant Coating: Electro-coat paint process applied inside and out, and baked on.

SELF-PRIMING





Goulds **Close-**Coupled Self-Priming MODEL 0 **XSH**

ED NUS

PARTS	PERFORMANCE RATINGS	(In gailons per minute)		
Item No. 1 Part Name	No. XSH07	XSH10 XSH15	XSH20	XSH30
100 Casing	HAND AND A COMMENT		The second se	
101 a Ampeller	Pressure : 20 12 30 42.40 12.20	1 30 40 20 30		
131 Pump Foot 146 Diaphragm (Except 3 HP)	A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	1 39 11 27 1 57 1 54 1F	All and the second second second	¥275 1€58
304 Impeller Nut - Three Phase	E 15 34 1-27 100 4 45	1 37 1 23 . 52 1 49 1		
314 Motor Adapter		- 34 . 18 7 48 1 45 1		2 1-68 1-0 2 2 1-64 10 0 -
347 Guide Vane Seal Ring Store	25 : 22 1-19 1 0 1:33	1-31-40 0 - 41 8 40 18		
383 Shaft Seal				
				والمعلوم أيعتر ويعتر ويتر
DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS			وهمه وروالي المحمد المحمد حمد محمد المحمد المحم المحمد المحمم محمد محمد محمد محمد محمد محمد محمد	
The Sine Sine Sine Sine	A NPA			
Model HP AL Suction Discharge	Neight SUCTION	SEE CHART		2 1 1 - C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
XSH07 4 - 16% 14	53 SEE CHART			
Addition of the little of the second s				1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
XSH20 2 194 2 2	TT 4			يميز في الحريدي. ويريد
AND NO. AND LINE AND	37.			
NOTE: All pipe connections are Threaded				
(Do not use for construction purposes.)	S NPT	(2) % (1) F	HP MODEL ONLY	
		HOLES 2		
succession and the second	The second and the second second second second			

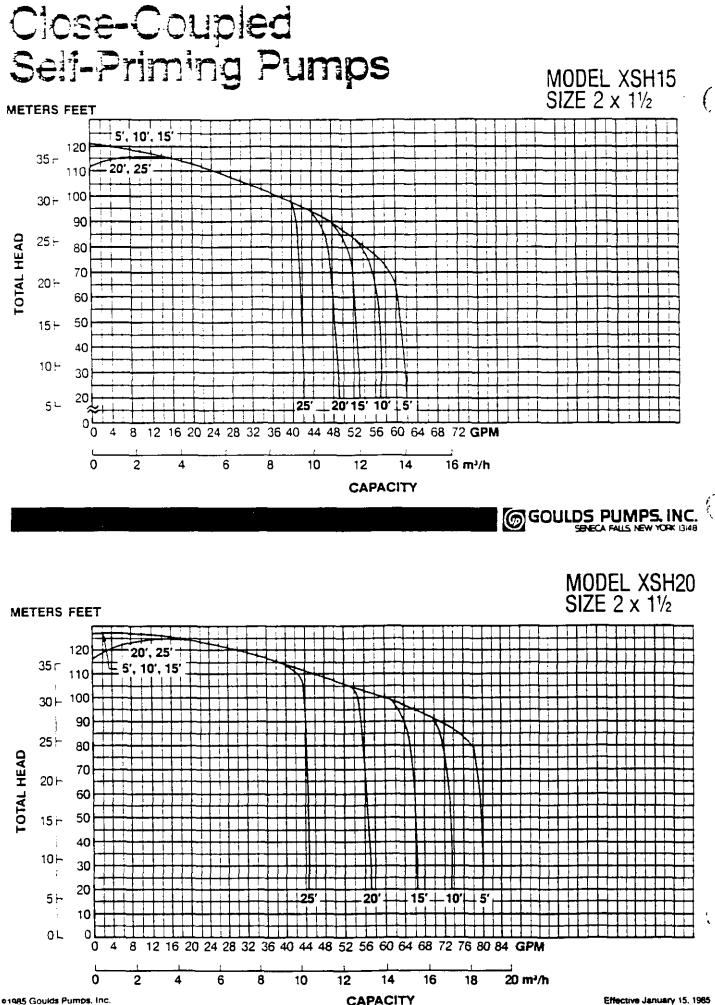
Close-Coupled Self-Priming Pumps

)

MODEL XSH07 SIZE $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ METERS FEET 120 35-5' 10' 15' 20' 110 30⊢ ¹⁰⁰ 25' 90 25 ⊢ 80 70 **TOTAL HEAD** 20 H 60 50 15⊢ 25' 20' 15' 10' 5' 40 10 ⊢ 30 20 5 H 10 ٥L 0 8 12 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 GPM 0 Δ 16 6 8 10 m³/h 0 2 4 CAPACITY GOULDS PUMPS, INC. MODEL XSH10 SIZE 11/2 x 11/2 **METERS FEET** 11 5', 10', 15' 120 35 20'. 25' 110 100 3**0** ⊢ 1 1 90 25 80 TOTAL HEAD i 70 20 H i 60 ł 1 50 15n 11 40 10 F 30 20 15' 10'5 25 0 5L 56 60 GPM 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52 0 4 0 2 10 12 m³/h 4 6 8 CXSH07

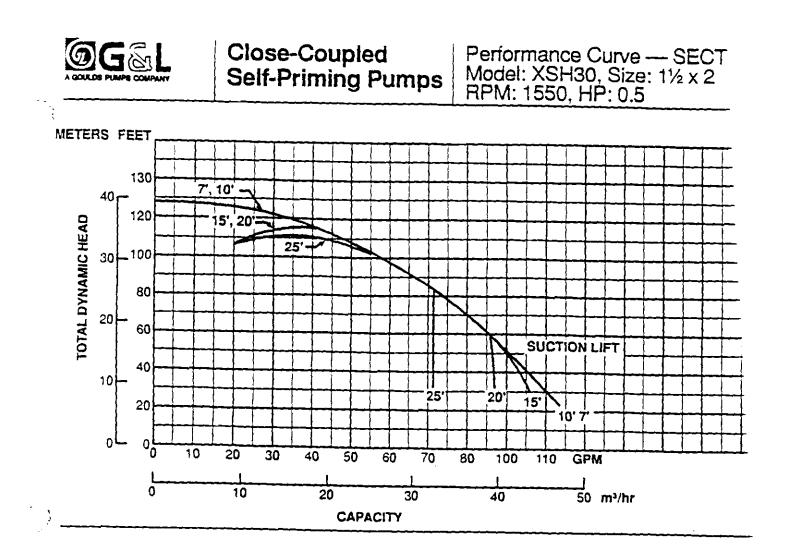
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Chartman Instant 15 1085



e 1985 Goulds Pumps, Inc.

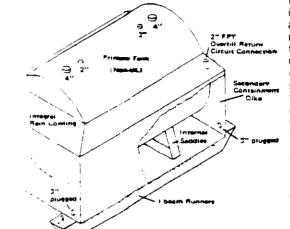
Effective January 15, 1985



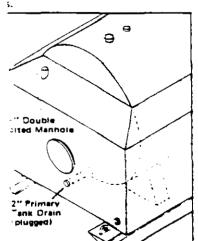
Customer	Condition of Service	Imp. Dia	Certified for:	Approval D
Pump item		TDHEFF%	By Date	Becord



NK & EQUIPMENT Tanks



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for those situations where a permanent spill containment berm is not practical. These "dike" tanks consist of a horizontal storage tank mounted on steel saddles, encased in a steel dike, and mounted on heavy I-beam skids. Two different styles of dike containment are offered. One type is a closed top, connected to the upper portion of the primary container. In this configuration, the containment area is protected against filling due to rain. This design provides for containment of 100% of the storage capacity of the primary vessel. Both primary and secondary containment areas of the tank will be independently tested to 5 psi. The second type is an open top containment dike. In this configuration, the dike is designed to hold 150% of the storage capacity of the primary container, plus a 4" rainfall. The primary tank will be air tested. The secondary containment area could be tested by filling it with water if desired.

Aboveground storage tanks with integral secondary containment

Standard external coating is red iron oxide primer. Other opening arrangements are available at additional cost: please specify arrangements other than standard.

Standard opening arrangements are as pictured. Other opening arrangements are available at additional cost; please specify arrangements other than standard.

CLOSED TOP DIKE TANK (DIMENSIONS) SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Nominal Gallons	Dike	Approx Dimensi Width		Approximate (Tank & Di	
300	44'' x	50"	× 9'	1248	
340	52"	62"	8'	1288	
425	52''	62''	9'	1436	
500	52"	62"	10'	1595	
550	53"	62"	10'	1609	
675	52"	62''	12'	1893	
1000	70"	86''	10'	2469	
1001	52"	62"	16'	2718	
1500	70"	74"	15'	4757	
2000	74"	86"	16'	5609	
2001	86''	86''	13'	5320	
2500	86''	86"	15'	6042	
3000	86''	86''	17'	6803	
3500	86''	86''	19'	7526	
4000	86''	86"	21'	8286	
5000	105"	110"	18'	10442	
6000	105"	110"	21'	11951	
6001	129"	146"	15'	11406	
6500	105"	110"	22'	12820	
7000	105"	110"	23'	13322	
7500	105"	110"	24'	13924	
8000	105"	110"	27'	16689	
8001	129"	146"	18'	13228	
10000	105"	110"	33'	18030	
10001	129"	146"	22'	15678	
12000	105"	110"	39'	21122	
12001	129"	146"	25'	18076	
15000	129"	146"	30'	23659	
20000	129"	146"	40'	30504	
25000	142"	158"	41'	39097	
30000	142"	158"	47'	45450	
Open To Nominal		Tanks (Overail	_	io is) Approx.	aL-
Gallons		Width	Overan	Weight	

9

10'

10'

13

1248

1609

2469

5320

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300

550

1000

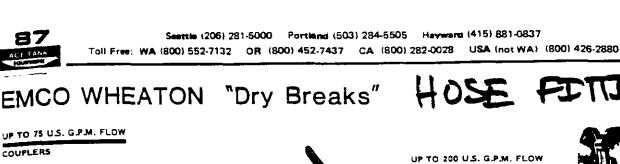
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86

26



UP TO 75 U.S. G.P.M. FLOW

COUPLERS

87

FW11400

Aluminum Coupling Valve with 1" female N.P.T. inlet available with Viton or Buna N seals.

Model No.	Size	Description
EWJ1400-001	1"	Buna N. Female AL
EWJ1400-002	1"	Viton, Female AL

ADAPTERS

EW 11301

Model No.

FWJ1301-001

COUPLERS

FW11401

Model No.

EWJ1401-001

FW11401-002

EWJ1401-009

EWJ1401-010

EWJ1401-015

EWJ1405

Model No.

EWJ1405-001

EW11300 male N P T

Brass Adapter wit	ih 1" male h	I.P.T. inlet with Viton seals.
Model No.	Size	Description
FWJ1300-001	1**	Viton, Male BR

Size

1"

Size

1₩ 14'

2...

2...

2'

UP TO 200 U.S. G.P.M. FLOW

Description

Coupling Valves can be furnished in either aluminum or stain-

less steel. The aluminum coupler can be provided in either of the following: aluminum with $14^{\prime\prime}$ or $2^{\prime\prime}$ female N.P.T. with

Oescription Buna N. Female AL

Description Buna N, Female AL

Viton, Female AL

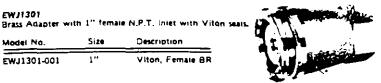
Viton, Female SS

Buna N. Female AL. Viton, Female AL.

Viton, Female BR







UP TO 200 U.S. G.P.M. FLOW



PETTENO

87

ADAPTERS EW/1302

Adapter can be furnished in either aluminum or brass. Alum inum adapters with 2" female N.P.T. only, are available with Viton, Thiokol, Butyl, Pure Gum, Neoprene, Buna N, or Tefion seals. Adapter is also available in aluminum with stainless steel trim.

Brass Adapters with 11/2" or 2" female N.P.T. are available with Viton, Thiokal, Butyl, Pure Gum, Neoprene, Buna N, or Tellon seas.

Model No.	Size	Description
EWJ1302-001	1 42**	Viton, Female BR
EWJ1302-009	2"	Buna N. Female BR
EWJ1302-010	2"	Viton, Female BR
EWJ1302-017	2"	Buna N. Female AL
EWJ1302-018	2"	Viton, Female AL



EWJ1304

Mod

EWJ

FWI

EWJ1305

BR includes

Brass	Adapter	with	2"	mate	N.P.T.	inlet	with	Viton	seais.

ei No.	Size	Description
1304-001 1304-003	2" 2"	Viton, Male BR Viton, Male BR includes dust cap EWJ1201-004

EW31305							
Stainiess steel	adapter	available	with	Buna	Nor	Viton	seals.

Model No.	Size	Description
EWJ1305-003 EWJ1305-004	2	Viton, Female NPT Buna N, Female NPT

Emco Wheaton Stainless Steel "Dry Breaks"

Stainiess steel "dry breaks" are designed aspecially for handling particularly hazardous or valuable fluids. Pressure losses with "Dry Breaks" are extremely low.

Operating temperature range of -4* F to 248* F permits handling of a wide range of fluids.

EWJ0004 Stainess steel cou	ipler with T	efion seals,	
and dust cap. Model No.	Size	Description	
EWJ0004-004	3	Teflon, Fema	IE NPT
EWJ0003 Stainless steel ad	apter with 1	efion seais,	
Model No.	Size	Description	

Description Teflon, Female NPT

31

EWJ0003-004

EWJ1405-002 2" Viton, Female AL

FWJ1402 Aluminum Coupling Valve with 90° rotated handle. Available with 1½" or 2" female N.P.T. with Buna N or Viton seals.

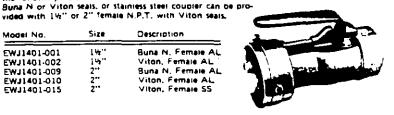
with 2" female N.P.T. with Buna N or Viton seals, Size

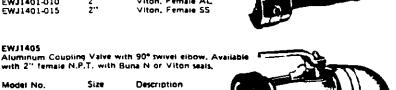
Model No.	Size	Description	
EWJ1402-001	1₩"	Buna N, Female AL	
EWJ1402-005	2"	Buna N, Female AL	
EWJ1402-006	2"	Viton, Female AL	



Aluminum Coupling Valve with 90° swivel elbow and 90° rotated handle. Available with 2" female N.P.T. with Buna N للالحما

38413-			
Model No.	Size	Description	
EWJ1406-001	2**	Buna N, Female AL	ALL PROPERTY





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						EM11	409
UP TO 500 U.S.	G.P.M. FLO	~			6	1221	
OUPLERS		-				7	
EWJ1407 Aluminum Coupi Jole with Buna N	ling Valve wil 4, Butyl or V	h 3" female N.P.T. inlet avail- Iton seals.	HIG				
Model No.	Size	Description		Start and a start and a start and a start a sta	"Dry Break" Acc		
EWJ1407-001 EWJ1407-002	3 3	Buna N. Female AL Viton, Female AL			Component parts adapters, includin	and accessori g dust caps, a	ies available for all couplers a adapter openers, adapter mou irs and repair kits.
EWJ1404 Aluminum Coup female N.P.T. A	ung Valve ha vanable with	s 90° swivel elbow with 3'' Buna N or Viton seals,			Aluminum dust ci Model No.		Description
Hodel No.	Size	Description			EWJ1200-001	1"	Dust Cap for 1" Dry Break
EWJ1404-001 EWJ1404-002	3" 3"	Buna N, Femaie AL Viton, Female AL	Pinne	e e la	EWJ1201-004	2"	Adapters AL. Dust cap for 14" and 2" dry break adapters
EW11302	famala N P	T, inlet available with Viton s			EWJ1409-001	3	Dust cap for EWJ1302 and EWJ1303 adapters. Alum.
Adapter with 3	Size	Description	- 11		EWJ1419-001	4"	Dust cap, 10" chain. (Do not use on EWJ3413 serie of adapters
EWJ1302-035 EWJ1302-071	3	Viton, Female BR Viton, S.S. Trim, Femal AL-SS with Plastic Dust			EWJ1419-002 EWJ1205-001	4'' 2''	Dust cap, 18" chain. Neoprene dust cap for 11 2" dry break coupler
UP TO 1000 U	S. G.P.M. FI	-ow	<u> </u>		EW491223	3"	Plastic dust cap for 3" Dr Break adapter.
					1		
COUPLERS EW11410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit Model No.		with 411 female N.P.T. swivel is 4 seals. Description					
EW31410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit	on or Buna h	i seais.			EWJ1204	aluminum	EWJIZO4
EWJ1410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit Model No. EWJ1410-001	on or Buna h	e seais. Description Buna N, Fernale AL			EWJ1204 Adapter openers Model No.	i, aluminum. Size	EWJ1204
EWJ1410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit Model No. EWJ1410-001	on or Buna h	e seais. Description Buna N, Fernale AL			Adapter openers		Description Adapter opener for 14"
EWJ1410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit Model No. EWJ1410-003 EWJ1410-003	on or Buna t Size 4" 4"	Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL			Adapter openers Model No.	Size	Description
EWJ1410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit Model No. EWJ1410-003 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1417 Tank Adapter	on or Buna N Size 4" 4" 4" With 4" fem N or Viton Size	Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL			Adapter openers Model No. EWJ1204-001	Size 2"	Description Adapter opener for 1 'h'' 2" Dry Breaks, AL Adapter opener for
EWJ1410 Aluminum Cou available in Vit Model No. EWJ1410-001 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1417 TJink Adapter num with Bun	on or Buna N Size 4" 4" 4" 4" 4" Nor Viton	Buna N, Fernaie AL Viton, Fernaie AL Viton, Fernaie AL seals.			Adapter openers Model No. EWJ1204-001 EWJ1204-002	Size 2"	Description Adapter opener for 1 'h'' 2" Dry Breaks, AL Adapter opener for
EWJ1410 Aluminum Cou available in Vit Model No. EWJ1410-001 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1417 Tank Adapter num with Bun Model No. EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007	on or Buna A Size 4" 4" 4" 4" Size 4"	Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL Ble N.P.T. are available in alun seals. Description Buna N, Female AL			Adapter openers Model No. EWJ1204-001	Size 2"	Description Adapter opener for 1 'h'' 2" Dry Breaks, AL Adapter opener for
EWJ1410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit Model No. EWJ1410-001 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1417 Tank Adapter num with Bun Model No. EWJ1417-001 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007	on or Buna A Size 4" 4" 4" 4" Size 4" 4" 4" 4" 4"	Buna N, Female AL Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Sele N.P.T. are available in alun seals. Description Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL			Adapter openers Model No. EWJ1204-001 EWJ1204-002	Size 2"	Description Adapter opener for 1 'h'' 2" Dry Breaks, AL Adapter opener for
EWJ1410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit Model No. EWJ1410-001 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1417 Tank Adapter num with Bun Model No. EWJ1417-001 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007	on or Buna A Size 4" 4" 4" 4" Size 4" 4" 4" 4" 4"	Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL Description Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL			Adapter openers Model No. EWJ1204-001 EWJ1204-002	Size 2"	Description Adapter opener for 1 'h'' 2" Dry Breaks, AL Adapter opener for
EWJ1410 Aluminum Cou available in Vit Model No. EWJ1410-001 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1417 Tank Adapter num with Bun Model No. EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007	on or Buna A Size 4" 4" 4" with 4" fem a N or Viton Size 4" 4" with latest d th tank truck Size 4"	Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL Description Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL			Adapter openers Model No. EWJ1204-001 EWJ1204-002	Size 2"	Description Adapter opener for 1 'h'' 2" Dry Breaks, AL Adapter opener for
EWJ1410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit Vodel No. EWJ1410-001 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1417-003 EWJ1417-001 EWJ1417-001 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007	on or Buna A Size 4" 4" 4" with 4" fem a N or Viton Size 4" 4" with latest d th tank truck Size 4"	A seals. Description Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL Description Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL Seals. Description Buna N or Viton 3 Description Buna N, Flanged AL			Adapter openers Model No. EWJ1204-001 EWJ1204-002 EWJ1212 EWJ1212	Size 2" 3"	Description Adapter opener for 1 'h'' 2" Dry Breaks, AL Adapter opener for 3" Dry Breaks, AL
EWJ1410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit Vodel No. EWJ1410-001 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1417-003 EWJ1417-001 EWJ1417-001 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007	on or Buna A Size 4" 4" 4" with 4" fem a N or Viton Size 4" 4" with latest d th tank truck Size 4"	A seals. Description Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL Description Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL Seals. Description Buna N or Viton 3 Description Buna N, Flanged AL			Adapter openers Model No. EWJ1204-001 EWJ1204-002 EWJ1212 EWJ1212	Size 2" 3" 2" 3"	Description Adapter opener for 1%" 2" Dry Breaks, AL Adapter opener for 3" Dry Breaks, AL EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219
EWJ1410 Atuminum Cou available in Vit Model No. EWJ1410-001 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1410-003 EWJ1417-001 EWJ1417-001 EWJ1417-001 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-007 EWJ1417-001 EWJ1417-001 EWJ1472-004	on or Buna h Size 4" 4" 4" with 4" fem a N or Viton Size 4" 4" 4" 4"	A seals. Description Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL Description Buna N, Female AL Viton, Female AL Viton, Female AL Seals. Description Buna N or Viton 3 Description Buna N, Flanged AL			Adapter openers Model No. EWJ1204-001 EWJ1204-002 EWJ1212 EWJ1212 Flush mounting	Size 2" 3"	Description Adapter opener for 1 th " 2" Dry Breaks, AL Adapter opener for 3" Dry Breaks, AL EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ1219 EWJ12020 EWJ1200

NuERA Technologies, Inc.

NW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent, WA 98064 (206) 639-3630 FAX 206-639-3622

ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411

HATE: 6/5/96

CAX TRONSMITTAL TO: Tom Fishe	~	
USKH		
FAX # 452-422	3	
FROM: Steve Ranson, NuERA Jechnologies, It	15 -	
TOTAL FAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET) :	_	
MESSAGE: Ref: Oil Filter Crusher - Elemente > 16" Tall		
HerKules - 3 pgs	RECEIVE	D
	JUN-6-5-199t)
<u> Oberg - 4 pgs.</u>	USKH	
Tom,	FAILBUNKS AF	Fig
live me a call it you	NuERA	Sleven R. Berrow
have any questions.	Technologies, Inc	Steven R. Ransom
Trs.		table Waste Management
Atere	• Wane Oil J • On Sile Dispoant • Wante Assessment & M	Recycling Eq.
	П. W. AEUIONAL OFFICE P.O. Вок АЗЗ 7 Redi. WA 94084 (204) 630-0302 / 639-5630	ALASKA OFFICE F.O. Box 112332 Anchomer. AK: 90511-2332 (9071-349-0411

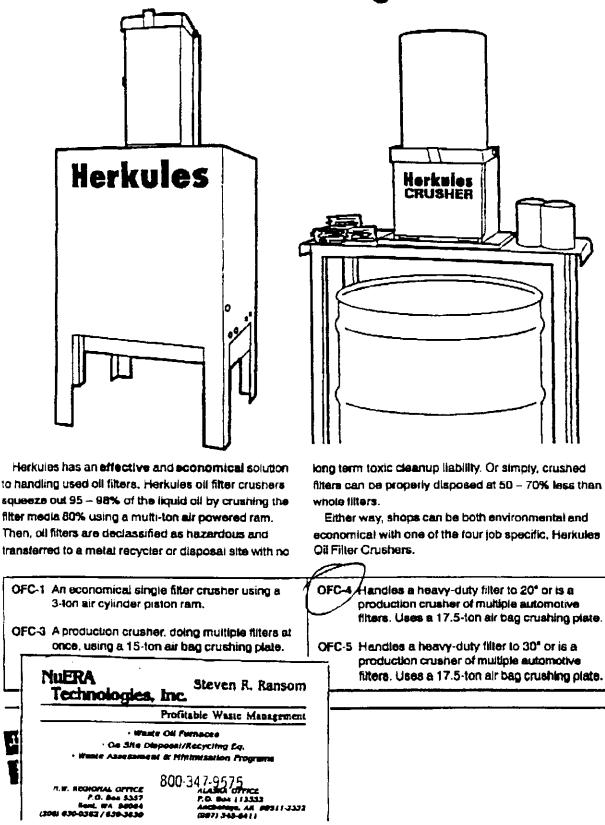
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(200) 430-0342/430-3430

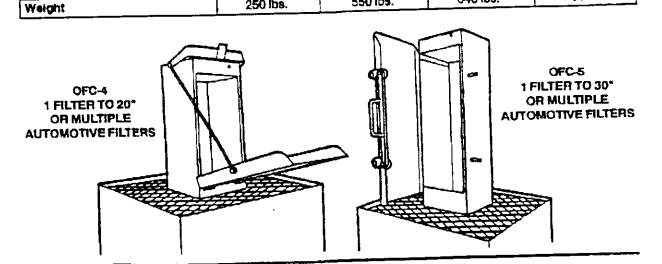
Herkules Oil Filter Crushers Does Them All ... Big 'n Small.



OFC-0985

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S	OFC-1 INGLE FILTER TO 7-7/8"			MULT	OFC-3 TIPLE FILTERS TO 7-7/8"
		OFC-1	OFC-3	OFC-4	OFC-5
Г	Filter Type	Cer/LightTruck	Car/Light Truck	Heavy Doty	Heavy-Duty
	Crushing Strength	3-10115	15-tons	17.5-tons	17.5-tons
	Percent Filter Crushed	70-79%	70-79%	70-79%	70 - 79%
	Percent Oll Squeezed	95 98%	95 - 98%	95-98%	95 - 98%
ł		1 Filter	Multiple Filters	1 Heavy-Duty	1 Heavy-Duty
	Capacity	15 seconds	35 - 65 seconds	35 - 55 seconds	1 - 2 minutes
ļ	Cycle Time	Yee	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Timer Crushing Chamber Height	7-7/8	7-7/8*	20*	30"
		9*	8	8.	3 .
	Crushing Chamber Width/Depth				
	Overall Dimensions:	11*	27-3/4*	27-3/4"	27-3/4*
	Depth	14-1/2"	32*	32"	32*
	Width	71" w/stand	57*	67*	77*
	Height	120 - 150 psi	120 psi	120 psi	120 psi
	Air input	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Filter-Regulator, Gauge	250 lbs.	550 lbs.	640 lbs.	700 lbs.
	L A L AN PHILE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second s		



Herkules 2760 Flidgeway Court . Welled Lake, MI





Gun Washani Pad Weshere Can Washers

11

Crushers for Cans. Fillers, Drums, Aerosol. Cardboard, Paper





P.O. Box (12332) Anchorage, AK 99511-2332 800-347-9575 (907) 345-6411

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TT CRU		FOB Facto	Page
Catalog Number	Description	Price \$	Weight (pounds)
	Oll Filter Crusher		
OFC-1	Single oil filter crusher. 7-7/5" maximum filter height, 3 tons of pressure.	1,699.00	265
OFC-J	Multiple oil filter crusher. 7-7/8° maximum filter height. 15 lons of pressure.	2,599.00	550
OFC-4	Heavy duty oil filter crusher. 20* maximum filter height. 17.5 tons of pressure.	3.699.00	640

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Catalog Number	Description	Price \$	Weight (pounds)				
	X-Frame Work Stands	_					
XT-200	200 lb. capacity folding X frame workstand. Equipped with double chain hold.	37.00	13				
XT-300	300 lb. capacity folding X frame worksland. Equipped with double chain hold, and polyfoam covers. 35"H X 30"W X 40"L.	44 .50	15				
XT-300-RL	Same as XT-300 except with removable legs for compact shipment and storage.	50.00	15				
XT-500	500 lb. capacity axtra heavy duty folding X frame workstand. Other features same as XT-300.	50.00	16				
	Fiexi-Work Tables						
FT-1	Flexi-Table. Space saving, six angle work table with three heights for supporting and positioning of doors, bumpers, and glass. 500 lb. capacity. 30" X 38" table @ 34" height.	199.00	47				
	PartsMobiles						
PM-1	PartsMobile - 4 shelves. All purpose storage and transportation cart for body panels and						
PM-2	PartsMobile - 2 shelves. All purpose std Tech	moiódies,	Steven R. Hanse Inc. Profitable Waste Manager				
	Vise and Grinder Stands		Of Pariaces posal/Recycing Eq.				
VGF	and no bench civitier.	TIST APERATIES	ALASSA DITICE				
VGW	Vise/grinder stand. Wall mounted for ea house / co. box 6387 / CO. Rox 1 Vise/grinder stand. Wall mounted for ea house / Automate and no bench ciutter.						

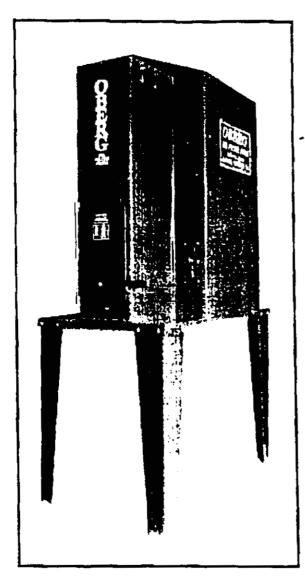
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT



Models For Automotive, Heavy Truck And Industrial Filters

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MODEL P-300 #1 CHOICE FOR CRUSHING INDUSTRIAL SIZE FILTERS



DIMENSIONS

Overall Height	104 "
Overall Width	3 6 "
Overail Length	60"
Shipping Weight	1,380 Lbs.

SPECIFICATIONS

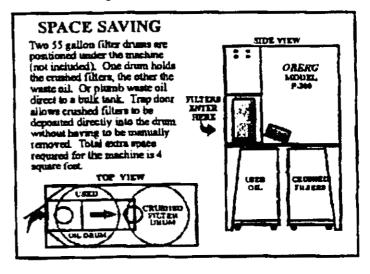
57 sec.
15"w x 15"d x 20"h
208-220v. 15 amp.
Single Phase
70,650 Lbs.

The OBERG Model P-300 provides more crushing force than any competitor, crushing filters up to 20" tall, multiple smaller filters at once, and oily shop rags. The large crushing chamber also allows crushing five gallon paint cans into thin wafers. With over 70,000 pounds of crushing force, the P-300 removes the maximum oil possible from used filters! This eliminates the fabric mess and disposal problem typical when cutting filters.

Crushed filters are deposited through a trap door in the rear of the crushing chamber directly into a transport drum. The P-300 includes legs to house two 55 gallon drums under the machine. One drum can be used for crushed filters and the other for waste oil. A drain located under the crushing chamber allows for waste oil to be plumbed directly to a drum or bulk tank.

All operation is provided by a fully self-contained electric/hydraulic power unit. This provides consistent crushing force without the need for high volume air supply, condensation filters and lubricators necessary with air units.

A push button control activates the system and a built in safety mechanism prevents the machine from operating when the loading door is open.



NUERA TECH,



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NuERA RECUNOLOCHES P.O. Box 11:332 Anchorage, AK 99511-2332 (907) 345-6411

Manufacturer of Quality Waste Reduction Equipment

800-347-9575

OBERG OIL FILTER PRESS USER PRICE SHEET

<i>OBERG</i> PART #	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	USER PRICE	SHIPPING WEIGHT
	FILTER PRESS Automotive and Light Industrial Filter Press Mounts To Wall	1,695.00	360 lbs
P200L FD	LTER PRESS H.D. Truck Filter Press (Note: Model P-200 Will Also Crush Multiple Automotive And Light Industrial Filters) With Legs To House One 55 Gallon Drum	3,880.00	615 lbs
P300 FIL	TER PRESS H.D. Industrial Filter Press (Crushes Filters Up To 20" Tall) (Also Crushes 5 Gallon Size Cans) With Legs To House Two 55 Gallon Drums	5,495.00	1380 lbs
P350 FIL	TER PRESS H.D. Industrial Filter Press (Crushes Railroad Type Filters Up T (Also Crushes Multiple 5 Gallon Sizz Includes Bins For Collection Of Filter	e Cans)	3000 lbs
SHIPMEN TERMS:	NTS: F.O.B. ARLINGTON, WASHI 2%10 NET30	NGTION	
	Prices effective Septemb	per 1, 1995	

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U.S. POSTAL SERVICE - DEPT. OF ENERGY - DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF PRISONS - AIR NATIONAL GUARD - NAVAL AIR STATIONS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - U.S. PROPERTY - F.A.A.

Call Or Fax To Request Complete Catalog And Video

OBERG International, Inc., Arlington WA U.S.A.

"America's #1 Quality Filter Press"

NuERA Technologies, Inc.

NW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent. WA 98064 (206) 639-3630 FAX 206-639-3622 ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411

DATE:	7/29/96

₽₽X 1	TRANSMITIA	L. TD:	Tom Fisher, USKH
			FAX # 907/452-4225
FEOM	: Steve R	ansom.	NuERA Technolog.es, inc.

TOTAL FAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET) : _____ FAGES

MESSAGE :

REF:	Bid s	specs:	Kerkules	oil	filter	crusher	(manufacturer)	9	written bi	d	sheet
	TINE	lucate	ed)								

Sample spec for Model OFC-4

Capable of	f crushing	filters 20'	' hi ah by	. 9"	diameter.	mininum	crushina	uressure

17.5 tons, maximum 55 second cycle time, air operated; supplied with air

130

filter-regulator & gauge, and timer.

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NuERA		Steven	R.	Ransom
Technologies,	Inc.		• • •	

Profitable Waste Management

- Waste Off Furnaces • On Site Disposal/Recycling Eq. • Waste Assessment & Hisimitation Programs

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(907) 345-641 (

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NuERA Corporation

ALASKA OFFICE PACIFIC NW OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 P.O. Box 5357 Anchorage, AK 99511-2332 Kent, WA 98064-5357 SMART A (907) 345-6411 (206) 639-3630 1-800-347-9575 Fax (206) 639-3622 Date: //10/97 Tom Fisher - USKH To: Page 1 of *J* Pages Fax # 452-4225

From: Steve Ransom, NuERA Corporation Fax 206-639-3622

Message:

Tom ____ Here's the Smort Ash information I was_ able to copy for you Original Brachure Slicks enroute via U.S Mail, (and associated data) List Arice on Incinerator @ # 3,295 "Smart Heat" Energy Recoursy Unit @ 4,700 Thanks for your Call

Sincerely, Stime R.

NuERA Steven R. Ransom Corporation

Profitable Waste Management

Waste Of Farmonn
 On Sta Dispose/Recycling Eq.
 Waste Assessment & Minimization Programs

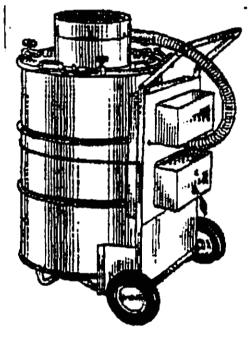
PACEFIC HW OFFICE P.O. Box 3357 Next, WA 98084-5357 (206) 639-3630 Fac (208) 639-3622 ALABKA OFFICE P(1), Roy (12332 Anthonogy, AR 9951 (2732 (807) 345-6412 (408)347.8575



POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS

SmartAsh Power to Burn

This innovative combustion system meets EPA requirements for burning non-hazardous refuse.



SmartAsh uses no fuel. Simply load a 55 gailon, open head, steel drum; light it and clamp on the lid.

Two 120v electric high-velocity blowers oreate a cyclone of Intense heat. Combustion is so complete the volume of materials is reduced to an average of 3% ash. Portable and convenient, SmartAsh rolls out of sight when the job is done.

The air powered SmartAsh reduces disposal cost while eliminting possible long term environmental liabilities.

SmartAsh gives you the power to burni

REPORTED FUELS:

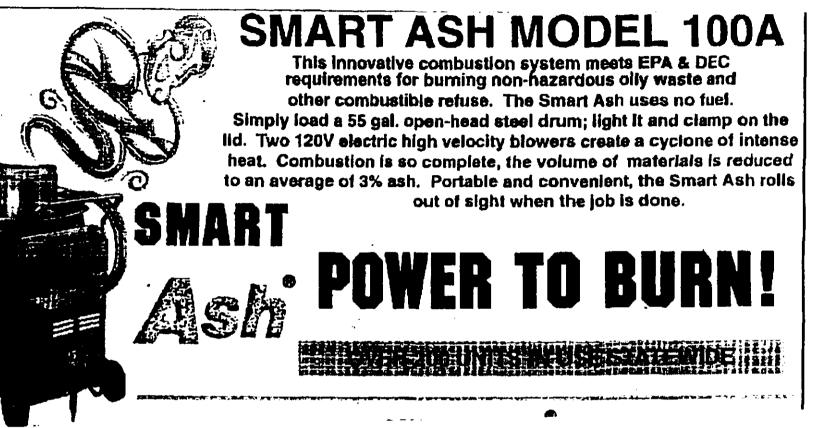
Absorbent Materials (Netural & Synthetics) Classified Papers Office Waste Filters Packing Materials Clothing

Specifications

Construction: "Stainless Stati Lid "Plated Tubular Stati Frame "2-Blowers, Axial Vane 120 V Standard or 220 V optional "Requires: 65 Gation Stati Open Head Drum

Height: 43" Floor Space: 32" x 32" Weight: 76 lbs. Without Drum 115 lbs. With Drum Burn Rets: 60 LBS./HR.

NuERA Corporation P.O. Box 5357 KENT, WASHINGTON 98064-5357 (206) 639-3830 800-347-9575 Product #100



G.1_

Attn: Tom. 5 of 5

List of burnable's for Smart Ash

- 1.) Absorbent types
 - a.) Cellulose base types
 - b.) Cotton
 - c.) Polypropylene & Cotton mix
 - d.) Corn cob
 - e.) Saw dust
 - f.) Peat moss
- 2.) Ilydrocarbons
 - a.) All types of crude's
 - b.) Waste oils
 - c.) Used motor oils
 - d.) Transmission oils all types and weights
 - e.) Lubricating greases
 - f.) Hydraulic oils
 - g.) Diesel fuels #1 and #2
 - h.) Kerosene's
 - I.) Jet fuels (flash point above 100 degrees Fahrenheit.)

All liquids must be absorbed in a burnable absorbent, to be incinerated.

- 3.) Filters
 - a.) Spin on and cartridge oil filters from cars and trucks, heavy equipment
 - b.) Air filters of all types, car, truck, industrial types
 - c.) Poly & Fiberglass filters
 - d.) Natural Gas pipeline filters (glycol filters)

- 4.) Paper Products
 - a.) Newspapers
 - h.) Office wastes
 - c.) Cardboards
 - d.) Fast food paper wastes
 - e.) Computer papers
 - f.) Sensitive documents
- 5.) Wood products
 - a.) Saw dust
 - b.) Scrap at construction sites
 - c.) Tree limbs & leaves
 - d.) Shipping Pallets
 - e.) Any type of wood products will fit this category

6.) Plastic's

This unit will incinerate a wide variety of plastic's. The volatile emission's emitted by these types of material are not acceptable in the permitting requirements.

- 7.) Miscellaneous
 - a.) Clothing
 - b.) Gloves
 - c.) Oily rags
 - d.) Packaging material

WAUBAUSHENE MACHINE & WELDING

January 9, 1997

Mr. Matt Stephl Stephl Engineers 2525 Blueberry Suite 203 Anchorage, AK 99503

Bilge pump option Juai aparty-scuate & bilge water

Dear Mr. Stephl:

Thank you for inquiring about Waubaushene Pump Out Systems. We manufacture four standard models. Waubaushene pumps are a true vacuum pump which uses difference in air pressure to move sewage. These pumps NEVER NEED PRIMING and they will work with very long plumbing systems.

The pumping action is smooth, fast and dependable. Suction lifts to 25' and horizontal distances of 1000' and more are attainable. In many marinas, updating to a vacuum system has meant the elimination of clumsy portable pumps and offensive lift stations on the docks. Above all, it virtually eliminates messy pump maintenance associated with other designs.

Standard models are the AVR60, which will serve a freshwater marina up to about 200 permanent slips and the AVR125, which is suited to larger marinas or marinas that occasionally serve a few larger boats such as houseboats.

The BVR300 system is a larger system designed specifically for municipal marinas, live aboard boats or commercial houseboat operators. The BVR300 can maintain vacuum on an intake plumbing system 2000' long on each branch. It will give peak flow rates of 100 gallons per minute on four hoses simultaneously if desired.

Our newest model, the DPK240 is a practical solution to mobile pump outs.

Enclosed is a general brochure and price list. Feel free to contact us for any technical or other questions you may have or our sales representative in your area: Bill Moses, 5917 173rd Place SW, Lynnwood, WA 98037 Phone (206).742-4225 have $W_{000}(e - 206 - 742 - 4225)$

Sincerel Unautor Shafusa

Jennifer Tregenza Sales Manager

Field sifire - 200 - 669 - 1390

Waubaushene Machine & Welding

Phone 1 800 663-1624

Prices in US Funds

Effective September 1, 1996

PUMPS

AVR60

Includes 60 gallon cycle tank, 33' intake hose, couplings, ball valve, 2 sizes of deck fittings (1 1/4" & 1 1/2"), universal deck fitting, and a potty wand. Single 1/3 Hp rotary vane pump

Optional Hot Dipped Galvanizing	. \$200.00
Optional 3/4 Hp rotary vane pump	.\$750.00
Optional Push Button Operation	. \$120.00

AVR125

Optional Hot Dipped Galvanizing	
Optional Push Button Operation	

LD125

Includes 125 gallon cycle tank for long intake runs, 33' intake hose, couplings, ball valve, 2 sizes of deck fittings (1 1/4" & 1 1/2"), universal deck fitting, and a potty wand. Single 1.5 Hp rotary vane pump : \$6,695.00

Optional Hot Dipped Galvanizing \$250.00

BVR300 Constant Vacuum System

Includes 300 gallon cycle tank of 1/4" steel plate shell, intake and outlet valves 3" NPT, solid state components are modular plug-in design, dual 2 Hp rotary vane pumps, 6 min. cycle time. Standard hot dipped galvanized ... \$16,000.00

Optional Remote Stand with vacuum gauge only \$400.00

DPK240

DPK240E



CHR425

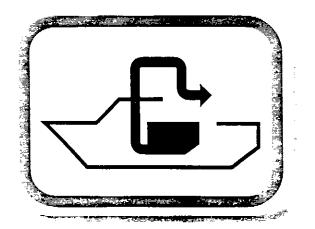


For further information: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Federal Aid Room 140 ARLSQ 4401 North Fairfax Drive Arlington, VA 22203 703-358-1845

For information on pumpout and dump station locations, call 1-800-ASK-FISH

1573.64888

THE CLEAN VESSEL ACT



KEEP OUR WATER CLEAN-USE PUMPOUTS

THE CLEAN VESSEL_ACT___

What is the Clean Vessel Act?

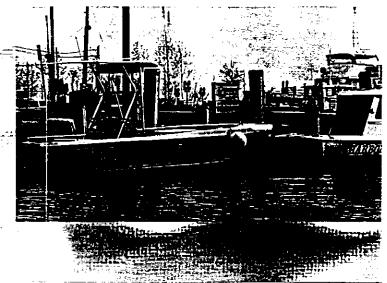
Congress passed the Clean Vessel Act in 1992 (CVA) to help reduce pollution from vessel sewage discharges. The Act established a five-year federal grant program administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and authorized S40 million from the Sport Fish Restoration Account of the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund for use by the States. Federal funds can constitute up to 75% of all approved projects with the remaining funds provided by the States or marinas.

What Happens When You Dump

- ⇒ Raw or poorly treated sewage can spread disease, contaminate shellfish beds and lower oxygen levels in water. Waterborne diseases including hepatitis, typhoid and cholera can be transmitted by shellfish. Organic matter in sewage is decomposed in the water by bacteria. During this process, the bacteria use oxygen. As a result, sewage in the water may deplete the water's oxygen level, causing stress to fish and other aquatic animals.
- Shellfish are filter feeders that eat tiny food particles filtered through their gills into their stomachs, along with bacteria from sewage. Shellfish can convey nearly all waterborne pathogens to humans.
- Sewage contamination is measured in terms of fecal coliforms — bacteria produced in the intestines of all warm-blooded animals. Test results are expressed as the number of bacteria per 100 milliliters (ml) of water.

Shellfish beds are closed when the coliform count reaches 14 per 100 ml of water. Public beaches are closed to swimmers when the coliform count reaches 200 per 100 ml of water.

- ⇒ In January 1995, the Journal of the American Medical Association reported that outbreaks of viral gastroenteritis in Florida, Georgia and Texas, resulting from the consumption of raw oysters, was traceable to marine sewage disposal on or near oyster harvesting areas in Apalachicola and Galveston Bays. In February 1995, the journal concluded the outbreak resulted from disposal of sewage by commercial and recreational boaters which contaminated the oyster beds. Studies also show the possibility of viral transmission in cooked oysters.
- Areas most likely to be affected are sheltered waters with low flushing rates, waters with significant recreational value, areas set aside for shellfish harvesting, State and Federally designated significant habitats such as those in Coastal Zone programs, as well as waters designated by the Environmental Protection Agency as "No Discharge Areas."
- Currently, vessels use four types of sewage disposal systems. Many boaters use portable toilets which can be



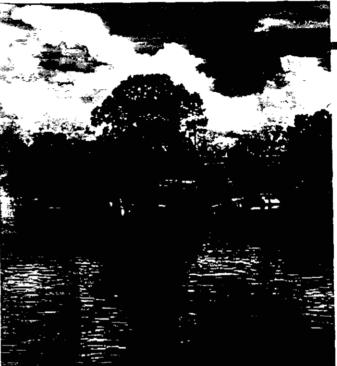
THE CLEAN VESSEL-ACT-

drained at dump stations, however vessels over 26 feet in length typically have Marine Sanitation Devices (MSDs). MSDs are available in three forms, all of which can hold waste for disposal at a pumpout station.

What We Are Doing To Educate Boaters

- The Clean Vessel Act provides a portion of its total funding for educational outreach regarding the effects of boater sewage and the means by which boaters can avoid improper sewage disposal.
- The first goal is to make boaters aware of the importance of proper sewage disposal. The awareness campaign kicked off at the February 1996 Miami Boat Show. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service released its awareness campaign products including the pumpout symbol, slogan, and brochure and also announced the pumpout grant awards. The Act provided S10 million for 1996 grants, bringing the total amount awarded since 1993 to S30 million.





- Alored Group MD ONI
- The kickoff included representatives from the Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Coast Guard, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the National Marine Manufacturers Association. These agencies and organizations continue to work with marine interests to distribute materials and educate boaters on the use of pumpout and portable toilet dump stations. States also held similar events. Other agencies and marine community groups may join this partnership.
- The second goal informs boaters and marina operators of sewage disposal problems, educates them on the use and advantages of pumpout and dump stations, and where to best locate such stations. This program will complement and unify existing State programs, sending one clear message: "Keep Our Water Clean — Use Pumpouts."
- Major national CVA educational products include a poster for distribution to more than 22,000 marinas, press and training packets, and various public service announcements for radio, television and print media. States are producing their own education products.

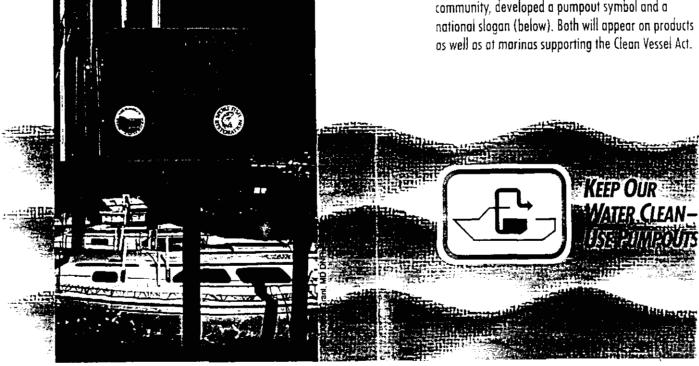
Boaters and angiers, by calling 1-800-ASK-FISH, a tollfree number established by the Sportfishing Promotion Council, can find the location of pumpout and dump stations, and can report malfunctioning facilities.

What the Act Does

- Grants are available to the States on a competitive basis for the construction and/or renovation, operation, and maintenance of pumpout and portable toilet dump stations.
- Currently States submit grant proposals, by May 1 of each year, to one of seven Fish and Wildlife Service regional offices for review and submission to the agency's Washington, DC headquarters. The Service's Division of Federal Aid then convenes a panel including representatives from the Service's Washington Office of the Division of Federal Aid, the National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Coast Guard. The panel reviews, ranks and makes funding recommendations to the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

- The Director gives priority consideration to grant proposals which provide installation and/or operation of pumpout and dump stations under Federally approved State plans. Proposals offering the greatest benefit to the intended waters and the general public also take precedence.
- 3 All recreational vessels must have access to pumpouts funded under the Clean Vessel Act. NOAA will mark pumpout and dump station locations on its nautical charts. Halfway through the program, grants have been awarded to install 1,200 pumpout stations and 630 dump stations. A maximum fee of \$5.00 may be charged for use of pumpout facilities constructed or maintained with grant funds.
- After a public comment period the Federal agencies, in cooperation with private organizations and the marine community, developed a pumpout symbol and a national slogan (below). Both will appear on products as well as at marinas supporting the Clean Vessel Act.



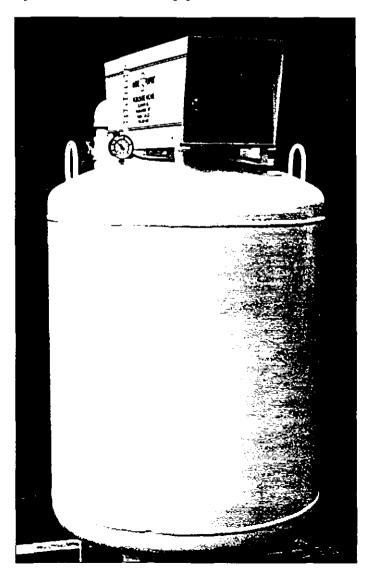
Clean & Simple

With the increasing number of boats us our waterways, pump out service is becom a necessary customer service. Boat owners and marina operators apprec our pumps because they are Clean, Odourless, Efficient and Easy to Use.

Waubaushene Pump Out Systems repla outdated rotary and diaphram pumps that difficult to prime and jam easily.



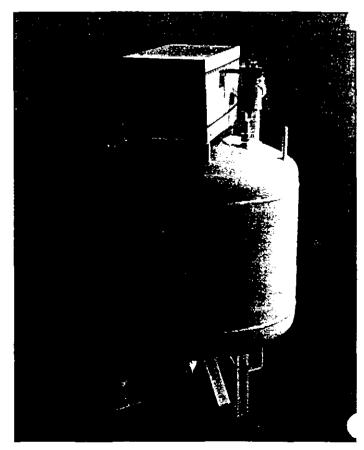
- *Requires No Priming EVER It works on a hydro pneumatic system, using difference in air pressure to move fluids in and out of a tank.
- *Will Not Jam There are no moving parts in contact with the sewage, which means no broken diaphrams, jammed impellors or flapper valves.
- *No Spills The suction hose is emptied by the air flow. If a hose is left open nothing happens.
- *Automatic Shut Off The pump will automatically shut off when the tank is full and discharge contents into the sewage facility.
- *Easy to Use. Push a switch, connect the hose to the boat and thats it. As easy as using a gas pump.
- *Easy to Install Standard models are selfcontained and free standing, they require 120 volt power and a hose or pipe to the sewer.



- *Longer Distances Pumping distances o. several thousand feet eliminates the need for extra lift stations.
- *Easily Serviced Our custom designed solid state controls are reliable and eliminate the need for any mechanical floats, switches or valves inside the tank. The controls and pump assembly are located inside a single housing which can be removed easily for repair or replacement.

OPTIONS AVAILABLE:

- -Other voltage.
- -Hot dip galvanizing.
- -Remote control(s).
- -Card reader operation.
- -Token operation.
- -Counter
- -Trailer for mobile pumpout.



▲AVR 60 — 60 gallon capacity per cycle.
 TWO STANDARD MODELS TO CHOOSE FROM:
 ▲ AVR 125 — 125 gallon capacity per cycle.

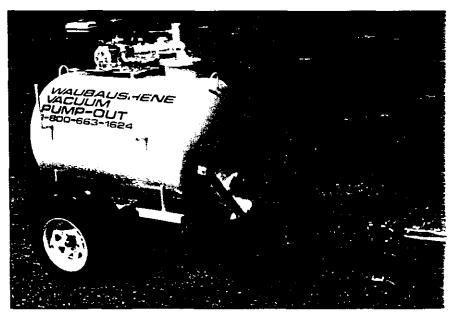
WAUBAUSHENE MOBILE PUMPOUT SYSTEMS

The **DPK240** is a practical solution to mobile pumpouts. The Mobile System is based on the same principals of operation that have made the well-known Waubaushene Shore Mount systems so popular over the past few years. The integrated vacuum pump design overcomes many of the shortcomings of conventional impeller and diaphragm type pumps. It is simple, reliable, easy to maintain, and powerful.

The Waubaushene Mobile Pumpout System is a selfcontained vacuum operated system consisting of a 240 gallon

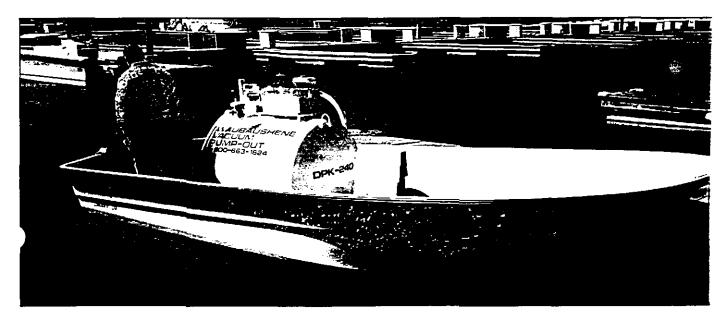
internally baffled steel tank on which is mounted a vacuum pump driven by a 2.2 HP Honda gasoline engine.

The tank is 60" long \times 36" diameter. It is furnished with 2 mounting rails running along its length. It is designed to be lowered into a boat or truck onto two matching rails and bolted or pinned in place. It can also come assembled as a road trailer with 14" tires, fenders, lights, and tongue jack with caster. Hydraulic surge brakes are available as an option. The system is



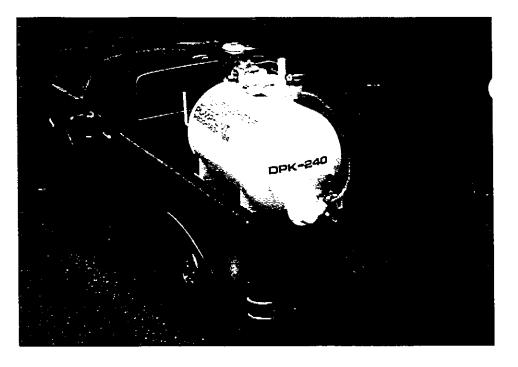
simple, reliable, easy to maintain, and powerf

The vacuum tank is welded steel construction with two 8" access ports. A PVC sight tube is p vided to monitor the tank's fluid level. The standard system is furnished white paint finite Lifting rings are provided for ease of handlin A 33' PVC reinforced inlet hose with a bralever-operated ball valve is supplied. A stora bracket is supplied for convenient securing of t hose. The system comes standard with 1-1/4" a 1-1/2" deck fittings, and a universal deck adaption



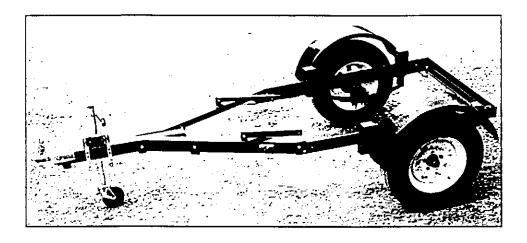
The system will pump and discharge at rates up to 60 gallons per minute. It will handle heads greater than 25' with ease.

In operation, when the tank reaches the full level, the engine stops automatically. The discharge lever is manually moved to the "discharge" position. This configures the system for the discharge operation and re-energizes the engine's ignition. When the tank is empty, the lever is moved to the "pump" position, and the unit is again ready to pump out tanks.



The Waubaushene system offers many advantages over conventional pumpouts:

- It is a true vacuum system Proven best for handling sewage (same system used by commercial sewage pumping trucks).
- Will not jam Sewage never touches the pump.
- The system never needs priming Vacuum pumps are designed to suck air.
- No spills Vacuum overcomes any small suction leak.
- Versatile The system can be easily removed and the vessel used for other purposes.
- Powerful Pumps and discharges high volume, high heads, and long distances.
- Civilized maintenance All service items are above the level of sewage.
- Low maintenance No diaphragms or impellers to replace.





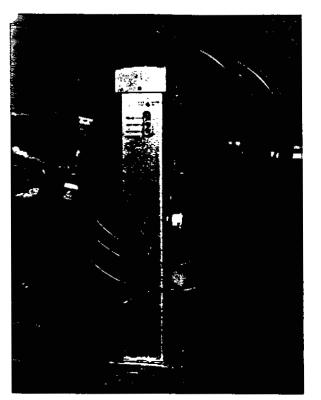
For More Information Please Contact:

WAUBAUSHENE MACHINE & WELDING

Box 99, 111 Coldwater Road, Waubaushene, Ontario, Canada, L0K 2C0 Telephone: (705) 538-1459 Fax: (705) 538-1776

USA & Canada Toll Free 1-800-663-1624





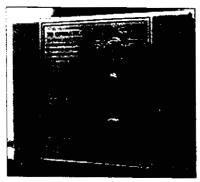
REMOTE CONTROL OPTION

The remote stand enables the pump to be located a distance away from where the actual pumping is being done, freeing up space on a crowded service dock.

A suction line runs from the remote inlet on the dock to the pump (located on shore or in a little used area of the dock), the pump is control-

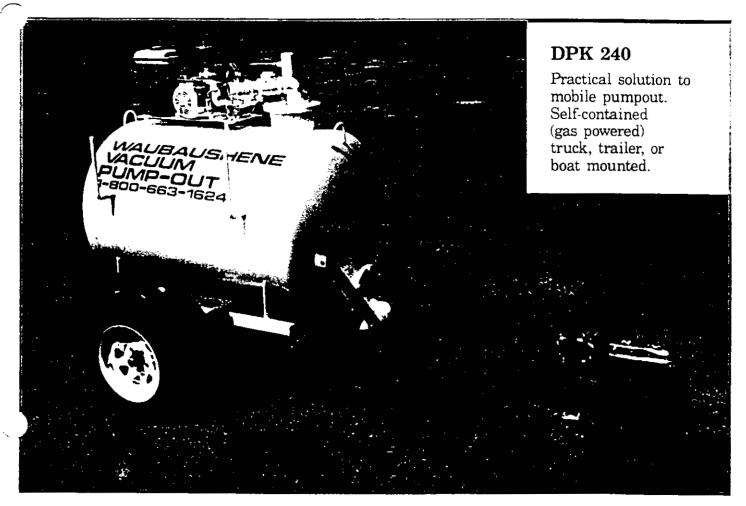
led by a switch on the remote stand at the dock. One or more remotes can be used off the same pump, similar to a central vac in a house.

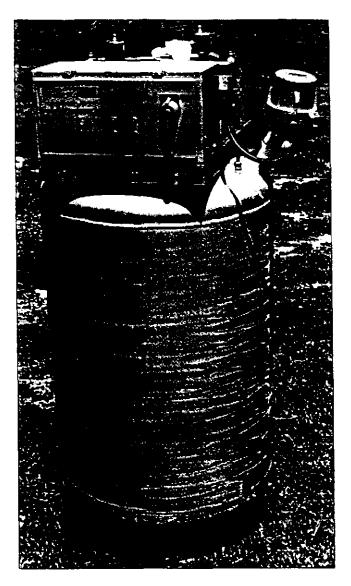
Two remote control options - a remote control stand (*left*) or remote control box (*right*) - enable you to pump from several different loca-



tions to a centrally located pump.

A remote stand at the end of each finger dock is a popular installation. Remote wiring is low voltage and is colour coded for easy connection.





BVR-300 PUMP

The BVR-300 is a fully automatic vacuum sewage pump designed for marina's that service large volumes of boats, houseboats and live-aboard boats. The BVR-300 pump runs quietly with no odour and can service a typical boat in a few minutes.

The system will operate 4 suction hoses simultaneously, maintaining a vacuum on all dockside piping, many inlet points can be installed and there is no extra wiring to the docks. The usable suction distance is 2000 feet with 2" pipe, flow rates of 45 gallons per minute can be attained at 2000 feet with a vertical lift of 25 feet. When the operator opens the hose, the boat tank is pumped quickly, with the vacuum pump maintaining suction as required.

The design is versatile, eliminating priming and clogging problems at dockside.

Pumping a boat is a simple procedure of connecting the hose and opening the valve, there is no odour from the pump and it runs very quietly.

In situations with permanent moorings, there can be a separate suction hose for each slip, the operator simply opens the hose valve to pump the boat as required.

This system eliminates the need for clumsy portable pumps on the docks. It is very cost effective and offers a saving in overall installation and operating costs.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL OR WRITE TO:

WAUBAUSHENE MACHINE AND WELDING

111 COLDWATER ROAD,
WAUBAUSHENE, ONTARIO,
CANADA, LOK 2CO
Telephone: (705) 538-1459 Fax: (705) 538-1776
1-800-663-1624

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Post-it* Fax Note	7671	Cate 1-15-97 pages

F.UL HINCH



Waste Cans, Bins & Containers ٩ America

Olly Waste Cans

These canses are transity to have in the shop for nois-ing combustible materials until they can be dis-posed of permanently, use them for solvent cloths, only vision, regis, evaluats, anti-other, manuals, subject to abontaneous combuston. Care are more of terme plate (each-coaled rises, Apsche and Cherosee have an ensnet thists, Comproce has a bowder coat paint limits). Open cover with lever, Automatically

dibles when released. A reused versitated bottom halds are to oriculate to disperse hast and prevent spontaneous combustion. Containers are seally iden-ified to encourage proper disposal of flammable returns on the lob and are tabled "Errory every night" Carts anown at left are foot-operated. All units Rest OBHA requirements and are UL lasted. Company and Cheroitee carts are Factory Multure approves.

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--- Post Operated Hand Operated -

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Speut ID

Polyethylene Oily Waste Cans



Liquid-Waste Disposal Cans Canton Spout Cap. Dis. Ht. 10 Terme Steel (Land-Coared Steel)

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without using a furnial. Use the care for lettover
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STATUTE COLUMN STATUTE THE COLUMN STATUTE COLUMN
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an intermediate storage stations for laboratories
the instantion
and factories.
The cap assembly opens sulometically to re-

Ine cap assembly opens culomencally to re-leve excess vepor creations to half a up inelite the can. The cans also have a tame-arrestor sorten to help prevent contents from opting by extends spear. Cans are Factory Methael ap-proved and meet OOHA recurrentia.

Mobile Oily Waste Bin



This barrand weak of the plant from the bin can be where any other sets on the plant for ant. every disposed of every weaks, range, and paper. It's made of steel with gray ensures inset and bin role on four served casters with 2" steel wheels, A drop handle makes steering easy. There is a look lawy on the front of the bin to raise the cover, castery is 42 galfore. She will source a 30" high. Bin is not squid tight, Bin is shipped changed.

Ennis 5-UD \$189.67 1.1 £313.95



Leakproof Polyethylene Waste Containers

Waste Cost as a solution of the contract of th

4076711.....

Carporty,	Size.	
Gat.	HL = WeL x Dp.	Each
	42 = 19'x 22"	STR1 \$87.11
	43" x 24' x 35" 4144	137.95



Oil-Tilter Crusher

Noncorroding, impact-reastant poly-emprises can have a foot padat to open and close 8d—keeps your hands free and alwary from the can. Polyethytene is internet to many liquid chemicals and corrosives—great for deposing of solverin-saturated and oily rege and other materials subject to spontaneous com-Oustion. Gard are available in 6- and 14-gation state. Both are red. FM approved.

Reduce oil ribers to 20% of their original size and extract 95% of the waste oil with this piscunstic-powered oil-filter and paint-

McMASTER-CARR



Arain Pert an Revises Contes A DRAIN CAN-This can is perfect for draining flar uids from drums, crackcases, and containers to risk of firs. Also known as a recycle can. The can't made-samess terms plats stee- and this a wree ball handle, wds-mouth turnes a 8% or diameter and made of cad's progr. Burton litema arreaser wasas for form contents. A ³ pug allows safe disposal or contents. Color is red.

One Car

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B crt. DRIF PAN--Shallow, black polyalitytere per ana grane term automotive engines and machin prevent staming of concrete and engine of blacktop. weatherproof and variably utometicable.

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GALVANEZED DRAIN PANS-These big pans a drawing oil, as well as parts clearing and many, is gavenzed steel without a cover or handres. No. 4: dipose, gavenzed steel with a slurdy guarter cover, pour too and rear handles.

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DRAIN PAN/DAN-Fluid flows onto the pan and t intrached drain truy and into the carrying card Lic tripses, and coolents. The black payethylens can can b urghsportaci upright without spilling. Includes drain the end can cap.

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Air-Powered Indust

Save time, appece, and effort with these preventions trash compacters that an appearance of the trash compacters that only an easy to take, just connect them to any compressed as source (up to 250 ps) and you're ready to training from parbage to recyclight e materials in second to the second the second to recyclight e materials in second to the second the second to recyclight e materials in second to the second the and these every from the barral. Overall use is 20 while x 27 deep - 13 high. With collinate when its, compactors can deally be moved whenever they're needed.

Single-size competions can be used with ather 30 or \$6-gallon drume (not indiuded). Competions for 30-





y o. Ji the star a vacoum which a short strokes to to then as

Scessely when a mmended application termine a pump's cout a particul contact the fluid compatibility



s 7 GPM. Materials ot recommended for

chandle only. Pump ind adapt to other orts. s = 1" diameter da-

and a 2" adjustable

......Each \$257.13 s a 1' diameter dis-a 2' adjustable bung i foot of 1" diame

Each \$246.58 niess steel eprings,

Each \$48.80

1/2" electric driff to imp for rapid dis-ally operated is 11/2 Vn. Flow rate whan Pumping unit goes oil and grease inwith - steel tube. Materials am bu Jani, Putto 140 and 250 and 1d 120-lb. gree

..... Each \$114.73

1-CARR



FM-Approved Flammable-Liquid Rotary Drum Pumps

ne pumpa meet standards and regulations for mandling Class nese parties more exercise to regulations for mandling Class (itianmable liquids tike gasoline, naphtics, and many solvents thinners. They deliver 10 gallons per minute, and many solvents a cast iron a caroon sixing vanes that adjust for wear. To grain fluid list an above that doubt of the solution of the solutio no back into drum, reverse crank rotation for a few turns. Pumps FT intake and discharge connections. Matanais in contact

Section are included and discharge connections. Metanals in contact solution are inon, carbon, and Bung-N. Separating Pump-Epulpped with discharge spout, fisme-resing screen and battle, drip pan, 2° bung adaptor, and a 4° x 60° coping intake pipe with strainer.

terescoping intake pipe w/strainer basket Each \$117.11 C-2K62

Step Stig. Each \$117.11 Sovert O-Ring Kit-Use with more aggressive characters. Contains ethylene polypropylene teffori-coated o-ning and one viton o-ning. Each St.81

2653. -For both models, includes three carbon vanes and HORN KIL vigs, shaft nut, pack nut, and packing, Each \$31.15

Water-Operated Mixing Drum Pumps

Adjustable needle-valve diat delivers any atio you need in a unitorm emulsion. Pumpe andle materials with viscosities up to 400 Jayboit Seconds Universal (SSU) at 100° F Ind require 25-ID, water pressure to operate

No measuring, no mass these pumps out soluble oil and coolants with water and

sepense them instantly and accurately. To

er, sustingert the pump into a 15-, 30-, or 55-

and using the quarter-turn shutoff verse in-

tuded.

I inteke tube and a 2° stiding bung scapter that accommodates znous-sized drume are included. Materials in contact with souion are brass, gaivanized stael, and zino-plated steel.



Transfer liquids from 213-gallon case to 55-psion drums. Container is not furnished. Mata-ists in contact with solution are plastic, nitrie.

Was in Contact with addition and plastic, where, soonens, and polyethylene. OIL TRANSPER PUMP—For pumping oil and other liquids directly from drum into tank. ncludes an 8' vinys discharge nose. Not in-

Indiad for upp what standing the Each \$28.84 4234KSt Each \$28.84 DRAIN SUBRE-For cleaning out crank-cases and transmissions through dipetick huise, and pumping other Roulds into dours, includes a 11/2×38" suction hose and a dipetick trobe. Polyethylane probe is V/×38", includes a 11/2×38" suction hose and a dipetick trobe. Polyethylane probe is V/×38", includes a 11/2×38" suction hose and a dipetick trobe.

100000 10000 10000

Toolbox Hand Pump

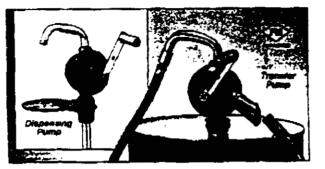
Small enough to St Into a toolbox. Multidurana artins engine ORBOKC BR DUITTO trough clipetick hole, fills small tanks, grains

9811K11 Each \$33.86

Portable Drill-Powered 🔆 Transfer Pumps 👘 🐄

Connects to your 14" drtll for small jobs up to Contracts to your W drift for small jobs up to 6 GPM, Pumps mean and sait water, as well as 10 of W w tube connection unit comes with $W \times 36^{\circ}$ suction tube and $W \times 36^{\circ}$ discharge Tube. Max. temp. is 120° F. Materials in contact with solution are nacorene and stainless steel. Pumps must be primed before using.

Connection Each



Engineered **Thermoplasti**c Rotary Drum Pumps

Light in weight and tough enough to stand up to chemicals, these durable pumpe are available in polypropylene and Ayton. Both deliver 6 GPM and weigh only 31/2 lbs. They come with a 2-piece. 1/4" NPT discharge spout. 2-piece. %* NPT discharge spout, 3-piece, 1*x 47* intake tube, 2 intake tube unions, a strainer, a handle and knob as-sembly, and a 2° polyethylene bung adapter.



Polypropylene Pump-Use for water-based solutions of acids, alkalles, and saits. Also good for a number of organic solvents. Materisis in contact with solution are polypropylane, phenolic. Viton, and polyethylene. Each \$63.76 67515K71

Rybos Pump—For many aggressive chemicals including chion-nated solvents and aromatic and alighatic hydrocarbons. Materials in contact with solution are Ryton, Viton, and Tellon.

67516K81 Each \$124.05 ACCESSORIES

46" Polyethylene Discharge Hose

\$7515KT2Esch \$9.27 S75158(72 Each \$9.27
 Repetr Kits—include Viton seal, vana, Type 316 stanless stell
 spring, spring shaft, two gaskets, and a set of nuts and bolts.
 S7515K93—For polypropylene pump
 Each \$21.95
 S7815K83—For Ryton pump
 Each \$45.16

Flo-Master Rotary Drum Pumps

Hers's an aconomical way to dis-pense gasotine, kerosena, dissei fusi, and iow-viscosity oli from a drum to other containers. These pumps are selfpriming and have a cast-won housing with carbon varies. They fit 2" standard drum bungs. A 50" length of polyethylene dis-change hose in included. Materials in contact with solution are neoprene rubber. cast iron, carbon, polyethylene, steel, and carbonized resin.

7-GPM Pump--Has a 1"x 39%*" steel

Stainless Steel Rotary Drum Pump

Use this Type 316 stainless steel pump for dispensing high-purity soids, solvents, and inemicals that are compatible with stainless steel and Tation. chemics The stainless steel body houses a olecast rotor and carbon ranes. Pickup tube is stanle

steel and so is the 2" adjustable bung adapter. Slide the adapter up or down the tube to position inlet to fit your container. Pump comes with a 6-ft. braided stain-











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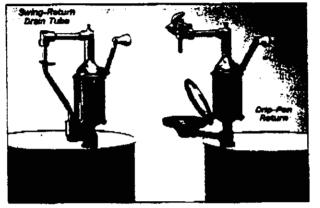




TD

Piston Drum Pumps

Crank-Action Piston Drum Pumps



These purpos deliver a full quart of fluid each time you turn the crank handle. They'll handle a wide variety of flammable petroleum and periodeum-based products like gasolina, kerosene, naptha, tuel oil, diesel oil, lubricating oil, cutting oil, and turpentine. They're also excellent for alcohol, insector-molded Deirin pistone and a du-rable paked-enamel finish. They're easy to dismartle for cleaning. Pump base is threaded to fit 2° drum bungs. The 40° polyprodylene reincorning intake pipe fits any standard 15-to 55-galion orum. Crank handles can be padlocked for added secunty. Materials in contact with solution being pumped are cast iron, polypropytene, acetal. Viton, velumoid, and also aluminum for the pump with drip pan.

PUMP WITH SWING RETURN DRAIN TUBE-Self-returning drain lube moves out of the way when you put a container under the dis-charge nozzie. When the nozzie is in the return position, it encloses the drain tube so excess liquid returns directly into the drum without wasteful dripping. 4225812

Esch \$84.92

PUMP WITH DRIP-PAN RETURN-Orig pan returns excess liquid to the drum and it can support a small container during filling. Pump reduces waste and spills for both economy and safety. A steel cover keeps the pan clean when not in use. Positive shutoff spigot has a small tube nipple for easy filling of narrow-mouthed containers

ACCESSORIES FOR BOTH PUMPS

Repair Kit-Includes packing	, cylinder	gasket	retainer	ring,	be it
valve, and piston assembly.		•	_		
4225K22 Extra Deirin Piston Cup Asse			E	ch 31	3.92

4225K93 Each \$9.84

Quart-Measure Piston **Drum Pump For Solvents**



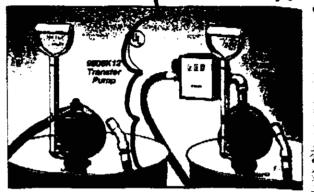
Each complete turn of the crank delivers an entire quart of fluid. Use this pump for most solvents as well as cutting and lubneating oils. Just push aside the swing-away drain arm to stip a container under the nozzle for no-spi file. The self-returning arm moves back into place when you're done. Excess iquids return cirectly to the drum. Turn the adjustment screw to change the volume of liquid that's dispensed.

Body is cast iron with an eluminum cylinder. The realisant Teflon piston cup won't dry out and deteriorate. Mel-leable iron rack and pinion gear pro-vides almost friction-free operation for ong life. Pump has 15" clearance between no-drip nozzle and drum. Materials in contact with the solution being pumped are cast iron. steel, aluminum Teflon, and Buna-N, Pump fits all 2" drum bungs. Telescoping PVC intake pipe is 42" long.

916K11Each \$87.47

Receir Kit-Includes cylinder gasket, O-ring gasket, and shaft see

Double-Action Piston Drum Pumps



Self-priming pumps keep fluids flowing smoothly on both the top d and beckward strokes. They have an aluminum body and a flow rate of 4/5 quarts per stroke. They can be pedlocked for seourity.

UL-LISTED PUMPS

In addition to the aluminum body, these pumps feature an ain-minum piston with a stainless steel iner and shaft for corrosion re-sistance and a leak-resistant Teffon seal. That means they can handle a great variety of liquids including gasokine, diesel fuel, ola, al-cohol, kerosene, and many other petroleum-based solvents, acetatas and others. Flow can be reversed to fill the drum notding the pump by simply removing the shaft pin and rotating the piston 180°. All pump come with a 1° intake and a 3° FPT discharge.

Besic Pump-Has a 1/4" FPT discharge, a 40" telescoping interesting pipe, and a 2" bung adapter. Materialis in contect with solution are zinc-plated steel, nickel-plated steel, aluminum, acetal, Type 300 and senes stainless steel, vellumoid, and Telion. 400 9906K11 Each \$110.77

Transfer Pump-Has a 40" telescoping intexe pipe, a 2" bug edapter, and an 8 ft. \times 44" UL-listed discharge hose that's made of Buna-N with a manual nozzle and nozzle hanger. Matematic contacting olution are same as basic pump above plus nyion and Buni 9906K12 Each \$117.23

Transfer Pump with Meter-Furnished with a 40" telescoping in take pipe, a 2" bung sclapter, and 8 ft. x 14" UL Listed, Buna-N hose with manual nozzle and nozzle hanger. Flowmeter registers up to 100 gallons per delivery and totals up to 100,000 gallons. Meter has a re set knob. Materials in contact with solution are zinc-pleted steel nickel-plated steel, aluminum, acetal, Type 300 and 400 series stain iese steel, velumoid, Tellon, Ryton, Viton, and Buna-N. 4241X33

Repair Kit-includes eisten ning, valve assembly, cover gasket, two sing rings, screen, bearing, and vacuum breaker. Each \$27.7 OSK 13

STANDARD PUMP

Use this continuous-flow pump for gasoline, antifreeze, weter, ge and fuel oils, and other petroleum-based liquid products. Besides a The norm cost, and const performan-based incuts products. Beadles a aluminum body, the pump has a stanless steel piston rod and an inforced, pressed-steel piston with an anotized-aluminum cylindig and Teflon piston cups. A vacuum breaker helps prevent sighoning Pump comes with an 8 ft. x ½ hubber hose with nonspariding nozza-nozzie hanger, 2' NPT thread base, and a 1' x 42' telescoping inter-noze hanger, 2' NPT thread base, and a 1' x 42' telescoping interpipe. Materials in contact with solution are steinless steel, all steel, and Buna-N.Each \$108.6 9973K13

Repair Kil-Consists of replacement paskets, shaft packing, pill cups, and hardware. 1 9973K18 Each S

Reinforced-Nylon Piston Drum Pump



this se Tough yet economical, umping, self-venting pump a asoline, diesel tuel, petroleum OUTOC micale and 1 iourds, and some ch venta. Flow rate is 16 oz./stroke. Pune nyion reinforced by fibergiase poly with Viton seels. Intake tube teleno to fit up to 55-gallon churns, it has an drip nozzle. Discharge spout can be ed with a hose. Handle is lock Materials in contact with the solution) ing pumped are fiberglass/myton en ton. Dual-threaded bung connection steel and plastic 2" drum bungle. 43035K43



m Pumps



ly on both the for im body and a flow 11716

mos feature an alet for corresion remeans they can diesel fuel, oils, ald solvents, scetates, n 180°. All pumps · ···

elescoping inteles oct with solution are cetal, Type 300 and

..... Each \$110.77 pipe. a 2ª bung

ose that's made o Materials contacting m and Bung-N.EACH \$117.21

o• • oping in isted, ine-N hose registers up to 100 ons. Meter has a retinc-plated st HÌ. 400 series stain--1-N. Each \$251.80 V. COVET GASKEL TWO ----

..... Each \$27.7 أكاكعرا

eeze, water, ge oducts, Besides ston rod and a re-Uminum cylinder event sightning. aparking nozzte, siescoping inteles

Each \$106.85 t packing, piston er iste

Each \$26.63 126 5

mical, this selfg pump handles nicate and solstroke. Pumple 3 cle is lockable, the solution be s/myinn and Vition file 19 60

ERCH SHUM 10 CARR

Drum Helper Piston Drum Pumps

mese self-priming, doublethe in- and outstroke. Flow rate is Nudace for 1 and 2 quarts per

pumps have a diecast aluminum body and can be padlocked for extra security.

SOLVENT PUMPS

Acutai valves and Teflori and Buna-N seals make these pumps excellent for dispensing and transtering solvents like aromatics, pe moleum, and some fluorocarbons. re not recommended for lorosthane, methylene chioride. hav re ancit y any compound containing these civents.

Materials in contact with solution

Materies in contact with solution are auminum, 300 series stainless risel acetal Buna-N, and Teffon, Basic Pump--Comes complete with a %" discharge and a built-in 2" readed bung adapter.

9913K33 Each \$114.55

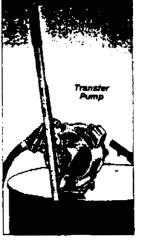
Dispensing Pump-Has & 11" dis-

Transfer Pump-Has an 8-ft. x 1/4" solvent discharge hose with alumoun nozzie, vacuum breaker, 2" bung adapter, and a 1" + 40" tele-

scoping intake Dipe. Repair Kit-includes replaceable piston ring, seats, and liner.

Each \$38.53 913K39 CHEM-FLO PUMP

Use this pump with a variety of chemicals and herbicides. It has a stanless steel shaft and intake screen along with Viton seals and a refion piston ring. Piston and varves are thermoplastic with selwhen bisch ing, Pision and varies steer valve springs. A built-in ar-valve helps prevent siphoning, Pump comes with a 2° bung adapter, "NPT intake and discharge, and a telescoping 1° × 40° thermoplastic intake ope, it also has 8-ft. × 1° EPDM discharge hose, a thermoplas-tic nozzle and nozzle cover. Materials in contact with solution are akminum, 300 senes stainless steel, acetat, fluorosilicone, Teflon, Viton, and EPDM.



Piston Drum Pumps

Thermoplastic Piston Drum Pumps

Self-priming and double-acting, rese lightweight thermoplastic pumps shrup off rust and corrosion. Flow rate is cuart per stroke. The Tellion piston ring permits dry operation without harm. The handle mounts above or below the pump body for a comfortable one on low and

screen protects internal parts from solida. A siphon breaker permits discharge hose to drain completely once pumping stops to prevent sightning. Pumps can be pad-locked to deter tampering. All fasteners and internal metal parts are made of Type

penetures of 80° F and leas. Pump has a viton O-nng and cork-nithle gasket. Materials in contact with solue 316 stainless steel, polyester, cork-nitrile, and Viton.Esch \$81.33

4\$12K21 Polyester Pump with Hose—Has 8-ft. x ¼" PVC discharge hose and nezzle. Meterials contacting solution are same as 4312k21 plus PVC.

Polyaster Pump with Hose and Suction Tube-Comes with 8-ft.x ¼⁴ PVC discharge hose with nozzle and 1"x 34" polyaster intake tube. Materials in contact with solution are same as 4312K21 in addition to PVC and Tellon. 4312K23 .Each \$95.36

caustics, and aromatics in pH ranges from 2 to 12 and for fluid tamps, of 80° F and less. Pump has a Viton O-ring and gasket. Ma-tarials in contact with solution are Type 316 stainless steel, Ryton, and

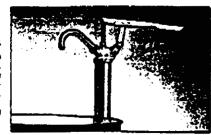
Ryton Pump with Hose and Suction Tube-Has 8-R.x. % cross-linked polyethylene aracharge hose and nozzle plus 3"x34" Tellon in-take tube. Materials in contact with solution are same as 4312K31 plus polyethylene and Tation. 4312KS3

Lever-Piston Drum Pumps

All-Steel Lever-Piston Drum Pump

This zinc-plated steel pump keeps its prime in proportion to the viscosity of the liquid baing pumped—the more viscous the liquid, the longer it will remain primed. Use it to dispense industrial lubricants and other petroleum-based liquids, mild solutions, and toncorrosive chemicals that are compatible with the pump. Pump has vition seels and crass piston ings.

The intake pipe telescopes to fit 15-, 30and 55-gallon drums. Pump discharge has *** male garden-hose thread for easy connection then transferring liquids to tanks and vats. Removable about is included. Materials in contact with solution are zinc-plated steel. Viton, and brass. Flow rate is 12 oz. per stroke. Fits 2" drum bungs.



Chemical-Resistant Lever-Piston Drum Pump

High-density linear poly-ethylane and stainless stae construction stands up to a variety of conceive chemical solutions. Not recommended for pumping strong oxidizing acts, esters, chlorinsted sol-rents, and other powerful sol-vents. Just turn the spour up to prevent dripping when pump is not in use. Spout is

12

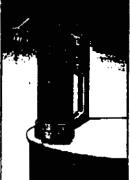
pump is not in use. Spour is threaded to connect a 4/4" male garden nose for trans-ferring from a drum into another container. Pump has a polyethylone trans- pail foot valve. The poly-Curger, stallies stal piston rod, and glass ball foot valve. The poty-ethylene intake tube telescopes to fit 15-, 30-, and 55-galon drums. Materials in contact with the solution are Type 303 stainle polyethylene, and glass. Flow rate is 6 oz. per stroke. Pump fits 1% and 2" drum bungs. 4258K11

Thermoplastic Lever-Piston Drum Pump

This all-plastic sell-priming pump is numeroration and present correction of the second by hard-to-handle corrections and figuida. Use it to dispense distribution tents, classifiers, herbiotices, pasticides, degressers, mild acids, afcalles, ohs, cleaning flucts, and chemical additions tina

The no-drip discharge nozzle delivers 11 oz. of liquid with each stroke and puts an end to dangerous splashing and glugging.

Pump comes with a telescoping in-take tube that gets to the bottom of 38" deep, 30- to 55-galion drums and poly containers. A locking ring allows the pump to rotate 360°. Materials in containers with exciting solution contact with polypropylane/alkathene polymer and polypropylane/amainings. nitrite. Fits 2" IPS bungs. Each \$63.57 4275K51





1411

high tanks. The Type 316 stanless steel intake

and internal metal parts are had of in your 316 stammess steel. Pumps have a built-in nozzle hanger. 2" bung sclapter. 1" FPT intake, and %" discharge connection. POLYESTER PUMP—Use for general service including many disuled acids in pH ranges from 4 to 2 and for fluid tem-

APPENDIX D

Cordova EVOS Station Preliminary Design March 7, 1997

Cordova EVOS Station Preliminary Design

Prepared for Prince William Sound Economic Development Council

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March 7, 1997

Stephi Engineers

2525 Blueberry, Suite 203 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 (907) 274-7170

> In association with USKH

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Preliminary Contract Documents, Bound Separately

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Section 1 Purpose of Preliminary Design Memorandum

The purpose of this submittal is to present the proposed preliminary design of the Environmental Operation Stations (EVOS Stations) project. This memorandum will be reviewed and evaluated by members of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Committee.

A SWMP Committee meeting was held on January 28, 1997, in Anchorage, to discuss the conceptual design, make changes, and answer questions about the proposed projects.

A second SWMP Committee meeting will be held during March. The purpose of this meeting is to receive input from the stakeholders before proceeding with the final design and construction of the facilities.

This project is being designed by Stephl Engineers in association with USKH. Stephl Engineers is under contract to the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council, Inc. (PWSEDC), the organization managing the project. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is the lead state agency administering the project.

Section 2 Project Description

The EVOS Station design has been modified, based on what we learned during the conceptual design, and from input received during the first Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) meeting held in January. The purpose of the modifications is to better meet the goals of the community as well as maintaining the project within the available funding limit.

The project will still accomplish the overall goal of preventing marine pollution that is generated from the five Prince William Sound communities.

The purpose of the EVOS Station in Cordova is to handle used oil, provide storage for household hazardous waste (HHW) and provide storage for recycled materials.

The City's first priority is to have the new EVOS Station building constructed. A preliminary design of the building is attached to this memorandum. A 1200 square foot building will be designed to contain used oil processing equipment in one 800 square foot room and contain oil collection, household hazardous waste storage and recycling storage bins in a second 400 square foot room. A door will be provided in the wall between the two rooms. The larger room will be enclosed and heated with a used oil furnace. The furnace will include an oil filtration system and a ducting system that can be adjusted to temper incoming air as well as discharging extra heated air.

In addition, the larger room will have a curb around its base that will create a containment sump with the capacity to contain a spill that is 110% of the volume of the

1000 gallon oil storage tank. The smaller room will have a sump also. A mechanical ventilation system and electrical system will be provided. The EVOS Station in Cordova will be located adjacent to the City's baler building and connected to the City's water and sewer system. Hose bibs will be provided inside the building for washing. City electricity will power the building systems and equipment placed in the building.

The building will be bid as a stand-alone project. The construction contractor will be selected based on the lowest bid price.

The City's second priority is to install oil collection and oil processing equipment in the new building. To meet this need, a 1000 gallon oil storage tank, oil/water separator, 500 gallon buffer tank, mobile oil pump and miscellaneous containers and equipment will be purchased. This equipment will be purchased directly from equipment suppliers by the Prince William Economic Development Council, Inc. (PWSEDC). It will be installed by City crews or the building contractor.

The City's third highest priority is to pump and handle oily bilge water. This equipment includes a pump, tank and miscellaneous piping and controls. This equipment will be purchased directly from equipment suppliers by PWSEDC. If there are sufficient funds remaining, an oil filter crusher and oily material burner may be purchased.

Section 3 Equipment

Equipment will be purchased by PWSEDC after contractor bids are received for the EVOS Station building and the amount of remaining funds are better known. The equipment requested by Cordova is listed below in order of priority.

<u>Priority</u>	ltem
1	1000 gallon oil storage tank
2	oily water separator
3	500 gallon oily water buffer tank
4	mobile pump and hoses
5	miscellaneous collection containers
6	O&M manual and training
7	bilge water pump and tank
8	oil filter crusher
9	oily material burner

A brief description of the equipment is provided below. Manufacturer's cut sheets are provided at the end of this memorandum.

The 1000 gallon oil storage tank will be a single containment circular steel tank mounted on skids. It will include a manhole, and appropriate fittings and valves.

The oily water separator will be a Highland or similar type coalescing plate unit capable of treating liquid at a 10 gpm flow rate. The separator will be designed to discharge water treated to less than 10 ppm free oil and grease. It will be mounted on a stand and will be covered. A sample port will be installed in the discharge line. Clean

liquid from the separator will be discharged directly into a sewer line stub located in the floor of the new building.

A 500 gallon oily water buffer tank will be installed upstream of the oily water separator. The purpose of the tank is to provide storage for oily water received from the bilge water collection system and to provide detention of the oily water to allow better separation of the oil in the water. The 500 gallon tank will be a single wall steel tank mounted on an elevated stand to allow gravity flow of water into the oil water separator. The 500 gallon tank will include a manhole, sight gauges and fittings and valves. A flexible hose will be installed between the tank and the separator to convey the contaminated water.

The mobile pump and hoses are needed to transfer oil products from the daily collection tanks, transfer clean oil to the heater tank in the building, transfer clean oil for shipment to other oil heating units in town, transfer liquid from the City's tanker truck, transfer water from the 1000 gallon tank to the 500 gallon tank, etc. This will be a gear pump that is driven by an explosion-proof electric motor.

Miscellaneous collection containers will be used for daily collection of used oil, oil filters, anti-freeze, oily solid waste, HHW and recyclable materials. These will be off-the-shelf premanufactured containers.

O&M manual and training will include development of an O&M manual for equipment in the building and recommendations for handling and disposal of collected materials. Manufacturers equipment operation manuals will be included in the O&M manual. The extent of training has not been determined. One recommendation was to gather all the operators together and have a materials disposal specialist provide a training seminar.

The bilge water pump and tank will be a skid mounted unit containing a 400 gallon steel tank and electric pump with a suction hose. This piece of equipment will be fabricated specifically for this purpose. Operation of the unit will be accomplished by placing the suction line into the bilge and manually turning on the suction pump. The user or operator will watch the level of liquid in the adjacent steel tank and turn off the pump when pumping is complete or when the skid mounted tank is full. The tank will have a level gauge or sight glasses installed to determine the liquid level. Permanent piping and valves installed between the tank and pump will allow the user to both fill and empty the tank with the pump as needed. The pump will be provided with an explosion proof electric motor to reduce the chance of fire if flammable or explosive products are pumped by accident. A diaphragm type pump is recommended. A typical 2-inch diameter pump is capable of pumping up to a 25 foot suction lift at 20 gpm or 33 gpm at a 15 foot lift.

The oil filter crusher will be a Oberg model P300 electric/hydraulic unit capable of crushing up to 20 inch tall filters.

The oily material burner will be a SmartAsh model that is power by two 120V blowers. This unit fits on a 55 gallon drum.

Section 4

Project Schedule

The proposed schedule for this project is shown on the following bar chart.

			Mar '97	Apr '97	May '97	<u> Jun '97</u>	Jul '97	Aug '97	Sep '97	Oct '97
D	Task Name	Duration	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
1	Second SWMP Meeting	101	Ь							
2	ADEC Preliminary Review	21d								
3	Site selection	1đ								
4	NEPA Environmental Assessmnt	80d		i i i i i i						
5	Final design	30d								
6	City Building Permit Approval	1-4di							:	
7	ADEC, Fire Marshal Review	21 d			5					
8	Community Approval/Agreement	450								
9	ADEC Approval of Phase II	7d				Ţ.				
10	Bid Advertise	30d						a.	:	
11	Bid Award	7 d								
12	Building Const.	90d					a second a second a	The second second		
13	Equipment Purchase	60d							-	
14	Equipment Install	14d								
15	O&M Manuals and Training	45d								

l		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Task		Rolled Up Task	
Project: Cordova EVOS Station	Progress		Rolied Up Milestone	ι φ
Date: Fri 3/7/97	Milestone	•	Rolled Up Progress	
	Summary	······		
	·	Page 1		

Section 5 Project Costs

There is \$281,500 in funding available from the project to construct the building, purchase equipment and complete the O&M manual and training. A more detailed cost estimate of the EVOS Station building will be completed during the week of March 10.

Cordova EVOS St	ation Cost	Estimate		
3/8/97 15:51				
				Extended
Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Base Bid			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Mobilization/demobilization	LS	1	\$20,000	\$20,000
Site work	LS	1	\$4,000	\$4,000
Water/sewer utilities	LS	1	\$2,600	\$2,600
Building	SF	1200	\$135	\$162,000
Electrical service	LS	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
175,000 BTU heater	EA	1	\$7,000	\$7,000
Oil filtration system	EA	1	\$500	\$500
Contingency (20%)				\$39,320
Subtotal			······	\$236,420
Option 1 Oil Collection and Handling				
1000 gallon storage tank	EA	1	\$1,500	\$1,500
Oily water separator, 10 gpm	EA	1	\$8,000	
500 gallon oily water buffer tank	EA	1		
Misc. containers and equipment	LS	1		
Mobile oil pump and hoses	LS	1		
O&M manual and training	LS	1		
Contingency (20%)				\$4,300
Subtotal				\$25,800
Option 2 Bilge Water Handling Equipment	<u> </u>			
Bilge water pump and 400 gallon tank	EA	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Contingency (20%)				\$2,000
Subtotal				\$12,000
Option 3 Equipment				
Oil filter crusher	EA	1	\$6,500	\$6,500
Oily material burner	EA	1	\$4,000	
Subtotal				\$10,500
TOTAL COST	<u>!</u>	· - !	i	\$284,720

Section 6 Building Code Review and Issues

A building code review has been completed to determine the EVOS Stations building classification, safety requirements, ventilation requirements, fire detection and prevention requirements, access requirements, interior finish requirements, separation to adjacent structures, electrical equipment requirements, fire suppression needs, and any other special needs. This code review is based on the 1994 Uniform Building Code (UBC). The results of the review are presented in this section.

THERE ARE RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN TYPES OF WASTE HANDLING ACTIVITIES THAT CAN OCCUR IN THIS BUILDING.

The building has been designed to meet an F and S occupancy. The building has not been designed to meet the more costly Class I Division II requirements. To conform to the F and S occupancy, the user must be aware of the following limitations:

- Explosive materials [I A(gas) III.B(oil)] such as gasoline and paint thinners will be limited to a combined volume of 30 gallons to be approved for storage in the building.
- Quantities of materials shall <u>not</u> be in excess of those listed in U.B.C. Table 3-D and Table 3-E (see attached tables).
- Storage and use of flammable ad combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the 1994 Uniform Fire Code.

The following paragraphs contain a description of the various codes and rules that apply to the construction and operation of the EVOS Stations.

Occupancy classification: Table 3-A

- F1 Refuse incineration Sec. 306 Quantity of used oil (III-B) is less than quantity allowed in Table 3-D (13,200 Gallons), therefore occupancy is not a H2 (hazardous) occupancy.
- S1 Storage combustible materials

Table 3-B Required Separation in Buildings of Mixed Occupancy (Hours)

F1 to S1	=	N (no requirements for fire resistance)
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Type of Construction:	II-N	Metal
Location on property:	Table	5-A

F1 and S1; II N

Exterior walls, bearing = 1 hr < 20 ft.

TABLE 3-D—EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A PHYSICAL HAZARD
MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA ¹

CONDITION			STORAGE ²		USE	2-CLOSED SYST	EMS	USE2-OPE	N SYSTEMS
		Solid Lbs. ³ (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons ³ (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Ft.	Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Ft.	Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Galions (Lbs.)
Hateria:	Class	× 9.4536 for kg < 0.0283 for m ³	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	× 0.0283 lor m ³	× 0.4535 for kg × 0.8283 for m ³	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	\times 0.0283 for m ³	× 0.4536 for ite × 0.0283 for m ³	× 3.785 tor L × 8.4536 for kg
.1 Compustible	II	N.A.	12010	N.A.	N.A.	120	N.A.	N.A.	30
liquid ^{4,5,6,7,8,9}	III-A	N.A.	33010	N.A.	N.A.	330	N.A.	N.A.	80
	III-B	N.A.	13,200+0.11	N.A.	N.A.	13,20011	N.A.	N.A.	3,30011
1.2 Combustible fiber (loose) (baled)		(100) (1.000)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(100) (1.000)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(20) (200)	N.A. N.A.
.3 Cryogenic, flammable or oxidizing		N.A.	45	N.A.	N.A.	45	N.A.	N.A.	10
2.1 Expiosives ¹²		110.13	(1)10.13	N.A.	1/4	(1/4)	N.A.	1/4	(1/4)
1 Flammable solid		1250.10	N.A.	N. A .	14	N.A.	<u>N.A.</u>	14	<u>N.A.</u>
3.2 Flammable gas (gaseous) (liquefied)		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15 ^{6,10}	750 ^{6.10} N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15 ^{6,10}	7506.10 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
3.3 Flammable		N.A.	3010	N.A.	N.A.	30	N.A.	N.A.	10
liquid ^{4,5,6,7,8,9}	I-B	N.A.	6010	N.A.	N.A.	60	N.A.	N.A.	15
	I-C	N.A.	9010	N.A.	N.A.	90	N.A.	N.A.	20
Combination I-A. I-B. I-C ¹⁵		N.A.	12010	N.A.	N.A.	120	N.A.	N. A.	30
4.1 Organic peroxide. unclassified detonatable		110,12	(1)10.12	N. A .	1/412	(1/4)12	N.A.	1/ 412	(¹ /4) ¹²
4.2 Organic peroxide	Ī	56.10	(5)0.10	N.A.	10	(1) ⁶	N.A.	16	(1)
	II	500.10	(50)° .10	N.A.	50°	(50) ⁶	N.A.	106	(10)6
	III	1256.10	(125)6.10	N.A.	1256	(125)6	N.A.	256	(25)6
	IV	500°.10	(500)6.10	N.A.	500 ⁶	(5 00) ⁶	NA.	1000	(100)6
	v	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.

4.3 Oxidizer	4	110.12	(1)10.12	N.A.	1/412	(1/4)12	N.A.	1/412	(1/4)12
	316	106.10	(10)6.10	N.A.	26	(2)6	N.A.	26	(2)6
	2	2506.10	(250)0.10	N.A.	2506	(250)6	N.A.	50 ⁶	(50)6
	1	4.0006.10	+ (4.000) ^{o.10}	N.A.	4.000°	+4,000)6	N.A.	1.0006	(1,000)*
4.4 Oxidizer—gas (gaseous) ^{6,10} (liquefied) ^{6,10}		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15	1.500 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15	1,500 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
5.1 Pyrophoric		410.12	(4)10.12	5010.12	112	(1)12	1010.12	0	0
6.1 Unstable (reactive)	4	110.12	(1)10.12	1010.12	1/412	(1/4)12	210.12	1/412	(1/4)12
	3	56.10	(5)0.10	506.10	10	(1)6	10 6. 10	16	(1)6
	2	500.10	(50)0.10	2506.10	50°	(50)°	2500.10	106	(10)°
	1	N.L.	N.L.	7506.10	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.
7.1 Water reactive	3	56.10	(5)0.10	N.A.	50	(5)°	N.A.	10	(1)6
	2	506.10	(50)0.10	N. A .	50%	(50)°	N.A.	106	(10)*
	1	12510.11	(125)10.11	N.A.	12511	(125)11	N.A.	2511	(25)11

N.A.-Not applicable. N.L.-Not limited.

Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. The number of control areas within a building used for retail or wholesale sales shall not exceed two. The number of control areas in buildings with other uses shall not exceed four. See Section 204.

²The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage. ³The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials within a single control area of Group M Occupancies used for retail sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code.

⁴The quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail sales uses are unlimited provided the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding four liters. The quantities of medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent of volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions

not being flammable in retail sales or storage occupancies are unlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding four liters. For aerosols, see the Fire Code.

⁴Quantities may be increased 100 percent in sprinklered buildings. When Footnote 10 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied. ⁷For storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids in Groups A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R, S and U Occupancies, see Sections 303.8, 304.8, 305.8, 306.8, 307.1.3 through 307.1.5, 308.8, 309.8, 310.12, 311.8 and 312.4.

⁸For wholesale and retail sales use, also see the Fire Code.

2Spray application of any quantity of flammable or combustible liquids shall be conducted as set forth in the Fire Code. 6 also applies, the increase for both foomotes may be applied.

¹¹The quantities permitted in a sprinklered building are not limited. ¹²Permitted in sprinklered buildings only. None is allowed in unsprinklered buildings.

¹³One pound of black sporting powder and 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless powder are permitted in sprinklered or unsprinklered buildings.

¹⁴See definitions of Divisions 2 and 3 in Section 307.1.

16A maximum quantity of 200 pounds (90.7 kg) of solid or 20 gallons (75.7 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizers may be permitted in Groups L. R and U Occupancies when such

materials are necessary for maintenance purposes or operation of equipment as set forth in the Fire Code.

¹⁵Containing not more than the exempt amounts of Class I-A. Class I-B or Class I-C flammable liquids.

TABLE 3-E-EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A HEALTH HAZARD						
MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA ^{1,2}						
When two units are given, values within parentheses are in pounds (lbs.)						

	- <u> </u>	STORAGE ³		USE	3→CLOSED SYSTE	USE ³ -OPEN SYSTEMS			
MATERIAL	Solid L bs. ^{4,5,6}	Liquid Gallons 4,5,6 (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. F1.5	Solid Lbs. ^{4,5}	Liquid Gallons ^{4,5} (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Fl. ^s	Solid Lbs.4,5	Liquid Gallons ^{4,5} (Lbs.)	
	× 0.4536 tor kg	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	× 0.028 for m ³	× 0.4536 for kg	> 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	× 0.028 lor m ³	× 0.4536 for kg	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	
1. Corrosives	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100	
2. Highly toxics?	1	(1)	208	· · · ·	(1)	208	1/4	(1/4)	
3. Irritants ⁹	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100	
4. Sensitizers ⁹	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100	
5. Other health hazards ⁹	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100	
6. Toxics ⁷	500	(500)	8106	500	(500)	8108	125	(125)	

Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation! The number of control areas within a building used for retail or wholesale sales shall not exceed two. The number of control areas in buildings with other uses shall not exceed four. See Section 204.

²The quantities of medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics, containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, in retail sales uses are unlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding 4 fiters.

³The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.

⁴The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible figured health hazard materials within a single control area of Group M Occupancies used for retail sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code,

⁵Quantities may be increased 100 percent in sprinklered buildings. When Footnote 6 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied. ⁶Quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the Fire Code. When Footnote 5 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

⁷For special provisions, see the Fire Code.

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⁸Pennitted only when stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or fume hoods.

⁹Irritants, sensitizers and other health hazards do not include commonly used building materials and consumer products which are not otherwise regulated by this code.

Exterior walls, nonbearing = 1 hr < 20 ft.

Openings: Not permitted < 5 ft. Protected < 10 ft.

Allowable Floor Areas: Table 5-B

F-1, S-1, II-N = 12,000 square feet.

Actual Floor Area: 1200 square feet.

The actual area is less than the allowable area and therefore the building complies.

Area increases are not required and neither are area separation walls.

Allowable Height and number of stories: Table 5-B

F-1, S-1 II N Max height = 2 stories 55 ft.

The building complies.

Review the building for conformity with the occupancy requirements.

302.5 Heating Equipment Room Occupancy Separation. In Groups A; B; E; F; I; M; R, Division 1; and S Occupancies, rooms containing a boiler, central heating plant or hot-water supply boiler shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than a one-hour occupancy separation.

EXCEPTIONS: In Groups A, B, F, I, M and S Occupancies, boilers, central heating plants or hot water supply boilers where the largest piece of fuel equipment does not exceed 400,000 Btu per hour (117.2kW) input.

NOTE: Heating equipment is less than 400,000 BTU per hour, therefore separation is <u>not</u> required.

Section 306, F occupancies (F1). #35 Refuse Incineration

306.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group F Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as specified in Chapter 12 and 29. At least 6 continuous air changes per hour will be required.

306.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group F Occupancies, see Section 304.8

304.8 Special Hazards. Chimneys and heating apparatus shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 31 of this code and the Mechanical Code.

Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Devices generating aglow, spark or flame capable of igniting flammable vapors shall be installed such that sources of ignition are at least 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor of any room in which Class I flammable liquids or flammable gases are used or stored.

Section 311 - Group S Occupancies (S1)

311.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group S Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as contained in Chapters 12 and 29.

311.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group S Occupancies, see Section 304.8 Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Section 7 Permits Required Prior to Beginning Construction

Approval is needed from a number of different local, state and federal agencies before construction can begin on the new building.

Local Permits

A City of Valdez building permit will be required. Final plans of the Valdez EVOS building will be submitted to the City's building department for review. It is assumed that the City will not charge a review fee for this project.

State Permits

A Coastal Questionnaire will be filled out and submitted to the Department of Governmental Coordination (DGC).

An approval of the plans will be required from the ADEC. The preliminary design will be submitted to the Valdez office of ADEC for review and a follow up meeting will be held with the Department representative to discuss any critical issues identified in the preliminary design. After the plans are revised, the final design will be submitted to the agency along with a request for an "approval to construct" the facilities. At completion of the construction, asbuilts and other necessary forms will be submitted to ADEC and a request for an "approval to operate" the facilities will be requested.

Final plans and specifications of the EVOS Station will be submitted to the State of Alaska Fire Marshall's office for review and approval.

Federal Permits

To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, a document will be prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) will be completed and published for comment by the public for 30 days. Comments received will be incorporated into the final EA. Assuming there are no significant impacts identified, it is anticipated the USFS will approve the EA.

Section 8 Community Authorization and Acceptance of Project

Before construction of the EVOS Stations can proceed, Valdez will be required to authorize and accept responsibility for operation of the proposed facilities. Phase II construction will be approved by EVOS and ADEC, after the appropriate legally binding notarized Letter of Agreement with Valdez is received. This agreement must be signed by an executive officer of the community who is legally entitled to obligate the community and the Executive Director of the PWSEDC. The letter of agreement must contain, but is not limited to, agreement that:

- A.) The community will obtain all titles, easements, and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed project.
- B.) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation, management, and maintenance of the EVOS facility after construction has been completed. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities, after final transfer to the community had been affected, is the sole responsibility of the community where the accident occurs. In the event of an accident, PWSEDC, its agents, subcontractors, and consultants will be held harmless for resultant damages.
- C.) The PWSEDC and its subcontractors may enter upon the community's property and construct the project.
- D.) The location, construction, and management of these buildings will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream, or body of water.
- E.) The PWSEDC and the community will hold harmless, the ADEC and the EVOS Trustee Council, its officers, agents, and employees from liability of any kind, including costs and expenses, for or on account of any and all suits or damages of any nature, sustained by any person, persons or property, by virtue of performance of the PWSEDC or community acting in place of or for PWSEDC for this project.

Section 9 Questions

Your community's assistance with the following questions is requested.

1. Please provide any information you may have about the soils at the baler facility site for this new building.

Section 10 Equipment Cut Sheets

The following pages contain manufacturer's catalog cuts of equipment for the EVOS Station.



Dismas Pumps

Monday, February 03, 1997

Matt Stephl Stephl Engineering 2525 Blueberry, Ste #203 Anchorage, AK 99503

GEAR PUMP OIL TRANSFER

Dear Matt Stephi

Reference: Dismas Pumps - High-Volume Pump Systems

Thank you for your interest in Dismas Pumps extensive line of positive displacement, gear driven transfer pumps. Requested information is enclosed.

DISMAS PUMPS PROVIDES:

- * Explosion Proof Pumping System for operating in hazardous environments.
- * All Dismas pumps can be operated dry with no damage and are self-priming.
- 12 and 24 volt DC pumps that will pump 40 WT oil at 40 F up to 40 GPM & dieset up to 70 GPM.
- Lightweight 110/220 volt AC pumps that will transfer heavy viscous materials such as motor oils & gear lubes. UL & CSA listed motors.

These innovative pumps are currently transferring fluids for hundreds of satisfied customers from commercial and industrial to bulk oil distributors for Pennzoil, Exxon, Chevron, Unocal and Texaco.

To place your order. Fax your credit application along with your confirming Purchase Order to Fax #406-245-5606 or call (800) 874-8976.

Sincerek igen CAROL STIGEN

CAROL STIGEN Dismas Pumps



PAGE 1

Dismas Pumps

EFFECTIVE MAR.1,1996

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PRICE LIST

DISMAS		
FRODUCT NO.	DESCRIPTION	LIFT PRICE
<u>,</u>		<u></u>
#1001	GPS-HF-100: HAND OPERATED PUMP, BI-DIRECTIONAL	SZ25.00 -
	GP8-DC-050-EP: 12 VOLT, 50 AMPS, 1/2 HP	\$1,345.00
44021	GPS+DC+050+EP: 24 VCLT, 30 AMPS, 1/2 HP	
=4002	928-50-650-22-52; 12 VOLT, 60 AMPS, 1/2 MP	\$1,645.00
	3P3-DC-030-EP-BP: 14 VOLT, 30 AMPS, 1/2 MP	01,042.JJ
	325-12-010- <u>1</u> 2-52, 22 001, 00 AMES, 1,1 AM	
=4601	SP8+00-100: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1 HP	\$1,540.00
=4321	GP9-2C-100: 24 VOLT, 50 AMPS, 1 HP	-,
₩ 4 502	GP8-DC-100-EP: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1HP	si,skolog i
44,522	GP3-1C-100-EP: 24 VOLT, 50 AMPS, 1HP	
	GP8-DC-100-EP: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1HP	<i>31,6</i> 90.00
54621	GP8-DC-100-EP: 24 VOLT, 50 AMPS, 1HP	
#4602	GP8-DC-100-EP-EF: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1HP	\$1,975.00
<u></u> 4622	GP9-DC-100-EP-EP: 24 VOLT, 50 AMPS, 1HP	
<u>≓2001</u>	GP8-AC-100: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2.5:1 RATIO	S1,515.00
#2002	GP9-AC-102: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2:1 RATIO	
¥2003	GP8-AC-103: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 3:1 RATIO	
	GPS-AC-100-BP: W/BY-PASS	si,815.00
≠2102	GP8-AC-102-BP: w/BY-PAS5	
¥2103	GP8+AC-103-BF: W/BM-PASS	
#2501	GP9-AC-150: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2.5:1 RATIO	\$2,190.00
42502	GP9-AC-152: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2:1 FATIO	-,
#2503	GP8-AC-153: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 3:1 RATIO	
#2521	GPS-AC-150: #/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	sz,270.00
#2522	GP8-AC-152: W/BRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	
#2523	GP8-AC-153: W/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	
10 5 0 1		
	GP8-AC-150-BP: W/SWIVEL 90 ELECWS	sź, 375.00
	G78-AC-152-B9: W/SWIVEL 90 ELECWS	
#2603	GP8-AC-153-BP: W/SWIVEL 90 ELEOWS	
#2621	GP9-AC-150-BP: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS. TANK	sh. 660.00
#2622	GPS-AC-152-BP: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK	
#2623	GRO-AC-153-BP: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK	
#2641	GP8-AC-150-BP: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK, MOZZLE	st, 040.00
≑264 2	GPS-RC-152-89: W/SWIVEL ELECWS, TANK, MCZZLE	
#2643	GP8-AC-153-B9: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK, MOZELE	

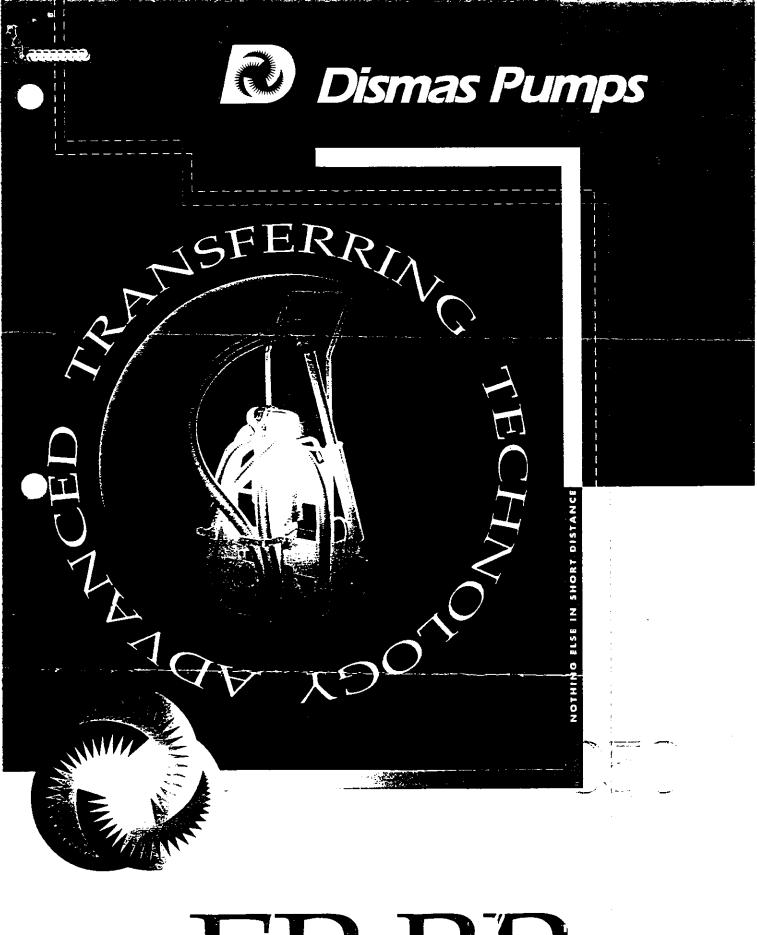
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DISMAS PECEUCE NO.	DESCRIPTION	1765-2 1 <u>735-96</u>	
=3001 =3001 ₹3002	GP8-AC-100-EF:EMPLOSION-PROOF AC.1.5 HF,2.5:1 RACIO GP8-AC-101-EF:EMPLOSION-PROOF AC.1.5 HF,2:1 RACIO GP8-AC-103-EF:EMPLOSION-PROOF AC.1.5 HF,3:1 RACIO	S1, E10.00	
=3101 =3102 = =3102	GP8+AC-100+EF-B9: W/8V-8ASS GP8+AC-102+EF-E9: W/EV-8ASS GP8+AC+103+EF-E9: W/EV-PAS	\$2,111.00	
43501 #3502 #3502	GP9-AC-150-EP:EXPLOSION-FROOF AC,1.SHP,2.S:1 RATIO GP9-AC-152-EP:EXPLOSION-FROOF AC,1.SHP,2:1 RATIO GP9-AC-153-EP:EXPLOSION-FROOF AC,1.SHP,3:1 RATIO	\$2,993.00	
±3521 =3522 #3523	228-AG-150-22: WORLE CONTAIDMENT TANK 328-AG-152-22: WORLE CONTAIDMENT TANK 328-AG-153-22: WORLE CONTAIDMENT TANK	83,191,11	
₹3601 ₹3602 . ≑3603	GPS-AC-150-52-59: W/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS GPS-AC-152-22-89-89: W/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS GPS-AC-153-22-89: W/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS	\$3,303.00	
=3621 =3622 =3623	GPS-AC-150-29-59: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK GPS-AC-152-29-59: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK GPS-AC-153-29-59: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK	\$3,410.00	
43641 43642 43643	GPS-AC-180-EF-BF: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS,TANK, MOZZLE GPS-AC-182-EF-BF: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS,TANK, MOZZLE GPS-AC-183-EF-BF: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS,TANK, MOZZLE	\$2,833.35	
≠2301 ¥2902 ¥2903	GPS-AC-200: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 2.5:1 PATIO GPS-AC-202: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 2:1 PATIO GFS-AC-203: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 3:1 PATIO	\$2,220.00	
42921 42922 42923	SAME AS #2901 W/ORIF CONTRINMENT TANK SAME AS #2900 W/ORIF CONTRINMENT TANK SAME AS #2903 W/ORIF CONTRINMENT TANK	\$2,312.00	
≠2951 ≠2982 ¥2983	GP8-AC-200-8F: W/BY-PAS8 GP8-AC-202-8F: W/BY-PAS8 GP8-AC-203-8F: W/BY-PAS8	\$2,520.00	
+2971 +2972 +2973	SAMES AS #2951 W/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK Sames as #2952 W/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK Sames as #2953 W/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	\$2,610.00	

-

NOTE: ALL DO & AC MOTORS ARE UL & CEA LISTED

TERMS & CONDITIONS: TERMS ARE 24-10/NET 30 DAYS, WITH APPROVED CREDIT ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE ALL PRICES ARE F.C.B. CUR WAREHOUSE - BILLINGS, MT MINCHIM ORDER - \$23.00



FP_RP

GPB Mobile Pump Series

This series of general purpose AC-operated pumps can transfer high volumes of light to heavy viscous products with low energy requirements. These versatile pumps are cart-mounted for mobility and are designed to transfer light viscous products such as diesel fuel as well as heavier viscous products such as 250 wt. gear lube.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The AC-150-BP typical applications include direct transfer from 55 gallon drums of light to heavy viscous products and from stationary containers such as totes, and above ground and below ground tanks. These products include diesel fuel. gear lubes, hydraulic oil, motor oil, lubrication o..., antifreeze and industrial products. The AC-150-EP-BP explosion-proof models transfer multiviscosity liquids such as aviation fuel, paints, gasoline, home heating fuel, waste oil, lacquers and thinners and are operational in explosive atmospheres.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Special applications include auxiliary fire pump, emergency standby pump, factory processing tanks and fire retardant foam.

AC COMPONENTS

- Cast sinter bronze impellers
- Cast aluminum body
- Hardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shafts
- Custom manufactured needle bearings with inner rings
- Viton seals (Optional Buna/nitrile available)
- Self priming
- Can be operated dry
- 115/230 volts AC capabilities
- By pass
- Operational with manual and automatic shut off nozzles and flow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle available
- Complete mobile pumping unit
- Designed for mobile transferring of your products
- UL and CSA listed motors
- Long life durability
- One year warranty

Model AC-150-BP features:

- Pomos in either direction with optional forward/reverse switch
- Ch/off switch with 12" pigrail
- Can be operated with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor partable power cord
- Cational portable power cord available
- "C" of suction and discharge hose
- Complete with carbon steel suction tube and aluminum pung adapter
- Open flow down spout
- Model GP8-AC-150 for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-152 for Eight viscous products, such as diesel fuels and ontifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-153 for neavy oils and gear lube transferal
- Optional discharge nose up to 40⁴

Dimensions

HEIGHT - 52° (Handle) WIDTH - 25" DEPTH - 24"

Madel shown with by pass, 90° swivel elbows, manual strut off nazzle and containment tank,

Model AC-150-EP-BP features:

- Suilt in on/off switch
- Comes standard with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor portable power cord
- 10' of suction and discharge gasoline/oil hose
- Cotional discharge hase up to 40^t
- Complete with aluminum suction tube and bung adapter
- Aluminum open flow down spout
- Coerational in explosive
 <u>atmospheres</u>
- Model GP8-AC-150-EP for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-152-EP for light viscous products, such as gasoline, diesel fuels and antifreeze transferai
- Model GP8-AC-153-EP for heavy oils and gear jupes transferal



Model shown with by pass, 90° swivel elbows, monual shut off nazzle and containment tank. NOTHING ELSS IN SHORT DISTANC

ond containmer



CONTROL OF

6P8 AC Stationary Pump Series

This series of AC-operated stationary general purpose pumps transfer high volumes of light to heavy viscous products with low energy requirements.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Typical applications for this stationary mounted series include direct transfer of light to heavy viscous products from stationary containers, totes and tanks. These products include diesel fuel, gear lubes, hydraulic oil, motor oil, lubrication oil, antifreeze and industrial products. The AC-100-EP-BP explosion-proof model also transfers aviation fuel, paints, inks, gasoline, home heating fuel, waste oils, lacquers and thinners and operates in hazardous environments.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

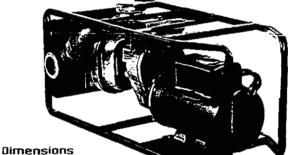
Special applications include auxiliary fire pump, emergency standby pump, factory processing tanks and fire retardant foam

AC COMPONENTS

- Cast sinter bronze impellers
- Cast aluminum body
- Hardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shafts
- Custom manufactured needle bearings with inner rings
- Viton seals
- Self priming
- Can be operated dry
- 115/230 volts AC capabilities
- Can be operated with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor power cord
- Optional power cord available
- Designed for stationary transferal
- By pass
- Operational with manual or automatic shut off nozzles and flow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle available
- UL and CSA listed motors
- Long life durability
- One year warranty

Model AC-100-BP features:

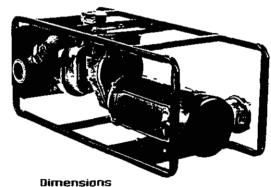
- Pumps in either direction with optional forward/reverse switch
- On/off switch with 12" pigrail
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Model GP8-AC-100 for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-102 for light viscous products, such as diesel fuels and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-103 for heavy oils and gear lube transferal



LENGTH - 22-1/2 WOTH - 15 DEPTH - 13-1/2 Shown with By peak

Model AC-100-EP-BP features:

- On/off switch
- Explosion proof junction box.
- Operational in explosive atmospheres
- All purpose transferring of your products
- Bung/nitrile seals available
- Model GP8-AC-100-EP for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-102-EP for light viscous products, such as gasoline, diesel fuels and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-103-EP for heavy oils and gear lubes transferal



LENGTH - 32" WIDTH - 15" DEPTH - 13-1/2" (Shown with By pass)





* D Box 30008 Silings, MT 591050008 4202 2594282 ***10 Meggie sche 2 lings, MT 59101 TOLL FREE (800) 874-8976 FAX (400) 245-5606

SP8 DC Stationary Pump Series

This series of stationary mounted DC- operated pumps offers high volume transfer of liquids with low energy requirements. Designed as a refueling pump, the explosion-proof model DC-050-EP-BP pumps diesel fuel, gasoline and other explosive products up to 60 gallons per minute. Model DC-100-EP-BP pumps gasoline, diesel fuel, motor oil and gear lubes up to 70 gallons per minute. (Also available in the non-explosion proof model DC-100-BP.) *All models available in both 12 and 24 volt DC.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Typical applications for this series include transferring products from stationary containers or delivery vehicles. DC-050-EP-BP transfers light viscous explosive products including water, aviation fuel, home heating fuel, solvents, diesel fuel, gasoline, antifreeze and thinners. In addition to the products above, the DC-100-EP-BP transfers light to heavy viscous products such as diesel fuel, motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic oil, lubrication oil, gear lubes, waste oil, paints, lacquer and gasoline.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Special applications for this series include auxiliary fire pump, irrigation pump, shallow well pump and aircraft refueling.

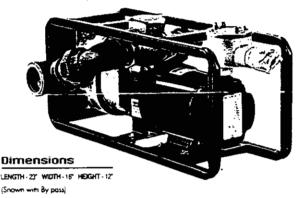
DC COMPONENTS

- Cast sinter bronze impellers
- Cast aluminum body
- Hardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shafts
 Oillite brass bushings
- (DC-050-EP-BP only)
- Viton seals
- Self primingCan be operated dry
- Pumps in either
- direction
- ≈ By pass

- Operational with manual or automatic shut off nozzles and flow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle available
- Long life durability
- One year warranty
- Custom manufactured needle bearings with inner rings (DC-100-BP and EP only)

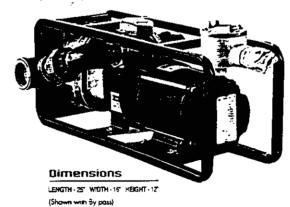
Model DC-050-EP-BP features:

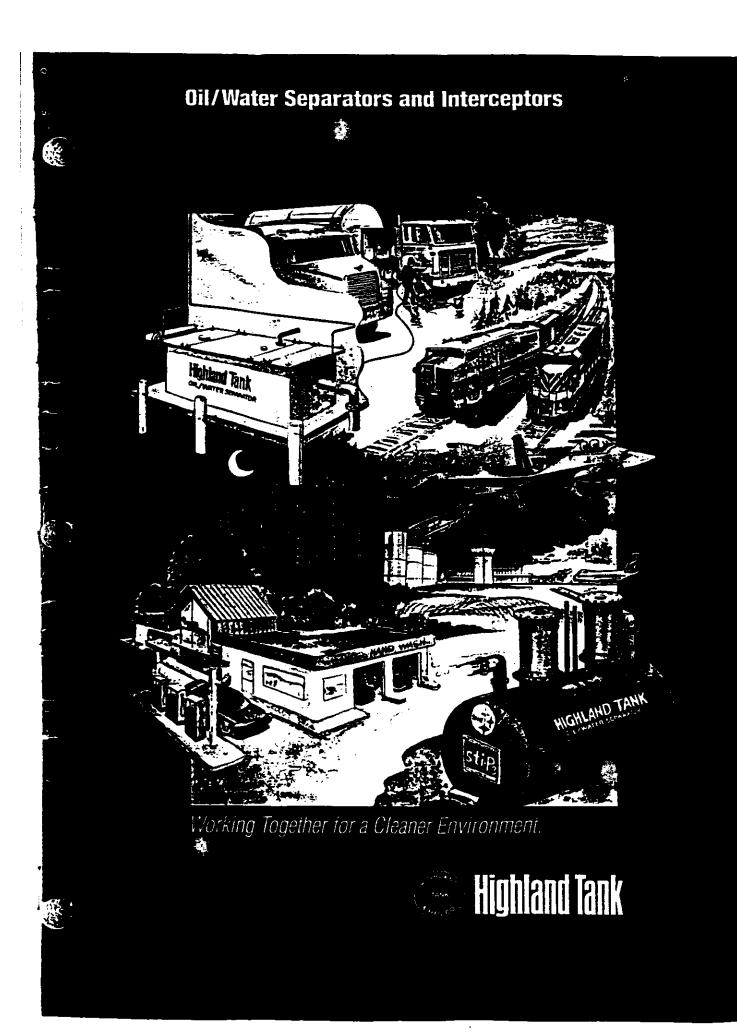
- 12 volt 60 amps and 24 volt 30 amps DC operated
- UL and CSA approved class 1, division 1, group D motors
- Commercial/Industrial applications
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Optional 6/2 power cord



Model DC-100-EP-BP features:

- 12 volt 100 amps and 24 volt 50 amps DC operated
- Operational in explosive environments
- Designed for refueling up to 70 gallons per minute of gasoline, diesei fuel or other explosive products
- Antifreeze transferal
- Hydraulic oils transferal
- Motor oils and gear lubes transferal
- Transferal of 40 wt. motor oil at 40°F up to 40 gallons per minute
- Industrial fluids such as paint and ink transferal
- UL and CSA approved class 1, division 1, group D motors
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Optional 4/2 power cord
- Non-explosion proof model available





Highland's Oil/Water Separators provide unbaralleled bertormance, greater structural strength, submich product compatibility, and unsurbassed corrosion resistance. Highland patented oil/water separators have a proven record of reliability with thousands of high-performance separators in commercial operation around the world.

Highland engineers have designed a 'unctional means of primary oil/water separation that not only assists in meeting federal, state and local oil and grease discharge limitation requirements, but surpasses them. And unlike other

fabrication, delivery and service. Highland never subcontracts — you receive your separator directly from one of Highland's six strategically located manufacturing facilities. This practice ensures complete quality control, from expert design to timely delivery by our professional drivers experienced with tank handling. The safety and security of a Highland protected steel oil/water separator is guaranteed by Highland and by the Steel Tank institute's 30-year limited warranty against corrosion and structural failure.

When you invest in a Highland product, you benefit from a hentage that spans five decades.

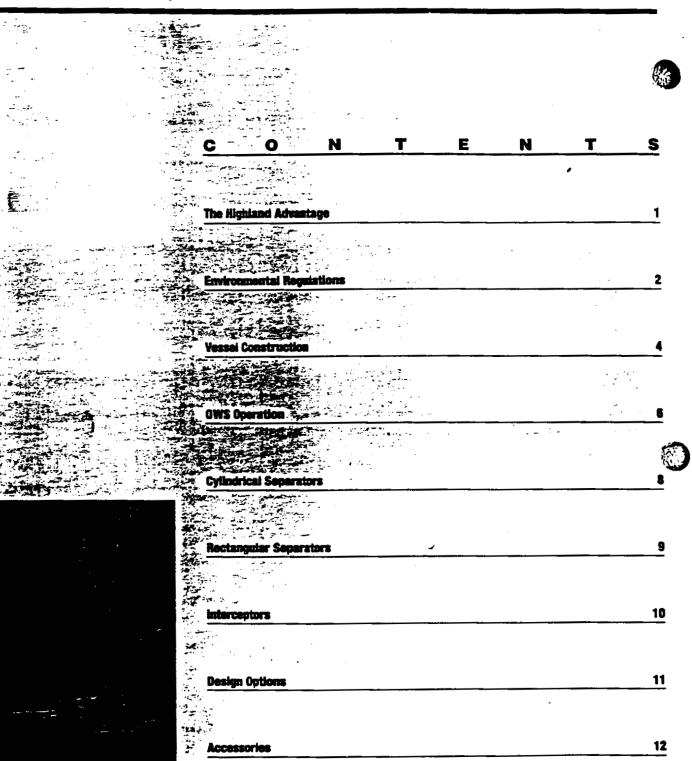
Highland Advantage

oil/water separators. Highland Separators are easy to operate and maintain!

Highland Oil/Water Separators can be sized to accommodate a wide range of oily pollutant discharges from petroleum and non-petroleum based industries. Highland's Oil/Water Separators come in a variety of industry-proven designs, available in either a cylindrical or rectangular vessel. Single and double-wall construction is available for both underground and aboveground applications.

Each oil/water separator is backed by Highland Tank's professional design, engineering, From the solid heavyweight construction to the patented design and operating simplicity, a Highland Oil/Water Separator is a product of expenence, backed by a debt-free company with almost 50 years of private ownership and continuous management.

Highland Oil/Water Separators are competitively priced and are readily available from numerous regional representatives and distributors. You can depend on Highland Tank to provide you with environmentally safe and structurally sound oil/ water separator solutions well into the 21st century and beyond.



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Applications

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Environmental Regulations

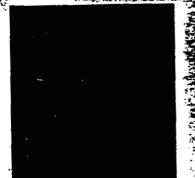
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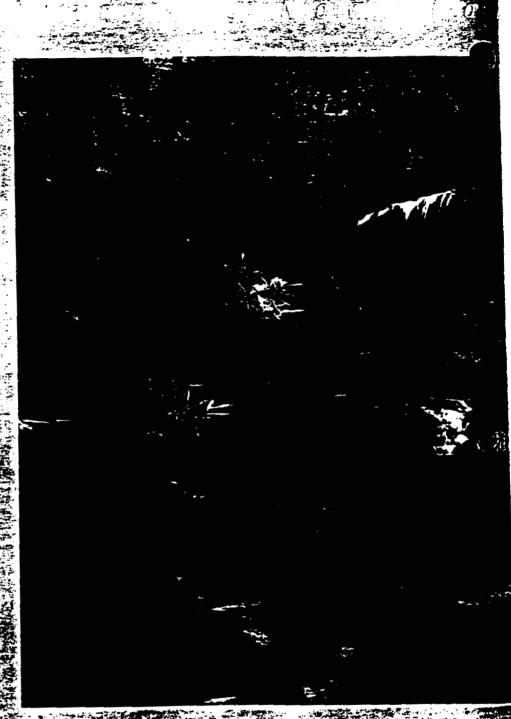
Increasing public interest in the conservation of our nation's water resources has directly affected incustnes worldwide. Pressure to control harmful oil discharges and spills from industrial facilities has resulted in increasingly more stringent regulations and high penatives for noncompliance.

Oil bearing waste water discharges occur in many types of facilities, in many locations, and for many reasons. Relatively small but chronic oil discharges result from routine operations — engine and parts steam cleaning; regular vehicle maintenance and wash down; storage tank disc draming; and intertional hose-downs of loading racks, lueing islands, and vehicle parking areas. Large, catastrophic spits usually result from human error and equipment falure

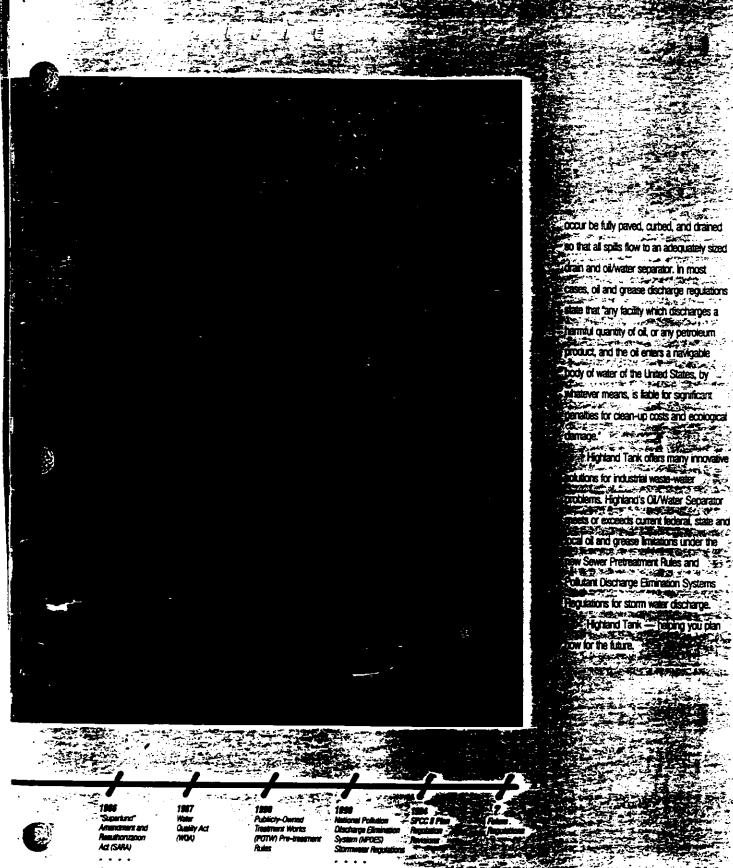
associated with loading and dispersing

operations. Fire and environmental codes require that the surface on which soils may





1972 1978 1978 1977 1988 1977 1988 1977 Superfund Policies Control Act Control and Rect. or y (SPCC) Pain Regulations Act (NCA-) Act (NCA) Control and Control and Control and Rect. or y Act (NCA-) Act (NCA-) (SMU I) Rectard (NSMU I) Rectard



Sale Drinking Anteriments

Cill Pollution Act (OPU)

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Single-wall

Standard single-wall vessels are constructed or mild carbon or stainless steel meeting ASTM specifications. Material thicknesses from 7 gauge to -- "can be specified. Suberior "ribbed" strength is achieved with continous extendr full-fillet lap welds, emptoying a minimum 1/2 "overlap on both head and shell-clints. All separators and interceptors are factory ar tested for teaks at 5 ps.

Double-wall Type I

Souble-wall Type Evessels are constructed by wrapping a secondary steel wall completely around the primary vessel. Each double-wall vessel is constructed employing the same basic fabrication techniques as are used on single-wall vessels. The area between the vessel walls, known as the interstice, can be monitored with a leak detection system installed in the monitor tube, located on the vessel nead.

Double-wali Type il

Double-wail Type II vessels consist of a primary vessel that is completely contained by the secondary, extenor steel wall. The two wails are physically secarated by standorfs that measure 1.5 ° on the shell, and 3 ° between the heads. This heavy-duty construction is based on the same fabrication techniques used on the single-wall and double-wail Type I vessels. A fitting ocated between the inner and outer heads of the vessel permits monitoring of the interstice with a leak betweentils.

Standard 24* 30° and 36° diameter manivalis permit easy access to the inside or the vessel for maniferance from apole. Double coll and manivalist for socionary conforment sumos and custom, urge rectandular manivalist are also available.



Vessel

and interceptors.

Construction

Highland Tank's Steel Oil/Water

Separators and interceptors are second to

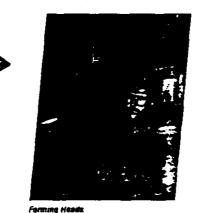
none in design, quality and workmanship.

rightand s standard vessel construction

and fabrication options for steel separators

The following information describes

Rolling Steel Steel plates from 7 gr. to 14" are rolled to form the rigid shell of the vesser.



Sheet steel is cut with a rotary shear and langed to form tank head.



4// separators are seared with a communus exterior full-fillet tap weld, interior welding is reduired with interior coatings.

Rectangular Construction

Rectangular separators are tabricated with flanged top surfaces and removable lids for easy access. All separators are constructed of a minimum 7 gauge mild carbon or stainless steel, meeting ASTM specifications. Steel plates are formed, fitted, and welded creating a separator of superior strength.

нідпіала Талк ОШЖлег Separators салу те токожілід рателія ала зарагохав;

J.S. Patent # 4.722,900 Suradian Patent # 1.396,203

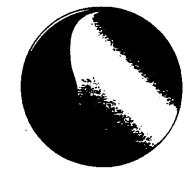
Hooroved by: Div of New York, Bourd of Stundurds and Annoas Under Cutenaw Number 1215, 53, 54 Metrodonan Dade County, FL, Code #93-0512,01 Vassacruseits Bourd of State Exuminers of Pentater und Cas Filters Addrowa Code P1, 0594-25

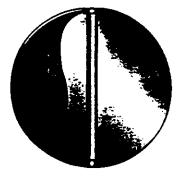


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Single-wait



Double-well Type II

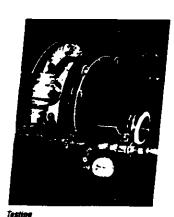
Double-wall Type I



Rectangular



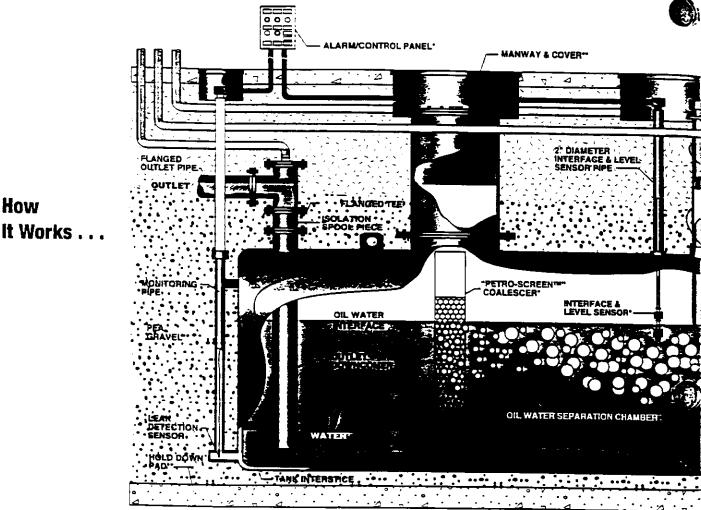
Fitting Compenents Manways, itanget and threaded littings, and other special components are litted to the vessel, then werded in place.



All searching All searching are an tested for Inaks at 5 psi. All search are inspected to ensure weld integray.



Polyurathana, libargiass miniorcad polyesaw or other high-grade coatings are applied based on the securator's and use.



Optional equipment available from Highland Tank

" Installer supplied equipment

Highland's Patented Design

Highland Tank's patented design combines state-of-the-art technology with time-tested matenals, making Highland separators the strongest and most reliable high-

performance separators in the industry.

The oil/water separator is a stationary underground, wastewater treatment vessel. filled with water, internal batfles and coalescers accelerate the oil/water separation process. Waste accumulates within the separator while effluent is discnarged by gravity.

Diffusion Batfle

The velocity head diffusion caffle, located

near the inlet of the separator, is designed

to serve four basic functions:

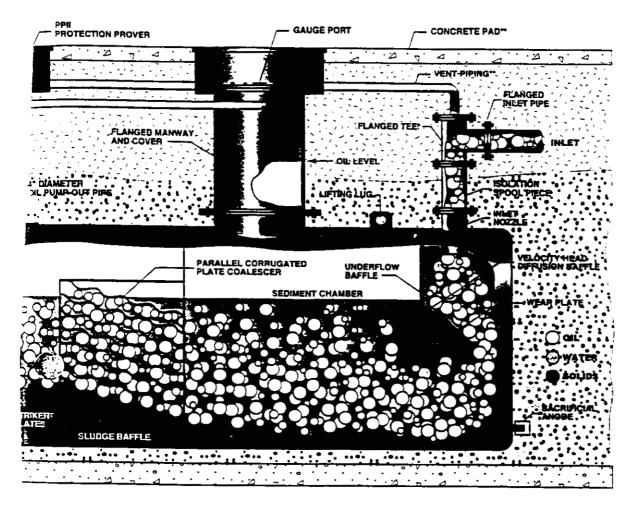
- To dissipate the velocity head, thereby moroving the overall hydraulic characteristics of the securator.
- To direct incoming flow cownward and outward maximizing the use or the separator volume.
- To reduce flow turbulence and to distribute the flow eveniv over the separatoris cross-sectional area.
- To isolate met turbulenza from me rest of the separator.

Internal Chambers

In the sediment chamber, heavy solids settle out, and concentrated oil slugs rise to the surface. As the oily water passes through the parallel corrugated plate coalescer (an inclined arrangement of parallel corrugated plates) the oil rises and coalesces into sheets on the underside of each plate. The oil then creeps up the plate surface, and breaks loose at the top in the form of large







globules. These globules then rise rapidly to the surface of the separation chamber where the separated oil accumulates. The effluent flows downward to the outlet downcomer, where it is discharged by gravity displacement from the lower regions of the separator.

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Petro-Screen^{ar}

For enhanced oil removal efficiency, a "Petro-Screen^{the} polypropylene coalescer ia buncle of oleophilic (oil attracting) fibers, layered from coarse to fine and encased within a solid framework) is used to intercept droplets of oil too minute to be removed by the parallel corrugated plate coalescer.

Monitoring Systems

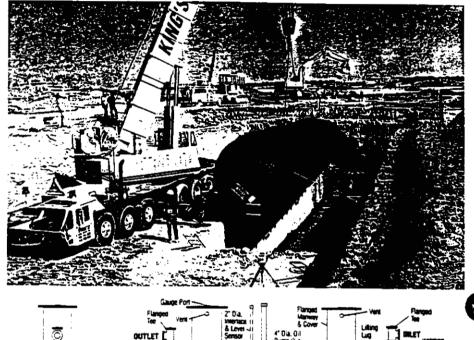
For easy and efficient operation and maintenance, an oil level sensor can sound an alarm at high oil levels so waste oil can be removed from the separator. Doublewall separators can be furnished with a leak detection system for the interstitial space. Additional monitoring equipment is available for oil or water level sensing, alarm and pumpout controt.

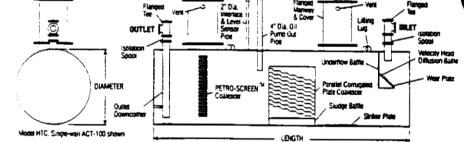
Cylindrical Design

Highland Oil/Water Separators help industries compty with oil and grease discharge regulations:

Highland Oll/Water Separators are used specifically for the removal of free floating cal grease, and settleable cay coated solids from bu/water discharges associated with many types of industrial facilities. Designed to remove clis with a specific gravity less than .95, high performance separators from 15 ppm oil/ grease discharge (Model HT) down to 10 cpm discharge (Model HTC) are available.

Highland Separators are highly efficient treating wastewater under a wide range of conditions. All separators are of the highest quality — constructed to American Petroleum Institute (API). Underwriters Laboratories (UL), and Steel Tank Institute (STI) ACT-100 or STI-P3 specifications.





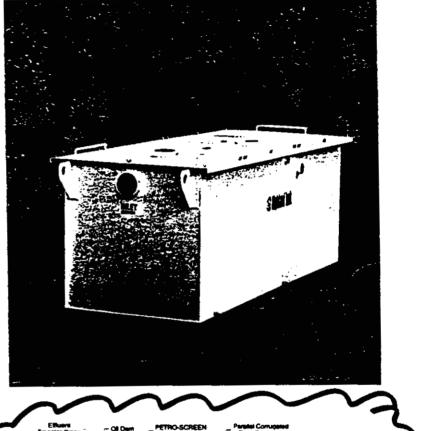
Medai	Totai Volume	Tetal Spill Capacity	laiet/ Outlet	Flow Rate	Dimen	ties.	Appres. WL.*	_
(HF or HTC)	(Gallons)	(Galions)	<u>.</u>	(gpm)	Diameter	Length	(lbs.)	
558	550	275	4*	55	3'6'	79-	2.024	_
1,000	1.000	500	6	100	4'0*	10'9"	3.001	_
2,000	2,000	1.000	6*	200	5'4'	120*	4.122	_
3,000	3.000	1.500	8*	300	5'4'	18'0"	5.001	
4,000	4.000	2.000	8*	400	5'4'	24'0"	5,760	
5,000	5.000	2.500	8-	500	5'0°	23'10"	8.082	
6,000	6.000	3.000	10"	600	5'0'	28'8'	9,484	
7,000	7.000	3.500	10*	700	70*	24'4'	11,124	_
8,000	8.000	4 000	10*	800	70*	28'0"	11,959	_
5,000	9.000	4.500	12*,	900	8.0.	24'0"	11,983	
10,000	10.000	5.000	12*	1,000	8'0*	26'8'	12.696	_
12,000	12.000	5.000	12*	1,200	10'0'	20'6'	14,131	_
15,000	15.000	7 500	14'	1.500	2.0.	25'6'	1957	_
21,900	20.000	10,000	16"	2.000	10'6"	31'0"	23,316	_
25.000	25.000	12.500	18"	2.500	10.6*	38'9'	30.456	
30,000	30.000	15.000	20"	3.000	10'6"	46'6'	35.586	
48,000	40.000	20.000	24	4,000	12'0'	47'3"	-4 ;39	
50,000	50.000	25.000	24*	5.000	12'0"	59'0"	51 511	_

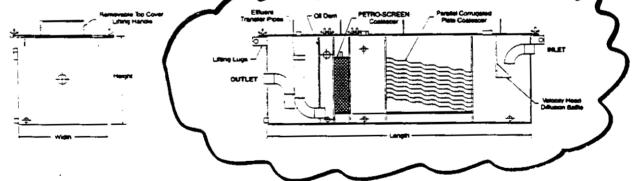
"Weignts snown are for Model HTC Single-wall Separators. Contact Highland for all other weights. Plate spacing and orientation may vary depending on site conditions.

Valdez/Cordova

Rectangular Design

Highland's Rectangular Separators are designed for aboveground or belowground installations. These small, low flow rate models are ideal for liencie maintenance tacility wash and repair days. All rectangular separators incorporate Highland's patented internal design and are available in both 10 cpm (HTC) and 15 cpm HT) models. All rectangular models have removable top panels for easy access and maintenance. Oil or water level sensing, alarm, and automatic pumpout controls, special coatings and other options are available to customize a separator to your specific needs.



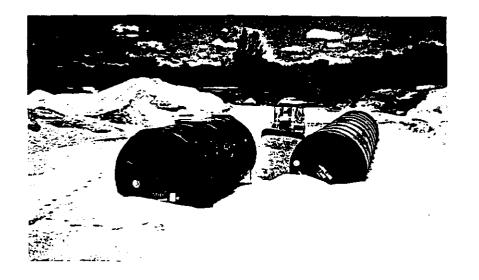


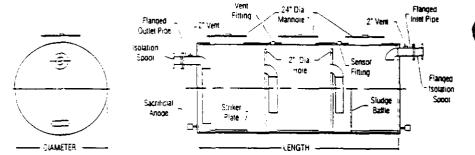
	Medel R-HT or R-HTC	Keminat Capacity (Gallons)	Spill Capacity (Gallors)	Flow Rate (gpm)	Dimensions L x W x H	Diameter	Apprax. WL* (lbs.)
	200	200		10	50° x 20° x 30°	2	975
	300	300	100	25	70° x 2'0° x 3'0"	3.	1,150
_	600	600	200	50	90" x 30" x 30"	4'	1.850
	900	900	300	75	10'0' x 3'0' x 4'0'	6*	2.145
	1.000	1 000	400	100	11'0" x 4'0" x 4'0"	5"	4.380
	2,000	2.000	750	200	12'0" x 5'0" x 5'0"	6	7,150

Cylindrical Design

Highland Single. Double and Thole Basin hterceptors are engineered to collect sand, grit, grease and tree of invorocarbons and other betroleum products) from storm water runoff splits and vehicle maintenance operations Highland Interceptors can be used in conjuncfor, with high-performance culvivater separafors. An obtional overflow bybass is available on bouble basin interceptors to divert flow and prevent separator overflow. Double or triple casin interceptors may be connected directly to a sanitary sever system or be used in conjunction with a recycle wash water system.

Highland interceptors are highly dependable — (behating under a wide range of conditions, Highland & Interceptors are constructed of the highest quality materials — to UL, STI-P3 and ACT-100 sceptifications. Single or doublewait construction and options and accessories similar to mose for separators are available.





Trole casin interceptor shown, double and single basin also available. * Manway extensions are available as an option

Nominal		Sludge Capacity			iniet/		-	
Capacity	58	08	78	Flow Rate	Outlet	Ölmet	Signs	Approx. Wt.*
Gallenst		(Cubic FL)		ះចុះការ	Diameter	Diameter	Length	(łbs.)
550	30	20	10	55		36*	79-	1.253
1,000	60		18	100	5*	4 0*	10'9"	1,734
2,000	120		35	200	ô*	5'4"	12:0*	2.519
3,000	180	120	53	300	51	54	18:0	3.323
4,000	250	160	'1	400	37	5'4"	24'0"	4.339
5,000	310	230	39	500	10"	5.0*	23'10"	6.646
6,000	375	275	07	500	.0.	5'0*	28'6*	8,547
7,000	425	315	125	700	10*	7'0"	24'4*	8.361
8,000	500	385	143	300	:0*	101	28'0"	8,912
9,000	540	100	160	300	121	80	24'0	9.632
10.000	600	465	-8	1.000	12	8'0"	25'8'	10.853
12,000	750	500	214	1 200	12*	10'0"	20.6	12,279
15,000	900	085	267	1 500	14-	10.0.	25'6'	16,958
20,000	1 200	. 000	356	2.000	16"	10'6*	31.0.	20.299
25.000	1 525	7 250	445	2.500	18.	10.6	38.3.	20.299
30,000	: 850	1.580	535	3.000	201	10.6*	46.6*	33.089
40.000	2.400	2.000	713	4 000	24*	12:0"	473	40.121

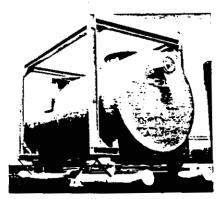
"Weights given are for Triple Basin Interceptors. Other weights available upon request.

Design Options

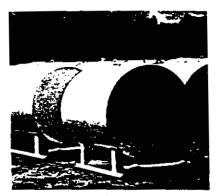
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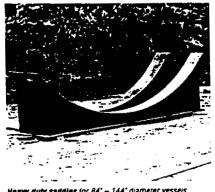
- ghiand Tank custom tabricates oil/water teparators and interceptors to satisfy your coecilic need. Separator and interceptor installations very greatly with each location. -igniand offers a wide range of design options. to handle these situations. The following information sustrates some of the support. totions available for aboveground units, three -Tuent/product handling options and other ccerating accessories available from Highland Талк



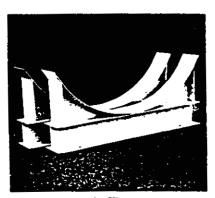
Heavy duty skids for 46" - 96" diameter vessels.



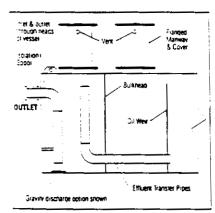
Light duty skids for 38" - 48" diameter vessels.



Heavy duty saddles for 84* - 144* diameter vessels.

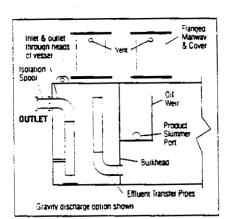


Light daty saddles for 38" - 72" vessels.



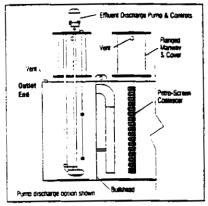
-- Series H

Series H Oil/Water Separators leature an integral product sump for Coring separated oil. A special product weir permits the removal If only the skimmed oil by pump-out. The effluent is discharged Si either pump or gravity flow.



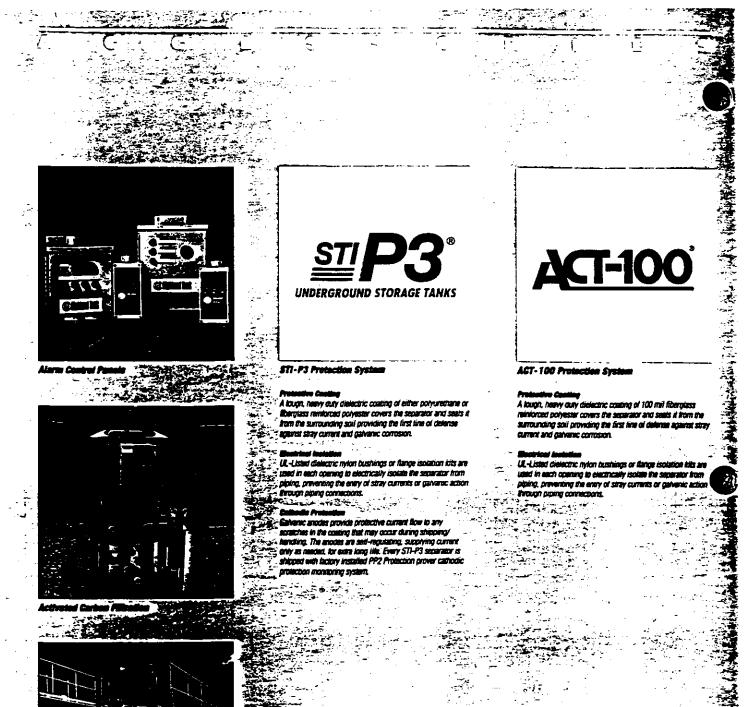
Series /

Series I Oil/Water Separators leature an integral product reservoir for receiving skimmed oil. The oil is removed by pump or gravity Inrough a side port to a remote oil storage tank. The etiluent is discharges by either pump or gravity flow.



Series J

Series J Oil/Water Separators leature an integral effluent pumpout champer with level controls to operate a purro at prescribed levels. The pumped effluent can then be routed through Highland's Activated Carbon Filtration unit.



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Wastewater Treatment Applications

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Ever increasing oil and grease discharge regulations at industrial facilities necessitate the development of spill and wastewater treatment clans and installation of equipment to implement those blans.

Typically Regulated Facilities

- Aircraft Services
- Arborts
- Ambulance Services
- Automobile Dealers
- Automobile Rental Services
- Bus Companies
- Construction Companies
- Garbage Carters
- Gasoline Service Stations
- Industrial Facilities
- Military installations
- Municipalities
- Railroads
- Taxi Cap Companies
- Trucking Companies
- Utilities

Vehicle services associated with each of these

facilities might include:

- Fueing Facilities
- Repair and Maintenance Shops
- Wash Areas
- Bulk Storage Tank Farms
- Hazaroous Waste Sites
- Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank and Pioing Remediation
- Petroleum Marketing Facilities
- Parking Lots
- Refinences
- Utility Switch Yards

Highland Design Assistance

Developing a split control or wastewater treatment system and then selecting the proper equipment is no ordinary task!

Highland has a network of knowledgean + factory representatives located worldwide to assist you in this process. In addition, Highland offers a wide array of information that includes in engineering manual with detailed information the selecting and specifying products and accesso ries. Specifications and engineering drawing of the standard models of separators are also available on 3.5 *floppy disk.

For assistance in selecting and spectrum and Highland high performance oil/water separator and/or interceptor, and for the nearest Highland: Oil/Water Separator representative, call or write Highland Tank One Highland Tank One Highland Rd. Stoystown: PA 15563 314-893-5701 FAX 814-893-6126





Highland Manufacturing Locations

One Highland Road Stoystown, PA 15563-0338 Phone (814) 893-5701 Fax (814) 893-6125

99 West Elizabethtown Road Manheim, PA 17545-9410 Phone (717) 664-0600 Fax (717) 664-0617

958 19th Street Watervliet, NY 12189 Phone (518) 273-0301 Fax (518) 273-1365 2225 Chestnut Street Lebanon, PA 17042 Phone (717) 664-0602 Fax (717) 664-0631 (; *****

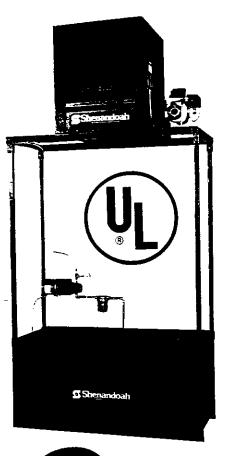
2001 East Pontiac Street Fort Wayne IN 46803 Phone (219) 422-6191

2700 Patterson Street Greensboro, NC 27407 Phone (910) 218-0601 Fax (910) 218-1292



O Highland Tank HT-3014 - 10:95

Opur





CORDOVA VALDEZ

WHITTER

Select the heat Right fo

Offering you the bene,

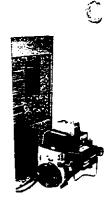
Patented burner design

User-friendly maintenance

Slide out gun assembly. Clean-out panels on both ends of heat exchanger.

Safe, dependable ease of operation

Thermostatically controlled, 24V wall thermostat Flame sensor with cutoff controls.



125

	25,000 31,500 KCAL				
Output (approx. BTU/hr.)	100,000 25,200 KCAL				
Stack size / ship wt. with burner	6"/ 337 lbs. 15.2 cm / 153 kg				
Heater dimensions (L x W x H) Includes outside measurements of fan and burner	30" x 43" x 33" 76 cm x 109 x 84				
Electrical requirements Maximum circuit	115/60 20 AMPS				
Approx. oil consumption	.90 GPH 3.4 LPH				
Air Flow through fan	1800 CFM 50.4 m ³ /min.				
Agency listing	UL, CSA, C-UL, M				
	Q 10 051 (057 - 3				

Compressed air for all models 2 CFM @ 40 PSI (.057 m³/min. @ .28 MP **Fuels** Used crankcase oil, transmission and hydraulic fluids, as well as other petroleum based lubricants (any weight combination up to SAE 50 as well as #1 and #2 fuel oil.

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Specifications Summary

• that's

your shop

s of...

🗄 Ten year warranty

Limited warranty on aluminized steel fire chamber and heat exchanger.

Efficient, clean combustion

Air atomizing nozzle. Fuel and compressed air are preheated. Stop-drip nozzle prevents carbonizing.

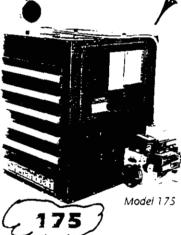
Aluminized steel fire chamber and heat exchanger

Only at Shenandoah!

Heavy gauge 100% aluminized steel Corrosion resistant alloy designed for rust resistance and greater heat transfer.

Today's Ideal heating system

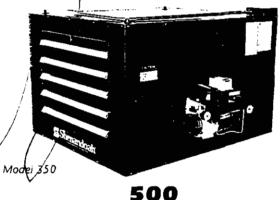
- Auto service centers
- E Construction &
- heavy equipment
- garages **(199**
- Quick lube shops
- Auto dealerships
- H Fleet garages
- Any location that generates used oil





235

3⁄50



75,000 44,100 KCAL 235,200 59.270 KCAL 350.000 88.200 KCAL 500.000 126.000 KCAL 50,000 200,000 37.800 KCAL 50,400 KCAL 300,000 75,600 KCAL 400,000 100,800 KCAL 449 lbs. 8" / 487 lbs. 8" / 735 lbs. 20.3 cm / 334 kg 20.3 cm/ 204 kg 20.3 cm / 221 kg 8" / 829 lbs. 20.3 cm / 376 kg 40" x 45" x 36" 40" x 51" x 36" 62" x 57" x 33" 62" × 57" × 33" 102 cm x 114 x 91 102 cm x 130 x 91 158 cm x 143 x 84 158 cm x 145 x 84 115/60 20 AMPS 115/60 20 AMPS 115/60 30 AMPS 220V/60 30 AMPS 1.25 GPH 4.7 LPH 1.68 GPH 6.4 LPH 2.5 GPH 9.5 LPH 3.5 GPH 13.3 LPH 2500 CFM 70 m3/min. 4700 CFM 131.6 m³/min. 2900 CFM 81.2 m3/min. 5800 CFM 162.4 m³/min. SA, C-UL, ETLM UL, CSA, C-UL, ETLM UL, CSA, C-UL, ETLM ETLM (UL pending)

 Dil transfer pump
 18 GPH @ 40 PSI (68 LPH @ .24 MPa) for all models except Model 125: 2.5 GPH @ 40 PSI (9.5 LPH @ .14 MPa)

 'atents
 US: 5,067,894 utility, 331,104 des., 331,105 des.
 Can: Pat. 2,029,366, 69,374 des., 69,157 des.



LGLLLL

for a complete installation

add value

Convenient oil storage

Use the tank as your primary or secondary storage area. Your fuel stays at room temperature for improved performance.

Safety tested by UL

The design of the Shenandoah Workbench Tank meets the strict safety requirements of Underwriters Laboratories.



Quick access for servicing Your heater is within easy step-ladder reach for routine cleaning and maintenance.

250 gal. 948 L 0" x 30" x 33" 52 cm x 76 x 84	350 gal. 1327 1 60" x 42" x 33' 152 cm x 107 x 8
96″ 244 cm	96" 244 cm
80 lbs 1.27 kg 1 05 lbs 48 kg	

WBT-250

WBT-350

Threaded openin

2" fill 5 cm 2" vent 5 cm 2" top outlet 5 cm 1" end drain 2.5 cm 4" emergency vent 10 cm

Construction

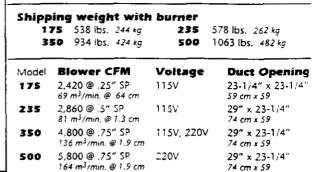
Model

12 gage material (3 mm) mounted on heavy duty skids.

Ductible furnaces

are identical to unit heaters with the addition of the ductible kit at the factory. Refer to heater specs on the previous page.

Ove	rafi (dimensions (L x	W x H)	
>	175	51" x 45" x 36" 130 cm x 114 x 91		51" x 51" x 36" 130 cm x 130 x 91
:	350	73″ x 57″ x 33″ 185 cm x 145 x 84	500	73" x 57" x 33" 185 cm x 145 x 84



Ductible kit available for heater add-on Yes for Models 175, 235, 350 and 500 Not available for Model 125



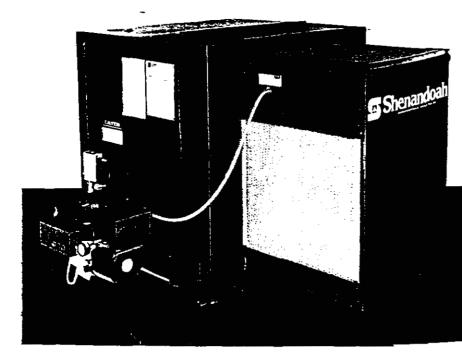


With our accessory drain box, filling the work-

bench tank is a no-mess procedure. Extra large drain box $(20^{\circ} \text{ sq. x } 6^{\circ} \text{ deep})$ allows quick disposal. The drain pipe extends to within several inches of the tank bottom, providing an air lock that eliminates the need for plugs and satisfies fire codes.

Ductible Furnaces distribute heat

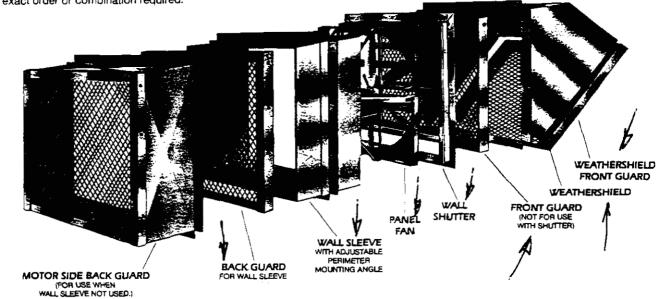
If your shop is large, you can distribute heat directly to each service bay through a duct system. The Shenandoah Waste Oil Furnace with its quiet squirrel cage fan delivers heat through your duct system to where it's needed most.



ACCESSORIES

Penn provides a wide variety of accessory components for Breezeway Panel Fans. These accessory items can be used in different combinations to suit your application. The drawing below represents the variety of accessory items available, not necessarily in the exact order or combination required.





WEATHERSHIELD

Weathershields are designed to exclude rain and snow from wall openings and shutters. Standard construction is galvanized steel, optional front guard is available. Weathershields may be surface mounted or used in conjunction with wall sleeves.

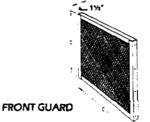
DIMENSIONAL DATA

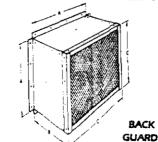
INT GUARD (OPTIONAL)

<u>17%</u> 17%	23½ 23	25 24½	271/2	33%	28% 28%	343/4	403/4	46%	55	61	67	79
	23	241/2		32%	281/4	1 2414	401/	4014	E 411	0.01/		
					20/4	3474	40%	461/4	541/4	60%	66¼	78¼
17%	23	241/2	27	32%	28%	341/4	401/4	461/4	541/4	60%	66%	78¼
19%	231/4	24%	261/8	30%	7*	313/4	36%	41	45%	50%	55%	621/4
131/8	151/2	16%	17%	191⁄2	17%	201/4	23%	25%	28%	31	341/4	381/4
	19%	19% 23%	19% 23% 24%	19% 23% 24% 26%	19% 23% 24% 26% 30%	19% 23% 24% 26% 30% 7%	191/8 231/4 241/4 261/8 301/8 71/8 311/4	19% 23% 24% 26% 30% 7% 31% 36%	19% 23% 24% 26% 30% 7% 31% 36% 41	19% 23% 24% 26% 30% 7% 31% 36% 41 45%	19% 23% 24% 26% 30% 7% 31% 36% 41 45% 50% 13% 15½ 16% 17% 19½ 17% 20½ 23% 25% 28% 31	19% 23% 24% 26% 30% 7% 31% 36% 41 45% 50% 55%

Guards are available for both the rear (motor side) of the fan and (less often) the front face of the fan. All guards conform to OSHA specifications. Rear guards are removable or have a removable access section for fan maintenance. Rear guards can be shipped knocked down. Guards which comply with OSHA regulations should be installed when fans are located within seven feet of floor and/ or working level, or within reach of personnel. Review OSHA codes.

BACK AND FRONT GUARDS





DIMENSIONAL DATA

SIZE	10	12	16	18	20	24*	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	72
A	**	**	**	**	**	**	28 %	343/16	40%	46%	541/4	601/4	66¼	78¼
В	**	**	**	**	**	**	131/2	161/2	161/2	20½	25	25	25	25
Screen	1 Piece	1 Piece	1 Piece	1 Piece	2Pieces	2Pieces	2Pieces	2Pieces						
Csa.	151/2	171/2	231/4	243/4	271/4	33	28%	34%	40%	46%	54¾	60¾	66¾	78¾

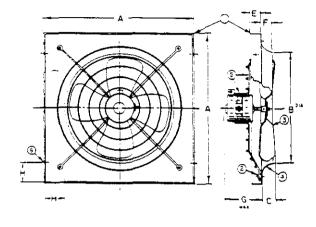
* TYPE P ** MOTOR SIDE GUARD OF CONCENTRIC RINGS INTEGRAL TO UNIT.

· · · ·

ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES. PAGE 13



TYPE P SIZES 10 TO 24



LEGEND

- 1. Painted Steel Panel
- 2. Anti-Vibration Mounts
- 3. Fan Blade
- 4. Venturi Orifice
- 5. Wire Guard and Motor Mount

ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES.

6. Mounting Holes 17/64"

DIMENSIONAL DATA

FAN DIA	4	BDIA	с	ε	F	GMAX.	н	APPROX SHIP WT (LBS.)
10	15	10¾	2%	1	1 1/2	6	21/2	12
12	17	121/2	25	1	1 1/2	1 6	3'5/11	14
16	22 34	17%	21/8	1	1 2	10 I	41542	30
18	241/4	18%	2%	1	2	-10	4 ^{יי} יג	40
20	26¾	21	2%	1	2	10%	51/2	50
24	321/4	251/2	4	2	3	12	4%	60

SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS

PROPELLER PANEL FANS shall be Penn Breezeway, Type P, direct drive series, manufactured by Penn Ventilator Co., Inc., Philadelphia, PA 19115. Continuous duty motors shall be resiliently mounted in a basket rear guard of concentric rings meeting OSHA specifications. Propeller blades shall be statically and dynamically balanced. Fan panels shall be permanently painted and feature a deep spun steel venturi and welded corners. (Specify accessories from pages 13-15).

PERFORMANCE DATA

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ſ	MODEL	1			TIP	1	AN CAPACITY	IN CUBIC FEET	PER MINUTE (C	FM)	MAX.	SONES
ľ	DIRECT DRIVE	НР	: FAN I	RPM	SPD	0.000" SP	0.125" SP	0.250" SP	0.375" SP	0.500" SP	1	ē.
			DIAM		(FPM)	CFM	CFM	CFM	CFM	CFM	ВНР	.125"
Ē	P10V	1/25	10"	1050	2749 1	545	265	1				1.9
	P10R	1/10	- 10	1550	4058	830	610	375			1	3.1
	P12V	1/20	12"	1045	3283	975	645					2.3
	P12R	1/7	- 12	1560	4869	1110	<u>955</u>	730	385		1	3.9
<u> </u>	P16T	1/8	16" H	1140	4775	1680	1410	1000	610	450		6.2
- [P16Q	1/4	0	1725	7226	2200	2060	1890	1680	1380	1	10.5
ſ	P18T	1/4	18"	1140	5372	3200	2840	2340	1590	1270		7,4
[P18Q	1/2		1725	8129	3735	3530	3275	2975	2570	.555	12.8
[P20T	1/3	20"	1140	5969	3795	3470	3060	2330	1500	.400	9.2
	P20Q	1	- 20"	1725	9032	5185	4950	4720	4470	4220	1.000	15.6
[P24W	1/2	24"	825	5184	4860	4110	2345	1310		.410	10.1
	P24T	3/4		1140	7163	6565	6080	5470	4090	3340	.740	15.0

PPM SHOWN IS NOMINAL AND PERFORMANCE IS BASED ON ACTUAL SPEED OF TEST. PERFORMANCES SHOWN ARE FOR FANS WITHOUT DUCTS. THE AMCA CERTIFIED RATINGS SEAL APPLIES TO AIR CAPACITIES ONLY.





The popular, Type P Br-Eis-1 drive models, 10" diar phase, shaded pole ar resiliently mounted in t concentric rings of heav The spun steel venturis panel for commercial a finish is bonded on the p are made of die-formec



Penn Ventilator certifies that the Type P Breezeway Fans, models 10" through 24", are licensed to bear the AMCA Seal. The ratings shown are based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA Standard 211 and comply with the requirements of the AMCA Certified Ratings Program.

EI CORDOVA ¥ VALDEZ

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Penn Breezeway Fans are also certified with Canadian Standards Association.

NON-FREEZE POST AND GROUND HYDRANTS



ticu-

100-

The

ater

POST HYDRANT

FUNCTION: Used where an above ground water outlet is required in areas which are subject to freezing temperatures. Freezing is prevented by burying the valve housing below the frost line and draining water from the casing after shut-off.

REGULARLY FURNISHED:

Bronze Non-Freeze Post Hydrant with Cast Iron Casing Guard and "Mandle Key, thiet and Hose Connection Size Furnished as Indicated cy Figure Number Selected.

"NOTE: Addition of vacuum preaker with ntt allow craining of the casing. Smith is not responsible for any casings that burst or related incidents if the hydrant is supclied with a vacuum breaker.

131 Feet Deprniof Bury Flease Specify

Female NPT inlet-

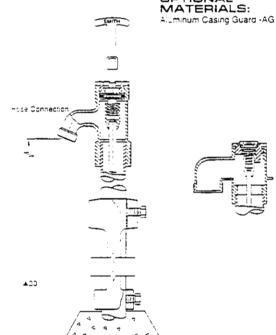
Fig. 5910 - 11

▲Regulariy Furnished Unless otherwise specified)

VARIATIONS: "3.4" Vacuum Breaker (Fig. 5910 oniv) -H

1.3" NPT Drain Hole -NV Secured Wheel Handle -WH

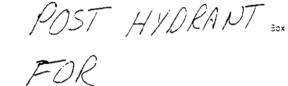
OPTIONAL



-~

- Crain Hole

INLET AND

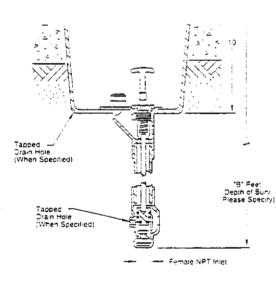


IR-



VALDEZ





HOSE Fig. 5913....1 1/4" Fig. 5913....1 1/2" Fig. 5914....2" Refer to page 5-12 for table.

Fig. 5912 - 14

NOTE: All Joy R. Smith hydranis are manufactured with "NO-LEAD" brazing engs and USDA approved lubroants B (Depth of Bury) = 028, 038, 048, 058, 068, 078 of 085 Feet

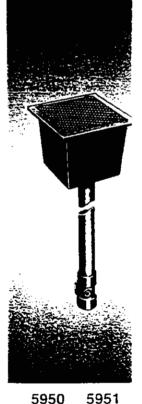
Fig. 5910 3'4" Fig. 5911 1

> NOTE: Jav R. Smith hydrants are manufactured with INC-LEAD brazing engs and USDA approved lubricants.

B (Depth of Bury) = 025, 038, 048, 058, 068, 075 or 088 Feet



5910 SERIES



FEE-11-97 TUE 01:05 PM ALYESKA FUMP

Alyeska Pump & Equipment

A DIVISION OF FAMILIAN NORTHWEST #14 6251 Tunie Place #102 Anchorage, AK 99507 (907) 561-5842 Fax (907) 561-5072

FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

Date: Pē To: TE PIJL 277-F==== 4722 Э. ELEC. DISPHESEM. + Subject Sender: Tanciny J. Bergin P.E. YOU SHOULD RECEIVE SHEET. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL THE PAGES, PLEASE CALL (907) 561-5342.

NOTES:

- \$1705,-MODEL 5515-15 IVAILABLE THE TELOOR \sim 20-1.5H. 1750 RPM. , A PHRAGMI 115/2301. package. can easity ANG 23 Earo e.

FEE-11-97 TUE C1:05 PM ALYESKA FUMP

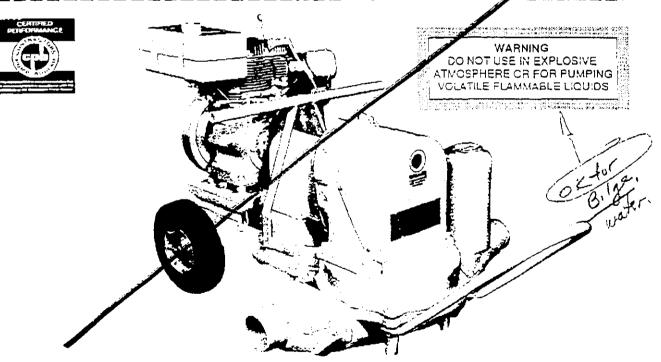
AVAILABLE: WITHOUT POWER OR WITH HEAVY DUTY GASOLINE ENGINE

DIAPHRAGM PUMPS ARE BEST FOR:

- SEEPAGE DEWATERING
- SANDY MUDDY MUCKY WATER
- HIGH SUCTION LIFT
- CLEANING SEPTIC TANKS
- PUMPING INDUSTRIAL WASTE



HEAVY DUTY GASOLINE ENGINE POWER



B&S AIR COOLED ENGINE. 8 H.P. STANDARD SHAFT ENGINES CONNECTED THROUGH FLEXIBLE COUPLING. ENGINES HAVE AMPLE OIL CAPACITY FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION. ENGINES RUN AT 2500 RPM FOR LONG SERVICE. A 1750 RPM ELECTRIC MOTOR MAY BE USED WHICH WILL DECREASE PUMPING CAPACITIES.

C. H. & E. Manufacturing Co. 3849 N. Palmer St. Milwaukee, Wis. 53212 phone 414-964-3400 • FAX 414-964-0677

FEATURES:

- Lightweight all aluminum . . . or water end parts abrasive resistant cast iron.
- Identical construction on two and three inch pumps except for size.
- Totally enclosed double gear reduction running in cil. Needle and ball bearing.
- •Large opening RUBBER swing type valves.

- Self-cleaning straight water flow through valves and waterpox.
- Suction air chamber cushions stroke.
- Fast sure priming at all lifts.
- Roller bearing crankshaft and eccentric.
- Maie hose connections for fast coupling.
- Skid or wheel mounting for all pumps.

PUMPS ANY LIQUID SUFFICIENTLY FLUID TO FLOW TO AND THROUGH THE PUMP

	CAPACITIES	GALLONS I	PERHOUR
	- ALL PUMPS	TWO INCH	THREE INCH
	- ALL FUNIFS	PUMPS	PUMPS
*	5 Foot Suction Lift	3000	6000
	10 Foot Suction Lift	2500	5500
	15 Foot Suction Lift	2000	4500
	20 Foot Suction Lift	1500	3500
	25 Foot Suction Lift	1250	3000

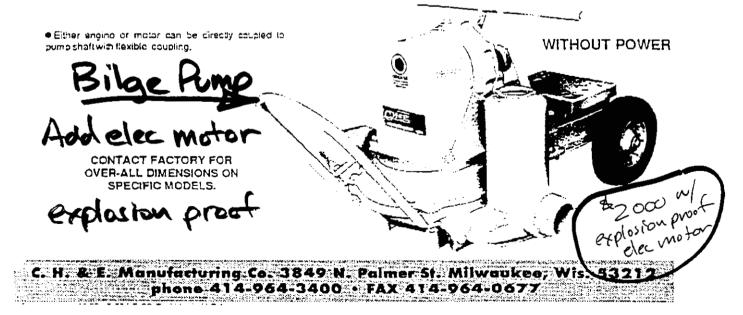
SPECIFICATIONS

TWO INCH DIAPHRAGM PUMPS

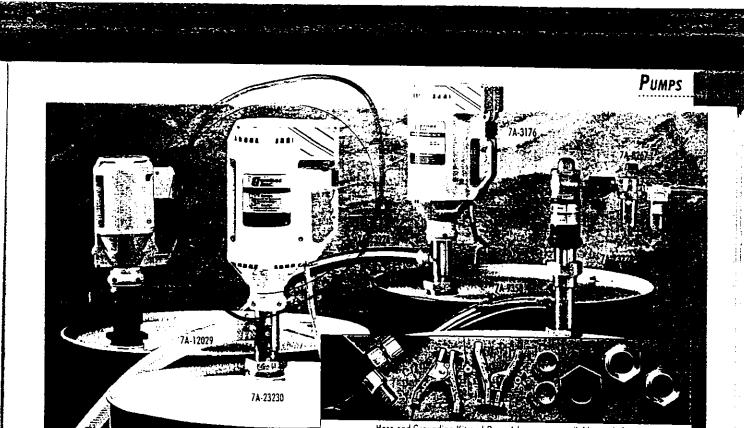
THREE INCH DIAPHRAGM PUMPS

MODE	EL	POWER	NET	WEIGHT	MODE	EL	POWER	NET	WEIGHT
	CAST IRON WATER END		SK-D MOUNTED	4 z 5 Serri-Neumalis Tros	ALUMINUM CONSTR	CAST IRON		SKID MOUNTED	dix 6 Semi-Neumatic Tiros
5420		WITHOUT POWER-	102	51	5520		WITHOUT POWER-	122	115
	6420	2600 RPM INPUT SPEED	129	118		6520	2600 RPM INPUT SPEED	175	168
5422		B H.P. AIR COOLED ENG	3 148	137	5522		BH.P. AIR COOLED EN	3 168	161
	6422	BRIGGS MODEL 190402	175	164		6522	BRIGGS MODEL 190402	221	214

*THESE HEAD CONDITIONS ARE OPEN DISCHARGE, WHEN YOU USE THIS MUCH HORSEPOWER ON A DIAPHRAGM PUMP, DAMAGE CAN BE DONE BY EXCESSIVE DISCHARGE HEAD CONDITIONS, PLEASE CONTACT FACTORY WITH YOUR HEAD CONDITIONS.



P. 03



Hose and Grounding Kit and Drum Adaptors are available, see below.

Finish-Thompson Automatic Drum Pumps Select from Many Tube and Motor Types to Suit a

Wide Range of Uses and Applications

Heavy-duty automatic pumps quickly and safely transfer your workplace liquids.

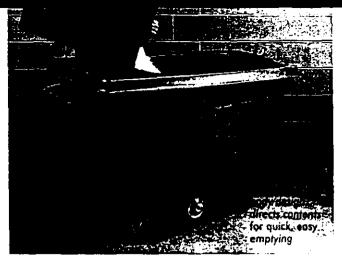
Specifications: All pumps are designed to fit standard 2" drum openings. Air-Drive motor features ½hp, 300-6000 rpm, 50-80 psi and 17-25 cfm. Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled (TEFC) double-insulated, ¼hp motor and Open-Dripproof (ODP) ½hp motor features 110V, 60 Hz, single-phase, 10,000 rpm and 12 grounded cord with plug. Handle contains built-in switch with manual reset to protect against thermal overload. TEFC motor is designed for corrosive environments. ODP motor is designed

for non-corrosive environments. *Explosion-Proof*, doubleinsulated motor features 110V, 60 Hz, single-phase, 5000 rpm, 14hp and a 12' 3-wire cord without plug. Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232 and 23233 have a 30-minute run-dry capability. Choose from Polypropylene and 316 Stainless Steel material types below. Call 1-800-356-2501 for chemical compatibility. Accessories: Hose and Grounding Kit are used for pumping flammables and combustibles. *Filter/Lubricating Assembly* extends the life of your Air-Drive Motor. *PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp, Reinforced PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp, Teflon' Discharge Hose and Clamp* and *Drum Adaptors* let you customize your pump to your application.

Please Specify: Drum Adaptor Material: G (galvanized steel), P (polypropylene), S (316 stainless steel).

No.	Motor Type	Tube Material	Shaft	Shaft Length	Internals	Max. GPM	Max. Feet Head	Max. Temp.	Max. Viscosity (CPS)	6 1	
7A-9231	Air	Polypropylene	Inconel	36" x 2" dia.							Each
7A-12031	Air	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36° x 2° dia.	Polypro/inconel	32	60	160°F	500	Sealless	675.60
7A-3175	Air	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel		S.S./Telton/Hatar	32	60	220°F	500	Sealless	883.50
7A-23228	Air	Stainless Steel		36° x 1 .2° dia.	S.S./Tetlon	16	32	150°F	800	Tellon	927.55
		(USDA Sanitary)	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanilary)	36° x 115° dia.	S.S./Telton	16	32	150°F	800	Tellon	1355.95
7A-3174 7A-23229	TEFC TEFC	Stainless Steel Polypropylene	Stainless Steel	36" x 112" dia.		10	10	150°F	400	Tellon	1055.95
► 7A-23230	TEFC	Staintess Steel	Inconel	40° x 2° dia.	Polypro/Inconel	40	80	160°F	500	Sealless	
7A-23231	TEFC		Stainless Steel	36° x 2° dia.	S.S./Teflon/Halar	40	80	220"F	500		
		Staintess Steel (USDA Sanitary)	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	36° x 11/2° dia.	S.S./Tellon	10	10	150 F	400	Tellon	1695.00
7A-9230 7A-12030	ODP ODP	Polypropylene Stainless Steet	Inconel	36° x 2° dia.	Polypro/Inconel	40	80	160°F	500	Seatless	675.60
7A-3176	Expl. Proof		Stainless Steel	36° x 2° dia.	S.S./Tellon/Halar	40	80	220-F	500	Sealless	883.50
7A-23232		Stainless Steel	Staintess Steel	36° x 11,2° dia.	S.S./Tellon	10	10	150°F	400	Tellon	1305.15
7A-23233	Expl. Proof	Polypropylene	Inconel	36" x 2" dia.	Polypro/inconel	Ā	20	160°F	500		
/A-23233	Expl. Proof	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36° x 2° ¢ia.	S S /Tellon/Halar	ā	20	220°F	500		
Adaptors						U	20	220 1	500	Sealless	1351.20

Description	Inside Dia (in)	Columniand	Each	
2" NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 3176				Stainless Stee
2" NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232, 23233	2	42.25		186.95 186.95
	_			100.50
Description			·)	
Hose and Grounding Kit	≤•[-]	MA V	<u></u>	Each
Filter/Lubricating Assembly	V.			297.35
1° x 5'L, PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp for use with blog 2175, 22229, 2124, 20204, 21				161.25
			 	49.10
Tellon Discharge Hose and Clamo, 1"x 5" for use with Nos 3175 23228 3174 23231	. 23229, 232	230, 9230, 120	30, 23232, 23233	56.10 250.60
	2" NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 3176 2" NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232, 23233 Description Hose and Grounding Kit Filter/Lubricating Assembly 1" x 5"L, PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp for use with Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 31 Reinforced 1" x 5"L, PVC Discharge Hose with Hose Clamp for use with Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 31	Description Dia. (in.) 2* NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 3175, 23226, 3174, 23231, 3176 1½ 2* NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232, 23233 1½ Description DRUM Hose and Grounding Kit DRUM Filter/Lubricating Assembly 1½ 1 × 51, PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp for use with Nos 3175, 23239, 9131, 9000, 9132 9132, 9131, 9000, 9132	Description Dia. (in.) Galvanized 2* NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 3176 1½ 42.25 2* NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232, 23233 2 42.25 Description DRUM DRUM PUter Filter/Lubricating Assembly 1*x 5L, PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp for use with Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 3176 3176	Description Dia: (in.) Galvanized Polypropylene 2* NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 3176 1½ 42.25 63.40 2* NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232, 23233 2 42.25 63.40 Description Hose and Grounding Kit Filter/Lubricating Assembly 1* x 51, PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp for use with Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 3176



Rubbarmaid® Tilt Trucks

- Easy-to-clean HDPE construction inhibits bacteria growth

Resists denting and chipping; corrosion-free

A single operator can roll truck from place to place, collecting waste quickly and efficiently. Available in three styles: *Utility*, with two semi-pneumatic rubber wheels and two rear casters: *Standard*, with two vulcanized rubber wheels and two rear casters; and *Heavy-Duty*, with two vulcanized rubber wheels, two casters and side rails. In stock,

No.	Description			ns(in.) x D	Volume (gal./cubic.yd.)	Capacity (Ibs.)	Each
7A-26445	Uplity	3812	29	563.4	100 12	300	309 55
7A-26446	Slandard	38° z	29	6012	100 ⁻¹ z	750	447 25
7A-26447	Heavy Duty	38'2	29	601 z	100/12	1200	516 40
7A-26448	Ublity	44	34	7214	200.1	750	422.05
7A-26449	Slandard	44	34	7214	200 1	000	572 75
7A-26450	Heavy-Duty	14	34	72' -	200 1	2000	66130

Note: No. 20445 does not have steel handle.

insider's Tip: Ergonomics

Plack injuries are the number one cause or tost-time work accidents among injaterial handlers. Wearing a quality back support white lating benching spooping and reaching for parts helps material handlers maintain proper body postures, reducing the potential for stress-and-strain injuries.

neck out our selection of Ergunnum Back Supports for material handlers on pages 270–277.

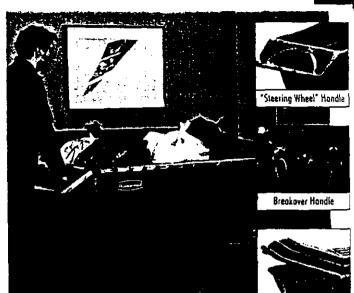
Steel Tilt Trucks

- Made entirely of 14-ga. steel
- Leakproof welds along all seams
- Available with or without hand brake

Large capacity—easy to handle. Tapered on the ends for easier loading and dumping. Convenient welded-on handles allow pinpoint control. Heavy-duty wheel-and-caster assemblies are steel-reinforced for years of worry-free use. Features two $10^{\circ} \ge 2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ solid from wheels and one or two $8^{\circ} \ge 2^{\circ}$ solid rear swiveling wheel(s). 4-wheel Trucks with Hand Brakes have a remote, hand-engaged braking handle that locks the front wheels in place for stationary loading of heavy items or simplified break-over dumping.

No.	Description		mi.(i ⊾W∷		Volume (cu. ft.)	Cap. (lbs.)	Shipping Wt. ((bs.)	Each
		40 40	24 30 36 30 3 6	68 68 68 68 68	17 5 22 2 26 7 22 2 26 7	1500 2000 2000 2000 2000	169 198 205 215 225	376 00 443 00 477 55 610 60 633 60





UTILITY TRUCKS / MATERIAL HANDLING

Exhibition Ergonomic Tilt Trucks

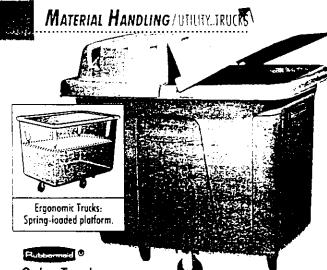
- "Pushover" design includes an extra handle to reduce the strain of dumping
- Streamlined shape, inset wheels-great in tight spaces
- Strong, rust-free structural foam body

Unique "steering-wheel" handle keeps hands and arms in a safe, natural position while you do your maneuvering. Just hose down to clean. 400-lb. Truck has non-marking 12" x 2% soft rubber wheels: 800-lb. Truck has extra-strong, 12" x 2% hard rubber wheels. Both styles measure 38"H x 30%4"W x 64%2"L. Optional Domed Lid with hinged top section keeps cargo safely contained, yet easily accessible. In stock,



LAB SAFETY 1021

Ontional Damed Lid



Cube Trucks

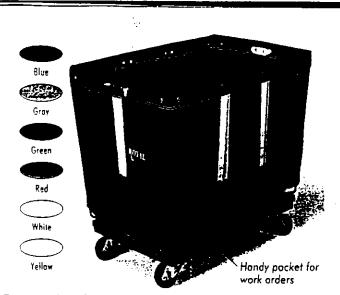
- · Leakproof plastic body with metal crossbar base
- Straight, smooth walls are easy to clean and sanitize
- USDA approved for food processing

Has two fixed, two swivel casters placed in a diamond configuration. Two sizes are available with a spring-loaded interior platform that automatically brings material to a comfortable working height, reducing the need to bend and reach. Optional hinged, domed *Lids* sold separately. In stock,

Compliance: USDA approved for use in food processing. **Please Specify a Color for Cube Truck:** GR (gray), W (white), Trucks with Platform and all Lids available in gray only.

		Cap.	D	im, (in.)		
No.	Description	(lbs.)	Нx	W x	D	Each
7A-30925	8 cu. fl. truck	300	2815	25' •	38')	186 40
7A-30926	12 cu. ft. truck	400	33 v	27	43	244 30
7A-30927	14 cu. fl. truck	500	33	30	44 .	270 60
7A-30928	16 cu. ft. truck	500	371/1	30	44 .	297.00
7A-30929	20 cu. ft. truck	600	37	33'	48' ,	348 95
7A-30930	14 cu. ft. truck w.platform	500	33	30.2	44'	364 65
7A-30931	20 cu. ft. truck wiplatform	600	37	331	48',	432 35
7A-30932	Lid for 8 cu. ft. Iruck		9	25'×	38's	107.95
7A-30933	Lid for 12 cu. ft. truck		9	272	43	117 80
7A-30934	Lid for 14 and 16 cu. 8. trucks	s	9	301.0	4.1	127.55
7A-30935	Lid for 20 cu. ft. trucks		9	34' •^	48' :	137.40

Note: No. 26445 does not have steel handle.



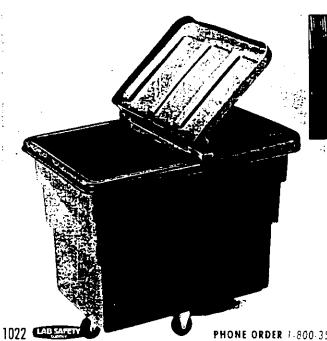
Basket Trucks

- Double-reinforced walls
- Tough, tightly woven polyester substrate
- Coated inside and out with self-bonding royal vinyl for maximum puncture, abrasion and chemical resistance

Heavy vinyl top crown, all-steel welded frame, extra coverage at all wear points—this truck is ready for many years of rugged service. Moves easily about on swiveling, 3° corner casters attached to a hardwood base. Optional pre-fitted *Vinyl Cover* with elastic hem available in black only.

Please Specify a Color: B (blue), G (green), GR (gray), R (red), W (white), Y (vellow).

,			Överall	Di	m, (in.		Shipping	
)	No.	Capacity	Height (in.)	L x	Wo	ć D	Wt. (lbs.)	Each
)	7A-26993	10-bushel	31	36	24	25	33	136.90
)	7A-26994	12-bushel	33'z	36	26	27'/2	38	149.60
	74-26995	16-bushel	36	40	28	30	50	188.65
	7A-26996	18-bushel	36	42	30	30	56	200.25
	7A-26997	20-bushei	36	48	32	30	64	210.30
•	7A-26998	Vinyl Covi	er for No. 269	93			4	19.45
)	7A-31327-12	Vinvi Cavi	er for No 269	94			4	20.90
5	7A-31327-16						4	20.90
)	7A-31328-18						5	24 05
	7A-31328-20						5	24.05



Rubbermaid

Large-Capacity Utility Trucks

- Sturdy polyethylene resists cracking and denting
- Molded-in side ribs add extra strength

The ideal truck for transporting awkward or bulky items. Onepiece, smooth-surface design offers easy cleaning; two fixed and two swivel casters (placed in diamond formation) provide fast, easy mobility. *No. 30447* includes a steel support ring to prevent bowing and bulging with full loads. Gray, Add a hinged *Lid* to keep contents safely inside and present a more pleasing appearance. In stock.

No.	Wt. Description	Capacity (Ibs.)		Size (in.) x W x		Weight (lbs.)	Each
7A-30444	12-Bushel Utility Truck	600	34	44 /2	31%	44	298.05
7A-30445	12-Bushel Utility Truck	800	34	44 1/2	31 1/4	48	339.85
7A-30446	20-Bushel Utility Truck	800	36	53	39	77	416.00
7A-30447	20-Bushel Utility Truck	1000	36	53	39	84	457.95
7A-30448	Lid for 12-Bushel Truck	_	3%	6 45/8	31%	16	128.75
74-30449	Lid for 20-Bushel Truck	-	35	i 53∛a	39%	19	171.65

PHONE ORDER 1-800-356-0783 • Safety TechLine" 1-800-356-2501

=FUNNELS=

ENPAC POLY-FUNNELS[™] prevent splashes without draining your budget!

Save time, money, and prevent nuisance splashes while protecting workers with our POLY-FUN-NELS[™]. These heavy-duty performers can handle whatever you dish out - from oil filter draining to caustic solvents and chemicals.

POLY-FUNNEL 55/30"

Fits 55- and 30-gallon open- and closedhead drums. Perfect for spent drum draining. Deep 6 1/2" side wall handles the contents of a five-gallon pail all at once. Tapered bottom drains FAST! Ask about the funnel cover locking feature. Cover available.

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 16/5™

Designed for five-gallon pails, 16-gal lon drums, and 55-gallon closed-head drums. Handles up to 2.5 gallons poured at once, thanks to the deep 6 1/2" side walls. Cover available.

POLY-FUNNEL 55"

POLY-FUNNEL 55"

Specifically designed for closed-head 55-gallon drums. Set it and forget it. The scalloped design, 2%" side wall and gravity do the rest. Cover available.

POLY-FUNNEL" TALL

Big splash protection when you're pouring from buckets into closed-head drums. It provides a higher 3%" side wall to reduce splash.

OPEN HEAD FUNNEL"

Large 24 1/2" diameter funnel sits easily on top of open-head 55-gallon drums. Five-inch side wall keeps work areas clean.

POLY-PAIL FUNNEL"

Mounts to 3 1/2-, 5-, and 6-gallon tight-head pails. Also fits open-top pails with 11 1/4⁻ diameter. Cover available.



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- The set of the second - <u>Malinas Anton</u> entres Secondar en 1999 Malinas - Malinas Maria, 1997 - Secondar estas Malinas - Malinas - Secondar estas
- and the second sec

OPEN HEAD EUNNEL

Molded-in bung fitting holder -

#3045

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30"

Specifications

Product No.	3001
Weight	6 lbs. / 3 kg
Сарасіту	6 gallons / 23 liters
FUNNEL 55/	30" COVER
Product No.	3056
Weight	2 lbs. / 1 kg
CAPPTV FIL	NNEL 55/30
SALTILO	
	3018
Product No.	3018 6 lbs. / 3 kg
Product No. Weight	
Product No. Weight *Includes flame arro	6 lbs. / 3 kg

3 lbs. / 1.5 kg

1% lbs. / 1 kg

3002

2% gallons / 9 liters

POLY-FUNNEL" 55 COVER Product No. 3050 Weight 2½ lbs. / 1 kg SAFETY FUNNEL" Product No. 3090 Weight 5 lbs. / 2 kg *Includes flame arrestor & POLY-FUNNEL 55 **OPEN-HEAD FUNNEL**" Product No. 3045 Weight 10 lbs. / 5 kg POLY-PAIL FUNNEL" Product No. 3005 Weight 2 lbs. / 1 kg POLY-PAIL COVER" Product No. 3051 Weight 1 lb./.5 kg

POLY-FUNNEL" 55

3000

5 lbs. / 2 kg

Product No.

Weight

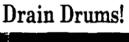
DRUM TOPPER"

Product No. 3065 Weight 2.5 lbs. / 2 kg

Safety Funnel[®]55/30

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30 with flame arrestor. Ideal for flamable liquids. #3018







Spent drum contents drain easily with POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30, saving time and materials. #3001





POLY-FUNNEL" TALL Product No.

Product No.

Weight

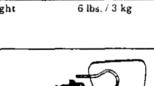
Weight

Capacity

FUNNEL 16/5" COVER

3057

Weight



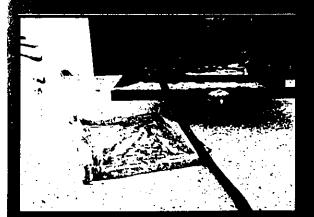




SHOWN IN ACTUAL SITUATIONS



SPILL CONTAINMENT WHEN HANDLING ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSIFIVE MATERIAL



SPILL PREVENTION DURING FLUID TRANSFER.



Additional Products

 FIBERGLASS STRUCTURES By RM Storage Products Ltd.

 ZORBOLITE HYDROCARBON ABSORBENT By GEM Manufacturing Ltd.

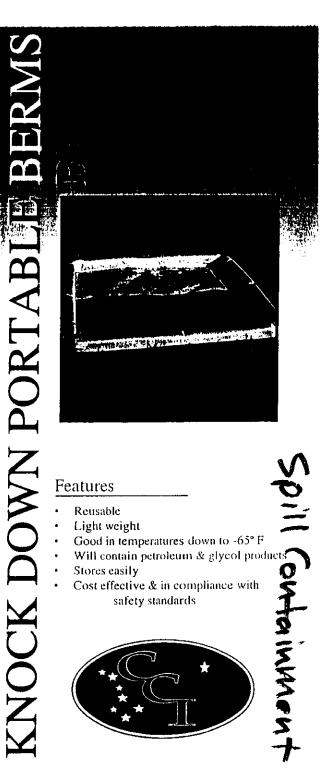
POWERCLEAN & PREWASH MULTIPURPOSE CLEANER By EcoSolv

By ECOSOIV

 POLYSHIELD SS100

By CCI

For more information on our other products, please call (907)-452-7043 Or fax (909)-452-8310



DESCRIPTION

The knock down portable berm "berm") consists of a liner and berm, that is formed from closed and open cell foam (for a 4" berm). The foam has been chosen for its low temperature properties and its resiliences. The line and cateford has been chosen for fits concernely strong properties of resisting chemicals such as crude, diesel, methanol, and glycol. The liner material has also been used extensively in the Arctic and is suitable for temperatures as low as -65° F.



Berms were designed by CCI as a quick, temporary installation for the prevention of spills. The size of the containment area can be customized to fit any need. Suitable applications stem anywhere from drip pans for use under equipment to containment of spills during fuel transfers. They are also used extensively to store chemicals in.



OPTIONS **OPTIONS**

The material which makes up these berms is very smooth. Thus, if personnel are going to stand in or on the berms, we offer some additional features that can be added to our berms, Ruftop is an overlay we can add that is placed on the lines to form a slip. resistant woll surface and provide protection for the material seatout heavy traines Although the liner material is tough this ruftop helps prevent sharp objects from tearing down through the liner. The working overlay is a flexable cold weather matting that will offer a good slip resistant surface. When working in areas of snow or ice we offer sets of cleats that are welded to the bottom of the berm. These additions will make the berms safer when they are placed on snow or ice.

SIZES

In addition to the 4^{n} foam berm we offer a 2" sand filled berm. Our standard 2" berm is the 18" x 18" x 2" drip pan. These berms are made from the same liner material and are designed to hold a 18" x 18" pad of

absorbent material. The 2" sand filled berm allows for the containment of small spills (approximately 2.5 gallons) and it weighs 9 lbs.. The drip pan can be folded into a compact size and is handy for storing in a truck or heavy equipment cab. Different SHAR GID BE MEMBERING ET TURGESOR **DERIG**SING STREET

PRICEEIST PRICE LIST

4" FOAM FILLED BERM

Sizes	Price (bare)	Price (w/cleats)	Price (w/cleats & tuftop)
2' x 2' x 4"	\$168.00		
3' x 3' x 4"	\$270.00	\$285.00	\$305.00
3' x 4' x 4"	\$283.00	\$298.00	\$315.00
4' x 4' x 4"	\$292.00	\$305.00	\$321.00
4' x 5' x 4"	\$319.00	\$327.00	\$355.00
4' x 6' x 4"	\$340.00	\$354.00	\$416.00
4' x 8' x 4"	\$389.00	\$402.00	\$465.00

2" SAND FILLED BERM

Sizes	Price (1-5)	Price (5+)
18" x 18" x 2"	\$59.50	\$59.50
30" x 42" x 2"	\$98.00	\$98.00
30" x 84" x 2"	\$183.00	\$166.00
40" x 40" x 2"	\$147.00	\$133.00
40" x 74" x 2"	\$187.00	\$170.00
40" x 96" x 2"	\$222.00	\$202.00
3' x 3 x 2"	\$126.00	\$116.00
3' x 6' x 2"	\$175.00	\$159.00
4' x 4' x 2"	\$171.00	\$156.00
4' x 6' x 2"	\$217.00	\$198.00
4' x 8' x 2"	\$253.00	\$230.00

Quotes are avaiable on any size berms We WILL design to fit your needs

If you have any questions or wish to place an order please call (907)-452-7043 or fax an order to (907)-452-8310 Call for Current Pricing

1/26/97

Jun. 5 '96 11:41

NUERA TECH.

NuERA Technologies, Inc.

MW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent, WA 98064 (206) 639-3630 FAX 206-639-3622

ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411

- -

DATE: 6/5/96

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TOX TRONSMITTING TO: Tom Fisher	
USK H	
FAX # 452-4225	
FRDM: Steve Ranson, NuERA lethnologies, Int	-
DIAL PAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET):	FAGES
MESSAGE Ref: Oil Filter Crusher I	$a \neq 0$.
Elementa > 16 Tall	
Herkules - 3 pgs	RECEIVED
	JUN-65-1996
Oberg - 4 pgs.	USKH FAITBANKS, ALAS
Tom,	FAIL BARRO, AL
have any questions.	NuERA Technologies, Inc. Steven R. Ransom
Trs.	Profitable Waste Management
Atere	• Waste Oil Furnaces • On She Disposal/Recycling Eq. • Waste Assessment & Finimitation Frograms

and the second A ...

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 Wane Oil Furnaces - On Site Disposei/Recycling Eq. Wante Assessment & riinimisation Frograms

T.W. REGIONAL OFFICE 7.0, See 3357 Real, WA 94064 (2087 630-0302 / 539-3630

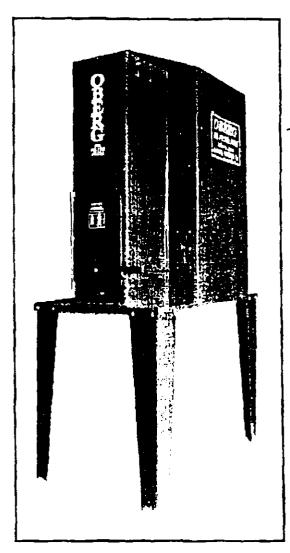
ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchange, AK 98511-2332 190713456411



Models For Automotive, Heavy Truck And Industrial Filters

.

MODEL P-300 #1 CHOICE FOR CRUSHING INDUSTRIAL SIZE FILTERS



DIMENSIONS

Overall Height	104 "
Overall Width	36"
Overall Length	60"
Shipping Weight	1,380 Lbs.

SPECIFICATIONS

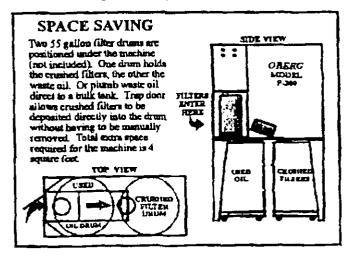
Cycle Time	57 sec.
Cavity Size	15"w x 15"d x 20"h
Electrical	208-220v. 15 amp.
	Single Phase
Crushing Force	70,650 Lbs.

The OBERG Model P-300 provides more crushing force than any competitor, crushing filters up to 20" tall, multiple smaller filters at once, and oily shop rags. The large crushing chamber also allows crushing five gallon paint cans into thin wafers. With over 70,000 pounds of crushing force, the P-300 removes the maximum oil possible from used filters! This eliminates the fabric mess and disposal problem typical when cutting filters.

Crushed filters are deposited through a trap door in the rear of the crushing chamber directly into a transport drum. The P-300 includes legs to house two 55 gallon drums under the machine. One drum can be used for crushed filters and the other for waste oil. A drain located under the crushing chamber allows for waste oil to be plumbed directly to a drum or bulk tank.

All operation is provided by a fully self-contained electric/hydraulic power unit. This provides consistent crushing force without the need for high volume air supply, condensation filters and lubricators necessary with air units.

A push button control activates the system and a built in safety mechanism prevents the machine from operating when the loading door is open.



OBERG. International Inc.

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NUERA TECH.

NuERA 2.ECHNOLOGHES P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage, AK 99511-2332 (907) 345-6411

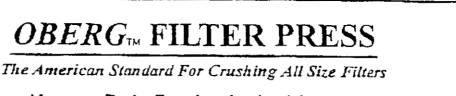
Manufacturer of Quater Waste Reduction Equipment

800-347-9575

OBERG OIL FILTER PRESS USER PRICE SHEET

<i>OBERG</i> PART #	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	USER PRICE	SHIPPING WEIGHT
*****	*****	*****	******
	FILTER PRESS	1,695.00	360 lbs
Tatitlek	Automotive and Light		
	Industrial Filter Press		
Cheneya	Mounts To Wall		
P200L FI	LTER PRESS H.D. Truck Filter Press (Note: Model P-200 Will Also Crush Multiple Automotive And Light Industrial Filters) With Legs To House One 55 Gallon Drum	3,880.00	615 lbs
Valdez Cordova Whittier	IER PRESS H.D. Industrial Filter Press (Crushes Filters Up To 20" Tall) (Also Crushes 5 Gallon Size Cans) With Legs To House Two 55 Gallon Drums	5,495.00	1380 lbs
P350 FILT	TER PRESS H.D. Industrial Filter Press (Crushes Railroad Type Filters Up 7 (Also Crushes Multiple 5 Gallon Siz Includes Bins For Collection Of Filt	æ Cans)	3000 lbs
SHIPMEN TERMS:	TTS: F.O.B. ARLINGTON, WASH 2%10 NET30	INGTION	
	Prices effective Septem	ber 1, 1995	

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Auto - Heavy Duty Truck - Industrial - Railroad Used Filter Recycling Across America

PARTIAL COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER LIST

Cummins Service Products - Detroit Diesel Volvo GM Heavy Truck - PACCAR Rollins Truck Leasing - Ryder Truck Leasing Penske Truck Leasing - United Parcel Service Waste Management - Coca Cala - Boeing Chicago Transit - Milwaukee Transit Peabody Coal - Mobil

Weverhouser Pugel Power Mel Oregon City of Torrance City of San Diego Los Angeles Water & Power Pacific Gas & Electric Northrop Long Beach Transit City of Huntington Beach Cily of Ancheirn United Airlines Sacramento Transit Mmit-Lube Sam Trans Southern Pacific Ralpoad Frien Lockheed



, Wash. D.C. Arport City of Philadelphia Jifty Lube Franctisees Penn. Dept. of Trans. Atlantic City Int'i Airport Texas Guil Fleetguard Filters Southeastern Freightways Flortda Power Disney World City of Lakeland

Louisiana Pacífic - Chevron USA - Pepsi Cola Atlantic Richfield - Borden Mason & Hanger - Capitol Metro Austin Consolidated Freightways - J.B. Hunt Transport

AND THOUSANDS MORE, REFERENCES UPON REQUEST

OBERG Also Supplies Federal Government Facilities Under Contract GSA Contract #GS-07F-71950

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Call Or Fax To Request Complete Catalog And Video

OBERG International, Inc., Arlington WA U.S.A.

"America's #1 Quality Filter Press"

NuERA Technologies, Inc.

NW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent. WA 98064 (2U6) 639-3630 FAX 2U6-639-3622 ALASKA OFFICE P.D. Box 112332 Anchorage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411

DATE: 7/29/96

PAX TRANSMITTAL TO:

Tom Fisher, USKH

FAX # 907/452-4225

FEOM: Steve Ransom, NuERA Technologies, Inc.

TOTAL FAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET) : _____FAGES

MESSAGE :

REF: Bid specs: Kerkules oil filter crusher (manufacturer's written bid sheet Not located)

Sample spec for Model DFC-4

Capable of crusning filters 20" high by 9" diameter, minimum crushing pressure

17.5 tons, maximum 55 second cycle time, eir operated; supplied with air

filter-regulator & gauge, and timer.

NuERA Steven R. Ransom Technologies, Inc. Profitable Waste Management - Waste Ott Pursaces - On Stie Disposat/Recycling Eq. - Waste Assessment & Historication Programs 800-347-9575 n.w. scinichill OFFICE ALASIA OFFICE F.O. BOX 3337 Sec. WA BOOM AND STORE ALASIA OFFICE (2008) COMPACT AND STORE AND STORES (2008) COMPACT AND STORES

NuERA Corporation

PACIFIC NW OFFICE F.O. Box 5357 Kent, WA 98064-5357 (206) 639-3630 Fax (206) 639-3622

	ALASKA OFFICE
SMARTASH)	1.O. Box 112332 Aschorage, AK 99511-2332 (907) 345-6411 1-800-347-9575

Date: ///0/97 Tom Fisher - USKH To: Page 1 of J Pages

Fax# 452-4225

From: Steve Ransom, NuERA Corporation Fax 206-639-3622

Message:

Tom Here's the Smort Ash information I was to copy for your Original Brochwer Slicks able enroute via US Mail. (and associated data) List Price on Incinerator @ # 3,295 Smart Heat" Energy Recovery Unit @ \$ 4,700 Thanks for your Call

Sincerely, Sten R.

NuERA Corporation	Steven R. Ransom
	Profitable Waste Management
	to Of Furnaces
	npresi/Recycling Eq. 4 C Minimization Programs

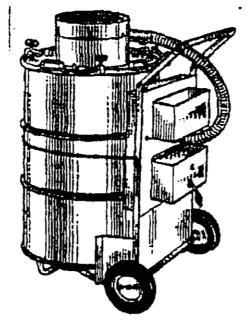
PACEFIC INV OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 New, 944 88854-5357 (206) 639 3830 PAC (208) 639-3830 PAC (208) 639-3847 ALABKA OFFICE P.O. (INF 1/2332 Anthonoge, AN 9451/2332 /907) 345-6417 1400-3474575



POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS

SmartAsh Power to Burn

This innovative combustion system meets EPA requirements for burning non-hazardous refuse.



REPORTED FUELS:

Absorbent Materials

Classified Papers

Packing Materiala

Office Wester

Filters

Ciothing

(Netural & Synthetics)

SmartAsh uses no fuel. Simply load a 55 gallon, open head, steel drum; light it and clamp on the lid.

Two 12Dv electric high-velocity blowers create a cyclone of Intense heat. Combustion is so complete the volume of materials is reduced to an average of 3% esh. Portable and convenient. SmartAsh rolls out of sight when the job is done.

The air powered SmartAsh reduces disposal cost while eliminting possible long term environmental liabilities.

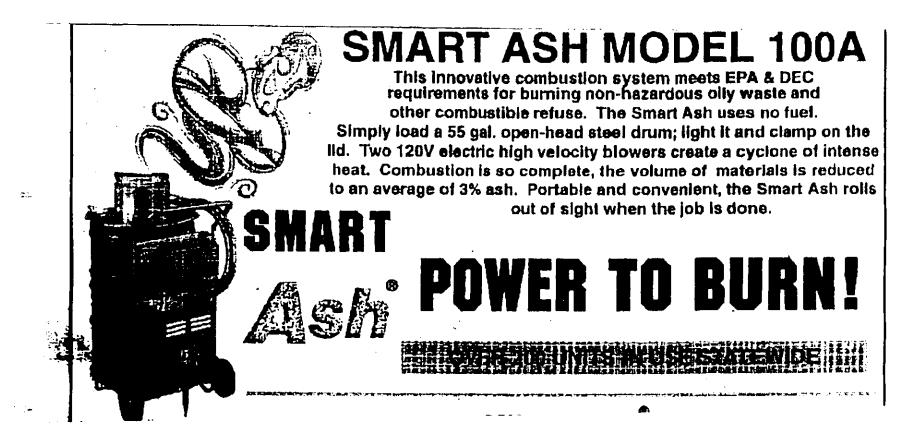
SmartAsh gives you the power to burn!

Specifications

- Construction: "Stainless Steel Lid
- *Plated Tubular Steel Frame
- *2-Blowers, Axial Vane 120 V Standard or 220 V optional
- "Requires: 65 Gallon Steel Open Head Drum

Height 43" Floor Space: 32° x 32" Weight 76 Ibs. Without Drum 116 Ibs. With Drum Burn Rets: 50 LBB_/HR_

NuERA Corporation P.O. Box 5357 KENT, WASHINGTON 98064-5357 (206) 639-3630 800-347-9575 Product #100



5

List of burnable's for Smart Ash

- 1.) <u>Absorbent types</u>
 - a.) Cellulose base types
 - b.) Cotton
 - c.) Polypropylene & Cotton mix
 - d.) Corn cob
 - e.) Saw dust
 - f.) Peat moss
- 2.) <u>Ilvdrocarbons</u>
 - a.) All types of crude's
 - b.) Waste oils
 - c.) Used motor oils
 - d.) Transmission oils all types and weights
 - e.) Lubricating greases
 - f.) Hydraulic oils
 - g.) Diesel fuels #1 and #2
 - h.) Kerosene's
 - I.) Jet fuels (flash point above
 - 100 degrees Fahrenheit.)

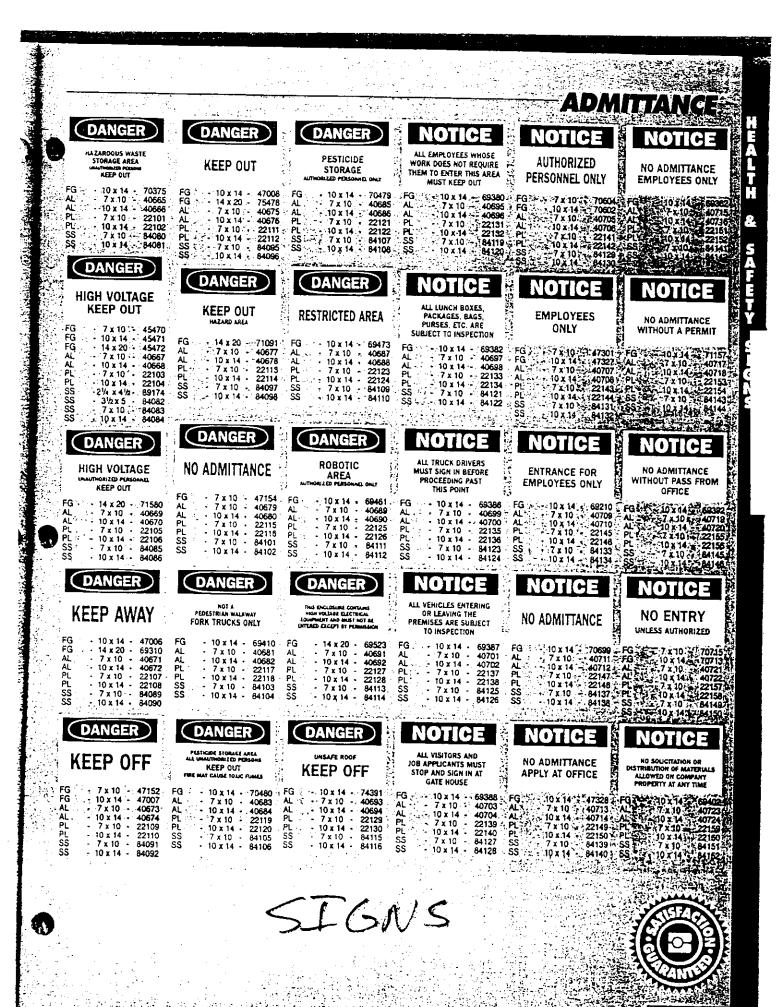
All liquids must be absorbed in a burnable absorbent, to be incinerated.

- 3.) Filters
 - a.) Spin on and cartridge oil filters from cars and trucks, heavy equipment
 - b.) Air filters of all types, car, truck, industrial types
 - c.) Poly & Fiberglass filters
 - d.) Natural Gas pipeline filters (glycol filters)

- 4.) Paper Products
 - a.) Newspapers
 - b.) Office wastes
 - c.) Cardboards
 - d.) Fast food paper wastes
 - c.) Computer papers
 - f.) Sensitive documents
- 5.) <u>Wood products</u>
 - a.) Saw dust
 - b.) Scrap at construction sites
 - c.) Tree limbs & leaves
 - d.) Shipping Pallets
 - e.) Any type of wood products will fit this category
- 6.) Plastic's

This unit will incinerate a wide variety of plastic's. The volatile emission's emitted by these types of material are not acceptable in the permitting requirements.

- 7.) <u>Miscellaneous</u>
 - a.) Clothing
 - b.) Gloves
 - c.) Oily rags
 - d.) Packaging material



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			Ch	IEMICAL	HAZARD)headalant
	Hazard Communication 1010		CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	
	Hazard Communication 1910 Every workplace exposure that an experiences is the responsibility of a worker has the right to know what	mployee	CHLORINE AREA	EYE AND GLOVE PROTECTION MUST BE WORN WHEN HANDLING CHEMICALS	POSSIBLE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS PRESENT	ÂLT
	exposed to: You must placard to ma taware of this exposure. Under Hazz \$Communication: the employer must	ke the employee	PL 7 x 10 + 22266	AL 7 x 10 40840 AL 10 x 14 ->40841 PL 7 x 10 - 22276	FG = -10 x 141 72573 AL 7 x 10 40850 AL 10 x 14 40850 AL 10 x 14 40851 PL 4 7 x 10 722260	H &
<u>)</u> 	every container of hazardous chemi workplace; where there is the poten is labeled, tagged, or marked.	cals in the		PL 10 x 14 - 22277. SS 7 x 10 84301 . SS 10 x 14 84302.	SS - 7 - 7 x 10 + 14 + 22287 - 5	SA
	Liquefied Hydrogen, Flamma	ble Gas		CAUTION HAZARDOUS WASTE	CAUTION PREVENT STATIC	FE
	1910.103(c)(2)(i) Hydrogen storage sites must be place	arded as follows;	AIR FG - 10 x 14 - 69051.	STORAGE AREA UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT	SPARK DISCHARGE A	Y
	LIQUEFIED HYDROGEN-FLAM NO.SMOKING = NO.OPEN.FLAM No.Unauthorized Personnel 1910.103(c)(2)(i)	MABLE GAS	AL - 7 x 10 - 40832 AL - 10 x 14 - 40833 PL - 7 x 10 - 22268 PL - 10 x 14 - 22269 SS - 7 x 10 - 84293	AL - 7 x 10 - 41273 AL - 10 x 14 - 41274	- SS 7 x 10 84319 6	S-G
	Hydrogen storage sites have to be fe to prevent entrance by unauthorized	nced and posted	CAUTION			S
	Hydrogen Gas Storage Areas 19 Hydrogen gas storage locations mus permanently placarded as follows: H	10.103(b)(1)(v)	CONTAINS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SEE MSOS FILE	HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE	TOXIC/MAZARDOUS CHEMICALS ARE LISED IN THIS WORKPLACE IN THIS WORKPLACE IN THIS SUPERVISION DATE:	
	FLAMMABLE GAS - NO SMOKIN FLAMES, or the equivalent. Non-potable Water 1926.51(b)	G - NO OPEN	FG - 10 x 14 - 70256 AL - 7 x 10 - 40834 AL - 10 x 14 - 40835 PL - 7 x 10 - 22270 PL - 10 x 14 - 22271	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	AL 7 x 10 - 40854 42 AL 11 - 10 x 14 - 40855 - PL 7 x 10 - 22290	
	Outlets for non-potable water must	s of Subnart G	SS - 7 x 10 - 84295 SS - 10 x 14 - 84296	SS - 7 x 10 - 85411 SS - 10 x 14 - 85412	SS 7 x 10 843212 SS 10 x 14 84322	
	of Part 1926 (Signs, Signals and Ba clearly indicate that the water shou for drinking, washing, or cooking pur	ld not be used	CORROSIVE MATERIALS WEAR REQUIRED PROTECTION	NON-POTABLE WATER	WELDING FUMES MAY BE PRESENT	
	CAUTION CAUTION	CAUTION	FG - 7 x 10 - 47079 FG - 10 x 14 - 47117 AL - 7 x 10 - 40836 = AL - 10 x 14 - 40837	FG - 10 x 14 - 69408 AL - 7 x 10 - 40846 AL - 10 x 14 - 40847 PL - 7 x 10 - 22282	AL 19 x 14 - 43499	
	ACID CARBON MONOXIDE MAY BE PRESENT	CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD	PL - 10 x 14 - 22273	PL - 10 x 14 - 22283 SS - 7 x 10 - 84313 SS - 10 x 14 - 84314	ACETYLENE	
 	FG 10 x 14 - 69371 AL - 10 x 14 - 43496 AL - 7 x 10 - 40826 AL - 10 x 14 - 40827 PL - 7 x 10 - 22262 PL - 7 x 10 - 22263 SS - 7 x 10 - 84285 SS - 10 x 14 - 84286	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	CAUTION ENTRY PROMIBITED WITHOUT PERMIT TEST FOR & DEFICIENCY, N.S AND COMBUSTIBLE WARAS	CAUTION PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING IS TO BE WORN AT ALL TIMES WHEN MUNCHING CHEMICALS	EG 34:7 x 10 41 702062	
			AL 7 x 10 40631 AL 10 x 14 40632 PL 7 x 10 22067 PL 10 x 14 22068	SS 7 x 10 - A4315	AL 7 x 101 A 40856 AL 7 x 101 A 40857 PL - 1 10 x 14 40857 SS 7 x 10 4 22293 PL SS 7 x 10 7 84323 F SS 10 x 14 4 44323 F SS 10 x 14 4 4432 A 4 SS 10 x 14 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4	

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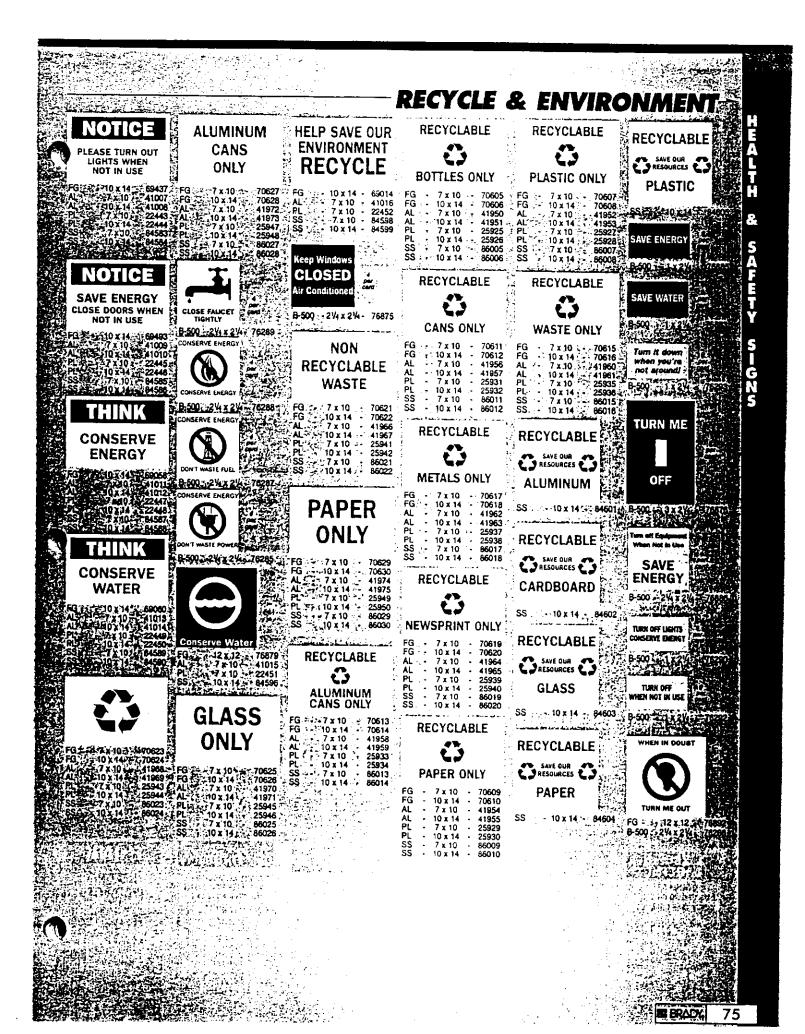
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	NOTICE	NOTICE		ARNING		MARANE C	÷ c	ORROSIVE LIQUIDS	HYDROGEN
	DO NOT DUMP CHEMICALS DOWN THIS DRAIN	NON-POTABLE WATER NOT TO BE USED FOR DENKING, WASHING OR COOKING PLOPOSES		La La Significa di La Callendaria I Callendaria Maturia		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	AL PL SS SS	- 7 x 10 - 40946 - 7 x 10 - 22382 - 3½ x 10 - 84499	SS - 2¼ x 4½ - 43989
FG AL FPL FPL	- 10 x 14 - 40920 - 7 x 10 - 22355	FG - 10 x 14 - 693 AL - 7 x 10 - 409 AL - 10 x 14 - 409 PL - 7 x 10 - 223	15 16	- 10 x 14 - 4350)	3 FG AL AL PI	- 10 x 14 - 69615 - 7 x 10 - 40941 - 10 x 14 - 40942 - 7 x 10 - 22377		- 7 x 10 - 84500	OXYGEN
S SS SS SS	- 10 x 14 - 22356 - 7 x 10 - 84463 - 10 x 14 - 84464	PL - 10 x 14 - 2230 SS - 7 x 10 - 3446 SS - 10 x 14 - 8440	9		PL SS SS	- 10 x 14 - 22378 - 7 x 10 - 84491 - 10 x 14 - 84492	н.		55 - 2¼ x 4½ - 43987
	MOTICE	RIGHT TO KNOW	<u>, 200</u>	adult,		ACETYLENE		DANGER—ACIDS WEAR GOGGLES AVOID FUMES	OXYGEN
	FOR THIS WORK PLACE IS CATED IN FOREMAN'S OFFICE	AVAILABLE IN THIS OFFICE	3 FG	میند مید و میده با است. ۲۰ میرا روید (۲۰ ویل ا ۲۰ میرا روید میدوند) دود م ۲۰ میرا روید میدوند.	SS	- 2¼ x 4½ - 43988		AND SKIN CONTACT WASH WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY	NO SMOKING NO OPEN FLAMES
AL PL PL SS SS	10 x 14 40922	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	9 AL . 0 AL . 5 PL . 6 PL . 3 SS .	10 x 14 - 69573 7 x 10 - 40935 10 x 14 - 40936 7 x 10 - 22371 10 x 14 - 22372 7 x 10 - 84483 10 x 14 - 84484			FG AL PL SS SS	- 10 x 14 - 72434 - 7 x 10 - 43321 - 7 x 10 - 25744 - 7 x 10 - 85562 - 10 x 14 - 85563	FG 10 x 14 - 70471 AL 7 x 10 4 42715 PL 7 x 10 - 25138 SS - 7 x 10 - 88455 SS - 10 x 14 88456
1	NOTICE NON-POTABLE WATER	SAFETY FIRST IN YOU GET CHEMICALS OF YOUR BODY OR EYES WASH THOROUGHY WITH PLENTY OF WATER	······			ACETYLENE No smoking O open flames		TY REFRIGERANT DO NOT USE HOUT RECYCLING	SPRAY PAINT BOOTH PAINT FUMES MAY BE PRESENT
AD PL PL SS SS		FG - 14 x 20 - 7451 AL - 7 x 10 - 4093 AL - 10 x 14 - 4093 PL - 7 x 10 - 2236 PL - 7 x 10 - 2236 SS - 7 x 10 - 8447 SS - 7 x 10 - 8447	AL - PL - SS -	10 x 14 - 69604 7 x 10 - 40937 10 x 14 - 40938 7 x 10 - 22373 10 x 14 - 22374 7 x 10 - 84487 10 x 14 - 84488	AL PL SS SS	- 10 x 14 - 69370 - 7 x 10 - 40943 - 7 x 10 - 22379 - 7 x 10 - 84493 - 10 x 14 - 84494	SS	- 7 x 10 - 43984	AL 10 x 14 - 43502
	NOTICE	SAFETY FIRST WEAR FACESHIELDS. RUBBER GLOVES AND APRONS WHEN WORKING WITH ACIDS	- 26		C	HEMICAL GOGGLES REQUIRED	u	FOR CHEMICAL MERGENCY, SPILL AX, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT ALL DAY OR NIGHT	USED OIL
FG AL AL PL SS SS	- 10 x 14 - 40927 - 10 x 14 - 40928 - 7 x 10 - 22363 - 10 x 14 - 22364 - 7 x 10 - 84471	FG 14 x 20 7 4464 AL 7 x 10 40933 AL 10 x 14 40934 PL 7 x 10 22369 PL 10 x 14 22370 SS 7 x 10 84477 SS 10 x 14 84478	AL AL PL · PL · SS	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG AL PL PL SS SS	- 10 x 14 - 73033 - 7 x 10 - 40944 - 10 x 14 - 40945 - 7 x 10 - 22380 - 10 x 14 - 22381 - 7 x 10 - 84497 - 7 x 10 - 84498	FG AL PL PL SS SS	- 14 x 20 - 69250 - 7 x 10 - 40947 - 10 x 14 - 40948 - 7 x 10 - 22383 - 10 x 14 - 22384 - 7 x 10 - 84505 - 10 x 14 - 84505	SS 77 x 10 43987
							N	GAS 0 SMOKING, 1ATCHES OR LIGHTS	WARNING IF YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH CORRESIVE CHEMICALS CET UNDER A SHOWER INWEDIATELY SECONDS COUNT_ LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER ARE VOLUMES OF WATER
Sender and the sense of the sen							FG AL PL SS SS	- 10 x 14 - 69261 - 7 x 10 - 40949 - 7 x 10 - 22385 - 7 x 10 - 84507	ARE ATCL SSATU FG - 14 x 20 - 72982 AL - 7 x 10 - 40950 PL - 7 x 10 - 40451 SS - 7 x 10 - 44511 SS - 10 x 14 - 84512
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1 . A. C. S.							• •		Į.
							appli Grap	cial overlaminat ed here by Katy hic Artist, makes ticking sign even	Krostag, every Brady

DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE	BORISAD	EMPTY
H ₂ S POISONOUS GAS FG - 10 x 14 - 72473	HIGHEY COMBLISTIBLE AREA AU WELDING, BURANG OR OPEN RLANES REMAINED	SULFURIC ACID	NON-POTABLE WATER NOT TO BE USED FOR DEINHING, WASHING OR COOKING PURPOSES		CYLINDERS)
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG - 14 x 20 7 1954 AL - 7 x 10 - 43251 AL - 10 x 14 - 43252 PL - 7 x 10 - 25874 PL - 10 x 14 - 25875 SS - 7 x 10 - 85191 SS - 10 x 14 - 85192	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	AL - 7 x 10 - 40925 AL - 10 x 14 - 40926 PL - 7 x 10 - 22361 FL - 10 x 14 - 22362 SS - 7 x 10 - 84469 SS - 10 x 14 - 84470	FG 10 x 14 69768 AL 7 x 10 43319 AL 10 x 14 43320 PL 7 x 10 25742 PL 10 x 14 25743 SS 3/2 x 5 89170 SS 7 x 10 85553 SS 10 x 14 85553	FG 10 x 14 - 70317 AL 7 x 10 43322 PL 7 x 10 25745 SS 7 x 10 85554 SS 10 x 14 85555
DANGER HAZARDOUS AREA	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	DANGER TOXIC MATERIALS	SAFETY FIRST IF YOU GET CHEMICALS ON YOUR BODY OR EYES WASH THOROUGHLY WITH PLENTY OF WATER		FULL CYLINDERS
FG 10 x 14 69000 AL 7 x 10 41313 AL 10 x 14 41314 PL 7 x 10 22750 SS 7 x 10 85493 SS 10 x 14 85494		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG - 14 x 20 - 74616 AL - 7 x 10 - 43313 AL - 10 x 14 - 43314 PL - 7 x 10 - 25736 PL - 10 x 14 - 25737 SS - 7 x 10 - 85543 SS - 10 x 14 - 85544	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG - 10 x 14 - 70356 AL 7 x 10 + 43323 PL 7 x 10 - 25746 SS 7 x 10 - 25566 SS - 10 x 14 - 85567
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	DANGER MORCANIC AFSONC CHOID IN LOW AUTHORIZE OF DECIMAL INSTANTICE INTO ANY INSTANTICE INTO ANY INSTANTICE INTO ANY INSTANTICE INTO ANY	CHAIN ALL CYLINDERS SECURELY		CANCER SUSPECT AGENT AREA PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY	SPILL CONTROL STATION
FG 10 x 14 69002 AL 7 x 10 4 1315 AL -10 x 14 4 1316 PL -7 x 10 22751 PL -10 x 14 22752 SS -7 x 10 85497 SS -10 x 14 85498	AL - 10 x 14 - 43505	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	AL - 7 x 10 - 43315 AL - 10 x 14 - 43316 PL - 7 x 10 - 25738 PL - 10 x 14 - 25739 SS7 x 10 - 85547	PL: 10 x 14 - 25883 SS - 7 x 10 - 85557 SS - 10 x 14 - 85558	SS 7 x 10 43979
DANGER HAZARDOUS WASTE	DANGER LIVE STEAM	NOTICE CYLINDERS NOT CONNECTED MUST BE CAPPED		CANCER SUSPECT AGENT EUROSED IN THIS AREA INFERVIOUS SUIT INCLIDING GLOVES, BOOTS AND AIR SUPPLIED HOOD REQUIRED AT ALL TIMES.	WARNING IF YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH CORROSIVE CHEMICALS CONTACT UNDER A SHOWER IMMEDIATELY - ASECONDS COUNT- LARCE YOUMES OF WATER
L 41317 10 14 41318 10 14 41318 10 14 22753 10 10 14 22754 10 10 14 22754 10 10 14 22754	AL : - 7 x 10 - 41324 AL : - 10 x 14 - 41325 PL 7 x 10 - 22750 PL : - 10 x 14 - 22761 SS - 7 x 10 - 85512	FG - 10 x 14 - 70261 AL - 7 x 10 - 41334 AL - 10 x 14 - 41335 PL - 7 x 10 - 22770	AL 10 x 14 5 43318 * PL 7 x 10 25740 * PL 10 x 14 25741 * SS 7 x 10 56549 *	PL	Ale NEGSSHAT FG14 x 20 - 72982 AL7 x 10 - 40950 PL7 x 10 - 22386 SS7 x 10 - 44511- SS10 x 14 - 84512
HIGH PRESSURE	PCB	NOTICE DRUMS MUST	W N P P P A T P P P R U P P P N R L P P	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	
L 10 x 14 - 41320 L 7 x 10 - 22755 L 10 x 14 - 22756 S 7 x 10 - 85501	FG - 14 x 20 - 7 x 10 - 41326 AL - 7 x 10 - 41326 - AL - 10 x 14 - 41327 - PL - 7 x 10 - 22762 - PL - 7 x 10 - 22763 - SS - 7 x 10 - 28516 -	BE LABELED FG - 10 x 14 - 69178 AL - 7 x 10 - 43311 AL - 7 x 10 - 25734 PL - 7 x 10 - 25734 PL - 10 x 14 - 63178 SS - 7 x 10 - 85535 SS - 10 x 14 - 85536	N U N G E NOOM PACLANE MOTORI DATA SS 14 x 3 2 (85551	SS 7 x 10 84500 DANGER - ACIDS WEAR GOGGLES AVOID FUMES AND SKIN CONTACT WASH WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY	
DANGER HIGH PRESSURE OIL LINE	DANGER POISON	NON-POTABLE WATER NOT FOR DRINKING OR COOKING USE		FG - 10 x 14 - 72434 AL 7 x 10 - 43321 7 x 10 - 25744 SS 7 x 10 - 25744 SS 7 x 10 - 85562 SS 10 x 14 - 85563	Y STONE
L 7 x 10 41321 L 3 410 x 14 41322 7 x 10 22757	AL, 4 7 x 10 - 40901 / AL - 10 x 14 + 40902 / PL - 7 x 10 - 22337 F PL - 10 x 14 - 22338 F	G - 7 x 10 - 72546 AL - 7 x 10 - 40927 - AL - 10 x 14 - 40928 - 10 x 14 - 40928 - 10 x 14 - 22363 - 10 x 14 - 22364	N C N E N E EFTORM C COMMUNE D N M ONFORCE C COMMUNE C C C MARINE C C C MARINE C C C MARINE C C C MARINE C C C C MARINE C C C MARINE C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		



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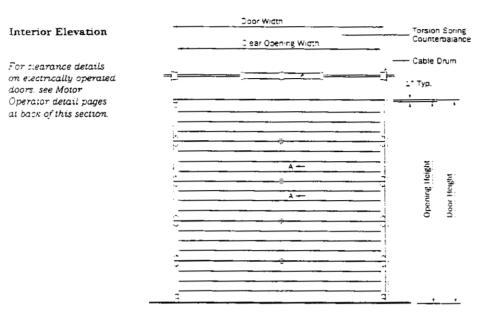
			Visual Access	Glazing	Ventilation	Thermal Insulation	Sound Insulation	Air Infiltration Resistance	Windload Resistance	Security	Fire Rated	Pedestrian Pass Door	Oversized Openings	High Usage
Insulated Steel Doors		Thermacore [®] 592 Series	0	٠	Õ	٠	•	•	۲	•	0	•	•	•
		Thermacore* 591 Series	0	٠	0	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	0	٠	•	•
	C	Thermacore* 595 Series	O	٠	0	•	٠	•	•	۲	0	٠	۲	•
		Thermacore* 593 Series	0	٠	0	•	٠	•	•	•	0	0	0	•
		418 Series	0	٠	Ó	0	O	O	٠	•	0	0	•	0
		422 Series	0	٠	0	0	0	O	•	•	0	O	•	0
		426 Series	0	٠	0	0	0	O	٠	٠	0	0	•	0
		432 Series	0	٠	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	O	0
		445 Series	0	Ð	0	0	0	0	0	٠	0	0	0	0
Steel Doors		416 Series	0	٠	0	0	0	0	٠	•	0	0	٠	O
		420 Series	O	٠	0	0	Ó	0	•	•	0	O	۲	0
		424 Series	0	•	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	٠	0
		430 Series	0	٠	0	С	0	0	۲	٠	0	0	0	0
		444 Series	0	O	0	0	С	O	0	•	0	0	0	O
Aluminum Doors		520 Series	•	•	0	0	С	0	O	0	0	0	0	Э
		511 Series	٠	•	0	0	Ó	0	0	O	0	0	0	C
Special Application Door	*		0	٠	0	O	O	0	٠	•	0	0	•	•

O Not Applicable

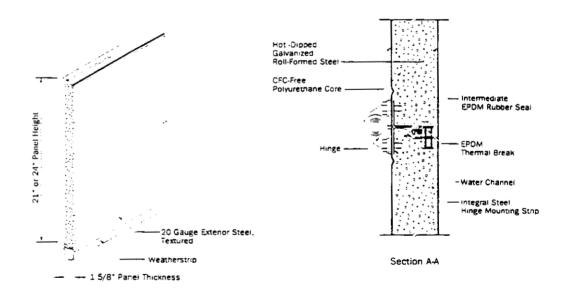
- O Applicable in Certain Conditions
- Applicable



Sectional Doors **595 Series** Thermacore[®] Insulated Steel Doors

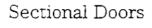


Panel Detail



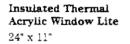
Overnead Door Corporation PO Box 809046 Dallas, Texas 75380 • 1-800-887-3667

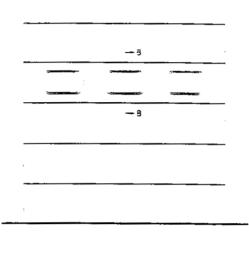
S.7





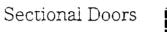
Exterior Elevation





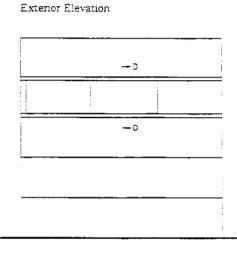


Section C-C





Aluminum Full View Glazing Section









The Frame of the Future Is Made in Alaska

ALASKA WINDOW COMPANY is pleased to announce that we are now manufacturing the exciting <u>PRIMO</u> PVC window and patio door systems that have become the *preferred* window products throughout Europe.

Check out these important features:

1. The PVC framing sytem is over 1300 times more energy efficient than aluminum systems.

2. This system allows the use of a variety of insulated glass units from 3/4" to 1 3/8" with dead air spaces that range from 3/8" to 3/4" used in conjunction with double and triple pane units.

3. The availability of <u>Double Sided HEAT MIRROR 88 and KRYPTON Gas</u> can produce overall "R" values to <u>5.56.</u>

- 4. Double weather seal on all units.
- 5. Unique Tilt and Turn hardware.
- 6. Clean and re-glaze from inside the building.
- 7. Custom sizes and styles at stock prices.
- 8. Thoroughly tested and proven under the harshest climatic conditions.

You now have all the advantages of a system that is secure, tested and proven to be energy efficient, with maintenance a breeze. All of our production equipment is of the latest technology so design requirements can be accurately met.

Whether your project is new construction, or remodeling an existing structure, we can produce the units that meet your needs and specifications.

(A₩#I)

ALASKA WINDOW manufactures a Scandinavian designed PVC window system which has excellent cold weather characteristics. These units are extremely well suited for cold and rough use applications. The window has a 1 3/8 inch glazing pocket which allows the use of triple pane glass with 1/2 inch air spaces between the panes or "HEAT MIRROR" with two 9/16 air spaces. They will not freeze shut under any condition, which makes them the most desirable EGRESS window available.

Two separate EPDM weatherstrips are used in the operating windows which significantly reduces air infiltration. This weatherstripping will not become brittle at temperatures of -70 degrees F.

Maintenance is very low for the following reasons:

1. The sash is fully adjustable. It can be adjusted vertically as well as horizontally at the top and the bottom. The sash also is adjustable for vertical movement. The compression on the weather seals can be increased or decreased.

2. New weather seals can be installed by the homeowner, inexpensively and without the use of tools.

3. In the event of broken glass, a new insulated unit can be installed by the homeowner without the use of special tools or special skills. (The type of glass and the size can be found under the left glazing bead.)

4. Retrofitting and new construction are made easier because windows are available in any size and <u>almost</u> any shape. Complete and simple installation instructions accompany each window.

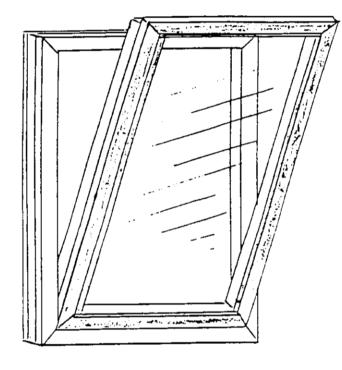
5. The windows will last as long as the building they are installed in and there is no painting or preservation of any kind required.

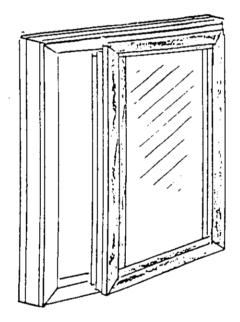
The ALASKA WINDOW COMPANY is located at Mile 353.6 on the George Parks Highway, between Fairbanks and Ester. To arrange a tour of the factory please call Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM

ALASKA WINDOW Co. is a privately financed Alaskan owned and operated business.

(AW#2)

PRIMO SERIES 400



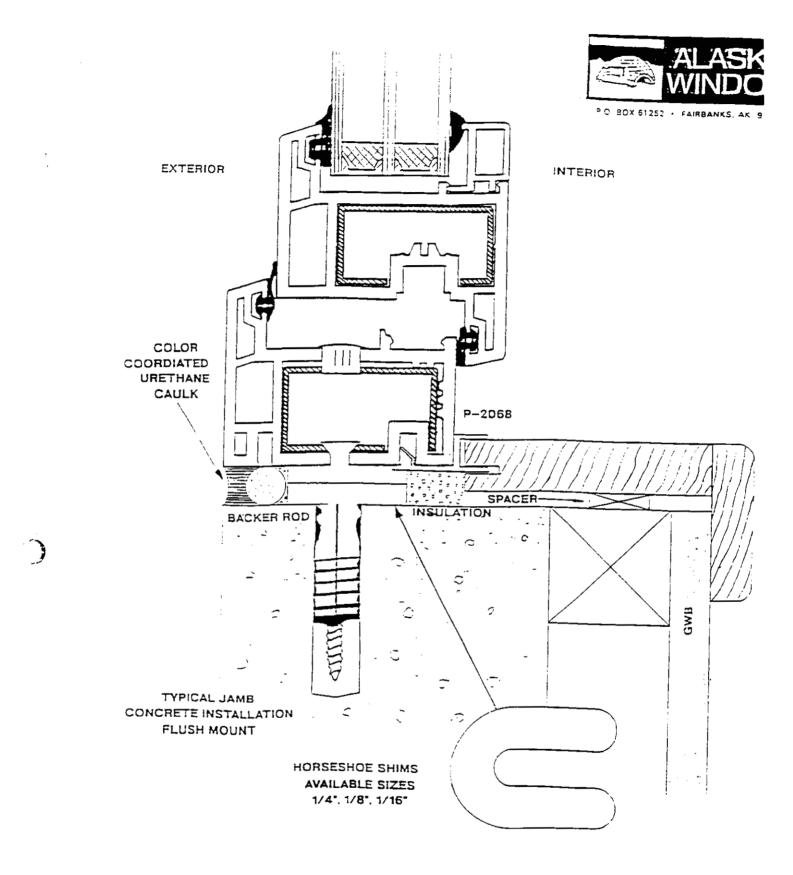


TILT and TURN (T / T)

Minimum Size: 20" x 20"

Maximum Size: 48" wide

This unit should not be manufactured more than 1.25 times wider than it is tall



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WALLIGHTER 70 LUMINAIRE

APPLICATIONS

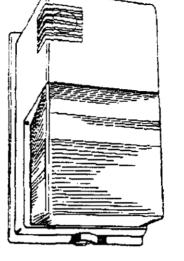
Office and shopping complexes, schools, malls, parking garages, motels, condominiums and residences. Small, aesthetically attractive luminaire with the power saving advantage of high pressure sodium (HPS) lighting

10:

00

SPECIFICATION FEATURES

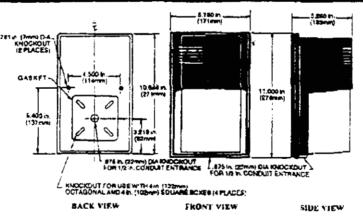
- UL1572 Listed SUITABLE FOR WET LOCATIONS
- CSA Certified
- Standard construction is IP55
- · Die-cast aluminum mounting base with dark bronze paint finish
- Compact one-piece polycarbonate front housing
- · Versatile mounting provisions allow for mounting to standard 3-in. or 4-in. (76mm or 102mm) outlet boxes, 1/2-in. (13mm) conduit, or directly onto any flat surface
- · Easy access to optical and electrical compartments affords quick installation and maintenance
- Knockout for field installation of PE control
- Standard and tampar resistant hardware included
- · Medium base socket with coated lamp
- NPF reactor ballast



GE Lighting Systems

ORDERING NUM	BER LOGIC		·	SP LISTED
WL	<u>03</u>	<u>S</u>	1	PE
PRODUCT ID. XX	WATTAGE	LIGHT SOURCE	VOLTAGE	BALLAST TYPE
WL = Wellighter 70 Luminaire 03=35 05=50		8 =HPS Standard: Lamp included	1 = 120	PE = PE if required
	07 = 70			

DIMENSIONS

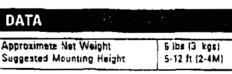


BALLAST AND PHOTOMETRIC SELECTION TABLE

Voitage	Light Scurce	Ballest Type 120 Volt		Photometric Curve Number 35-17
35, 50, 70	HPS (Costed)	NPF Reactor	Long Non-Cutoff Type IV	7604

The catelog funitiers, options and modifications for this page are UL Listed unless otherwise noted. Delg subject to change without notice

Puge 2, 5022 Dec Pres



REFERENCES

See Page 5980 for Explanation of Options and Other Terms Used

GE Lighting Systems H7 ENCLOSED AND GASKETED LUMINAIRE APPLICATIONS Indoor or outdoor non-hazardous locations where lamp protection from rain and the elements is needed SPECIFICATION FEATURES UL Listed SUITABLE FOR WET LOCATIONS Standard construction is 1P55 Low copper aluminum alloy housing with gray paint finish Incendescent model up to 150 watts (A-21) Fluorescent model uses 13 wart biaxiai lamp. Wall Bracket Celling Pendant Luminaires are single packed and shipped in one Mounted Mounted Mounted 1ION carton 14 LISTED. **ORDERING NUMBER LOGIC** 13**B 3C** DD 1 H/ <u>ה</u> PRODUCT LAMP MOUNTING OPTIONS VOLTAGE ۲D. TYPE XX XХ XXX XX x $3C = 3/4 \cdot n$, Cailing IDD = Clear Globe with 138 - 13 watt Biaxia H7 = An Enclosed and - 120 Sasketed Luminaire Fluorescent 120 voit 3P = 3/4 - in, Pendant Guard X ~ 250 volt maximum (Standard: Lamp 3W = 3/4-in. Wall included) 15F= 150 watt Medium Baser Incandescent A-21 Buib 250 volt max (Standard: Lamp not included) DIMENSIONS ð U 375 ... 9425 NOTE: Conduit entrances on cach side (4) and top center (1) 4 125 -0 DIA CLIN DIA CEILING MOUNTED 175 17 UIA PENDANT MOUNTED WALL MOUNTED REFERENCES DATA NOTE: Operating ampores is 6.3 for 13 watt fluorescent See Page 2900 for start of Approximate Net Weight: Accessories 2.75 lbs (1.25 kgs) Pendant with Guard Ceiling with Guard 2.75 lbs (1.25 kgs) Wall Bracket with Guard 3 30 lbs (1.50 kgs)

> 6. The ordering numbers, our ons and module shows on their page are UK Loyed anona underwise noted. Biological products on an and and course.

APPENDIX E

Valdez EVOS Station Preliminary Design March 7, 1997

Valdez EVOS Station Preliminary Design

Prepared for Prince William Sound Economic Development Council

March 7, 1997

Stephi Engineers 2525 Blueberry, Suite 203 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 (907) 274-7170

> In association with USKH

CONTENTS

Sectio	n P	age
1	Purpose of Preliminary Design Memorandum	1
2	Project Description	1
3	Equipment	2
4	Project Schedule	4
5	Project Costs	5
6	Building Code Review and Issues	6
7	Permits Required Prior to Beginning Construction	8
8	Community Authorization and Acceptance of Project	9
9	Questions	10
10	Equipment Cut Sheets	10
Prelim	inary Contract Documents, Bound Separately	

Section 1 Purpose of Preliminary Design Memorandum

The purpose of this submittal is to present the proposed preliminary design of the Environmental Operation Stations (EVOS Stations) project. This memorandum will be reviewed and evaluated by members of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Committee.

A SWMP Committee meeting was held on January 28, 1997, in Anchorage, to discuss the conceptual design, make changes, and answer questions about the proposed projects.

A second SWMP Committee meeting will be held during March. The purpose of this meeting is to receive input from the stakeholders before proceeding with the final design and construction of the facilities.

This project is being designed by Stephl Engineers in association with USKH. Stephl Engineers is under contract to the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council, Inc. (PWSEDC), the organization managing the project. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is the lead state agency administering the project.

Section 2 Project Description

The EVOS Station design has been modified, based on what we learned during the conceptual design, and from input received during the first Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) meeting held in January. The purpose of the modifications is to better meet the goals of the community as well as maintaining the project within the available funding limit.

The project will still accomplish the overall goal of preventing marine pollution that is generated from the five Prince William Sound communities.

The purpose of the EVOS Station in Valdez is to handle used oil, provide storage for household hazardous waste (HHW) and provide storage for recycled materials.

The City's first priority is to have the new EVOS Station building constructed. A preliminary design of the building is attached to this memorandum. The 1200-square foot building will contain used oil processing equipment in one 800-square foot room and contain oil collection, household hazardous waste storage and recycling storage bins in a second 400 square foot room. A door will be provided in the wall between the two rooms. The larger room will be enclosed and heated with a used oil furnace. The furnace will include an oil filtration system and a ducting system that can be adjusted to temper incoming air as well as discharging extra heated air.

The larger room will have a curb around its base that will create a containment sump with the capacity to contain a spill that is 110% of the volume of the 1000 gallon oil storage tank. The smaller room will have a sump also. A mechanical ventilation system and electrical system will be provided. Hose bibs will be provided inside the building for washing. City electricity will power the building systems and equipment placed in the building.

A site has not been selected for the EVOS Station in Valdez. Water and sewer service to the building will be designed after the site is selected. The location of the building also has a bearing on how bilge water is collected and processed.

The building will be bid as a stand-alone project. The construction contractor will be selected based on the lowest bid price.

The City's second priority is to install oil collection and oil processing equipment in the new building. To meet this need, a 1000 gallon oil storage tank, oil/water separator, 500 gallon buffer tank, mobile oil pump and miscellaneous containers and equipment will be purchased. This equipment will be purchased directly from equipment suppliers by the PWSEDC. It will be installed by City crews or the building contractor.

The City's third highest priority is to pump and handle oily bilge water. This equipment includes a pump, tank, and miscellaneous piping and controls. This equipment will be purchased directly from equipment suppliers by PWSEDC. If there are sufficient funds remaining, an oil filter crusher and oily material burner may be purchased.

Section 3 Equipment

Equipment will be purchased by PWSEDC after contractor bids are received for the EVOS Station building and the amount of remaining funds are better known. The equipment requested by Valdez is listed below in order of priority.

- PriorityItem11000 gallon oil storage tank2oily water separator3500 gallon oily water buffer tank4miscellaneous collection containers5O&M manual and training6bilge water pump and tank
- 7 oil filter crusher
- 8 oily material burner

A brief description of the equipment is provided below. Manufacturer's cut sheets are provided at the end of this memorandum.

The 1000 gallon oil storage tank will be a single containment circular steel tank mounted on skids. It will include a manhole and appropriate fittings and valves.

The oily water separator will be a Highland or similar type coalescing plate unit capable of treating liquid at a 10 gpm flow rate. The separator will be designed to discharge water treated to less than 10 ppm free oil and grease. It will be mounted on a stand and will be covered. A sample port will be installed in the discharge line. Clean liquid from the separator will be discharged directly into a sewer line stub located in the floor of the new building.

A 500 gallon oily water buffer tank will be installed upstream of the oily water separator. The purpose of the tank is to provide storage for oily water received from the bilge water collection system and to provide detention of the oily water to allow better separation of the oil in the water. The 500 gallon tank will be a single wall steel tank mounted on an elevated stand to allow gravity flow of water into the oily water separator. The 500 gallon tank will include a manhole, sight gauges and fittings and valves. A flexible hose will be installed between the tank and the separator to convey the contaminated water.

Miscellaneous collection containers will be used for daily collection of used oil, oil filters, anti-freeze, oily solid waste, HHW and recyclable materials. These will be off-the-shelf premanufactured containers.

O&M manual and training will include development of an O&M manual for equipment in the building and recommendations for handling and disposal of collected materials. Manufacturers equipment operation manuals will be included in the O&M manual. The extent of training has not been determined. One recommendation was to gather all the operators together and have a materials disposal specialist provide a training seminar.

The bilge water pump and tank will be a skid mounted unit containing a 400 gallon steel tank and electric pump with a suction hose. This piece of equipment will be fabricated specifically for this purpose. Operation of the unit will be accomplished by placing the suction line into the bilge and manually turning on the suction pump. The user or operator will watch the level of liquid in the adjacent steel tank and turn off the pump when pumping is complete or when the skid mounted tank is full. The tank will have a level gauge or sight glasses installed to determine the liquid level. Permanent piping and valves installed between the tank and pump will allow the user to both fill and empty the tank with the pump as needed. The pump will be provided with an explosion-proof electric motor to reduce the chance of fire if flammable or explosive products are pumped by accident. A diaphragm type pump is recommended. A typical 2-inch diameter pump is capable of pumping up to a 25 foot suction lift at 20 gpm or 33 gpm at a 15 foot lift. Water collected in the bilge tank will be transferred via tank truck to the EVOS Station for processing. If the building is located near the harbor, direct pumping from the 400 gallon dock mounted bilge tank to the 500 gallon tank in the building may be accomplished.

The oil filter crusher will be a Oberg model P300 electric/hydraulic unit capable of crushing up to 20 inch-tall filters.

The oily material burner will be a SmartAsh model that is power by two 120V blowers. This unit fits on a 55gallon drum.

Section 4 Project Schedule

The proposed schedule for this project is shown on the following bar chart.

	Task Name	Duration	Mar '97 Mar	Apr '97 Apr	May '97 May	Jun '97 Jun	Jul '97 Jul	Aug '97 Aug	Sep '97 Sep	Oct '97 Oct	Nov 97
	Second SWMP Meeting	td td	L		<u> </u>				Uep		
2	ADEC Preliminary Review	21d						:	* * * * *	*	
3	Site selection (assume 30 days)	30d						-			
4	NEPA Environmental Assessmnt	70d					-		•		
5	Final design	21d		The second se		:	· ·				
6	City Building Dept Review	14d									
7	ADEC, Fire Marshal Review	21d				<u> </u>					
8	Community Approval/Agreement	60d		1000 C			-	:			1
9	ADEC Approval of Phase II	7d									-
10	Bid Advertise	30d							:	-	
11	Bid Award	7d							-		
12	Building Const.	90d					Į				
13	Equipment Purchase	604									
14	Equipment Install	140									
15	O&M Manuals and Training	450							:		
Project Date: F	t: Valdez EVOS Station Fri 3/7/97	Task Progres Milestor				F		Task Milestone Progress			
'rojeci)ate: F	t: Valdez EVOS Station Fri 3/7/97	Progres	e			F	Rolled Up	Milestone			

Section 5 Project Costs

There is \$275,500 in funding available from the project to construct the building, purchase equipment and complete the O&M manual and training. A more detailed cost estimate of the EVOS Station building will be completed during the week of March 10.

		Valdez EVOS Station Cost Estimate									
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
			Extended								
Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total								
LS	1	\$20,000	\$20,000								
LS	1	\$4,000	\$4,000								
LS	1	\$2,600	\$2,600								
SF	1200	\$135	\$162,000								
LS	1	\$1,000	\$1,000								
EA	1	\$7,000	\$7,000								
EA	1	\$500	\$500								
			\$39,320								
			\$236,420								
<u> </u>	- ·										
EA	1	\$1,500	\$1,500								
EA	1										
EA											
LS	1										
LS	1										
			\$3,500								
			\$21,000								
			·								
EA	1	\$10,000	\$10,000								
			\$2,000								
			\$12,000								
		. <u></u>									
EA	1	\$6,500	\$6,500								
EA	1	\$4,000	\$4,000								
			\$10,500								
			\$279,920								
	LS LS SF LS EA EA EA EA EA EA EA EA	LS 1 LS 1 SF 1200 LS 1 EA 1	LS 1 \$20,000 LS 1 \$4,000 LS 1 \$2,600 SF 1200 \$135 LS 1 \$1,000 EA 1 \$7,000 EA 1 \$7,000 EA 1 \$500 EA 1 \$1,500 EA 1 \$1,000 LS 1 \$2,000 LS 1 \$2,000 LS 1 \$5,000 EA 1 \$10,000 EA 1 \$10,000 E								

Section 6 Building Code Review and Issues

A building code review has been completed to determine the EVOS Stations building classification, safety requirements, ventilation requirements, fire detection and prevention requirements, access requirements, interior finish requirements, separation to adjacent structures, electrical equipment requirements, fire suppression needs, and any other special needs. This code review is based on the 1994 Uniform Building Code (UBC). The results of the review are presented in this section.

THERE ARE RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN TYPES OF WASTE HANDLING ACTIVITIES THAT CAN OCCUR IN THIS BUILDING.

The building has been designed to meet an F and S occupancy. The building has not been designed to meet the more costly Class I Division II requirements. To conform to the F and S occupancy, the user must be aware of the following limitations:

- Explosive materials [I A(gas) III.B(oil)] such as gasoline and paint thinners will be limited to a combined volume of 30 gallons to be approved for storage in the building.
- Quantities of materials shall <u>not</u> be in excess of those listed in U.B.C. Table 3-D and Table 3-E (see attached tables).
- Storage and use of flammable ad combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the 1994 Uniform Fire Code.

The following paragraphs contain a description of the various codes and rules that apply to the construction and operation of the EVOS Stations.

Occupancy classification: Table 3-A

- F1 Refuse incineration Sec. 306 Quantity of used oil (III-B) is less than quantity allowed in Table 3-D (13,200 Gallons), therefore occupancy is not a H2 (hazardous) occupancy.
- S1 Storage combustible materials

Table 3-B Required Separation in Buildings of Mixed Occupancy (Hours)

- F1 to S1 = N (no requirements for fire resistance)
- Type of Construction: II-N Metal
- Location on property: Table 5-A F1 and S1; II N
 - Exterior walls, bearing = 1 hr < 20 ft.

TABLE 3-D—EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A PHYSICAL HAZARD
MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA ¹
where one course are given welves within a second second such is subjected (by fit) or pounds (by)

CONDITION			STORAGE ²		USE	CLOSED SYST	EMS	USE ² -OPE	SYSTEMS
		Solid Lbs. ³ (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gailons ³ (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Ft.	Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. FL	Salid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallon (Lbs.)
Matemai	Class	 0.4536 for kg 0.0283 for m³ 	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	× 0.0283 for m ³	× 0.4536 lor kg × 0.0283 tor m ²	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	× 0.0283 for m ³	× 0.4535 lor kg × 0.0283 for m ³	× 3.785 lor L × 0.4536 for k
1 Combustible	II	N.A.	12010	N.A.	N.A.	120	N.A.	N.A.	30
liquid ^{4,5,6,7,3,9}	III-A	N.A.	33010	N.A.	N.A.	330	N.A.	N.A.	80
		N.A.	13,20010.11	N.A.	N.A.	13.20011	N.A.	N.A.	3,30011
L2 Combustible fiber (loose) (baled)		100) - 1.000	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(100) (1,000)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(20) (200)	N.A. N.A.
 Cryogenic. flammable or oxidizing 	2	N.A.	15	N.A.	N.A.	45	N.A.	N.A.	10
2.1 Explosives ¹²			i (1)10,13	N.A.	1/4	(1/4)	N.A.	۱/ ₄	(1/4)
.1 Flammable solid		1 <u>25</u> 6.10	N.A.	N.A.	.4	N.A.	N.A.	4	N.A.
3.2 Flammable gas (gaseous) (liquefied)		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15 ^{6,10}	7506.10 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. 156.10	750 ^{6.10} N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
3.3 Flammable	(1-A	N.A.	3010	N.A.	N.A.	30	N.A.	N. A .	10
liquid ^{4,5,6,7,8,9}	I-B	N.A.	6010	N.A.	N.A.	60	N.A.	N.A.	15
	1-C	N.A.	010	N.A.	N.A.	90	N.A.	N.A.	20
Combination I-A. I-B. I-C ¹⁵		N.A.	120 ¹⁰	N.A.	N.A.	120	N.A.	N.A.	30
4.1 Organic peroxide. unclassified detonatable		10.12	(1)10,12	N.A.	1/412	(¹ /4) ¹²	N.A.	¹ /4 ¹²	(¹ /4) ¹²
4.2 Organic peroxide	L .	50.10	(5)0.10	N.A.	16	•(1)	N.A.	16	(1)0
-	П	50arin	(50) ^{6,10}	N.A.	500	(50)°	N. A .	106	(10) o
	III	1250.10	+125)6.10	N.A.	1250	(125)%	N.A.	250	(25) ^o
	IV	50000	(500)%.10	N.A.	500°	(5 0 0)°	NA.	۰00	(1 00)°
	v	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.

4.3 Oxidizer	4	1.0.12	(1)10.12	N.A.	1/412	(1/4)12	N.A.	1/412	(1/4)12
	310	10 a .re	(10)6.10	N.A.	26	(2)0	N.A.	26	(2)*
	2	25000	(250)*.10	N.A.	250%	(250)6	N.A.	50 °	(50) ^o
	1	000°. 10	4.000%.10	N. A .	4.0000	4.000) ⁶	N.A.	1.000°	(1,000) ⁶
4.4 Oxidizer—gas (gaseous) ⁶⁷⁰ (liquetīed) ^{6,10}		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15	1.500 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15	1.500 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
5.1 Pyrophoric		110/17	(4)10,12	5010.12	12	(1)12	1010.12	0	0
6.1 Unstable (reactive)	4	1 1.0.12	(1)10.12	1010.12	1/412	(1/4)12	210.12	1/412	(¹ / ₄) ¹²
	3	50,10	(5)0.10	506,10	lo	(1)6	106.10	16	(1)6
	2	500.10	(50)0.10	2500.10	500	(50)6	2500.10	106	(10)6
	1	N.L.	N.L.	7506.10	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.
7.1 Water reactive	3	50.10	(5)6.10	N.A.	50	. (5)°	N.A.	16	(1)6
	2	50°.10	(50)0.10	N.A.	50%	(50)°	N.A.	106	(10)°
	1	2510.11	(125) ^{10,11}	N.A.	12511	(125)11	N.A.	2511	(25)11

N.A.—Not applicable. N.L.—Not limited. Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. The number of control areas within a building used for retail or wholesale sales shall not exceed two. The number of control areas in buildings with other uses shall not exceed four. See Section 204. ²The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.

The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials within a single control area of Group M Occupancies used for retail sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code.

The quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail sales uses are unlimited provided the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding four liters.

The quantities of medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent of volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable in retail sales or storage occupancies are unlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding four liters. For aerosols, see the Fire Code.

Quantities may be increased 100 percent in sprinklered buildings. When Footnote 10 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

For storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids in Groups A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R, S and U Occupancies, see Sections 303.8, 304.8, 305.8, 306.8, 307.1.3 through 307.1.5, 308.8, 309.8, 310.12, 311.8 and 312.4.

⁸For wholesale and retail sales use, also see the Fire Code.

¹⁰Quantities may be increased 100 precent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the Fire Code. 6 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

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¹¹The quantities permitted in a sprinklered building are not limited.

¹²Permitted in sprinklered buildings only. None is allowed in unsprinklered buildings. ¹³One pound of black sporting powder and 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless powder are permitted in sprinklered or unsprinklered buildings. ¹⁴See definitions of Divisions 2 and 3 in Section 307.1.

- ¹⁵Containing not more than the exempt amounts of Class I-A. Class I-B or Class I-C flammable liquids.
- 16A maximum quantity of 200 pounds (90.7 kg) of solid or 20 gallons (75.7 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizers may be permitted in Groups L R and U Occupancies when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes or operation of equipment as set forth in the Fire Code.

TABLE 3-E-EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A HEALTH HAZARD MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA ^{1,2}
When two units are given, values within parentheses are in pounds (lbs.)

	······································	STORAGE ³		USE	3-CLOSED SYSTE	MS	USE ³ -OPEN SYSTEMS		
MATERIAL	Solid Lbs.4,5,6	Liquid Gallons4,5.6 {Lbs.}	Gas Cu. Ft. ⁵	Solid Lbs.4.5	Liquid Gations ^{4,5} (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Ft ⁵	Solid Lbs ^{4,5}	Liquid Gallons ^{4,5} (Lbs.)	
	× 0.4536 for kg	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	× 0.028 for m ³	× 0.4536 for kg	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	× 0.028 for m ³	× 0.4536 for kg	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	
1. Corrosives	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100	
2. Highly toxics ⁷		(i)	208	I	(1)	208	1/4	(1/4)	
3. Irritants ⁹	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100	
4. Sensitizers ⁹	5,000	S(X)	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100	
5. Other health hazards9	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100	
6. Toxics ⁷	500	(\$00)	8106	500	(500)	8108	125	(125)	

¹Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. The number of control areas within a building used for retail or wholesate sales shall not exceed two. The number of control areas in buildings with other uses shall not exceed four. See Section 204.

²The quantities of medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics, containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions

⁴The quantities of medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics, containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable, in retail sales uses are unlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding 4 liters.
 ³The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.
 ⁴The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid health hazard materials within a single control area of Group M Occupancies used for retail sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code.
 ⁵Quantities may be increased 100 percent in sprinklered buildings. When Footnote 6 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.
 ⁶Quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the Fire Code. When Footnote 5
 ⁶For special travisions see the Fire Code.

⁷For special provisions, see the Fire Code.

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8Permitted only when stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or fume hoods.

9 Irritants, sensitizers and other health hazards do not include commonly used building materials and consumer products which are not otherwise regulated by this code.

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Exterior walls, nonbearing = 1 hr < 20 ft.

Openings: Not permitted < 5 ft. Protected < 10 ft.

Allowable Floor Areas: Table 5-B

F-1. S-1, II-N = 12,000 square feet.

Actual Floor Area: 1200 square feet.

The actual area is less than the allowable area and therefore the building complies.

Area increases are not required and neither are area separation walls.

Allowable Height and number of stories: Table 5-B

F-1, S-1 II N Max height = 2 stories 55 ft.

The building complies.

Review the building for conformity with the occupancy requirements.

302.5 Heating Equipment Room Occupancy Separation. In Groups A; B; E; F; I; M; R, Division 1; and S Occupancies, rooms containing a boiler, central heating plant or hot-water supply boiler shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than a one-hour occupancy separation.

EXCEPTIONS: In Groups A, B, F, I, M and S Occupancies, boilers, central heating plants or hot water supply boilers where the largest piece of fuel equipment does not exceed 400,000 Btu per hour (117.2kW) input.

NOTE: Heating equipment is less than 400,000 BTU per hour, therefore separation is <u>not</u> required.

Section 306, F occupancies (F1). #35 Refuse Incineration

306.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group F Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as specified in Chapter 12 and 29. At least 6 continuous air changes per hour will be required.

306.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group F Occupancies, see Section 304.8

304.8 Special Hazards. Chimneys and heating apparatus shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 31 of this code and the Mechanical Code.

Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Devices generating aglow, spark or flame capable of igniting flammable vapors shall be installed such that sources of ignition are at least 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor of any room in which Class I flammable liquids or flammable gases are used or stored.

Section 311 - Group S Occupancies (S1)

311.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group S Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as contained in Chapters 12 and 29.

311.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group S Occupancies, see Section 304.8 Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Section 7 Permits Required Prior to Beginning Construction

Approval is needed from a number of different local, state and federal agencies before construction can begin on the new building.

Local Permits

A City of Valdez building permit will be required. Final plans of the Valdez EVOS building will be submitted to the City's building department for review. It is assumed that the City will not charge a review fee for this project.

State Permits

A Coastal Questionnaire will be filled out and submitted to the Department of Governmental Coordination (DGC).

An approval of the plans will be required from the ADEC. The preliminary design will be submitted to the Valdez office of ADEC for review and a follow up meeting will be held with the Department representative to discuss any critical issues identified in the preliminary design. After the plans are revised, the final design will be submitted to the agency along with a request for an "approval to construct" the facilities. At completion of the construction, asbuilts and other necessary forms will be submitted to ADEC and a request for an "approval to operate" the facilities will be requested.

Final plans and specifications of the EVOS Station will be submitted to the State of Alaska Fire Marshall's office for review and approval.

Federal Permits

To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, a document will be prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) will be completed and published for comment by the public for 30 days. Comments received will be incorporated into the final EA. Assuming there are no significant impacts identified, it is anticipated the USFS will approve the EA.

Section 8 Community Authorization and Acceptance of Project

Before construction of the EVOS Stations can proceed, Valdez will be required to authorize and accept responsibility for operation of the proposed facilities. Phase II construction will be approved by EVOS and ADEC, after the appropriate legally binding notarized Letter of Agreement with Valdez is received. This agreement must be signed by an executive officer of the community who is legally entitled to obligate the community and the Executive Director of the PWSEDC. The letter of agreement must contain, but is not limited to, agreement that:

- A.) The community will obtain all titles, easements, and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed project.
- B.) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation, management, and maintenance of the EVOS facility after construction has been completed. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities, after final transfer to the community had been affected, is the sole responsibility of the community where the accident occurs. In the event of an accident, PWSEDC, its agents, subcontractors, and consultants will be held harmless for resultant damages.
- C.) The PWSEDC and its subcontractors may enter upon the community's property and construct the project.
- D.) The location, construction, and management of these buildings will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream, or body of water.
- E.) The PWSEDC and the community will hold harmless, the ADEC and the EVOS Trustee Council, its officers, agents, and employees from liability of any kind, including costs and expenses, for or on account of any and all suits or damages of any nature, sustained by any person, persons or property, by virtue of performance of the PWSEDC or community acting in place of or for PWSEDC for this project.

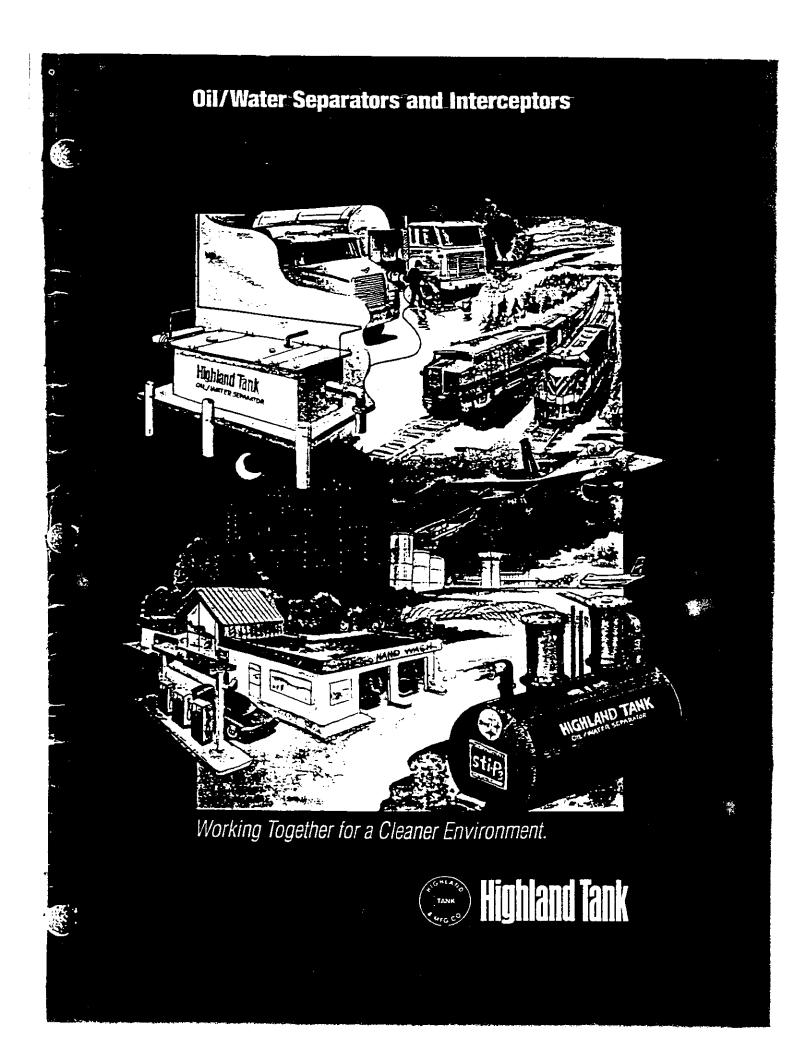
Section 9 Questions

Your community's assistance with the following questions is requested.

- 1. Identify a site for the EVOS building. This will allow us to move forward with completion of the EA and completion of the final design.
- 2. After a site is selected, please provide information concerning the site legal description and adjacent City utilities.
- 3. Please provide any available soils information about the selected site.

Section 10 Equipment Cut Sheets

The following pages contain manufacturer's catalog cuts of equipment for the EVOS Station.



- ghiand's Oil/Water Separators provide
 - phiand's Oil/Water Separators provide
 - phiand's Oil/Water Separators provide
 - strength, superior product compatibility, and
 - nsurbassed corrosion resistance, Highland
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 - of reliability with thousands of high-performance
 - separators in commercial operation around the
 - world.

Highland engineers have designed a functional means of primary orl/water separation that not only assists in meeting federal, state and ocal oil and grease discharge limitation reduitements, but subasses them. And unlike other fabrication, delivery and service. Highland never subcontracts — you receive your separator directly from one of Highland's six strategically located manufacturing fabilities. This practice ensures complete quality control, from expert design to timely delivery by our professional drivers expenenced with tank handling. The safety and security of a Highland protected steel oil/water separator is guaranteed by Highland and by the Steel Tank institute's 30-year limited warranty against corrosion and structural failure.

When you invest in a Highland product, you benefit from a nentage that spans five decades.



o i/water separators. Highland Separators are easy to operate and maintain:

Highland Oil/Water Separators can be sized to accommodate a wide range of only pollutant discharges from petroleum and non-petroleum cased industries. Highland's Oil/Water Separators come in a variety of industry-proven designs, available in either a cylindrical or rectangular vessel. Single and double-wall construction is available for both underground and aboveground applications

Each oil/water separator is backed by michland Tank's professional design, engineering, From the solid heavyweight construction to the patented design and operating simplicity, a Highland Oll/Water Separator is a product of experience, backed by a debt-free company with almost 50 years of private ownership and continuous management.

Highland Oil/Water Separators are competitively priced and are readily available from humerous regional representatives and distributors. You can depend on Highland Tank to provide you with environmentally safe and structurally sound oil/ water separator solutions well into the 21st century and beyond.

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Environmental Regulations

increasing public interest in the conservation of our nation's water resources has directly affected incustries worldwide. Pressure to control harmful of discharges and spills from ndustrial facilities has resulted in increasingly more stringent regulations and high cenates for noncompliance.

Oil bearing waste water discharges occur in many types of facilities, in many locations, and for many reasons. Relatively smail but erroric of discharges result from

routine operations - engine and parts Same ч .: steam cleaning: regular vehicle maintenance

a with the first in a and wash down; storage tank dike draining; and intertional nose downs of loading racks,

heing sance, and vehicle parking areas.

Large, carastrophic spits usually result from human error and equipment failure

بالمراجع والمعاد مداد الم associated with loading and dispensing

operations. Fire and environmental codes require that the surface on which spills may STATISTICS. 200





1872 1974 Federal Water Spill Prevention, Pollution Control Act Control and

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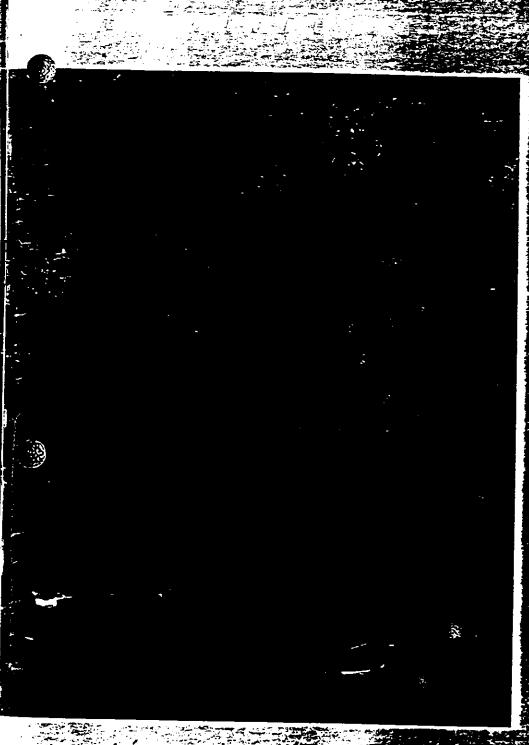


Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan Regulations

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Act (RCTA)

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so that all spills flow to an adequately sized drain and oil/water separator. In most

- 1. Sw220. Sterr ارتدار کار cases, cil and grease discharge regulations state that any facility which discharges a

Sec. 7.---tarmful quantity of oil, or any petroleum product, and the oil enters a navigable Lat 🕾

body of water of the United States, by Melever means, is table for significant

penalties for clean-up costs and ecological damage Highland Tank offers many innovative A AND AND -

solutions for industrial waste-water problems. Highland's OLWater Separator 2.

meets or exceeds current federal state and ocal of and grease initiators under the

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Vessel Construction

Highland Tank's Steel Oll/Water Separators and interceptors are second to hone in design iblawy and workmanship The following information describes Highland's standard vessel construction and fabrication obtions for steel separators and interceptors

Single-wall

Standard single-wall vessels are constructed of mild carbon of standess steel meeting ASTM specifications. Material thicknesses from 7 gauge to 14 can be specified. Superior "ribbed" strength is achieved with continous extenor full-fillet tap welds, employing a minimum 15 " overlap on both nead and shell-joints. All separators and interceptors are factory air tested for leaks at 5 psl.

Double-wall Type I

Double-Wail Type Evessels are constructed by wrapping a secondary steel wail completely around the primary vessel. Each double-wail vessel is constructed employing the same basic fabrication techniques as are used on single-wail vessels. The area between the vessel wails, known as the interstice, can be monitored with a leak detection system installed in the monitor tube, located on the vessel head.

Double-wail Type It

Double-wall Type II vessels consist of a primary vessel that is completely contained by the secondary, extenor steel wart. The two wais are physically separated bt standorfs that measure 1.5 fron the shell, and 3 f between the heads. This heavy-buty construction is based on the same tabrication techniques used on the single-wall and couble-wall Type I vessels. A litting focated between the inner and outer heads of the vessel permits monitoring of the interstice with a teax between system.

Standard 241 (2011) and 301 Jaummer manuals period dass access to the inside of the misser for maniphance from doole. Duuge out the indimutes for secondary containment sumos and custom subde regionabule indimutes die disc discusse?



Rolling Steel Steel plates from 7 ga. to 44° are rolled to form the rigid shell of the vessel.



Forming Heads Sheet Steel is cut with a rotary shear and flanged to form tank head.



Wereing Ail separators are sealed with a continuous exterior full-fillet (ao weid), Interior welding is required with interior coalings.

Rectangular Construction

- Pectangular separators are fabricated with tilanged top
- surfaces and removable (os for easy access, 4
- separators are constructed of a minimum 7 gauge
- mild carbon or stainless steel, meeting ASTM
- specifications. Steel plates are formed, littled, and

weided creating a separator of superior strength

Hypitand flank OLWater Subarators came the totowing latterits and 2010-25

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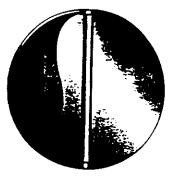
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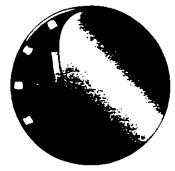
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-Coroleo or Dit withing finds Balgo of Statistics and Autobis Linger Culencer National (2015) and 52 Metrocortan Data Datato Fill Cate + 93-00 (2017) Massonwarts Brand of State Statements of Parities Ling Cate Anteria Cate Data Phil 7894-25





Single-well



Double-well Type II

Double-wall Type (

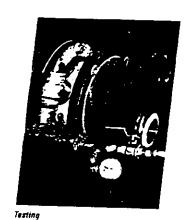


Rectanguiar





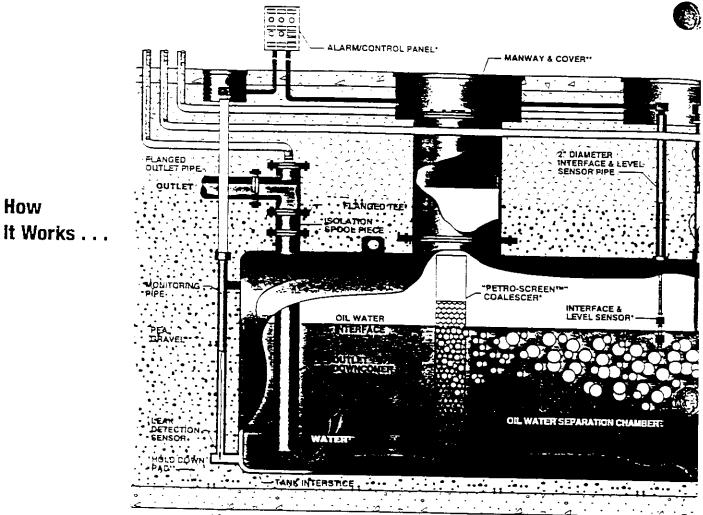
Fitting Components Manways, llanged and threaded littings, and other special components are lifted to the vessel, then werded in place.



All sectators are all tested for leaks at 5 psi. All seams are inspected to ensure weld integrity



Polyuremane, liberglass reinforced Ediyester or other high-grade coatings are applied based on the separators end use.



* Optional equipment available from Highland Tank

" installer supplied equipment

Highland's Patented Design

Highland Tank's patented design combines state-of-the-art technology with time-tested materials, making Highland separators the strongest and most reliable highperformance separators in the industry

The cil/water separator is a stationary underground, wastewater treatment vessel. filed with water, internal battles and coalescers accelerate the ott/water separation process. Waste accumulates within the separator while effluent is displanged by gravity.

Olffusion Baffle

The velocity need diffusion patile, located

near the inlet of the separator, is designed

to serve tour basic functions.

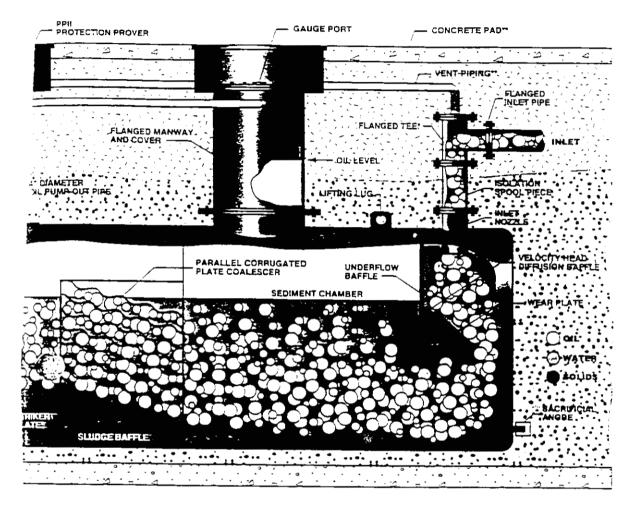
- 1. To dissipate the velocity head, thereby moroving the overall hydrautic charactenstics of the secarator
- To direct incoming flow cownward and cutward maximizing the use of the separator volume.
- To reduce flow furbulence and to Distribute the flow events over the separatoris cross-sectional area
- To solate inter turbulence from the rest of the separator.

Internal Chambers

In the sediment chamber, heavy solids settle out, and concentrated oil slugs nse to the surface. As the oily water passes through the parallel corrugated plate coalescer (an inclined arrangement of parallel corrugated plates) the oil rises and coalesces into sheets on the underside of each plate. The oil then creeps up the plate surface, and breaks loose at the top in the form of large







globules. These globules then rise rapidiz to the surface of the separation chamber where the separated oil accumulates. The effluent flows downward to the outlet downcomer, where it is discharged by gravity displacement from the lower regions of the separator.

ì

Petro-Screen

For enhanced oil removal efficiency, a "Petro-Screen¹⁴" polyprobylene coalescer a cuncle of olecontlic (oil attracting) fibers, avered from coarse to fine and encased within a solid framework) is used to intercept croplets of oil too minute to be removed by the parallel corrugated plate poalescer.

Monitoring Systems

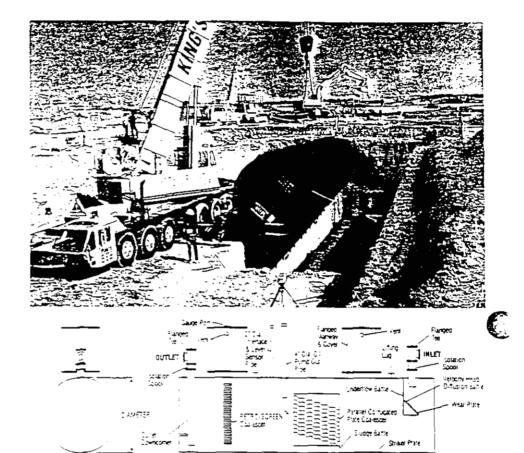
For easy and efficient operation and maintenance, an oil level sensor can sound an alarm at high cit levels so waste oil can be removed from the separator. Doublewalt separators can be furnished with a leak detection system for the interstitial space.

Additional monitoring equipment is available for cillion water level sensing, alarm and pumpout control.

Cylindrical Design

High and CV Water Secondicity help in publics comply with or and prease discriptings requisions:

griano D - Water Secarators are used
 soad fob viror the removal or mee Koating o
 gresse, and cetteacre CV coated SC Idd from
 water o contarges associated with many rudes
 thoughts required Designed to remove o o
 with a specing gravity Basic tran (95, mgr)
 central processes astociated (95, mgr)
 gresse occutates (Mode, HT) cown (rol 10 com)
 gresse occutates (Mode, HT) cown (rol 10 com)
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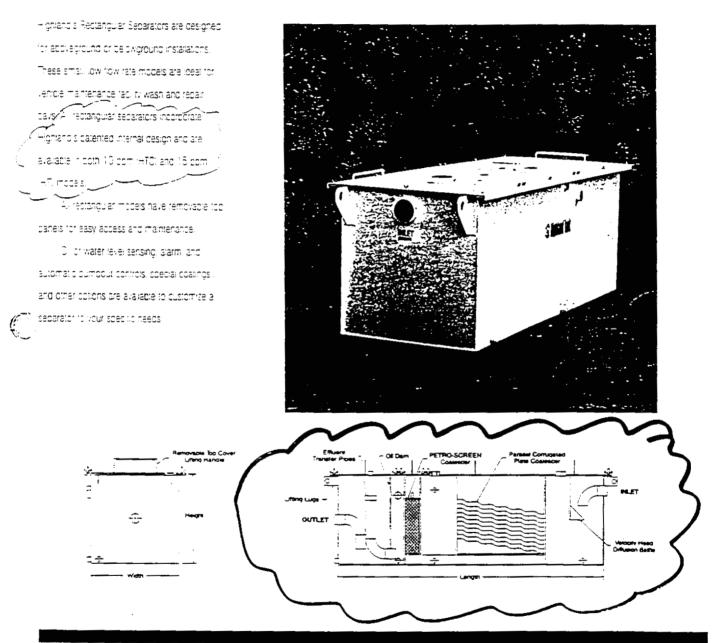
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	· · · ·					·	· _ *	•
	Tetal	Total Spill	lotet/					
Medel	Y alame	Capacity	Outlet	Flow Rate	Gimes	Signs.	Approz. Wt."	
	Gallons)	Ga: chsi	·	<u>;;</u> :	l amerer	Length	. (05.)	
550				35	3.9.	7:9	2.024	
1,000	: 300	100		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	÷0.	:03	3,001	_
2,000	2 000	1.00	÷	200	5.4.	20	4 122	<u> </u>
3,000	: 000	1 50C		100	5'4"	.60.	5.001	
4,000	+ 300	0.000	3	+30	5'4'	S4.0.	5.750	
5.000	5 000		:	500	3:01	2310	3,092	
5,000	5 300	0.000		500	5.0.	23'8'	9.484	
7,000	000	3.532		10		2414	1124	
3,000	3 000	4 399			·	29.0	1 959	_
9,000	3.500	4:500		300	30.	2410	1.933	
10,000	000 1	5.320		1.000		25'8	2.695	
12.000	72.200	5 359	·:	: 200	.0.0,	20.6*	14,131	_
15,000	15 000	1550		1 500	20	25'5'	13.17	
23,000	000 00	10.000		3 300	2.5*	110	23.316	
25,000	15 500	12.300	1.5	2.500	0.61	33.9.	30 456	
20.000	10 000	5 306		3 000	2.6*	+56	35.585	
10,000	-: 200	0.000		4 000		:73	-= .39	_
50,000	0.000	3.20		5 000	-2.01	59:01	51 51 1	

- Welloniz snawn are lar Model n 10 Single-waw Separators. Contact Highland for all other werding. Plate spacing and orientation mew very depending on site conducats

Model HTG: Satzle-way 407-100 shows

Rectangular Design

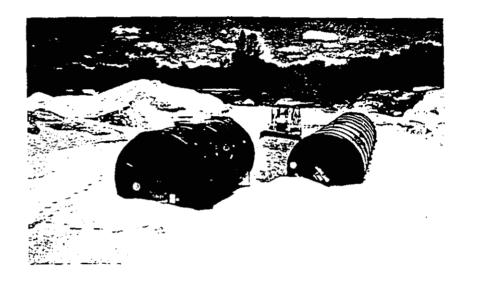


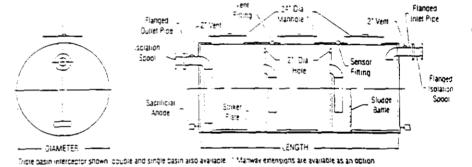
_	Medel R-HT or R-HTC	Gallonsi	Spill Capacity :Galionsi	Flow Rate (gpm)	Dimensions L x W x H	iniet/Ordet Diameter	Apprex. Wt.* (ibs.)
_	200	200	30	:3	5'0" x 2'0" x 3 C"	2	975
	300 600	002	200	<u>25</u>	7°C° x 2°C° x 3°C° 9°C° x 3°C° x 3°C°	3° 	1.150
-	900	000	400		10'0" x 3'0" x 4'0" 11'0" x 4'0" x 4'0"	<u>5</u>	2,145
_	2,000	2.000	150	200	12'0" x 5'0" x 5'0"	ð*	7 150

Cylindrical Design

griano Single. Double and Trote Basin
receptors are engineered to collect sand, grit.
grease and free out involocarbons and other cetroleum products) from storm water rundations and vehicle maintenance operations.
gritand interceptors can be used in contunction with high-performance outwater separations.
tor with high-performance outwater separations. An obtional overflow ovpass is all able on collection precedents to outwater separations.
tors Ari cot onal overflow Ovpass is all able on collection precedents to outwater to a collection cetter of the enditional interceptors to outwater to be used in the collection of the enditional cetter of the enditional ce

Highland interceptors are highly dependsole — spearsting under 3 wide range of condifions, Highland s interceptors are condituded of the highlasticula (Virtatenois) — Koluct, 377-P3 and ACT-170 spear/cations. Single of coublewal construction and cottons and accessories similar to those for separators are avalued.





Nominal		Sludge Capacity	_	·	iniet/			
Capacity	82	05	TB	Flow Rate	Outlet	Olmer		Approx. W1.*
Sailens)		(Cubic Ft 1		והפטי	Diameter	C ameter	Length	(ibs.)
550	30	20	10	55	<u>.</u>	2.5	79	1.253
1,000	50		18	100	5.	÷.).	10.8.	1,734
2.000	120	30	35	200	31		12:0-	2.519
3,000	180	120	53	300	3	54	19.0.	3.323
4,000	250	-50	71	400	3.	54	24'0"	4 339
5.000	210	230	39	100	.0.	507	23.:0.	6.5-46
6,000	375	275	10-	500	.0.	50	28.8	8.547
7,000	425	315	125	100	·0·		24'4'	8.361
8.000	500	385	143	005	<u>.</u>	~0 *	28.0.	8.912
9,000	540		163	900	2	30*	24'0"	9,632
10.000	500	+65	3	000	.5.	30	26'8'	:0 853
12,000	750	500	214	: 200	.5.	. 0.0.	20.6*	12.273
15,000	900	585	267	: 500	14"	2.01	25'6'	16.953
22.000	200	000	356	2.000	5	175	31.0.	20.299
25,000	525	250	445	2,500	:8:	. 0.2	38'9'	27.942
33,000	1 350	: 530	535	3 000	20.	2.61	45.5	33.089
40,000	2.400	2 000	713	: 600	;;	5.0	473*	40.121
50.000	050 (2 550	â91	5 000	24	201	59.61	47,187

Weignis given are for Trible Basin Interceptors. Other weignis available upon request.

Design Options

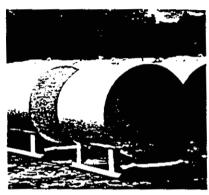
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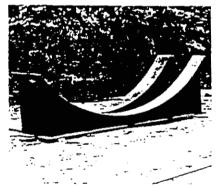
- priand Tank oustom tabricates or/water
 teoprations and interceptors to satisfy your
 teopration seed. Separator and interceptor
 nstaliations vary greatly with each rocation
 - ghiand others a wide range of design obtions
 tighted others a wide range of design obtions
 tighted others a wide range of the suboort
 totons also able for aboveground units, three
 - uent-product handling obtions and other
 toerating occessories available from Highland
 Tank



Heavy duty skids for 48" - 96" diameter vessels.



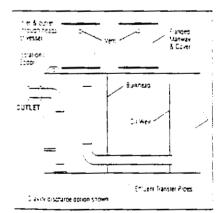
Light duty skids for 38" - 48" diameter vessels.



Heavy duty saddles for 84" - 144" diameter vessels.

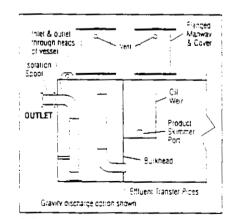


Light duty saddles for 38" - 72" vessers.



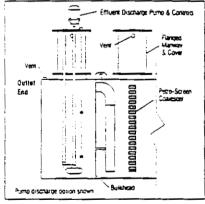


Denes In Oli/Water Separators leature an integral product sump for CDING separated on A special product weir cermits the removal Clorix the skimmed oil by pump-out. The effluent is discharged Di efflet oump or gravity flow.



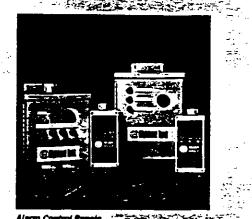
Series (

Series I Oil/Water Separators feature an integral product reservoir for receiving skimmed oil. The oil is removed or pump or gravityincough a side port to a remote oil storage tank. The effluent is discharges by ether pump or gravity how.



Series J

Series J Oll/Water Separators leature an integral efficient purtoout champer with level controls to operate a curro at crescribed levels. The pumped effuent can then be routed through Highland's Aunated Caroon Filination unit.



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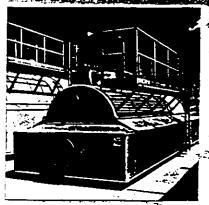
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Alarm Comb 16.





Lociders, Platforms and Ballourys 57-ى دەھىر بىرى تەرىپى مەرىپى

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UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

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5

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STI-P3 Protection System

Protoctive Conting

A taugh, heavy duty dielectric coating of either polyurestrane or Remplass reinforced polyester covers the separator and seals it from the surrounding soil providing the first line of detense

- adapted surge current and reavanic corrosion.

cirical in

UL-Listed dielectric mylon bushings or flange isolation lats are used in each opening to electrically isolate the separator from ploing, preventing the entry of stray currents or galvanic action ετοιχού φιφική ανατιστικά. ~

ils Annastian

; Salvanic anodes provide protective current flow to any scratches in the casting that may occur during shipoma/ handling. The anodes are self-regulating, supplying current

only as needed, for extra long life. Every STI-P3 separator is shipped with factory installed PP2 Protection prover cathodic protection monitoring system.

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ACT-100 Protection System

Protoctive Castling

A tough, heavy duty dielectric coating of 100 mil fibergizes reinforced polyester covers the separator and seals it from the surrounding soil providing the first line of defense against stray current and galvanic correspon.

UL-Listed dielectric nylon bushings or flange isolation lots are used in each opening to electrically solate the separator from paping, proventing the entry of stray currents of galvanic action fridugh piping connections.

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Wastewater Treatment Applications

Ever increasing oil and grease discharge regulations at inclustrial facilities necessitate the development of som and wastewater treatment clans and installation of equipment to implement those clans.



Typically Regulated Facilities

- A roratt Services
- ▲rcc53
- Ampulance Services
- Automotice Dealers
- Automobile Rental Services
- Bus Companies
- Constituation Companies
- Garcage Carters
- Gasoline Service Stations
- Industrial Faculties
- Military installations
- Municications
- Faircass
- Taxi Cat Companies
- Паскіло Сотраліез
- Utilities

Venicle services associated with each of these

radiaties might include:

- Fueing Facilities
- Repair and Maintenance Shops
- Wash Areas
- Bulk Storace Tank Farms
- Hazarcous Waste Sites
- Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank and Piping Remediation
- Petroleum Marketing Facilities
- Parking Lots
- Retinentes
- Utility Switch Yards

Highland Design Assistance

Developing a split control or wastewater treatment system and then selecting the croppin equipment is no ordinary task!

Highland has a network of knowledgead e factory representatives located worldwide to assist you in this process, in addition, Highlan t offers a wide array of information that indicate or engineering manual with detailed information to selecting and specifying products and accesso nes. Specifications and engineering drawing, in r standard models of separators are also available on 3.5 "floppy disk.

For assistance in selecting and specifying a Highland high performance oil/water separator and/or interceptor, and for the nearest Highling Oil/Water Separator representative, call or who

Highland Tank One Highland Rd. Stovstown PA 15553 314-893-5701 FAX 314-893-6126 Highland Manufacturing Locations

One Highland Road Stoystown, PA 15563-0338 Phone (814) 893-5701 Fax (814) 893-6126

Highland Tank

99 West Elizabethtown Road Manheim, PA 17545-9410 Phone (717) 664-0600 Fax (717) 664-0617

958 19th Street Watervliet, NY 12189 Phone (518) 273-0801 Fax (518) 273-1365 2225 Chestnut Street Lebanon, PA 17042 Phone (717) 664-0602 Fax (717) 664-0631 2001 East Pontiac Street Fort Wayne, IN 46803 Phone (219) 422-6191

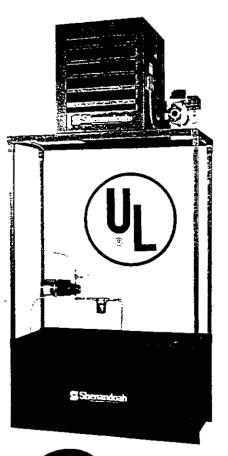
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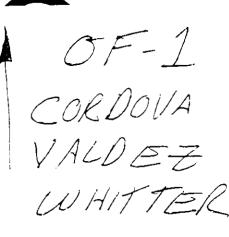
2700 Patterson Street Greensboro, NC 27407 Phone (910) 218-0801 Fax (910) 218-1292



O Highland Tank HT-3014 - 10/95

Nenandoah





Select the heat **Right fo**

Offering you the bene.

🖥 Patented burner design

User-friendly maintenance

Slide out gun assembly. Clean-out panels on both ends of heat exchanger.

Safe, dependable ease of operation

Thermostatically controlled, 24V wall thermostat Flame sensor with cutoff controls.



125

	;	. 25,000	31,500 KCAL
Output (approx. BTU/hr.)		100,000	25,200 KCAL
Stack size / ship wt. with burner		6"/ 337 lbs.	15.2 cm / 153 k
Heater dimensions (L x W x H) includes outside measurements of Ian and burner		•••	43" x 33" x 109 x 84
Electrical requirements Maximum circuit		115/60	20 AMPS
Approx. oil consumption		.90 GP	H 3.4 LPH
Air Flow through fan		1800 CFM	1 50.4 m ³ min.
Agency listing	1	UL, CSA,	C-UL, M
Compressed air for all models 2 CF Fuels Used crankcase oii, transmission and hyc			

based lubricants (any weight combination up to SAE 50 as well as #1 and #2 fuel oil

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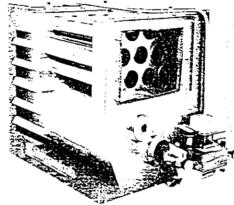
3 of...

Ten year warranty
 Limited warranty on aluminized steel
 fire chamber and heat exchanger.

Efficient, clean combustion

Auriatomizing nozzle. Fuel and compressed air are preheated. Stop-drip nozzle prevents carbonizing.

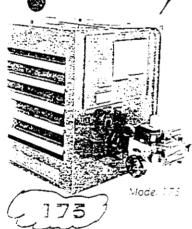
Aluminized steel fire chamber and heat exchanger

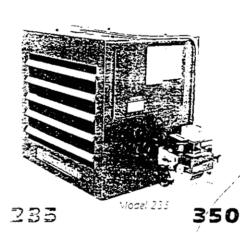


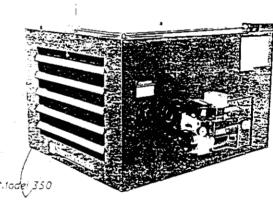
Only at Shenandoah! Heavy gauge 100% aluminized steel Corrosion resistant alloy designed for rust resistance and greater heat transfer.

Today's ideal heating system...

- Auto service centers
- Construction & heavy equipment garages
- Quick lube shops
- Auto dealerships
- Fleet garages
- Any location that generates used oil







500

	<u> </u>						
75,000	44,105 KCAL	235,210	59,270 KCAL	350,000	83.200 KCAL	500,000	126,000 KCAL
50,000	37,800 KCAL	200,000	SS, 400 KCAL	300,000	73 600 KCAL	400,000	100,300 KCAL
449 105.	20.3 cm 204 kg	11 487 ps.	22.3. cm < 227.kg	3″ 735 bs.	20.3 cm - 334 -g	8" / 329 ibs.	20.3 cm / 376 kg
401 x 43 102 cm x			51″ x 36″ x 130 x 91		571 x 331 • 7 : 4 <u>3</u> C34		57" × 33" × 145 + 84
115.60	20 AM:25	: 5 60	20 AMPS	115/60	30 AMPS	220V/60	0 30 AMIPS
1.25 G2H	47.04	1 63 GF	РН <i>6.4 U?н</i>	2.5 CP	H 2.5 C2H	3.3 GPH	1 13.3 сен
2300 CEVI	70 mil din	2900 CEM	SI.2 mrunin.	4700 CFM	್ರಿಕಿನ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗ	5800 CFM	i ó2.4 mir imin.
SA, C	-UL, ETEM	UL CSA.	C-UL, ETLM	UL, CSA,	C-UL, ETLM	: ETLM (U	IL pending)

 Sill transfer pump
 18 GPH @ 40 PSI
 63 LPH @ 124 LPPa) for all models except Mode
 125: 2.5 CPH @ 40 PSI / 9.5 LPH @ 14 LPPa;

 atents
 US: 5.067,394 utility
 331,104 des.
 Can:
 Pat. 2,029,366,
 69,374 des.
 69,157 des.





codes.

ior a complete Instaliatión

Convenient oil storage

Use the tank as your primary or secondary storage area. Your fuel stays at room temperature for improved performance.

Safety tested by UL

The design of the Shenandoah Workbench Tank meets the strict safety requirements of Underwriters Laboratories.



bench tank is a no-mess procedure. Extra large grain box (20" sq. x 6" deep) allows quick disposal. The grain pipe extends to within several inches of the tank bottom, providing

an air lock that eliminates the need for plugs and satisfies fire

Quick access for servicing Your heater is within easy step-ladder reach for routine cleaning and maintenance.

add	value

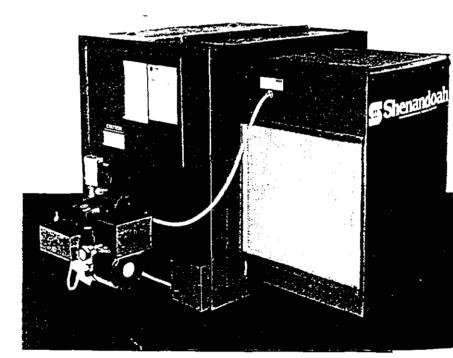
Model	WBT-250	WBT-350
Capacity	250 gai. 948 j	350 gai. 1327 :
Size (15 W x H) (add 2" neight for retainer (10 sides and back)	60″ x 30″ x 33″ 152 cm x 76 x 84	50″ x 42″ x 33″ 152 cm x 107 x 84
Height of mounting rack	95" 244 cm	96″ 244 cm
Weight Tank Rack	280 lps 127 кд 105 :bs48 кд	430 lbs. 195 kg 105 lbs. 48 kg
Threaded ope 2" fill 5 cm 1" end drain	nings 2° vent <i>3 cm</i> 2.3 cm 4° emergen	2" top outiet S cm cy vent 10 cm

12 gage material (3 mm) mounted on heavy duty skids.



Ductible Furnaces distribute heat

If your shop is large, you can distribute heat directly to each service bay through a duct system. The Shenandoah Waste Oil Furnace with its quiet squirrel cage fan delivers heat through your duct system to where it's needed most.



Ductible furnaces

are identical to unit heaters with the addition of the ductible kit at the factory. Refer to heater specs on the previous page.

175	51″ x 45″ x 36″	775	51" x 51" x 36"
Se '''		233	
	130 cm x 114 x 91		130 cm x 130 x 91
350	73" × 57" × 33"	500	73" x 57" x 33"
	185 cm x 145 x 84		185 cm x 145 x 84

Shipping weight with burner

538 lbs. 934 lbs.	2	578 lbs 262 kg 1063 lbs 482 kg	
 		 	_

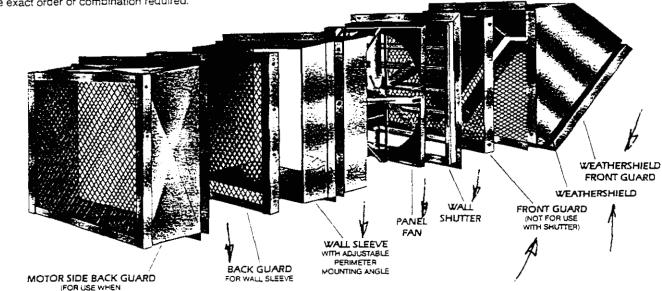
N	1odei	Blower CFM	Voltage	Duct Opening
1	75	2,420 @ .25" SP 69 m³/m/n. @ .64 cm	1150	23-1/4" x 23-1/4" 59 cm x 39
2	35	2,860 @ .5″ SP 81 m³/min. @ 1.3 cm	115V	29" x 23-1/4" 74 cm x 59
3	50	4,800 @ .75" SP 136 m²/min. @ 1.9 cm	115V, 220V	29" x 23-1/4" 74 cm x 59
5	00	5,800 @ .75″ SP 164 m ³ min. @ 1.9 cm	220V	29" x 23-1/4" 74 cm x 59

Ductible kit available for heater add-on Yes for Models 175, 235, 350 and 500 Not available for Model 125



Penn provides a wide variety of accessory components for Breezeway Panel Fans. These accessory items can be used in different combinations to suit your application. The drawing below represents the variety of accessory items available, not necessarily in the exact order or combination required.





(FOR USE WHEN WALL SLEEVE NOT USED.)



WEATHERSHIELD

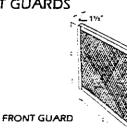
Weathershields are designed to exclude rain and snow from wall openings and shutters. Standard construction is galvanized steel. optional front guard is available. Weathershields may be surface mounted or used in conjunction with wall sleeves.

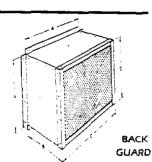
FRONT GUARD (OPTIONAL) **DIMENSIONAL DATA**

SIZE	10	12		16	18	I	20	,	24*		24	1	30	36	42	4	8	54	60	72
Wo	154	173/4	i	231/2	25	i	271/2	ī	331/4	-	28%	i	34¾	40%	46¾	: 5	5	61	67	79
A	15%	171/4	1	23	241/2		27	1	32%	÷	281/4	i	341/4	40%	461/4	. 54	11/4	60%	661/4	78%
в	15%	17%	1	23	241/2	1	27	1	3234		28%		34%	401/4	46%	54	1/4	60%	661/4	78%
-c	17%	19%	;	231/4	241/4		26%	Ī	30%		7-	ī	31%	36%	41	: 45	5%	50%	55%	627
D	123	13%	i	151/2	16%s	ì	17%	1	191/2	1	175	1	20%	23%	25%	28	3%	31	341/4	387

BACK AND FRONT GUARDS

Guards are available for both the rear (motor side) of the fan and (less often) the front face of the fan. All guards conform to OSHA specifications. Rear guards are removable or have a removable access section for fan maintenance. Rear guards can be shipped knocked down. Guards which comply with OSHA regulations should be installed when fans are located within seven feet of floor and/ or working level, or within reach of personnel. Review OSHA codes.







SIZE	10	12	16	18	20	24*	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	72
A	**	**	**	**	**	**	28%	34%	40%	46%	541/4	601/4	661/4	781/4
В	**	**	**	**	**		131/2	161/2	161/2	20½	25	25	25	25
Screen	1 Piece	2Pieces	2Pieces	2Pieces	2Pieces									
Cso.	151/2	171/2	231/4	24¾	271/4	33	28%	34%	40%	46%	54%	60%	66¾	78%

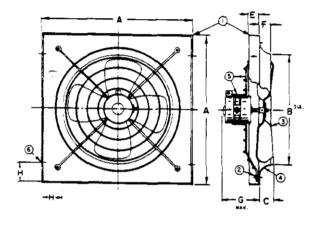
* TYPE P ** MOTOR SIDE GUARD OF CONCENTRIC RINGS INTEGRAL TO UNIT.





TYPE P

SIZES 10 TO 24



LEGEND

- 1. Painted Steel Panel
- 2. Anti-Vibration Mounts 3. Fan Blade
- 4. Venturi Orifice 5. Wire Guard and Motor Mount
 - 6. Mounting Holes 17/64"

DIMENSIONAL DATA

FAN DIA.	A	Borr	с	E	F	GMAX	н	APPROX SHP WT. (LBS.)
10	15	10%	2%	1	11/2	6	21/2	12
12	17	121/2	2%	1	11/2	6	31%	14
16	22%	17%	2%	1	2	10	415/12	30
18	241/4	18%	2%	1	2	-10	431/22	40
20	26%	21	21/8	1	2	10%	51/2	50
24	32%	251/2	4	2	3	12	4%	60

ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES.

SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS

PROPELLER PANEL FANS shall be Penn Breezeway, Type P, direct drive series, manufactured by Penn Ventilator Co., Inc., Philadelphia, PA 19115. Continuous duty motors shall be resiliently mounted in a basket rear guard of concentric rings meeting OSHA specifications. Propeller blades shall be statically and dynamically balanced. Fan panels shall be permanently painted and feature a deep spun steel venturi and welded corners. (Specify accessories from pages 13-15).

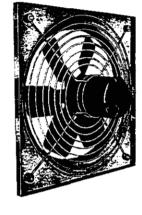
FAN CAPACITY IN CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE (CFM) MODEL TIP SONES MAX. FAN HP RPM SPD 0.000" SP 0.125' SP DIRECT DRIVE 0.250" SP 0.500" SP 0.375" SP DIAM 0 BHP (FPM) CFM CEM .125* CEM CFM CFM P10V 1/25 1050 2749 545 265 1.9 10" P10R 1/10 4058 1550 830 610 375 3.1 P12V 1/20 3283 1045 975 645 12" 2.3 P12R 1/7 1550 4869 1110 955 730 385 3.9 P16T 1/8 1140 4775 1680 1410 1000 16" 610 450 6.2 P16Q 1/4 1725 7226 2200 2060 1890 1680 1380 10.6 P18T 1/41140 5372 3200 2840 2340 1590 18" 1270 7.4 P18Q 1/2 1725 8129 3735 3530 3275 2975 2570 555 12.8 P20T 1/3 1140 5969 3795 3470 3060 2330 1500 400 9.2 20 P20Q 1725 9032 1 5185 4950 4720 4470 4220 1.000 15.6 P24W 1/2 825 | 5184 4860 4110 2345 1310 410 10.1 24" P24T 3/4 1140 7163 6565 6060 5470 4090 3340 740 150

PERFORMANCE DATA

RPM SHOWN IS NOMINAL AND PERFORMANCE IS BASED ON ACTUAL SPEED OF TEST, PERFORMANCES SHOWN ARE FOR FANS WITHOUT DUCTS. THE AMCA CERTIFIED RATINGS SEAL APPLIES TO AIR CAPACITIES ONLY



FRONT



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split

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ides

BACK

The popular, Type P Br drive models, 10" diar phase, shaded pole ar resiliently mounted in t concentric rings of heav The spun steel venturis panel for commercial a finish is bonded on the p are made of die-formed



Penn Ventilator certifies that the Type P Breezeway Fans, models 10" through 24", are licensed to bear the AMCA Seal. The ratings shown are based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA Standard 211 and comply with the requirements of the AMCA Certified Ratings Program.

EF-1 CORDOVA VALDEZ



Penn Breezeway Fans are also certified with Canadian Standards Association.

NON-FREEZE POST AND GROUND HYDRANTS



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icu-

:0**П**-The

POST HYDRANT

FUNCTION: Used where an above ground water outlet is required in areas which are subject to freezing temperatures. Freezing is prevented by burying the valve housing below the frost line and graining water from the casing after snut-off,

REGULARLY FURNISHED:

Bronze Non-Freeze Post Hydrant with Cast Iron Casing Guard and Handle Key, Inlet and Hose Connection Size Furnished as Indicated by Figure Number Selected.

VARIATIONS:

"NOTE: Addition of vacuum breaker will "3/4" Vacuum Breaker (Fig. 5910 not allow draining of the casing. Smith is only) -H 1/8" NPT Drain Hole -NV

not responsible for any casings that burst or related incidents if the hydrant is supplied with a vacuum preaker.

Secured Wheel Handle -WH OPTIONAL MATERIALS:

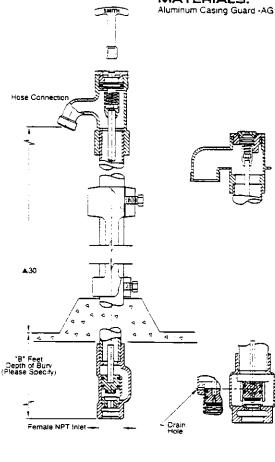
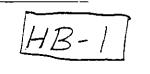


Fig. 5910 - 11 ▲Regulary Furnished (Unless otherwise specified)

> Fig. 5910 3/4* INLET AND Fig. 5911 1* Fig. 5912 t 1/4" HOSE CONNECTIONS Fig. 5913 1 1/2" Fig. 5914 2"

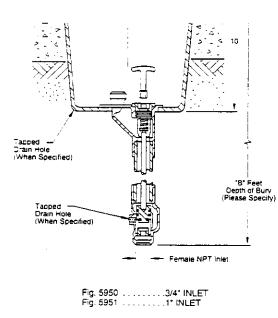


ater POST HYDRANT Зох



VALDEZ





Refer to page 5-12 for table.

Fig. 5912 - 14

NOTE: Ali Jay A. Smith hydrants are manufactured with "NO-LEAD" brazing rings and USDA approved lubricants. B (Depth of Bury) = 02B, 03B, 04B, 05B, 06B, 07B or 08B Feet

NOTE: Jay R. Smith hydrants are manufactured with "NO-LEAD" brazing rings and USDA approved lubicants.

B (Depth of Bury) = 02B, 03B, 04B, 05B, 06B, 07B or 08B Feet





5950 5951

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Alyeska Pump & Equipment A DIVISION OF FAMILIAN NORTHWEST #74 6251 Tuttle Place #102 Andurage, AK 99507 (907) 561-5842 Fa= (907) 561-5072 FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET Date \mathcal{PE} Ta: TEPIJU 10 77 277-4722 Fær Э. Ludp ELEC. DISPHEAGM. Subject Sender: Tanain J. Zazin P.E. <u>_____</u> FAGE(S), ENCLUDING THIS COVER YOU SHOULD RECEIVE SHEET. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL THE PAGES, PLEASE CALL (907) 561- 5842. NOTES: 5515-15 \$ 1705,-MODEL UNICABLE. TNE TELOOE 2~ 10 - 1.5 17. 1750 RPM. DIPPHRAGMI 1151 Z 30 V. Package. can easily ta a

P. 01

FEE-11-97 TUE C1:05 PM ALYESKA PUMP

AVAILABLE: WITHOUT POWER OR WITH HEAVY DUTY GASOLINE ENGINE

DIAPHRAGM PUMPS ARE BEST FOR:

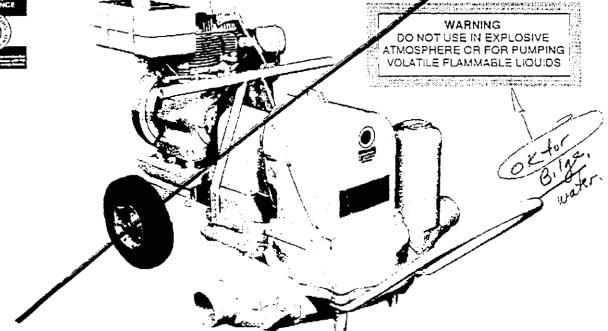
- SEEPAGE DEWATERING
- SANDY MUDDY MUCKY WATER
- HIGH SUCTION LIFT
- CLEANING SEPTIC TANKS
- PUMPING INDUSTRIAL WASTE





HEAVY DUTY GASOLINE ENGINE POWER





B&S AIR COOLED ENGINE. 8 H.P. STANDARD SHAFT ENGINES CONNECTED THROUGH FLEXIBLE COUPLING. ENGINES HAVE AMPLE OIL CAPACITY FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION. ENGINES RUN AT 2600 RPM FOR LONG SERVICE. A 1750 RPM ELECTRIC MOTOR MAY BE USED WHICH WILL DECREASE PUMPING CAPACITIES.

C. H. & E. Manufacturing Co. 3849 N. Palmer St. Milwaukee, Wis. 53212 phane 414-964-3400 • FAX 414-964-0677

· · · · · ·

P. 02

FEATURES:

- · Lightweight all aluminum . . . or water end parts aprasive resistant cast iron.
- identical construction on two and three inch pumps. except for size.
- Totally enclosed double gear reduction running in cil. Needle and ball bearing.
- Large opening RUBBER swing type valves.

- · Self-cleaning straight water flow through valves and waterbox.
- Suction air chamber cushions stroke.
- Fast sure primind at all lifts.
- Roller bearing crankshaft and eccentric.
- Male hose connections for fast coupling.
- Skid or wheel mounting for all pumps.

PUMPS ANY LIQUID SUFFICIENTLY FLUID TO FLOW TO AND THROUGH THE PUMP

1	CAPACITIES	GALLONS PER HOUR					
	- ALL PUMPS	TWOINCH	THREE INCH				
	- ALL PUMPS	PUMPS	PUMPS				
*	5 Foot Suction Lift	3000	6000				
	10 Feet Suction Lift	2500	5500				
	15 Feat Suction Lift	2000	4500				
	20 Foot Suction Lift	1500	3500				
	25 Foot Suction Lift	1250	3000				

SPECIFICATIONS

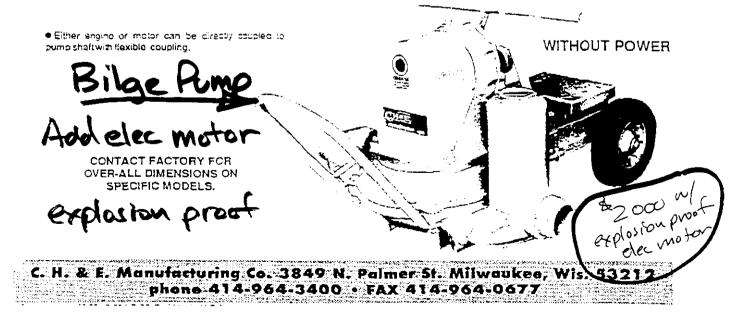
TWO INCH DIAPHRAGM PUMPS

MODEL POWER MINUM CAST IRON £ CONSTR. WATER END MOL 5420 WITHOUT POWER-2600 RPM INPUT SPEED 64.2C 5422 B H.P. AIR COOLED ENG 6422 BRIGGS MODEL 190402

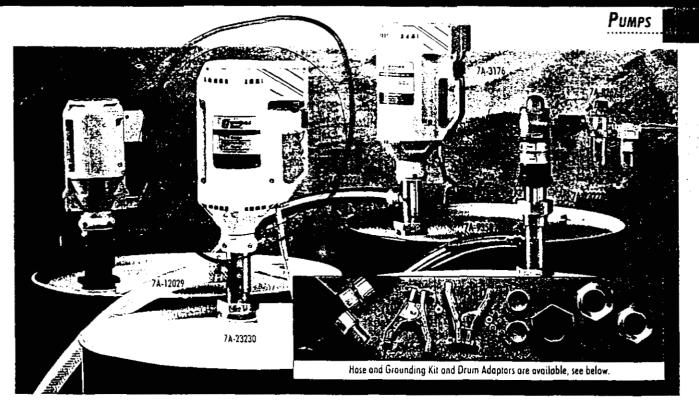
THREE INCH DIAPHRAGM PUMPS

NET WEIGHT		MODE	L	POWER	NET	WEIGHT
	4 x 8 Semi-Neumalic Tros	ALUMINUM CONSTR	CAST RON		SKID MOUNTED	4 r 6 Semi-Neumaro Tuca
102 • 29	91 118	5520		WITHOUT POWER- 3600 RPM INPUT SPEED	122 175	115 163
148 175	157 164	5522		8 H.P. AIR COOLED EN BRIGGS MODEL 190402		161 214

*THESE HEAD CONDITIONS ARE OPEN DISCHARGE, WHEN YOU USE THIS MUCH HORSEPOWER ON A DIAPHRAGM PUMP, DAMAGE CAN BE DONE BY EXCESSIVE DISCHARGE HEAD CONDITIONS, PLEASE CONTACT FACTORY WITH YOUR HEAD CONDITIONS.



(



Finish-Thompson Automatic Drum Pumps Select from Many Tube and Motor Types to Suit a Wide Range of Uses and Applications

Heavy-duty automatic pumps quickly and safely transfer your workplace liquids.

Specifications: All pumps are designed to fit standard 2" drum openings. Air-Drive motor features 1/2hp, 300-6000 rpm, 50-80 psi and 17-25 cfm. Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled (TEFC) double-insulated, 1/4hp motor and Open-Dripproof (ODP) 1/2hp motor features 110V, 60 Hz, single-phase, 10,000 rpm and 12' grounded cord with plug. Handle contains built-in switch with manual reset to protect against thermal overload. TEFC motor is designed for corrosive environments. ODP motor is designed

for non-corrosive environments. Explosion-Proof, doubleinsulated motor features 110V, 60 Hz, single-phase, 5000 rpm, 14hp and a 12' 3-wire cord without plug. Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232 and 23233 have a 30-minute run-dry capability. Choose from Polypropylene and 316 Stainless Steel material types below. Call 1-800-356-2501 for chemical compatibility. Accessories: Hose and Grounding Kit are used for pumping flammables and combustibles. Filter/Lubricating Assembly extends the life of your Air-Drive Motor. PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp, Reinforced PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp, Teflon^{*} Discharge Hose and Clamp and Drum Adaptors let you customize your pump to your application.

Please Specify: Drum Adaptor Material: G (galvanized steel), P (polypropylene), S (316 stainless steel).

No.	Motor Type	Tube Material	Shaft	Shaft Length	Internals	Max. GPM	Max. Feel Head	Max. Temp.	Max. Viscosity (CPS)	Seal	Each
7A-9231	Air	Polypropylene	Inconel	36" x 2" dia.	Polypro/inconel	32	60	160°F	500	Sealless	675.60
7A-12031	Air	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36° x 2° dia.	S.S./Tellon/Halar	32	60	220°F	500	Sealless	883.50
7A-3175	Air	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 11/2" dia.	S.S./Telion	16	32	150°F	800	Tetion	927.55
7A-23228	Air	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	Stainless Steet (USDA Sanitary)	36" x 11/2" dia.		16	32	150°F	800	Tetion	1355.95
7A-3174	TEFC	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36° x 11/2° dia.	S.S./Tellon	10	10	150°F	400	Tellon	1055.95
7A-23229	TEFC	Polypropylene	Inconet	40" x 2" dia.	Polypro/Inconel	40	80	160°F	500	Sealless	894,10
7A-23230	TEFC	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" dia.	S.S./Tellon/Halar	40	80	220°F	500		1102.004
7A-23231	TÉFC	Slainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	36" x 1 '/2" dia.		10	10	150°F	400	Tetion	1695.00
7A-9230	ODP	Polypropylene	Inconel	36" x 2" dia.	Polypro/inconel	40	80	160°F	500	Sealless	675.60
7A-12030	ODP	Staintess Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" dia.	S.S./Telion/Halar	40	ãõ	220"F	500	Sealless	883.50
7A-3176	Expl. Proof	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 11/2" dia.	S.S./Tellon	10	10	150°F	400	Teflon	1305.15
7A-23232	Expl. Proof	Polypropylene	inconel	36" x 2" dia.	Polypro/Incone/	Ä	20	160°F	500	Sealless	
7A-23233	Expl. Prool	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" dia.	S.S./Tetion/Halar	8	20	220°F	500	Sealless	

No.	Description	Inside Dia. (in.)	Galvanized	Each Polypropylene	Stainless Stee
7A-23925 7A-23926 Accessories	2* NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 3176 2* NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232, 23233	1½ 2	42.25 42.25	63.40 63.40	186.95
No.	Description	D		}	Each
7A-9337 7A-8267 7A-9358 7A-12029 7A-23924	Description Hose and Grounding Kit Filter/Lubricating Assempty 1* x 5L, PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp for use with Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 31 Rainforced 1* x 5'L PVC Discharge Hose with Hose Clamp for use with Nos. 9231, 12031 Tetton Discharge Hose and Clamp, 1* x 5'L for use with Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 32	23229 23	VII 230. 9230, 120	30, 23232, 23233	297.35 161.25 49.10 56.10 250.60



Fustormed[®] Tilt Trucks

• Easy-to-clean HDPE construction innibits bacteria growth

- Resists denting and chipping; corrosion-free

A single operator can roll truck from place to place, collecting waste quickly and efficiently. Available in three styles: *Utility*, with two semi-pneumatic rubber wheels and two rear casters: *Standard*, with two vulcanized rubber wheels and two rear casters; and *Heavy-Duty*, with two vulcanized rubber wheels, two casters and side rails. In stock.

No.	Description	Dimer H x		nstun.) ≭D	Volume (gal./cubic.yd.)	Capacity (Ibs.)	Each
7A-26445	Utility	38!2	29	561.	100 12	300	309 55
74-26446	Standard	3812	29	€0'z	100112	750	447.25
7A 26447	Heavy-Duty	3812	29	ő0'2	100 12	1200	516-10
7A-26448	Ubbty	44	34	72	200 1	750	+22.05
7A-26449	Standard	44	34	72' 4	200 1	1000	572 75
7A-26450	Heavy-Duty	44	34	72	200 1	2000	661.30

Note: No. 20445 dues not have steel handle.

ensider's Tip: Ergonomics

Plack injuries are the number one cause of lost-time work accidents among sinjaterial handlers. Wearing a quality back support while litting treatang sciooping and reaching for parts helps material bandlers maintain prohercoody postures, reducing the potential for stress-and-strain maines.

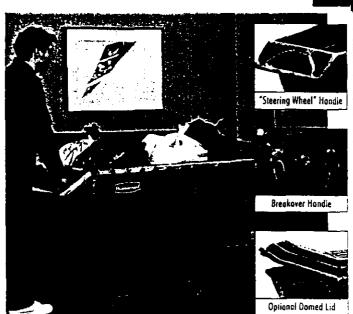
eck out our selection of Erginnomic Back supports for material numbers on pages 276–277.

Steel Tilt Trucks

- Made entirely of 14-ga, steel
- Leakproof welds along all seams
- · Available with or without hand brake

Large capacity—easy to handle. Tapered on the ends for casier loading and dumping. Convenient welded-on handles allow pinpoint control. Heavy-duty wheel-and-caster assemblies are steel-reinforced for years of worry-free use. Features two 10" x 2½" solid from wheels and one or two 8" x 2" solid rear swiveling wheel(s). 4-wheel Trucks with Hand Brakes have a remote, hand-engaged braking handle that tooks the from wheels in place for stationary loading of heavy items or simplified break-over dumping.

No.	Description		mn.(i ⊂W.		Volume (cu. ft.)	Cap. (Ibs.)	Shipping Wt. (Ibs.)	Each
7A-29709	3-wheel	40	24	68	17.5	1500	169	376 00
74-29710	4-wheet	40	30	68	22 2	2000	198	443.00
7A-29711	1-wheel	40	36	68	267	2000	205	+77 55
	4-wheel w/brake	40	30	68	22.2	2000	215	610 60
7A-29713	4-wheel w/brake	40	36	68	26 7	2000	225	633 60



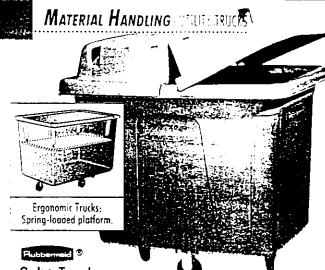
UTILITY TRUCKS/MATERIAL HANDLING

Exercise * Ergonomic Tilt Trucks

- "Pushover" design includes an extra handle to reduce the strain of dumping
- Streamlined shape, inset wheels—great in tight spaces.
- + Strong, rust-free structural foam body

Unique "steering-wheel" handle keeps hands and arms in a safe, natural position while you do your maneavering. Just hose down to clean. 400-1b. Truck has non-marking $12^{\circ} \ge 25^{\circ}$ soft rubber wheels: 800-1b. Truck has extra-strong, $12^{\circ} \ge 25^{\circ}$ hard rubber wheels. Both styles measure $38^{\circ}11 \ge 30^{\circ}4^{\circ}W \ge 64^{\circ}2^{\circ}1$. Optional Domed 4 id with hinged top section keeps eargo safely contained, yet easily accessible. In stock.

No. 74-27211 74-27212 74-27212 74-27213	Description 400 lb: Capacity Truck 800 lb: Capacity Truck Domed Lid	Each 474.80 558.65 136.35
Recy	choke Bi	
	a .	2012
))		



Cube Trucks

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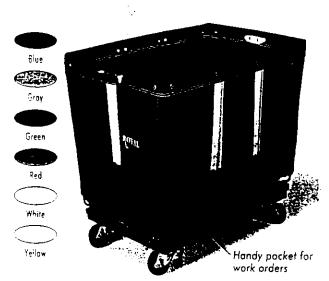
- Leakproof plastic body with metal crossbar base
- · Straight, smooth walls are easy to clean and sanitize
- USDA approved for food processing

Has two fixed, two swivel casters placed in a diamond configuration. Two sizes are available with a spring-loaded interior platform that automatically brings material to a constortable working height, reducing the need to bend and reach. Optional hinged, domed Lids sold separately. In stock,

Compliance: USDA approved for use in food processing. Please Specify a Color for Cube Truck: GR (gray), W (white). Trucks with Platform and all Lads available in grav only.

		Cap.	D	im, (in)		
No.	Description	bs.J	Ηx	W z	D	Eact
7A-30925	3 cu. ft truck	300	291		231)	185.40
7A-30926	12 cu. ft. truck	400	231 -	27	43	244 30
7A-30927	14 cul fti truck	500	33	3017	44 4	270 50
7A-30928	15 cullt truck	500	371 4	301 -	33 4	297.00
7A-30929	20 culit truck	600	37	3314	4914	348.95
74-30930	14 cull ft, truck wiplatform	500	33	3212	44 4	364.65
7A-30931	20 cu. II. truck wiplatform	500	37	3311	18	432 35
74-30932	Lid for 8 cu. It. truck		9	25'+	3814	107 95
7A-30933	Lid for 12 cu. tt. truck		9	271 -	.13	117.80
7A-30934	Lid for 14 and 15 cullft trucks		Э	301	44 ;	127 55
74-30935	Ltd for 20 cullft, trucks		<u>o</u>	34	- 8	137.40
N. 1 N	CARE ALL AND A REAL AND A REAL AND A REAL AND A					

Note: No. 26445 does not have steel handle.



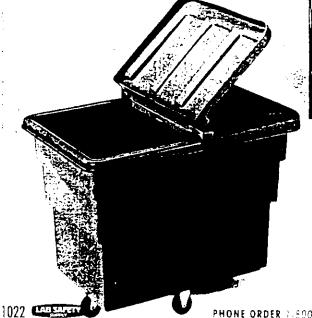
Basket Trucks

- · Double-reinforced walls
- Tough, tightly woven polyester substrate
- · Coated inside and out with self-bonding royal vinyl for maximum puncture, abrasion and chemical resistance

Heavy vinyl top crown, all-steel welded frame, extra coverage at all wear points-this truck is ready for many years of rugged service. Moves easily about on swiveling, 3" corner casters attached to a hardwood base. Optional pre-fitted Vinyl Cover with clastic hem available in black only,

Please Specify a Color: B (bluc), G (green), GR (gray), R (red), W (white), Y (yellow),

0 0	No.	Capacity	Overali Height (in.)	Di L x	m. (in. W.x	· .	Shipping Wt. (Ibs.)	Each
ō.	7A-26993	10-bushel	31	36	24	25	33	136.90
0	7A-26994	12 bushel	33'5	36	26	27'/2	38	149.60
555	7A-26995	16 hushel	36	40	28	30	50	188.65
2	7A-26996	18 bushel	36	42	30	30	56	200.25
5	7A-26997	20 bushel	36	48	32	30	54	210.30
õ	74-26998	- Vinyî Çavi	er for No. 269	93			4	19.45
5	74-31327-12	Vinyl Covi	er for No. 269	94			4	20.90
õ	74-31327-16						4	20.90
~	74-31328-18	Vinyl Cov	er for No. 269	96			5	24.05
	7A-31328-20	 Vinyl Covi 	er for No. 265	97			5	24.05





Large-Capacity Utility Trucks

- Sturdy polyethylene resists cracking and denting
- Molded-in side ribs add extra strength

The ideal truck for transporting awkward or bulky items. Onepiece, smooth-surface design offers easy cleaning; two fixed and two swivel casters (placed in diamond formation) provide fast, easy mobility. No. 30447 includes a steel support ring to prevent bowing and bulging with full loads. Gray, Add a hinged Lid to keep contents safely inside and present a more pleasing appearance. In stock,

No.	Wt.	Capacity (lbs.)		Size (in.)		Weight	
	a second s				2	(lbs.)	Each
7A-30444	12-Bushel Utility Truck	600	34	44%	31%	44	298.05
7A-30445	12 Bushel Utility Truck	800	34	44 1/2			339.85
7A-30446	20 Bushel Utility Truck	800	36	53	39	77	416.00
7A-30447	20-Bushel Utility Truck	1000	36	53	39	84	457.95
7A-30448	Lid for 12 Bushel Truck	_	33,	4 45%			128.75
7A-30449	Lid for 20-Bushel Truck	-		i 53 ⅓			171.65

PHONE ORDER 1-800-356-0783 . Salety TechLine" 1-800-356-2501



ENPAC POLY-FUNNELS[™] prevent splashes without draining your budget! ●

Save time, money, and prevent nuisance splashes while protecting workers with our POLY-FUN-NELSTM. These heavy-duty performers can handle whatever you dish out - from oil filter draining to caustic solvents and chemicals.

POLY-FUNNEL 55/30™

Fits 55- and 30-gallon open- and closedhead drums. Perfect for spent drum draining. Deep 6 1/2" side wall handles the contents of a five-gallon paii all at once. Tapered bottom drains FAST! Ask about the funnel cover locking feature. Cover available.

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 16/5™

Designed for five-gallon pails, 16-gal lon drums, and 55-gallon closed-head drums. Handles up to 2.5 gallons poured at once, thanks to the deep 6 1/2" side walls. Cover available.

POLY-FUNNEL 55"

Specifically designed for closed-head 55-gallon drums. Set it and forget it. The scalloped design, 2% side wall and gravity do the rest. Cover available.

POLY-FUNNEL^{**} TALL

Big splash protection when you're pouring from buckets into closed-head drums. It provides a higher 3½" side wall to reduce splash.

OPEN HEAD FUNNEL"

Large 24 1/2° diameter funnel sits easily on top of open-head 55-gallon drums. Five-inch side wall keeps work areas clean.

POLY-PAIL FUNNEL"

Mounts to 3 1/2-, 5-, and 6-gallon tight-head pails. Also fits open-top pails with 11 1/4" diameter. Cover available.



AND COLUMN COLOR

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Molded-in bung fitting holder

POLY-FUNNEL 55"

OPEN HEAD FUNNE

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30"

#3047

Specifications

Product No. 3001

Weight 6 lbs. / 3 kg Capacity 6 gallons / 23 liters

FUNNEL 55/30" COVER

Product No. 3056

Weight 2 lbs. / 1 kg

SAFETY FUNNEL 55/30~

Product No. 3018 Weight 6 lbs. / 3 kg

*Includes flame arrestor & POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 16/5"

Product No. 3003 Weight 3 lbs. / 1.5 kg Capacity 21. gallons / 9 liters

FUNNEL 16/5" COVER

Product No. 3057

Weight 14 lbs. / 1 kg

POLY-FUNNEL" TALL

Product No. 3002 ölbs./3 kg

Weight

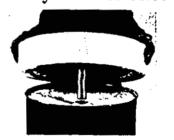
POLY-FUNNE	L~55
Product No.	3000
Weight	5 lbs. / 2 kg
POLY-FUNNE	L 55 COVER
Product No.	3050
Weight	2½ lbs. / 1 kg
SAFETY FUN	NEL"
Product No.	3090
Weight	5 lbs. / 2 kg
"Includes flame arreste	A & POLY-FUNNEL 55
OPEN-HEAD	FUNNEL'
Product No.	3045
Weight	10 lbs. / 5 kg
POLY-PAIL F	JNNEL"
Product No.	3005
Weight	2 lbs. / 1 kg
POLY-PAIL C	OVER
Product No.	3051
Weight	1 lb. / .5 kg
DRUM TOPP	ER
Product No.	3065

2.5 lbs. / 2 kg

Safety Funnel^{**}55/30

Weight

Drain Drums!



POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30 with flame arrestor. Ideal for flamable liquids. #3018





Spent drum contents drain easily with POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30, saving time and materials. #3001



POLY-FUNNEL[®] TALL

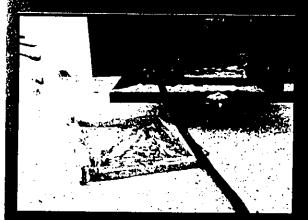
POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 16/5"



SHOWN IN ACTUAL SITUATIONS



SPILL CONTAINMENT WHEN HANDLING ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSIFIVE MATERIALY PROTECTS AGAINST DE OR



SPILL PREVENTION DURING FLUID TRANSFER.



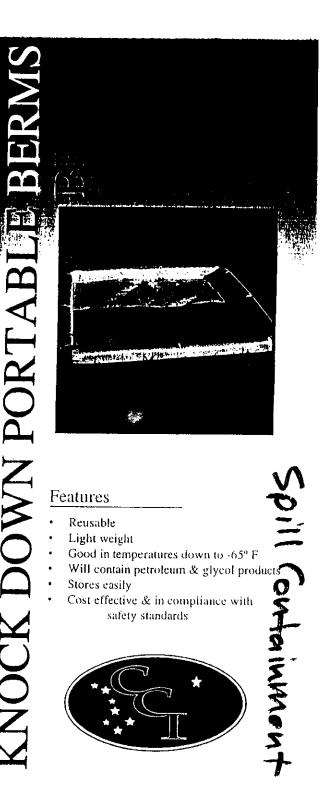
Additional Products

- FIBERGLASS STRUCTURES By RM Storage Products Ltd.
- ZORBOLITE HYDROCARBON ABSORBENT By GEM Manufacturing Ltd.
- POWERCLEAN & PREWASH MULTIPURPOSE CLEANER
 By EcoSolv
- POLYSHIELD SS100

By CCI

.

For more information on our other products, please call (907)-452-7043 Or fax (909)-452-8310



DESCRIPTION

The knock down portable berm ("berm") consists of a liner and berm, that is formed from closed and open cell foam (for a 4" berm). The foam has been chosen for its low temperature properties and its resilience. The finite material has been chosen to its entremely strong properties of resisting chemicals such as crude, diesel, so methanol, and glycol. The liner material has also been used extensively in the Arctic and is suitable for temperatures as low as -65° F.



Berms were designed by CCI as a quick, temporary installation for the prevention of spills. The size of the containment area can be customized to fit any need. Suitable applications stem anywhere from drip pans for use under equipment to containment of spills during fuel transfers. They are also used extensively to store chemicals in.



OPTIONS OPTIONS

The material which makes up these berms is very smooth. Thus, if personnel are going to stand in or on the berms, we offer some additional features that can be added to our berms. Ruftop is an overlay we can add that is placed on the lines to form a sliption resistent work successed provide protection Although the liner material is tough this ruftop helps prevent sharp objects from tearing down through the liner. The working overlay is a flexable cold weather matting that will offer a good slip resistant surface. When working in areas of snow or ice we offer sets of cleats that are welded to the bottom of the berm. These additions will make the berms safer when they are placed on snow or ice.

SIZES

In addition to the 4" foam berm we offer a 2" sand filled berm. Our standard 2" berm is the 18" x 18" x 2" drip pan. These berms are made from the same liner material and are designed to hold a $18" \times 18"$ pad of absorbent material. The 2" sand filled berm allows for the containment of small spills (approximately 2.5 gallons) and it weighs 9 lbs.. The drip pan can be folded into a compact size and is handy for storing in a truck or heavy equipment cab. Different sizes can be manufactured at purchasers features

4" FOAM FILLED BERM

PRICE LIST

Sizes	Price (bare)	Price (w/cleats)	Price (w/cleats & ruftop)
$2^{i} \ge 2^{i} \ge 4^{n}$	\$168.00		
3' x 3' x 4"	\$270.00	\$285.00	\$305.00
$3^{1} x 4^{1} x 4^{0}$	\$283.00	\$298.00	\$315.00
4' x 4' x 4"	\$292.00	\$305.00	\$321.00
4' x 5' x 4"	\$319.00	\$327.00	\$355.00
4° x 6' x 4"	\$340.00	\$354.00	\$416.00
4' x 8' x 4"	\$389.00	\$402.00	\$465.00

2" SAND FILLED BERM

Sizes Price (1-5) Price	(5+)
18" x 18" x 2" \$59.50 \$59	.50
30" x 42" x 2" \$98.00 \$98	.00
30" x 84" x 2" \$183.00 \$166	.00
40" x 40" x 2" \$147.00 \$133	.00
40" x 74" x 2" \$187.00 \$170	.00
$40^{a} \times 96^{a} \times 2^{a}$ \$222.00 \$202	.00
3' x 3 x 2" \$126.00 \$116	.00
3' x 6' x 2" \$175.00 \$159	.00
4' x 4' x 2" \$171.00 \$156	.00
4' x 6' x 2" \$217.00 \$198.	00
4' x 8' x 2" \$253.00 \$230.	00

Quotes are available on any size berms We WILL design to fit your needs

If you have any questions or wish to place an order please call (907)-452-7043 or fax an order to (907)-452-8310

Call for Current Pricing

NuERA Technologies, Inc.

NW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent. WA 98064 (206) 639-3630 FAX 206-639-3622 ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411

DATE: 6/5/96

rax TRANSMITTAL TO: Tom Fisher		
USK H		
FAX # 452-4225		
FROM: Steve Ranson, NuERA Technologies, Inc.		
TOTAL PAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET):	Startes	
MESSAGE: Ref: Oil Filter Crusher In	. to .	
Elementa > 16" Tall		
HerKules - 3 pgs	RECEIVE	ED
	JUN-6-5-199	6
Oberg - 4 pgs.	USKH	LYC
Tom,	FAIRBANKS, A	
have any questions.	NuERA Technologics, In	Steven R. Ransom C.
Trs.	Pro	fitable Waste Management
•	- Wante Oll - On Sile Disposi	
Aten	· Waate Assessment & t	
	П.W. АЕОЮМА, OFFICE F.O. Box 3357 Бевс WA 94084 (208) 630-0302 / 639-3030	ALASKA DITICE F.O. Box (72332 Anchorage, AN: 90511-7332 (907) 343:4411

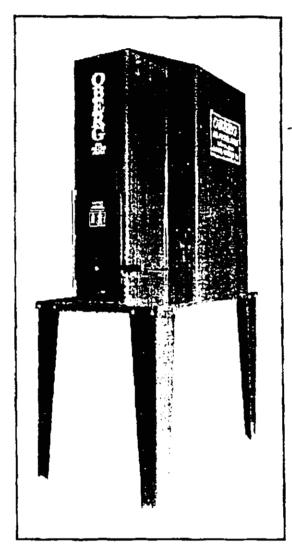
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Models For Automotive, Heavy Truck And Industrial Filters

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MODEL P-300 #1 CHOICE FOR CRUSHING INDUSTRIAL SIZE FILTERS



DIMENSIONS

Overall Height	104*
Overall Width	36"
Overall Length	60"
Shipping Weight	1,380 Lbs.

SPECIFICATIONS

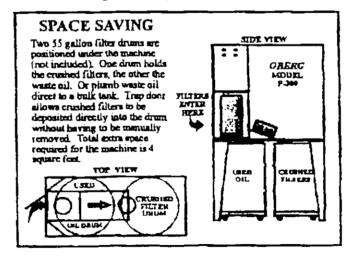
Cycle Time	57 sec.
Cavity Size	15"w x 15"d x 20"h
Electrical	208-220v. 15 amp.
	Single Phase
Crushing Force	70,650 Lbs.

The OBERG Model P-300 provides more crushing force than any competitor, crushing filters up to 20" tall, multiple smaller filters at once, and oily shop rags. The large crushing chamber also allows crushing five gallon paint cans into thin wafers. With over 70,000 pounds of crushing force, the P-300 removes the maximum oil possible from used filters! This eliminates the fabric mess and disposal problem typical when cutting filters.

Crushed filters are deposited through a trap door in the rear of the crushing chamber directly into a transport drum. The P-300 includes legs to house two 55 gallon drums under the machine. One drum can be used for crushed filters and the other for waste oil. A drain located under the crushing chamber allows for waste oil to be plumbed directly to a drum or bulk tank.

All operation is provided by a fully self-contained electric/hydraulic power unit. This provides consistent crushing force without the need for high volume air supply, condensation filters and lubricators necessary with air units.

A push button control activates the system and a built in safety mechanism prevents the machine from operating when the loading door is open.





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Jun. 5 '≆ 11:47

NuERA RECEIVEDLOCHES P.O. Box 112302 Anchorage, AK 09511-2332 (907) 045-6411

Manufacturer of Owner Waste Reduction Equipment

800-317-9575

OBERG OIL FILTER PRESS USER PRICE SHEET

<i>OBERG</i> PART #	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	USER PRICE	SHIPPING WEIGHT
********** 	FILTER PRESS Automotive and Light	1,695.00	360 lbs
Totti-lek Civeneya	Industrial Filter Press Mounts To Wall		
P200L FD	LTER PRESS H.D. Truck Filter Press (Note: Model P-200 Will Also Crush Multiple Automotive And Light Industrial Filters) With Legs To House One 55 Gallon Drum	3,880.00	615 lbs
-> P300 FIL: Valdez Cordova Whittier	TER PRESS H.D. Industrial Filter Press (Crushes Filters Up To 20" Tall) (Also Crushes 5 Gailon Size Cans) With Legs To House Two 55 Gailon Drums	5,495.00	1380 lbs
P350 FIL	FER PRESS H.D. Industrial Filter Press (Crushes Railroad Type Filters Up 7 (Also Crushes Multiple 5 Gallon Siz Includes Bins For Collection Of Filt	ze Cans)	3000 lbs
SHIPMEN TERMS:	NTS: F.O.B. ARLINGTON, WASH 2%10 NET30	INGTION	
	Prices effective Septem	iber 1, 1995	

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P. 7



ARMY - NAVY - AIR FORCE - MARINES U.S. POSTAL SERVICE - DEPT. OF ENERGY - DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF PRISONS - AIR NATIONAL GUARD - NAVAL AIR STATIONS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - U.S. PROPERTY - F.A.A.

Call Or Fax To Request Complete Catalog And Video

OBERG International, Inc., Arlington WA U.S.A.

"America's #1 Quality Filter Press"

NuERA Technologies, Inc.

NW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent. WA 98064 (206) 639-3630 FAX 206-639-3622

ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411

DATE: 7/29/96

PAX TRANSMITIAL TO: Tom Fisher, USKB

FAX # 907/452-4225

FEOM: Steve Ranson, NUERA Technologies, Inc.

TOTAL FAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET) : _____ PAGES

MESSAGE :

REF: Bid specs: Kerkulos oil filter crusher (manufacturer's written bid sheet not located)

Sample spec for Model OFC-4

Capable of crushing filters 20" high by 9" diameter, minimum crushing pressure

17.5 tons, maximum 55 second cycle time, air operated; supplied with air

filter-regulator & gauge, and timer.

_____ NuERA Steven R. Bansom Technologies, Inc.

> Profitable Waste Management - Weste Off Furneces · On Sile Managet/Recycling Eq. - Waste Assessment & Mainization Frograms

800-347-9575

ILW. RECHONAL OFFICE 10. 804 5357 Real, WA 08064 (206) 0000000 / 639-5630

ALASKA OFFICE 7.0. 804 112332 Anchorage, AS 90811-2332 (9071345-64) (

NuERA Corporation

PACIFIC NW OFFICE F.O. Box 5357 Kent, WA 98064-5357 (206) 639-3630 Fax (206) 639-3622
 ALASKA OFFICE

 P.O. Box i 12332

 Anchorage, AK 99511-2332

 (907) 345-6411

 1-800-347-9575

Date: //10/97____

Tom Fisher - USKH To: Page 1 of 5 Pages Fax # 452-4225

From: Steve Ransom, NuERA Corporation Fax 206-639-3622

Message:

Tom Here's the Smort Ash information I was able to copy for your Original Brachur Slicks enroute via U.S Mail, (and associated data) List Price on Incineration @ # 3,295 Smart Heat" Energy Resourcey Unit 0 \$ 4,700 Thanks for your Call .___

Sincerely, Stin R.

NuERA	Steven R. Ransom
Corporatio	D
	Profitable Waste Management
- 14	ets Off Furnaces
- On 5/1# 0	Casese i/Recycling Eq.
• Wasie Additioning	ni & Minimization Programs
THORIC HE OFFICE	ALABRA OFFICE
P.O. Box 3357	P.D. Rox 112332

1:0. Box 3357 Femi, BA 8806-1-5357 (206) 639-3630 FBL (208) 639-3637 ALABRA OFFICE P() Roy (17332 Authorage, AR 9931(2332 (807) 345-5411 (-800-34749575

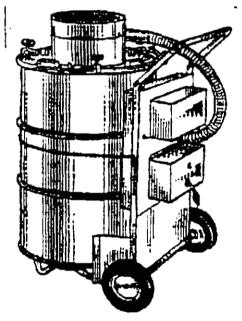




POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS

SmartAsh Power to Burn

This innovative combustion system meets EPA requirements for burning non-hazardous refuse.



SmartAsh uses no fuel. Simply load a 55 gallon, open head, steel drum; light it and clamp on the lid.

Two 120v electric high-velocity blowers create a cyclone of intense heat. Combustion is so complete the volume of materials is reduced to an average of 3% ash. Portable and convenient, SmartAsh rolls out of sight when the job is done.

The air powered SmartAsh reduces disposal cost while eliminting possible long term environmental liabilities.

SmartAsh gives you the power to burni

Specifications

Construction: *Statniesa Staei Lid *Pieted Tubular Steel Frame *2-Blowers, Axial Vane 120 V Standard or 220 V optional *Reguires: 65 Gallon Sizel Open Head Drum

Height 43" Floor Space: 32" x 32" Weight 75 lbs. Without Drum 116 lbs. With Drum Burn Rate: 50 LBS./HR.

NuERA Corporation P.O. Box 5357 KENT, WASHINGTON 98064-5357 (206) 639-3630 800-347-9575 Product #100

REPORTED FUELS:

Absorbent Materiels (Netural & Synthetics) Classified Papers Office Wests Filters Packing Materials Cicthing

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SMART ASH MODEL 100A

This innovative combustion system meets EPA & DEC requirements for burning non-hazardous oily waste and other combustible refuse. The Smart Ash uses no fuel. Simply load a 55 gal. open-head steel drum; light It and clamp on the Ild. Two 120V electric high velocity blowers create a cyclone of intense heat. Combustion is so complete, the volume of materials is reduced to an average of 3% ash. Portable and convenient, the Smart Ash rolls out of sight when the job is done.

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List of burnable's for Smart Ash

- 1.) Absorbent types
 - a.) Cellulose base types
 - b.) Cotton
 - c.) Polypropylene & Cotton mix
 - d.) Corn cob
 - e.) Saw dust
 - f.) Peat moss
- 2.) <u>IIvdrocarbons</u>
 - a.) All types of crude's
 - b.) Waste oils
 - c.) Used motor oils
 - d.) Transmission oils all types and weights
 - e.) Lubricating greases
 - f.) Hydraulic oils
 - g.) Diesel fuels #1 and #2
 - h.) Kerosene's
 - I.) Jet fuels (flash point above

100 degrees Fahrenheit.) All liquids must be absorbed in a burnable absorbent, to be

incinerated.

- 3.) Filters
 - a.) Spin on and cartridge oil filters from cars and trucks, heavy equipment
 - b.) Air filters of all types, car, truck, industrial types
 - c.) Poly & Fiberglass filters
 - d.) Natural Gas pipeline filters
 (glycol filters)

- 4.) Paper Products
 - a.) Newspapers
 - h.) Office wastes
 - c.) Cardboards
 - d.) Fast food paper wastes

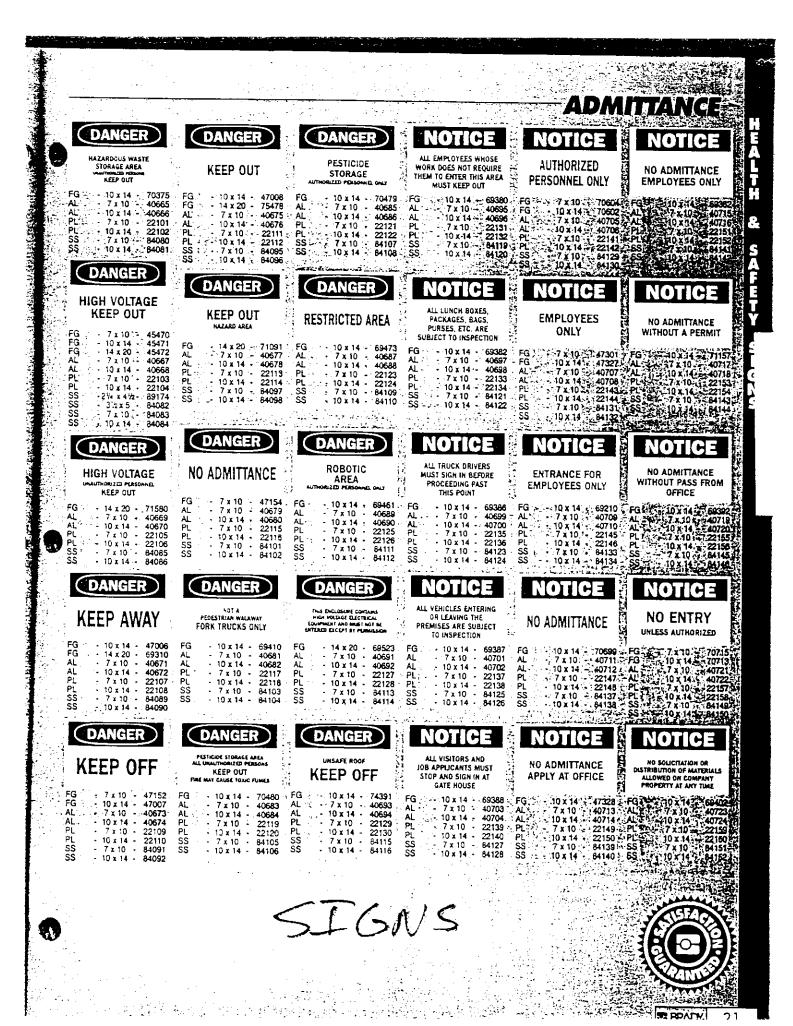
Athn: Tom. 5 of 5

- c.) Computer papers
- f.) Sensitive documents
- 5.) Wood products
 - a.) Saw dust
 - b.) Scrap at construction sites
 - c.) Tree limbs & leaves
 - d.) Shipping Pallets
 - e.) Any type of wood products will fit this category

6.) Plastic's

This unit will incinerate a wide variety of plastic's. The volatile emission's emitted by these types of material are not acceptable in the permitting requirements.

- 7.) Miscellaneous
 - a.) Clothing
 - b.) Gloves
 - c.) Oily rags
 - d.) Packaging material



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1. 1	and an and a second				
	Hazard Communica	ition 1910.12004	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION
	Every workplace exposu experiences is the respo	ue that an employee nsibility of the employer. The know what he is being	CHLORINE AREA	EYE AND GLOVE PROTECTION MUST BE WORN WHEN NANDLING CHEMICALS	POSSIBLE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS PRESENT
	rexposed to You must play	acard to make the employee Under Hazard	FG 10 x 14 - 69042 AL 7 x 10 - 40830 AL 10 x 14 - 40830 AL 10 x 14 - 40831 FL 7 x 10 - 22266	FG 10 x 14 69228 AL 7 x 10 40840 AL 10 x 14 40841 PL 7 x 10 22276	FG
5 1	every container of hazar workplace, where there	ployer must ensure that dous chemicals in the is the potential of exposure,	PL 10 x 14 22267 SS 7 x 10 84291 SS 10 x 14 84292	PL 10 x 14 + 22277 S SS	PL
,	is labeled tagged or ma Liquefied Hydroger 1910.103(c)(2)(i)	rked 1. Flammable Gas	CAUTION	CAUTION HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA	CAUTION PREVENT STATIC SPARK DISCHARGE
	Hydrogen storage sites	must be placarded as follows	AIR	UNAUTHORIZED 1: PERSONS KEEP OUT	USE GROUNDING DEVICES
	LIQUEFIED HYDROGI NO SMOKING - NO OI No Unauthorized P	EN-FLAMMABLE GAS - EN FLAMES.	AL - 7 x 10 - 40832 AL - 7 x 10 - 40832 AL - 10 x 14 - 40833 PL - 7 x 10 - 22268 PL - 10 x 14 - 22269	AL 7 x 10 41273 AL 10 x 14 41274 PL 7 x 10 22709 PL 10 x 14 22710	FG 10 x 14 70488 AL 7 x 10 40852 AL 7 x 10 40852 PL 7 x 10 72288 PL 10 x 14 22288
	1910.103(c)(2)(i). Hydrogen storage sites]	have to be fenced and posted	SS - 10 x 14 - 84294	SS - 7 x 10 - 85409 SS - 10 x 14 - 85410	SS
· · ·	to prevent entrance by u Hydrogen Gas Storag	ge Areas 1910.103(b)(1)(v	CONTAINS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	HIGH PRESSURE	CHAULION TOJUC/HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS ARE USED IN THIS WORKPLACE
	Hydrogen gas storage lo permanently placarded a FLAMMABLE GAS - N	cations must be as follows: HYDROGEN – O SMOKING – NO OPEN		FG - 10 x 14 - 72495	BAFETY DADI LIGETS AND AND AND A
	FLAMES, or the equival Non-potable Water 1	lent.	AL - 10 x 14 - 40835 PL - 7 x 10 - 22270 C ↓ PL - 10 x 14 - 22271	AL 7 x 10 41275 AL 10 x 14 41276 PL 7 x 10 22711 PL 10 x 14 22712	AL
	Outlets for non-potable with signs meeting the i	water must be identified	SS 7 x 10 - 84295 SS - 10 x 14 - 84296	SS - 7 x 10 - 85411 1 SS - 10 x 14 - 85412	SS 43212 SS 443212 SS 44322
	of Part 1926 (Signs, Sign clearly indicate that the	nals and Barricades) to water should not be used	CORROSIVE MATERIALS	CAUTION	CAUTION
- 	for drinking, washing, or	cooking purposes.	WEAR REQUIRED PROTECTION	NON-POTABLE WATER	WELDING FUMES
	CAUTION CA		AL - 7 x 10 - 40836 *	FG 10 x 14 - 69408 AL 7 x 10 - 40846 AL 10 x 14 - 40847	inter a literative states and and and
		N MONOXIDE CHEMICAL BE PRESENT LINES OVERHEAD	PL - 7 x 10 - 22272 PL - 10 x 14 - 22273 SS - 7 x 10 - 84297	PL 7 x 10 22282 PL 10 x 14 22283 SS 7 x 10 64313 SS 10 x 14 84314	
					ACETYLENE
	G - 10 x 14 - 69371 AL	10 x 14 - 43496 FG - 10 x 14 - 76		CAUTION	
4 P P	G 10 x 14 69371 AL L 7 x 10 40825 L 10 x 14 40827 L 7 x 10 22262 U 10 x 14 22263	AL - 7 x 10 - 400 AL - 10 x 14 - 400 PL - 7 x 10 - 22 PL - 10 x 14 - 22	CAUTION B229 2264 WITHOUT PERMIT	GAUIIUN	FG - 7 x 10 70206
4 P P S	G - 10 x 14 - 69371 AL	AL - 7 x 10 - 400 AL - 10 x 14 - 400 PL - 7 x 10 - 22	CAUTION B229 B226 ENTRY FROHIBITED WITHOUT PERMIT TEST FOR 0. DEFICIENCY, ILS AND COMBLISTIBLE VAPORS	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING IS TO BE WORN AT ALL TIMES WHEN	FG + 7 x 10 70206 FG + 10 x 14 70207 AL (2, 7 x 10 7 40856 AL - 10 x 14 40857 PL 7 x 10 7 40857
4 P P S	G 10 x 14 - 69371 AL - 7 x 10 - 40826 - 10 x 14 - 40827 - 7 x 10 - 22262 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 7 x 10 - 84285	AL - 7 x 10 - 40 AL - 10 x 14 - 40 PL - 7 x 10 - 22 PL - 10 x 14 - 22 SS - 7 x 10 - 84 SS - 7 x 10 - 84	Богз 1922 ENTRY FROHIBITED 2265 ENTRY FROHIBITED 2265 WITHOUT PERMIT 2265 TEST FOR 0. DEFACIENCY. N.S 2290 AND COMBLISTIBLE VAPORS FG - 14 x 20 - 69216 AL - 7 x 10 - 40631 AL - 10 x 14 - 40632	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING IS TO BE WORN AT ALL TRAES WHEN MINOUNG CHEMICALS EG 10 x 14 - 70474	FG - 3 - 7 x 10 - 70206 FG 7 x 10 - 70207 AL 7 x 10 - 40856 AL 10 x 14 70207 PL - 7 x 10 - 22292 PL - 1 - 10 x 14 - 22292 PL - 1 - 10 x 14 - 22292
	G 10 x 14 - 69371 AL - 7 x 10 - 40826 - 10 x 14 - 40827 - 7 x 10 - 22262 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 7 x 10 - 84285	AL - 7 x 10 - 40 AL - 10 x 14 - 40 PL - 7 x 10 - 22 PL - 10 x 14 - 22 SS - 7 x 10 - 84 SS - 7 x 10 - 84	FG 14 x 20 6921 FG 14 x 20 69216 FG 1200 50216 FG 10 x 14 40631 AL 10 x 14 40632 PL 7 x 10 22067 PL 10 x 14 2068 SS 7 x 10 84018	FCR307AL PERSONAL MODIFICITYE CLOTHUNG IS TO BE WORN AT ALL THESE WHEN HUNDLING CHEMICALS FG 10 x 14 - 70474 AL 7 x 10 - 40848 AL 10 x 14 - 70474 PL 7 x 10 - 22284 PL 10 x 14 - 22285 SS 7 x 10 - 84315	FG + 7 x 10 70206 FG + 10 x 14 70207 AL (2, 7 x 10 7 40856 AL - 10 x 14 40857 PL 7 x 10 7 40857
	G 10 x 14 - 69371 AL - 7 x 10 - 40826 - 10 x 14 - 40827 - 7 x 10 - 22262 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 7 x 10 - 84285	AL - 7 x 10 - 40 AL - 10 x 14 - 40 PL - 7 x 10 - 22 PL - 10 x 14 - 22 SS - 7 x 10 - 84 SS - 7 x 10 - 84	FG 14 x 20 6921 FG 14 x 20 69216 RESTRY FROMIBITED WITHOUT PERMIT TEST FOR 0. DEFICIENCY, N.S AND COMBLISTIBLE VAPORS FG 14 x 20 69216 AL 10 x 14 40631 AL 10 x 14 40632 PL 7 x 10 22067 PL 10 x 14 22068 SS 7 x 10 84018	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHUNG NOTECTIVE CLOTHUNG AT ALL THREES WHEN NATAUL THREES WHEN AL 7 X 10 AL 10 X 14 PL 7 X 10 PL 10 X 14 PL 10 X 14	FG - 3 - 7 x 10 - 70206 FG 7 x 10 - 70207 AL 7 x 10 - 40856 AL 10 x 14 70207 PL - 7 x 10 - 22292 PL - 1 - 10 x 14 - 22292 PL - 1 - 10 x 14 - 22292
	G 10 x 14 - 69371 AL - 7 x 10 - 40826 - 10 x 14 - 40827 - 7 x 10 - 22262 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 10 x 14 - 22263 - 7 x 10 - 84285	AL - 7 x 10 - 40 AL - 10 x 14 - 40 PL - 7 x 10 - 22 PL - 10 x 14 - 22 SS - 7 x 10 - 84 SS - 7 x 10 - 84	FG 14 x 20 6921 FG 14 x 20 69216 FG 1200 50216 FG 10 x 14 40631 AL 10 x 14 40632 PL 7 x 10 22067 PL 10 x 14 2068 SS 7 x 10 84018	FCR307AL PERSONAL MODIFICITYE CLOTHUNG IS TO BE WORN AT ALL THESE WHEN HUNDLING CHEMICALS FG 10 x 14 - 70474 AL 7 x 10 - 40848 AL 10 x 14 - 70474 PL 7 x 10 - 22284 PL 10 x 14 - 22285 SS 7 x 10 - 84315	FG - 3 - 7 x 10 - 70206 FG 7 x 10 - 70207 AL 7 x 10 - 40856 AL 10 x 14 70207 PL - 7 x 10 - 22292 PL - 1 - 10 x 14 - 22292 PL - 1 - 10 x 14 - 22292
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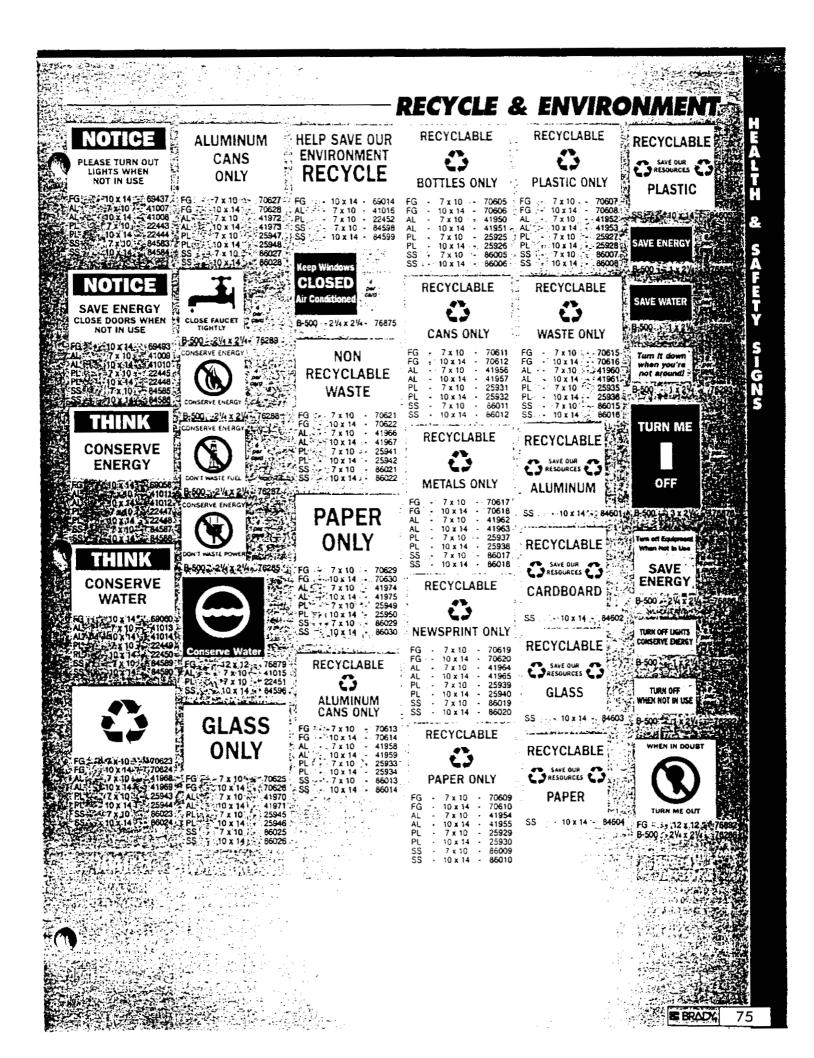
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			HAZARE	DOUS MA	TERIALS
DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	DANGER T	DANGER	
ACID	BENZENE CANCER HAZARD	CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIZERS AVOIO CREATING DUST-CAINCER AND LUNG DISEASE NAZARD	CANCER HALAND AND NETWORK (NY HALAND ALANDALIN FREISAND), Om 1 NETHINA IN RESIDENT CLOTHAN AND HALAND HALAND 10 ML POINT IN THIS ANEL 10 ML POINT IN THIS ANEL	EXPLOSIVES KEEP OUT	FLAMMABLE A
FG 7 x 10 - 47150 FG - 10 x 14 - 47206 AL - 7 x 10 - 40858 AL - 10 x 14 - 40859	FG • 10 x 14 • 69765 AL • 7 x 10 • 41289 AL • 10 x 14 • 41290 PL • 7 x 10 - 22725	SS - 3 ¹ / ₂ x 5 - 85451 SS - 7 x 10 - 85452 SS - 10 x 14 - 85453	AL - 10 x 14 - 43507	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG - 10 x 14 - 72248 FG - 14 x 20 72249 3 AL 7 x 10 43243 2
PL 7 x 10 22294 PL 10 x 14 22295 SS 3½ x 5 64325	PL - 10 x 14 - 22726 SS - 7 x 10 - 85441 SS - 10 x 14 - 85442	DANGER	DANGER	PL 7 x 10 25658 PL 10 x 14 - 25659 SS 7 x 10 - 85173 SS 10 x 14 - 85174	AL 10 x 14 43244 PL 1 7 x 10 x 125668 P PL 2 10 x 14 25667 S SS 7 x 10 85183 S
SS - 7 x 10 - 84326 SS - 10 x 14 1 - 84327		CYANIDE	EXPLOSIVE GAS	DANGER	
		FG - 10 x 14 - 72428 AL - 7 x 10 - 41291	FG = 10 x 14 - 70327 FG - 14 x 20 - 72207	FLAMMABLE GAS	FLAMMABLE Y
HAR PROPER PROTECTION FG - 10 x 14 - 72384	ALIMMABLE NO SMOKING ALIMMARIZED PERSONNEL ONLY RESPIRATOR REQUIRED	AL 10 x 14 - 41292 PL 7 x 10 - 22727 PL 10 x 14 - 22728	AL - 7 x 10 - 43227 AL - 10 x 14 - 43228 PL - 7 x 10 - 25650	GAS FG - 10 x 14 - 72230 AL - 7 x 10 - 43237	EG \$2000 10 x 14 € 71945 2 S
AL 7 x 10 40860 AL 10 x 14 - 40861 PL 7 x 10 - 22296	AL • 7 x 10 • 43353 AL • 10 x 14 • 43354 PL • 7 x 10 • 25776	SS - 7 x 10 - 85456 SS - 10 x 14 - 85457	PL - 10 x 14 - 25651 SS - 7 x 10 - 85161 SS - 10 x 14 - 85162	AL - 10 x 14 - 43238 PL - 7 x 10 - 25660 PL - 10 x 14 - 25661	AL 7 x 10 43247 4 AL 10 x 14 43248 4 PL 7 x 10 25670 G PL 10 x 14 25671 7
PL 10 x 14 22297 SS 7 x 10 84332 SS 10 x 14 84333	PL - 10 x 14 - 25777 SS - 7 x 10 - 85443 SS - 10 x 14 - 85444	DANGER	DANGER 8	SS - 7 x 10 - 85175 SS - 10 x 14 - 85176	SS
DANGER	DANGER	DIESEL	EXPLOSIVE VAPOR on balances no error manual no strates	DANGER	DANGER
ACIDS	AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY	FG - 10 x 14 - 69089 AL - 7 x 10 - 41293 AL - 10 x 14 - 41294	FG - 14 x 20 + (71901 - AL - 7 x 10 - 43229 (AL - 10 x 14 - 43230 (FLAMMABLE REEP PLAMES AND HEAT AWAY	FUEL OIL
AL 7 x 10 4 40862 AL 10 x 14 43455 PL 7 x 10 22298	FG 10 x 14 72410 AL 10 - 7 x 10 44990 AL 10 - 10 x 14 41991	PL = 7 x 10 - 22729 PL = 10 x 14 - 22730 SS = 7 x 10 - 85458	PL - 7 x 10 - 25652 PL - 10 x 14 - 25653 SS : / - 7 x 10 - 85165	AL 7 x 10 - 43239 AL 10 x 14 - 43240	FG 10 x 14 76092 P AL 7 x 10 41305 F AL 10 x 14 y 41305 F
PL 10 x 14 25878 SS 7 x 10 84334 SS 10 x 14 84335	PL - 7 x 10 + 23090 PL - 10 x 14 - 23091 SS - 7 x 10 - 85031	55 - 10 x 14 , 85459		PL - 7 x 10 - 25652 PL - 10 x 14 - 25653 SS - 7 x 10 - 85179 SS - 10 x 14 - 65180	PU2010-17 x 10 22741/8 PU320-10 x 14 22274224 SS 20 - 7 x 10 - 85485
DANGER	SS 10 x 14 86032	DIESEL		DANGER	
ASBESTOS CANCER AND LLING DASEASE MAZARD	CAUSTIC	FUEL FG 7 x 10 + 70265	FG - 10 x 14 - 75630	FLAMMABLE	FUEL STORAGE
Anisotatis regionals on 1 Hardenies and Peorles Rafins and Research Billion and Research Billion and Anis	FG	FG - 10 x 14 - 70266 FG - 14 x 20 - 70267 AL - 7 x 10 + 43005 AL - 10 x 14 + 43006	AL - 7 x 10 - 43231 AL - 10 x 14 - 43232 PL - 7 x 10 - 25654	FG - 10 x 14 - 72238 AL - 7 x 10 - 43241	FG st. 3-10 x 14 - 71951 AL - 7 x 10 - 43249
FG 20 x 14 . 74520 AL - 10 x 7 - 41285	PI 7 10 20205	PL 7 x 10 25428 PL 10 x 14 25429 SS 7 x 10 84375	SS 7 x 10 . 85167		ATT 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
AL - 14 x 10 - 41286 PL - 10 x 7 - 22721 PL - 14 x 10 - 22722 B-836 - 18 x 12 - 78058	PL 10 x 14 22306 SS 3½ x 5 84344	SS 10 x 14 64376			PL - 25072.2 PL - 210 x 14 25673 SS - 7 x 10 8149 SS - 7 x 10 48149 SS - 7 x 10 - 25673 SS - 7 x
SS - 14 x 10 - 85438		DO NOT BURN	EXPLOSIVES	COANGER	
DANGER BENZENE		OR WELD ON THIS VESSEL SS - 7 x 10 - 85157	KEEP AWAY	NO SMOKING	
BENZENE	CHLORINE	DANGER	AL	FG	FG N 5 10 x 14 622551 AL 5 7 x 10 413092 AL 5 7 x 10 1 413092 PL 7 10 x 14 4 413102 PL 7 10 x 14 227452 PL 7 10 x 14 227452 PL 7 10 x 14 22746
AND FOUR WAR WAR CHAPTONE					
FG - 1 - 7 x 10 - 75974 FG - 1 (0 x 14 - 75975 F) AL - 7 x 10 - 41287 AL - 7 x 10 - 41287 AL - 7 x 10 x 14 - 41288	FG - 10 x 14 - 72408 AL - 7 x 10 - 4087x AL - 10 x 14 - 40878 PL - 7 x 10 - 22313		SS 10 x 14 - 85170	PL - 10 x 14 - 25669	SS -5 - 10 x 14 - 85490 7
AL 10 x 14 /5975 AL 7 x 10 41287 AL 2 10 x 14 41288 PL 7 x 10 22723 PL 10 x 14 22724	AL 7 x 10 4087x AL 10 x 14 40878 PL 7 x 10 22313 PL 10 x 14 22313 PL 10 x 14 22314 SS 7 x 10 84355	ETHYLENE OXIDE	SS 10 x 14 - 85170	PL - 10 x 14 - 25669	SS -5 - 10 x 14 - 85490 7
F16	$ \begin{array}{rrrrr} AL & -7 \times 10 & -40875 \times \\ AL & -10 \times 14 & -40878 \\ PL & -7 \times 10 & 22313 \\ PL & -10 \times 14 & -22314 \\ SS & -7 \times 10 & -84355 \\ SS & -10 \times 14 & -84356 \\ SS & -10 \times 14 & -84356 \\ \end{array} $	ETHYLENE OXIDE	SS 10 x 14 - 85170	PL - 10 x 14 - 25669	PL-7, -10 x14 - 22746 SS
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{F}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 14 & 75975 \\ \mathbf{A}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 7 \times 10 \\ \mathbf{A}_{2} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 14 \\ 7 \times 10 \\ \mathbf{A}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 14 \\ 7 \times 10 \\ \mathbf{A}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 2723 \\ \mathbf{A}_{2} \\ \mathbf{A}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 14 \\ 7 \times 10 \\ \mathbf{A}_{2} \\ \mathbf{A}_{2} \\ \mathbf{A}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 2723 \\ \mathbf{A}_{2} \\ \mathbf{A}_{3} \\ \mathbf{A}$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrr} AL & -7 \times 10 & -40875 \times \\ AL & -10 \times 14 & -40878 \\ PL & -7 \times 10 & 22313 \\ PL & -10 \times 14 & -22314 \\ SS & -7 \times 10 & -84355 \\ SS & -10 \times 14 & -84356 \\ SS & -10 \times 14 & -84356 \\ \end{array} $	ETHYLENE OXIDE	SS 10 x 14 - 85170	PL - 10 x 14 - 25669	SS - 10x14 564007
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{F}_{11} \mathbf{F}_{12} \mathbf{F}_{11}	$ \begin{array}{rrrrr} AL & -7 \times 10 & -40875 \times \\ AL & -10 \times 14 & -40878 \\ PL & -7 \times 10 & 22313 \\ PL & -10 \times 14 & -22314 \\ SS & -7 \times 10 & -84355 \\ SS & -10 \times 14 & -84356 \\ SS & -10 \times 14 & -84356 \\ \end{array} $	ETHYLENE OXIDE	SS 10 x 14 - 85170	PL - 10 x 14 - 25669	SS -5 - 10 x 14 - 85490 7
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{F}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 14 & 75975 \\ \mathbf{A}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 7 \times 10 \\ \mathbf{A}_{2} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 14 \\ 7 \times 10 \\ \mathbf{A}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 14 \\ 7 \times 10 \\ \mathbf{A}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 2723 \\ \mathbf{A}_{2} \\ \mathbf{A}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 10 \times 14 \\ 7 \times 10 \\ \mathbf{A}_{2} \\ \mathbf{A}_{2} \\ \mathbf{A}_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 2723 \\ \mathbf{A}_{2} \\ \mathbf{A}_{3} \\ \mathbf{A}$	AL - 7 x 10 - 40877 x AL - 10 x 14 - 40878 PL - 7 x 10 - 22313 PL - 10 x 14 - 22314 SS - 7 x 10 - 84355 SS - 10 x 14 - 84356	ETHYLENE OXIDE	SS	PL - 10 x 14 - 25669	SS - 10x14 564007
$ \begin{array}{c} \label{eq:constraint} \mathbf{F}_{0} = \frac{10}{2} \mathbf{K}_{14} + \frac{15}{2} 7_{10} + \frac{12}{10} \mathbf{K}_{14} + \frac{12}{128} \mathbf{F}_{14} + \frac{10}{12} \mathbf{K}_{14} + \frac{12}{128} \mathbf{F}_{14} + \frac{10}{10} \mathbf{K}_{14} + \frac{12}{22724} \mathbf{F}_{14} + \frac{10}{10} \mathbf{K}_{14} + \frac{12}{22724} \mathbf{F}_{15} + \frac{10}{10} \mathbf{K}_{14} + \frac{12}{10} \mathbf{K}_{16} + \frac{10}{10} \mathbf{K}_{$	AL - 7 x 10 40877 x AL - 10 x 14 40878 PL - 7 x 10 22313 PL - 10 x 14 22313 SS - 7 x 10 84355 SS - 10 x 14 84356	ETHYLENE OXIDE AL • 10 x 14 • 43506	SS 10 x 14 - 85170	PL - 10 x 14 - 25669	SS - 10x14 564007

NOTICE	AL HAZA	RD	AWARMING	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	HYDROGEN
DO NOT DUMP CHEMICALS DOWN THIS DRAIN	NON-POTABLE WATER YOT TO BE USED FOR DRINKING, WASHING OR COOKING PURPOSES			LICE FERSONAL PROTECTIVE ECUIP AL - 7 × 10 - 40946 PL - 7 × 10 - 22382 SS - 31/2 × 10 - 84499 SS - 7 × 10 - 84499	SS -21/4 x 41/2 - 439891
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	AL - 10 x 14 - 43503	F3 - 10 x 14 - 69615 AL - 7 x 10 - 40941 AL - 10 x 14 - 40942 PL - 7 x 10 - 22377 PL - 10 x 14 - 22378 SS - 7 x 10 - 94491 SS - 10 x 14 - 84491		OXYGEN SS 21/4 x 4 1/2 - 43987
MODILCE MSDS AND THE WHITTEN NAZAPOOLS COMMUNEATION PROFEMAN'S OFFICE	RIGHT TO KNOW" INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THIS OFFICE	A MARKINE	ACETYLENE SS - 21/4 x 41/2 - 43988	DANGER-ACIDS WEAR GOGGLES AVOID FUMES AND SKIN CONTACT WASH WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY	OXYGEN NO SMOKING NO OPEN FLAMES
FG 10 x 14 70430 AL 7 x 10 40921 AL 10 x 14 40922 PL 7 x 10 22357 PL 10 x 14 22358 SS 7 x 10 84465 SS - 10 x 14 20358	PL - 7 x 10 - 22365 PL - 10 x 14 - 22366	FG - 10 x 14 - 69573 AL - 7 x 10 - 40935 AL - 10 x 14 - 40936 PL - 7 x 10 - 22371 PL - 10 x 14 - 22372 SS - 7 x 10 - 84483 SS - 10 x 14 - 84484		FG - 10 x 14 - 72434 AL - 7 x 10 - 43321 PL - 7 x 10 - 25744 SS - 7 x 10 - 85562 SS - 10 x 14 - 85563	FG 10 x 14 70471 AL -7 x 10 + 42715 PL -7 x 10 -25138 SS -7 x 10 - 88455 SS -10 x 14 88456
NON-POTABLE WATER	SAFETY FIRST	Angelali:	ACETYLENE NO SMOKING NO OPEN FLAMES	DIRTY REFRIGERANT DO NOT USE WITHOUT RECYCLING	SPRAY PAINT BOOTH PAINT FUMES MAY BE PRESENT
FG 10 x 14 69407 AL 7 x 10 40923 AL 40924 7 x 10 - 22359 PL 10 x 14 - 22350 SS 7 x 10 84467 SS 10 x 14 84468	AL - 10 x 14 • 40932 PL - 7 x 10 - 22367 PL - 10 x 14 - 22368 SS - 7 x 10 - 84475	FG • 10 x 14 - 69604 AL • 7 x 10 - 40937 AL • 10 x 14 - 40938 PL • 7 x 10 - 22373 PL • 10 x 14 - 22374 SS • 7 x 10 - 84487 SS • 10 x 14 - 84488	FG - 10 x 14 - 69370 AL - 7 x 10 - 40943 PL - 7 x 10 - 22379 SS - 7 x 10 - 84493 SS - 10 x 14 - 84494	SS 7 x 10 43984	AL 10 x 14 - 43502
NON-POTABLE WATER NOT FOR DRINKING OR COOKING USE	SAFETY FIRST WEAR FACESHIELDS. RUBBER GLOVES AND APRONS WHEN WORKING WITH ACIDS		CHEMICAL GOGGLES REQUIRED	FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT CALL DAY OR NIGHT	USED OIL
AL 10 x 14 40928 PL 7 x 10 22363 PL 10 x 14 22364 SS 7 x 10 84471	AL - 7 x 10 - 40933 AL - 10 x 14 - 40934 PL - 7 x 10 - 22369 PL - 10 x 14 - 22370	FG - 14 x 20 - 69610 AL - 7 x 10 - 40930 AL - 10 x 14 - 40940 PL - 7 x 10 - 22375 PL - 10 x 14 - 22376 SS - 7 x 10 - 84489 SS - 10 x 14 - 84490	FG 10 x 14 - 73033 AL - 7 x 10 - 40944 AL 10 x 14 - 40944 PL - 7 x 10 - 22380 PL - 10 x 14 - 22380 PL - 10 x 14 - 84497 SS - 10 x 14 - 84498		SS 7 x 10 43963
				GAS NO SMOKING, MATCHES OR LIGHTS	WARNING IF TOU COME IN CONTACT WITH CORROSIVE CHEMICALS A SHOWER INMYEDIATELY —SECONDS COLUNT— LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER ARE RECESSARY
	2			FG - 10 x 14 - 69261 AL - 7 x 10 - 40949 PL - 7 x 10 - 22385 SS - 7 x 10 - 84507 SS - 10 x 14 - 84508	FG 14 x 20 72982 AL 7 x 10 40950 PL 7 x 10 22386 SS 7 x 10 64511 SS 10 x 14 84512
		The second second			
				A special overlamin applied here by Kat	v Krostag,
				Graphic Artist, mak self-sticking sign ev	

DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE	alon with	EMPTY
H ₂ S poisonous gas	HIGHEY COMBUSTIBLE AREA NO WELDING, BURNING, OP DIEY RANES PERMITTED	SULFURIC ACID	NON-POTABLE WATER NOT TO BE USED FOR DRINKING, WASHING OF CODE IN PURPOSES		CYLINDERS ()
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG - 14 x 20 - 71954 AL - 7 x 10 - 43251 AL - 10 x 14 - 43252 PL - 7 x 10 - 25874 PL - 7 x 10 - 25874 SS - 7 x 10 - 85192 SS - 10 x 14 - 85192	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG 10 x 14 69768 AL 7 x 10 43319 AL 10 x 14 4320 PL 7 x 10 25742 PL 10 x 14 25743 SS 3½x5 39170 SS 7 x 10 85553	FG - 10 x 14 - 70317 AL - 7 x 10 - 43322 FL - 7 x 10 - 25745 SS - 7 x 10 - 85564 SS - 10 x 14 - 85565
DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	SAFETY FIRST	SS : - 10 x 14 - 85554 -	FULL
HAZARDOUS AREA	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	TOXIC MATERIALS	IF YOU GET CHEMICALS ON YOUR BODY OR EYES WASH THOROUGHLY WITH PLENTY OF WATER	N	CYLINDERS
FG 10 x 14 69000 AL 7 x 10 41313 AL 10 x 14 41314 PL 7 x 10 22749 PL 10 x 14 22750 SS 7 x 10 65493 SS 10 x 14 85494	AL 7 x 10 - 43025	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG 14 x 20 74518 AL 7 x 10 43313 AL 10 x 14 43314 PL 7 x 10 25736 FL 10 x 14 25737 SS 7 x 10 85543 SS 10 x 14 85544	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG - 10 x 14 - 70356 AL 7 x 10 43323 PL 7 x 10 - 25746 SS - 7 x 10 - 85566 SS - 10 x 14 - 85567
DANGER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	DANGER LACER HALLAD AUTHORIZE POSCHALLAD AUTHORIZE POSCHALLAD IN SPECIAL COLLECTION SPECIAL COLLECTION	CHAIN ALL CYLINDERS SECURELY	<pre>control of the second sec</pre>	CANCER SUSPECT AGENT AREA PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY	SPILL CONTROL STATION
$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	AL 10 x 14 43505	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG 10 x 14 69585 AL 7 x 10 43315 AL 10 x 14 43315 PL 7 x 10 25738 PL 10 x 14 25739 PL 10 x 14 25739 SS 10 x 14 65547 SS 10 x 14 65548	FG 10 x 14 - 69781 AL 7 x 10 - 13459 AL 10 x 14 - 43460 PL - 7 x 10 - 25882 PL 10 x 14 - 25882 SS - 7 x 10 - 85557 SS + 7 x 10 - 85558 SS + 7 x 10 - 85558	SS 7 x 10 4 43979
DANGER HAZARDOUS WASTE	DANGER LIVE STEAM	NOTICE CYLINDERS NOT CONNECTED MUST BE CAPPED		CANCER SUSPECT AGENT EXPOSED IN THIS AREA IMPERITORIS SUIT INCLUDING GLOVES, BOOTS AND AIR SUPPLIED HOOD REQURED AT ALL TIMES, AUTHORYED AT ALL TIMES,	WARNING IF YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH CORROSIVE CHEMICALS GET UNDER A SHOWER IMMEDIATELY -SECONDS COUNT- LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER
AL 7 x 10 41317 AL 10 x 14 41318 AL 7 x 10 22753 AL 10 x 14 22754 SS F 7 x 10 65499	AL - 10 x 14 - 41325 PL - 7 x 10 - 22760	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	AL 10 x 14 - 43318 * PL 7 x 10 25740 ± PL 10 x 14 25741 . SS 7 x 10 85649	FG 20 x 28 69782 AL 7 x 10 43456 AL 10 x 14 43457	AREAGGSSIR FG
DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE		CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	
HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINE	PCB MEDITULARS OF SPLIS MEDITULARS OF SPLIS SACIMITICARY	DRUMS MUST BE LABELED		SS - 31/2 x 10 + 84499 SS - 7 x 10 - 84500	
SS 7 x 10 - 85501	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	G C E S MOM PETSAME DOWN CALL COLLECT SS 14 x 3 7 85551	DANGER - ACIDS WEAR GOGGLES AVOID FUMES AND SKIN CONTACT WASH WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY	
DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE		FG - 10 x 14 - 72434 AL 7 x 10 43321 PL 7 x 10 25744 SS 7 x 10 85562	
HIGH PRESSURE	POISON	NON-POTABLE WATER NOT FOR DRINKING OR COOKING USE	N E L CARACTERIS	SS 10 x 14 - 85563	A STERNE
G 10 x 14 69018 10 x 14 69018 10 x 14 41322 10 x 14 41322 10 x 14 41322 10 x 14 22758 10 x 14 22758 10 x 14 85503 10 x 14 85504	AL 10 x 14 - 40901 AL 10 x 14 - 40902 PL - 7 x 10 - 22337 PL - 10 x 14 - 22338 SS - 3 1/2 x 5 - 84434	FG - 7 x 10 - 72546 AL - 7 x 10 - 0927 - AL - 10 x 14 - 0927 - AL - 7 x 10 - 22863 - PL - 7 x 10 - 22863 - PL - 10 x 14 - 22863 - SS - 7 x 10 - 44471 SS - 10 x 14 - 84471	C U E BOOME CCANNER CALL COLLECT SS 14 x 3 - 85552		







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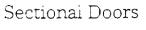
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Special Application Door	L	O	۲	•	C	O	O	۲	٠	Ç	0	•	•
	511 Series	٠	•	O	С	0	0	0	0	0	С	0	
Aluminum Doors	520 Series	•	•	0	С	0	0	0	0	0	С	0	Ċ
	444 Series	O	0	0	С	С	0	O	٠	0	0	0	•
	430 Series	0	•	0	С	0	0	•	•	0	0	0	(
	424 Series	•	•	0	0	0	0	•	٠	0	0	٠	
	420 Series	O	•	0	0	0	O	٠	٠	С	0	٠	•
Steel Doors	416 Series	O	•	0	0	С	0	٠	•	С	0	٠	•
	445 Series	O	0	С	O	O	0	0	٠	0	0	0	C
	432 Series	O	٠	0	0	C	0	٠	٠	0	С	0	C
	426 Series	O	•	0	O	C	Ō	•	٠	0	0	٠	C
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	Thermacore* 595 Series	O	•	С	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	С	٠	•	
	Thermacore* 591 Series	Ð	•	C	•	•	•	•	٠	С	•	•	•
Insulated Steel Doors	Thermacore* 592 Series	0	•	0	•	•	•	•	•	$\overline{\circ}$	•	•	•
		Visual Access	Glazing	Venlilation	Thermal Insulation	Sourd Insulation	Air Infiltration Resistance	Windload Resistance	Security	Fire Rated	Pedestrian Pass Door	Oversized Openings	thah then to

O Not Applicable

- O Applicable in Certain Conditions
- Applicable

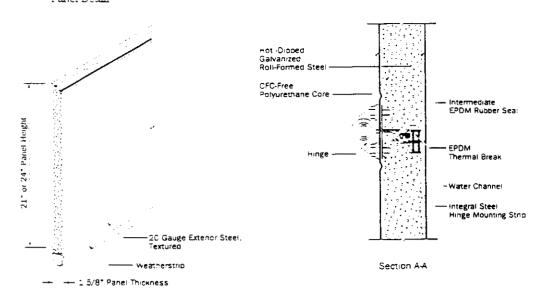


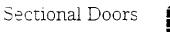




Coor Width Torsion Spring Counterbalance Interior Elevation Clear Opening Width - Cable Drum For clearance aetails m executivally operated 1* Тур. 2007S. see Motor Operator a**e**tati pages . at back of this section. Opening Height 4 -Door Height ÷.---Ē .

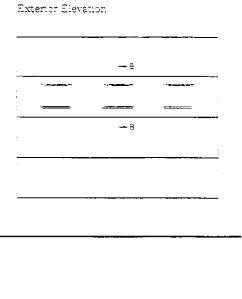
Panei Detail





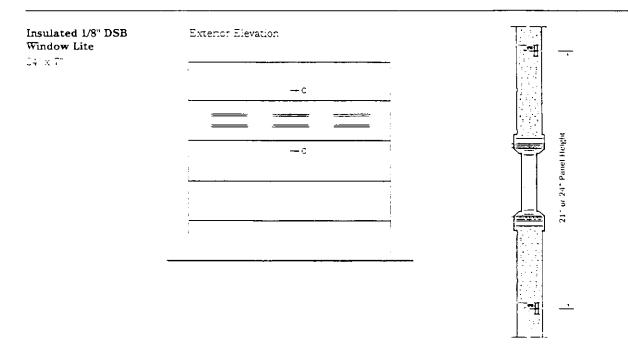


Insulated Thermal Acrylic Window Lite 14 x 11°



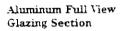




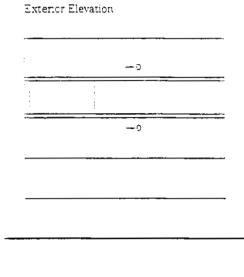


Section C-C





Sectional Doors





متعيدية فالمراجع





The Frame of the Future is Made in Alaska

ALASKA WINDOW COMPANY is pleased to announce that we are now manufacturing the exciting <u>PRIMO</u> PVC window and patio door systems that have become the *preferred* window products throughout Europe.

Check out these important features:

1. The PVC framing sytem is over 1300 times more energy efficient than aluminum systems.

2. This system allows the use of a variety of insulated glass units from 3/4" to 1 3/8" with dead air spaces that range from 3/8" to 3/4" used in conjunction with double and triple pane units.

3. The availability of <u>Double Sided HEAT MIRROR 88 and KRYPTON Gas</u> can produce overall "R" values to <u>5.56.</u>

- 4. Double weather seal on all units.
- 5. Unique Tilt and Turn hardware.
- 6. Clean and re-glaze from inside the building.
- 7. Custom sizes and styles at stock prices.
- 8. Thoroughly tested and proven under the harshest climatic conditions.

You now have all the advantages of a system that is secure, tested and proven to be energy efficient, with maintenance a breeze. All of our production equipment is of the latest technology so design requirements can be accurately met.

Whether your project is new construction, or remodeling an existing structure, we can produce the units that meet your needs and specifications.

(AW#1)

ALASKA WINDOW manufactures a Scandinavian designed PVC window system which has excellent cold weather characteristics. These units are extremely well suited for cold and rough use applications. The window has a 1 3/8 inch glazing pocket which allows the use of triple pane glass with 1/2 inch air spaces between the panes or "HEAT MIRROR" with two 9/16 air spaces. They will not freeze shut under any condition, which makes them the most desirable EGRESS window available.

Two separate EPDM weatherstrips are used in the operating windows which significantly reduces air infiltration. This weatherstripping will not become brittle at temperatures of -70 degrees F.

Maintenance is very low for the following reasons:

1. The sash is fully adjustable. It can be adjusted vertically as well as horizontally at the top and the bottom. The sash also is adjustable for vertical movement. The compression on the weather seals can be increased or decreased.

2. New weather seals can be installed by the homeowner, inexpensively and without the use of tools.

3. In the event of broken glass, a new insulated unit can be installed by the homeowner without the use of special tools or special skills. (The type of glass and the size can be found under the left glazing bead.)

4. Retrofitting and new construction are made easier because windows are available in any size and <u>almost</u> any shape. Complete and simple installation instructions accompany each window.

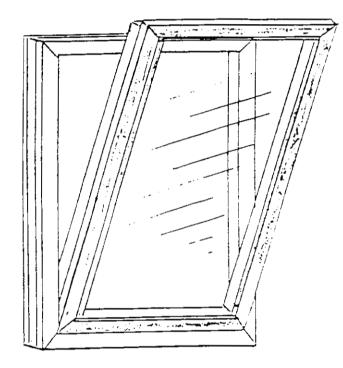
5. The windows will last as long as the building they are installed in and there is no painting or preservation of any kind required.

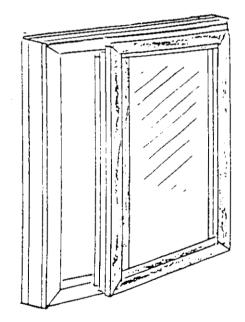
The ALASKA WINDOW COMPANY is located at Mile 353.6 on the George Parks Highway, between Fairbanks and Ester. To arrange a tour of the factory please call Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM

ALASKA WINDOW Co. is a privately financed Alaskan owned and operated business.

(A₩**#**2)

PRIMO SERIES 400



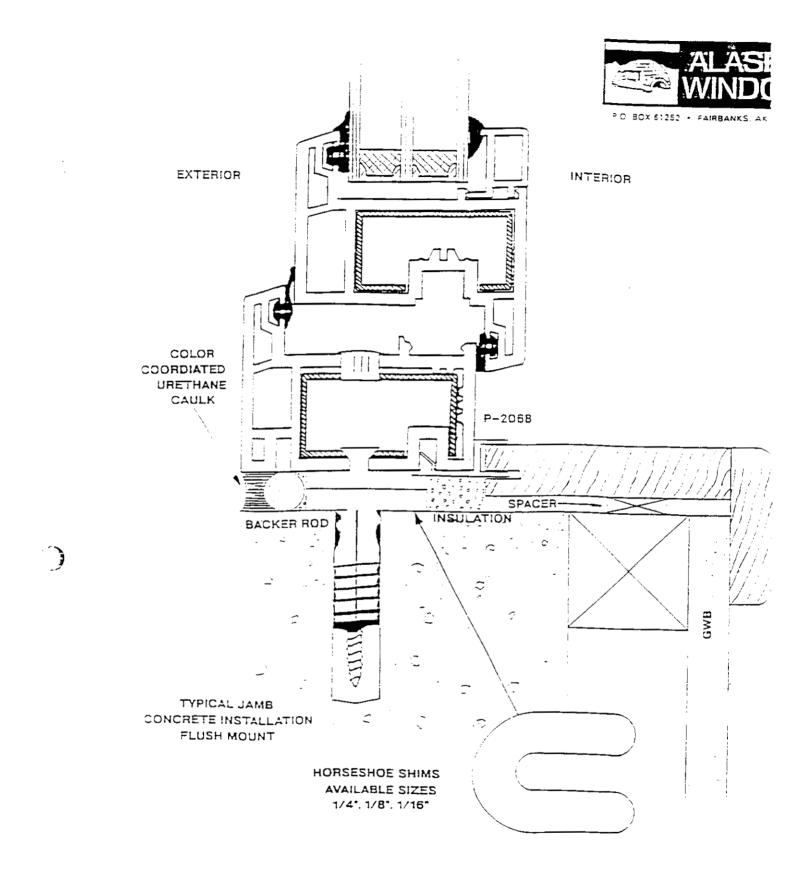


TILT and TURN (T / T)

Minimum Size: 20" x 20"

Maximum Size: 48" wide

This unit should not be manufactured more than 1.25 times wider than it is tall



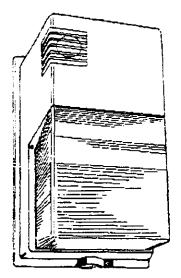
USKHPHLMER ISI GE Lighting Systems

WALLIGHTER 70 LUMINAIRE

Office and shopping complexes, schools, malls, parking garages, motels, condominiums and residences. Small, aesthetically attractive luminaire with the power saving advantage of high pressure sodium (HPS) lighting

SPECIFICATION FEATURES

- UL1572 Listed SUITABLE FOR WET LOCATIONS
- CSA Certified
- Standard construction is IP55
- · Die-cast aluminum mounting base with dark bronze paint finish
- Compact one-piece polycarbonate front housing
- Versetile mounting provisions ellow for mounting to standard 3-in. or 4-in. (76mm or 102mm) outlet boxes, 1/2-in. (13mm) conduit, or directly onto any flat surface
- Easy access to optical and electrical compartments affords quick installation and maintenance
- Knockout for field instellation of PE control
- · Standard and tamper resistant hardware included
- Medium base socket with coated lamp
- NPF reactor ballast



10:US NO.UUZ

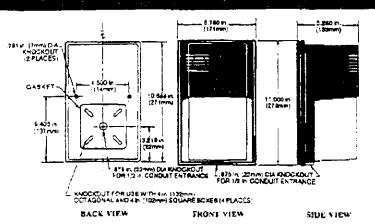
Of

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ORDERING NUM	BER LOGIC		SP I'L LISTED'	
WL	<u>03</u>	<u>S</u>	1	PE
PRODUCT ID. XX	WATTAGE	LIGHT SOURCE	VOLTAGE X	BALLAST TYPE
WL = Wallighter 70 Luminaire	03 = 35 05 = 50	S ≃HPS Standard: Lamp included	1 = 120	PE = PE if required
Contraction	07=70]	

DIMENSIONS



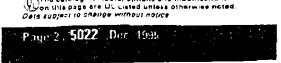
BALLAST AND PHOTOMETRIC SELECTION TABLE

Vottage	Light Source	Ballast Type 120 Volt	iES Distribution Type	Photometric Curve Number 35-17
35, 50, 70	HPS (Coated)	NPF Reactor	Long Non-Cutoff Type IV	7604

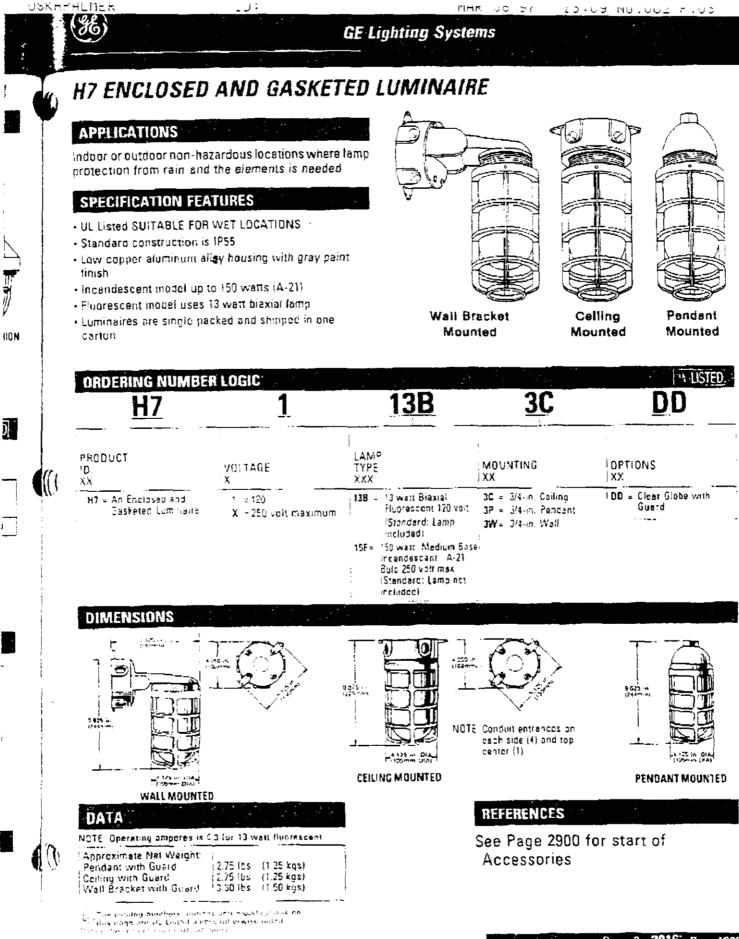
DATA Approximate Net Weight 5 lbs (3 kgs) Suggested Mounting Height 5-12 ft (2-4M) REFERENCES

(1)

See Page 5980 for Explanation of Options and Other Terms Used



The catelop numbers, ontions and modifications



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APPENDIX F

Whittier EVOS Station Preliminary Design March 7, 1998

Whittier EVOS Station Preliminary Design

Prepared for Prince William Sound Economic Development Council

1

March 7, 1997

Stephi Engineers 2525 Blueberry, Suite 203 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 (907) 274-7170

> In association with USKH

CONTENTS

Sectio	on	Page
1	Purpose of Preliminary Design Memorandum	1
2	Project Description	1
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4	Project Schedule	4
5	Project Costs	5
6	Building Code Review and Issues	6
7	Permits Required Prior to Beginning Construction	8
8	Community Authorization and Acceptance of Project	9
9	Questions	
10	Equipment Cut Sheets	
D ''	- Constant Descurrents, Descurd Consertation	

Preliminary Contract Documents, Bound Separately

Section 1 Purpose of Preliminary Design Memorandum

The purpose of this submittal is to present the proposed preliminary design of the Environmental Operation Stations (EVOS Stations) project. This memorandum will be reviewed and evaluated by members of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Committee.

A SWMP Committee meeting was held on January 28, 1997, in Anchorage, to discuss the conceptual design, make changes and answer questions about the proposed projects.

A second SWMP Committee meeting will be held during. The purpose of this meeting is to receive input from the stakeholders before proceeding with the final design and construction of the facilities.

This project is being designed by Stephl Engineers in association with USKH. Stephl Engineers is under contract to the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council, Inc. (PWSEDC), the organization managing the project. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is the lead state agency administering the project.

Section 2 Project Description

The EVOS Station design has been modified, based on what we learned during the conceptual design, and from input received during the first Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) meeting held in January. The purpose of the modifications is to better meet the goals of the community as well as maintaining the project within the available funding limit.

The project will still accomplish the overall goal of preventing marine pollution that is generated from the five Prince William Sound communities.

The purpose of the EVOS Station in Whittier was to handle used oil and provide storage for recycled materials. The City has chosen to focus on handling and disposing of used oil only at this time. Recycling bins will not be purchased as part of this project. The funding set aside for recycling bins will be utilized to purchase the higher priority used oil equipment.

Whittier's first priority is to have the new EVOS Station building constructed. A 480 square foot building will be designed to contain used oil processing equipment. The building will have one room and will be enclosed and heated with a used oil furnace. A mechanical ventilation system and electrical system will be provided. The furnace will include an oil filtration system and a ducting system that can be adjusted to temper incoming air as well as discharging extra heated air.

The EVOS Station in Whittier will be constructed with a steel foundation set on grade to allow it to be moved as the City's harbor changes shape. A continuous water supply will not be provided in the building. The station will be connected to the City's water system with a garden hose when water is needed. Hose bibs will be provided inside the building for washing. Waste water will be collected in an 100 gallon tank in the building and will be discharged into an adjacent City sewer manhole through a temporary hose. City electricity will power the building systems and equipment placed in the building. Three prefabricated plastic mobile oil collection structures will be provided with the building. The mobile structures will be held in place by anchored guy wires on concrete bases. The City proposes to set these small structures at convenient locations in the harbor and collect oil in drums placed inside the mobile structures.

The building will be bid as a stand-alone project. A contractor will be selected based on low price.

The City's second priority is to pump and handle oily bilge water. This equipment includes an oily water separator, 500 gallon buffer tank, two bilge pump systems (one portable and one permanent), tanks, miscellaneous containers and equipment, and miscellaneous piping and controls. In addition, an operation and maintenance manual and staff training will be provided. This equipment will be purchased directly from equipment suppliers by the PWSEDC. It will be installed by City crews or the building contractor.

The City's third highest priority is to install oil collection and oil processing equipment in the new building. To meet their needs, a 1000 gallon oil storage tank and mobile oil pump would be purchased. This equipment will be purchased directly from equipment suppliers by PWSEDC. If there are sufficient funds remaining, an oil filter crusher and oily material burner may be purchased.

Section 3 Equipment

Equipment will be purchased by PWSEDC after contractor bids are received for the EVOS Station building and the amount of remaining funds are better known. The equipment requested by Whittier is listed below in order of priority.

Priority	<u>item</u>
1	oily water separator
2	500 gallon oily water buffer tank
3	skid mounted bilge water pump and tank
4	portable bilge water pump and tank
5	miscellaneous equipment
6	O&M manual and training
7	1000 gallon oil storage tank
8	mobile pump and hoses
9	oil filter crusher
10	oily material burner

A brief description of the equipment is provided below. Manufacturer's cut sheets are provided at the end of this memorandum.

The oily water separator will be a Highland or similar type coalescing plate unit capable of treating liquid at a 10 gpm flow rate. The separator will be designed to discharge water treated to less than 10 ppm free oil and grease. It will be mounted on a stand and will be covered. A sample port will be installed in the discharge line. Clean liquid from the separator will be discharged directly into a sewer line stub located in the floor of the new building.

A 500 gallon oily water buffer tank will be installed upstream of the oily water separator. The purpose of the tank is to provide storage for oily water received from the bilge water collection system and to provide detention of the oily water to allow better separation of the oil in the water. The 500 gallon tank will be a single wall steel tank mounted on an elevated stand to allow gravity flow of water into the oil water separator. The 500 gallon tank will include a manhole, sight gauges and fittings and valves. A flexible hose will be installed between the tank and the separator to convey the contaminated water.

The skid mounted bilge water pump and tank will be a unit containing a 400 gallon steel tank and electric pump with a suction hose. This piece of equipment will be fabricated specifically for this purpose. Operation of the unit be accomplished by placing the suction line into the bilge and manually turning on the suction pump. The user or operator will watch the level of liquid in the adjacent steel tank and turn off the pump when pumping is complete or when the skid mounted tank is full. The tank will have a level gauge or sight glasses installed to determine the liquid level. Permanent piping and valves installed between the tank and pump will allow the user to both fill and empty the tank with the pump as needed. The pump will be provided with an explosion proof electric motor to reduce the chance of fire if flammable or explosive products are pumped by accident. A diaphragm type pump is recommended. A typical 2-inch diameter pump is capable of pumping up to a 25 foot suction lift at 20 gpm or 33 gpm at a 15 foot lift.

The portable bilge water pump and tank will be a unit containing a 75 gallon single wall steel tank and electric pump with a suction hose. This piece of equipment will be fabricated specifically for this purpose. It will be mounted on wheels and weigh less than 1000 pounds when loaded. The unit will be designed to be pulled behind an ATV. Operation of the unit be accomplished by placing the suction line into the bilge and manually turning on the suction pump. The user or operator will watch the level of liquid in the adjacent steel tank and turn off the pump when pumping is complete or when the skid mounted tank is full. The tank will have a level gauge or sight glasses installed to determine the liquid level. Permanent piping and valves installed between the tank and pump will allow the user to both fill and empty the tank with the pump as needed. The pump will be provided with an explosion proof electric motor to reduce the chance of fire if flammable or explosive products are pumped by accident. A diaphragm type pump is recommended. A typical 2-inch diameter pump is capable of pumping up to a 25 foot suction lift at 20 gpm or 33 gpm at a 15 foot lift.

Miscellaneous equipment will include hoses and fittings to transfer and dispose of bilge water.

O&M manual and training will include development of an O&M manual for equipment in the building and recommendations for handling and disposal of collected materials. Manufacturers equipment operation manuals will be included in the O&M manual. The extent of training has not been determined. One recommendation was to gather all the operators together and have a materials disposal specialist provide a training seminar.

The 1000 gallon oil storage tank will be a single containment circular steel tank mounted on skids. It will include a manhole and appropriate fittings and valves.

The mobile pump and hoses are be needed to transfer oil products from the daily collection tanks, transfer clean oil to the heater tank in the building, transfer clean oil for shipment to other oil heating units in town, transfer liquid from the City's tanker truck, transfer water from the 1000 gallon tank to the 500 gallon tank, etc. This will be a gear pump that is driven by an explosion proof electric motor.

The oil filter crusher will be a Oberg model P300 electric/hydraulic unit capable of crushing up to 20 inch tall filters.

The oily material burner will be a SmartAsh model that is power by two 120V blowers. This unit fits on a 55 gallon drum.

Section 4 Project Schedule

The proposed schedule for this project is shown on the following bar chart.

			Mar '97	Apr '97	May '97	Jun '97	Jul '97	Aug '97	Sep '97	Oct '97
ID	Task Name	Duration		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
1	Second SWMP Meeting	1d	h							
2	ADEC Preliminary Review	21d								
3	Site selection	1d								
4	NEPA Environmental Assessmnt	80d								
5	Final design	30d								
6	ADEC, Fire Marshal Review	21d								
7	Community Approval/Agreement	45d								:
8	ADEC Approval of Phase II	7d				1 ⁱ				
9	Bid Advertise	30d								
10	Bid Award	7d								
11	Building Const.	9 0 d			:					
12	Equipment Purchase	60d								
13	Equipment Install	140								
14	O&M Manuals and Training	45d								

	Task		Rolled Up Task	
Project: Whittler EVOS Station	Progress		Rolled Up Milestone	\diamond
Date: Fri 3/7/97	Milestone	•	Rolled Up Progress	
	Summary			
	1	Page 1		

Section 5 Project Costs

There is \$188,500 in funding available from the project to construct the building, purchase equipment and complete the O&M manual and training. A more detailed cost estimate of the EVOS Station building will be completed during the week of March 10.

Whittier EVOS S	tation Cost	Estimate		
3/8/97 15:56				• • •
	-	1		Extended
Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Base Bid			i	
Mobilization/demobilization	LS	1	\$14,000	\$14,000
Site work	LS	1	\$2,000	
Water/sewer utilities	LS	1		
Building	SF	480	\$190	
Electrical service	LS	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
175,000 BTU heater	EA	1	\$7,000	
Oil filtration system	EA	1	\$500	\$500
Mobile oil collection buildings	EA	3	\$1,500	\$4,500
Contingency (20%)				\$21,940
Subtotal	-			\$143,640
Option 1 Bilge Water Equipment				
Oily water separator, 10 gpm flow	<u> </u>	1		
500 gallon oily water buffer tank	EA	1		
400 gailon bilge water pump and tank	EA	1		
75 gallon portable bilge pump system	EA	1		
Bilge pumping piping	EA	1		
Misc. equipment	EA	1		
O&M manual and training	EA	1	\$5,000	
Contingency (20%)				\$7,000
Subtotal				\$42,000
Option 2 Oil Handling Equipment				
1000 gallon storage tank	EA	1	\$1,500	\$1,500
Oil transfer pump, Dismas GP8-152	EA	1	\$4,000	
Contingency (20%)		·+- · ·		\$1,100
Subtotal				\$6,600
Option 3 Equipment				
Oil filter crusher	EA	1	\$6,500	\$6,500
Oily material burner	EA	1		
Subtotal		· · · · · ·	- 1,0-0	\$10,500

Section 6 Building Code Review and Issues

A building code review has been completed to determine the EVOS Stations building classification, safety requirements, ventilation requirements, fire detection and prevention requirements, access requirements, interior finish requirements, separation to adjacent structures, electrical equipment requirements, fire suppression needs, and any other special needs. This code review is based on the 1994 Uniform Building Code (UBC). The results of the review are presented in this section.

THERE ARE RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN TYPES OF WASTE HANDLING ACTIVITIES THAT CAN OCCUR IN THIS BUILDING.

The building has been designed to meet an F and S occupancy. The building has not been designed to meet the more costly Class I Division II requirements. To conform to the F and S occupancy, the user must be aware of the following limitations:

- Explosive materials [I A(gas) III.B(oil)] such as gasoline and paint thinners will be limited to a combined volume of 30 gallons to be approved for storage in the building.
- Quantities of materials shall <u>not</u> be in excess of those listed in U.B.C. Table 3-D and Table 3-E (see attached tables).
- Storage and use of flammable ad combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the 1994 Uniform Fire Code.

The following paragraphs contain a description of the various codes and rules that apply to the construction and operation of the EVOS Stations.

Occupancy classification: Table 3-A

- F1 Refuse incineration Sec. 306 Quantity of used oil (III-B) is less than quantity allowed in Table 3-D (13,200 Gallons), therefore occupancy is not a H2 (hazardous) occupancy.
- S1 Storage combustible materials

Table 3-B Required Separation in Buildings of Mixed Occupancy (Hours)

F1 to S1 = N (no requirements for fire resistar	ice)
---	------

Type of Construction: II-N Metal

Location on property: Table 5-A F1 and S1; II N

Exterior walls, bearing = 1 hr < 20 ft.

TABLE 3-D-EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A PHYSICAL HAZARD
MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA1

CONDITION			en, values with STORAGE ²		USE	2-CLOSED SYSTI	USE-OPEN STATEMS		
		Solid Lbs. ³ (Cu. FL)	Liquid Gailons- (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Ft.	Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Ft.	Solid Lbs. (Cu. FL)	Liquid Gallons (Lbs.)
Material	Class	× 0.4536 for kg × 0.0253 for m ⁴	1 × 3.785 tor L × 0.4535 for kg	× 0.0263 tor m ³	× 0.4536 lot kg × 0.0283 for m ³	× 3,785 for L × 0,4536 for kg	\times 0.0283 for m ³	× 0.4536 for kg × 0.0283 for m ³	× 3,785 for L × 0,4536 for kg
L.I Compustible	II	N.A.	12010	N.A.	N.A.	120	N.A.	N.A.	
liquid ^{4.5.6.7.3.9}	III-A	N.A.	33010	N. A .	N.A.	330	N.A.	N.A.	80
	TII-B	N.A.	13.200+0.11	N.A.	N.A.	13.20011	N.A.	N.A.	3.30011
1.2 Combustible fiber (loose) (baled)		(100) (1,000)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(100) (1.000)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(20) (200)	N.A. N.A.
1.3 Cryogenic, flammable or oxidizing		N.A.	45	N.A.	N.A.	45	N.A.	N.A.	10
2.1 Expiosives ¹²	<u> </u>	10.13	11,10,13	N.A.	±1.	(1/4)	<u>N.A.</u>	1/4	(1/4)
3.1 Flammable solid	1	1250.10	N.A.	N.A.	14	N.A.	<u>N.A.</u>	14	<u>N.A.</u>
3.2 Flammable gas (gaseous) (liquefied)		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 150.10	7506.10 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. 156.10	750 ^{6.10} N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
3 3 Elammable	(I-A	N.A.	3010	N.A.	N.A.	30	N.A.	N.A.	10
liquid ^{4.5.6.7.8.9}	I-B	N.A.	6010	N.A.	N.A.	60	N.A.	N.A.	15
	1-C	N.A.	9010	N.A.	N.A.	90	N.A.	N. A .	20
Combination I-A. I-B. I-C ¹⁵		N.A.	12010	N.A.	N.A.	120	N.A.	N.A.	30
4.1 Organic peroxide. unclassified deionatable		10.12	(1)10.12	N.A.	1/212	(¹ /4) ¹²	N. A .	¹ /4 ¹²	(¹ /4) ^[]
4.2 Organic peroxide	1	50.10	15,0.10	N.A.	10	(1)6	N.A.	16	(1)*
	II	506.10	(50)*.10	N.A.	50°	(50)°	N.A.	106	(10)°
	111	1250.10	(125)0.10	N.A.	1250	(125)°	N.A.	256	(25)6
	IV	5000.10	(500)°.10	N.A.	500%	(500)6	NA.	1006	(100)°
	v	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.

4.3 Oxidizer	4	110.12	(1)10.12	N.A.	1/412	(1/4)12	N.A.	¹ /4 ¹²	(1/4)12
	316	10,6.10	(10)6.10	N.A.	20	(2)6	N.A.	26	(2)6
	2	2500.10	(250)0.10	N.A.	2506	(250)°	N.A.	506	(50)°
	1	4.0000.10	(4.000)6.10	N.A.	4.000°	(4,000)°	N.A.	¢000,1	¢(000,1)
4.4 Oxidizer-gas (gaseous) ^{0.10} (liqueried) ^{6,10}		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15	1,500 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15	1,500 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
5.1 Pyrophoric		_10.12	14310.12	5010.12	112	(1)12	1010.12	0	0
6.1 Unstable (reactive)	4	1 (0.12	(1)10.12	1010.12	1/412	(1/4)12	210.12	1/412	(1/4)12
	3	50.10	(5)0.10	506.10	10	(1)6	106.10	10	(1)6
	2	500.10	, 50)6.10	2506.10	50%	i (50)°	2500.10	106	(10)6
	1	N.L.	N.L.	7500.10	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.
7.1 Water reactive	3	50.10	(5)0.10	N.A.	50	(5)°	N.A.	16	(1)6
	2	500.10	(50)6.10	N.A.	50%	(50)6	N.A.	106	(10)6
	1	12510.11	(125)10.11	N.A.	12511	(125)11	N.A.	2511	(25)11

N.A.-Not applicable. N.L.-Not limited.

Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. The number of control areas within a building used for retail or wholesale sales shall not exceed two. The number of control areas in buildings with other uses shall not exceed four. See Section 204. ²The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.

³The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials within a single control area of Group M Occupancies used for retail sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code.

The quantities of medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent of volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable in retail sales or storage occupancies are unlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding four liters.

⁶Quantities may be increased 100 percent in sprinklered buildings. When Footnote 10 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied. ⁷For storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids in Groups A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R. S and U Occupancies, see Sections 303.8, 304.8, 305.8, 306.8, 307.1.3 through 307.1.5, 308.8, 309.8, 310.12, 311.8 and 312.4.

⁸For wholesale and retail sales use, also see the Fire Code.

¹⁰Spray application of any quantity of flammable or combustible liquids shall be conducted as set forth in the Fire Code. ¹⁰Quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the Fire Code. When Footnote 6 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

i.

¹¹The quantities permitted in a sprinklered building are not limited.

¹⁵Containing not more than the exempt amounts of Class I-A. Class I-B or Class I-C flammable liquids. ¹⁶A maximum quantity of 200 pounds (90.7 kg) of solid or 20 gallons (75.7 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizers may be permitted in Groups I. R and U Occupancies when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes or operation of equipment as set forth in the Fire Code.

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¹²Permitted in sprinklered buildings only. None is allowed in unsprinklered buildings. ¹³One pound of black sporting powder and 20 pounds (9 kg) of strokeless powder are permitted in sprinklered or unsprinklered buildings. ¹⁴See definitions of Divisions 2 and 3 in Section 307.1.

······		STORAGE ³			3-CLOSED SYSTE	USE3-OPEN SYSTEMS		
MATERIAL	Solid Lbs. 4.5.6 (Lb3.)		Gas Cu. FL ⁵	Solid Lbs. ^{4,5}			Solid Lbs. ^{4,5}	Liquid Gallons ^{4,5} (Lbs.)
	× 0.4536 for kg	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	5 for L	× 0.4536 for kg	× 3.785 lor L × 0.4536 lor kg	× 0.020 for m ³	× 0.4536 for kg	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg
L. Corrosives	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100
		(1)	208	l	$\overline{0}$	20 ⁸	1/4	(1/4)
2. Highly toxics ⁷				5,000	500	8106	1,000	100
3. Irritants ⁹	5,000	500	8106					100
4. Sensitizers9	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	
5. Other health hazards ⁹	5.000	500	8106	5,000	500	810 ⁶	1,000	100
6. Toxics ⁷	500	(500)	8106	500	(500)	8108	125	(125)

TABLE 3-E-EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A HEALTH HAZARD MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA1.2 When two units are given, values within parentheses are in pounds (lbs.)

Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. The number of control areas within a building used for retail or wholesale sales shall not exceed two. The number of control areas in buildings with other uses shall not exceed four. See Section 204.

²The quantities of medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics, containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flainmable, in retail sales uses are anlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding 4 liters.

³The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.

⁴The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid health bazard materials within a single control area of Group M Occupancies used for retail sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code.

Quantities may be increased 100 percent in sprinklered buildings. When Footnote 6 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied. Quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the Fire Code. When Footnote 5

also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

⁷For special provisions, see the Fire Code.

⁸Permitted only when stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or fume hoods. Piritants, sensitizers and other health hazards do not include commonly used building materials and consumer products which are not otherwise regulated by this code.

Å

Exterior walls, nonbearing = 1 hr < 20 ft.

Openings: Not permitted < 5 ft. Protected < 10 ft.

Allowable Floor Areas: Table 5-B

F-1, S-1, II-N = 12,000 square feet.

Actual Floor Area: 480 square feet.

The actual area is less than the allowable area and therefore the building complies.

Area increases are not required and neither are area separation walls.

Allowable Height and number of stories: Table 5-B

F-1, S-1 II N Max height = 2 stories 55 ft.

The building complies.

Review the building for conformity with the occupancy requirements.

302.5 Heating Equipment Room Occupancy Separation. In Groups A; B; E; F; I; M; R, Division 1; and S Occupancies, rooms containing a boiler, central heating plant or hot-water supply boiler shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than a one-hour occupancy separation.

EXCEPTIONS: In Groups A, B, F, I, M and S Occupancies, boilers, central heating plants or hot water supply boilers where the largest piece of fuel equipment does not exceed 400,000 Btu per hour (117.2kW) input.

NOTE: Heating equipment is less than 400,000 BTU per hour, therefore separation is <u>not</u> required.

Section 306, F occupancies (F1). #35 Refuse Incineration

306.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group F Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as specified in Chapter 12 and 29. At least 6 continuous air changes per hour will be required.

306.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group F Occupancies, see Section 304.8

304.8 Special Hazards. Chimneys and heating apparatus shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 31 of this code and the Mechanical Code.

Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Devices generating aglow, spark or flame capable of igniting flammable vapors shall be installed such that sources of ignition are at least 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor of any room in which Class I flammable liquids or flammable gases are used or stored.

Section 311 - Group S Occupancies (S1)

311.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group S Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as contained in Chapters 12 and 29.

311.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group S Occupancies, see Section 304.8 Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Section 7 Permits Required Prior to Beginning Construction

Approval is needed from a number of different local, state and federal agencies before construction can begin on the new building.

Local Permits

A City of Valdez building permit will be required. Final plans of the Valdez EVOS building will be submitted to the City's building department for review. It is assumed that the City will not charge a review fee for this project.

State Permits

A Coastal Questionnaire will be filled out and submitted to the Department of Governmental Coordination (DGC).

An approval of the plans will be required from the ADEC. The preliminary design will be submitted to the Valdez office of ADEC for review and a follow up meeting will be held with the Department representative to discuss any critical issues identified in the preliminary design. After the plans are revised, the final design will be submitted to the agency along with a request for an "approval to construct" the facilities. At completion of the construction, asbuilts and other necessary forms will be submitted to ADEC and a request for an "approval to operate" the facilities will be requested.

Final plans and specifications of the EVOS Station will be submitted to the State of Alaska Fire Marshall's office for review and approval.

Federal Permits

To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, a document will be prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) will be completed and published for comment by the public for 30 days. Comments received will be incorporated into the final EA. Assuming there are no significant impacts identified, it is anticipated the USFS will approve the EA.

Section 8 Community Authorization and Acceptance of Project

Before construction of the EVOS Stations can proceed, Valdez will be required to authorize and accept responsibility for operation of the proposed facilities. Phase II construction will be approved by EVOS and ADEC, after the appropriate legally binding notarized Letter of Agreement with Valdez is received. This agreement must be signed by an executive officer of the community who is legally entitled to obligate the community and the Executive Director of the PWSEDC. The letter of agreement must contain, but is not limited to, agreement that:

- A.) The community will obtain all titles, easements, and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed project.
- B.) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation, management, and maintenance of the EVOS facility after construction has been completed. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities, after final transfer to the community had been affected, is the sole responsibility of the community where the accident occurs. In the event of an accident, PWSEDC, its agents, subcontractors, and consultants will be held harmless for resultant damages.
- C.) The PWSEDC and its subcontractors may enter upon the community's property and construct the project.
- D.) The location, construction, and management of these buildings will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream, or body of water.
- E.) The PWSEDC and the community will hold harmless, the ADEC and the EVOS Trustee Council, its officers, agents, and employees from liability of any kind, including costs and expenses, for or on account of any and all suits or damages of any nature, sustained by any person, persons or property, by virtue of performance of the PWSEDC or community acting in place of or for PWSEDC for this project.

Section 9 Questions

Your community's assistance with the following questions is requested.

1. Is the proposed site paved or is it covered with a gravel surface?

Section 10 Equipment Cut Sheets

The following pages contain manufacturer's catalog cuts of equipment for the EVOS Station.

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Monday, February 03, 1997

Matt Stephl Stephl Engineering 2525 Blueberry, Ste #203 Anchorage, AK 99503

GEAR PUMP OIL TRANSFER

Dear Matt Stephi

Reference: Dismas Pumps - High-Volume Pump Systems

Thank you for your interest in Dismas Pumps extensive line of positive displacement, gear driven transfer pumps. Requested information is enclosed.

DISMAS PUMPS PROVIDES:

- * Explosion Proof Pumping System for operating in hazardous environments.
- * All Dismas pumps can be operated dry with no damage and are self-priming.
- * 12 and 24 volt DC pumps that will pump 40 WT oil at 40 F up to 40 GPM & diesel up to 70 GPM.
- * Lightweight 110/220 volt AC pumps that will transfer heavy viscous materials such as motor oils & gear lubes. UL & CSA listed motors.

These innovative pumps are currently transferring fluids for hundreds of satisfied customers from commercial and industrial to bulk oil distributors for Pennzoil, Exxon, Chevron, Unocal and Texaco.

To place your order, Fax your credit application along with your confirming Purchase Order to Fax # 406-245-5606 or call (800) 874-8976.

Sincerek

CAROL STIGEN Dismas Pumps



PAGE 1

EFFECTIVE MAR.1,1996

Dismas Pumps

PRICE LIST

	PRICE LIST	
DISMAS PRODUCT NO.	DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE
#1001	GP8-HP-100: HAND OPERATED PUMP, BI-DIRECTIONAL	\$225.00 ·
#4001 #4021	GP8-DC-050-EP: 12 VOLT, 60 AMPS, 1/2 HP GP8-DC-050-EP: 24 VOLT, 30 AMPS, 1/2 HP	\$1,345.00
	GP8-DC-050-EP-BP: 12 VOLT, 60 AMPS, 1/2 HP GP8-DC-050-EP-BP: 24 VOLT, 30 AMPS, 1/2 HP	\$1,645.00
	GP8-DC-100: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1 HP GP8-DC-100: 24 VOLT, 50 AMPS, 1 HP	\$1,540.00
	GP8-DC-100-EP: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1HP	\$1,340.00
	GP8-DC-100-EP: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1HP GP8-DC-100-EP: 24 VOLT, 50 AMPS, 1HP	\$1,690.00
	GP8-DC-100-EP-BP: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1HP GP8-DC-100-EP-BP: 24 VOLT, 50 AMPS, 1HP	\$1,975.00
#2002	GP8-AC-100: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2.5:1 RATIO GP8-AC-102: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2:1 RATIO GP8-AC-103: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 3:1 RATIO	s1,515.00
#2102	G78-AC-100-BP: w/BY-FASS G78-AC-102-BP: w/BY-FASS G78-AC-103-BP: w/BY-FASS	51,915.00
#2502	GP9-AC-150: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 2.5:1 RATIO GP9-AC-152: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 2:1 RATIO GP8-AC-153: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 3:1 RATIO	s2,130.00
#2522	G28-AC-150: w/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK G28-AC-152: w/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK G28-AC-153: w/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	\$2,270.00
#2601 #2602 #2603	GP8-AC-150-BP: w/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS GP8-AC-152-BP: w/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS GP8-AC-153-BP: w/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS	\$2,575.00
#2621 #2622 #2523	GFS-AC-150-BF: W/SWIVEL ELEOWS, TANK GFS-AC-152-BF: W/SWIVEL ELEOWS, TANK GFS-AC-153-BF: W/SWIVEL ELEOWS, TANK	\$2,660.00
#2641 #2642 #2643	GP8-AC-150-BP: W/SWIVEL ELECWS, TANK, NOZZLE GP8-AC-152-BP: W/SWIVEL ELEOWS, TANK, NOZZLE GP8-AC-153-BP: W/SWIVEL ELECWS, TANK, NOZZLE	\$3,040.00

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DISMAS PRODUCT_NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE 2 LIST-95
#3001	GP8-AC-100-EP:EXPLOSION-PRCOF AC,1.5 HP,2.5:1 PATIC	\$1,810.00
#3002	GP8-AC-102-EF: EXPLOSION-PROOF AC, 1.5 HF, 2:1 PATIO	
#3003	GP8-AC-103-EP: EXPLOSION-PROOF AC, 1.5 HP, 3:1 RATIO	
#3101	GP8-AC-100-EP-EP: w/BY-PASS	\$2,110.00
#3102	GP8-AC-102-EP-EP: w/BY-PASS	
#3103	GP8-AC-103-EP-EC: W/BY-FAS	
#3501	GP8-AC-150-EP: EXPLOSION-PROOF AC, 1.5HP, 2.5:1 RATIC	\$2,995.00
# #3502	GP8-AC-152-EP: EXPLOSION-PROOF AC, 1.5HP, 2:1 RATIO	
#3503	GP8-AC-153-EP:EXPLOSION-PROOF AC, 1.5HP, 3:1 RATIO	1
	Gro Ho 155 hit megodion Photo Hoy Itom, Sti Anglo	1
₹3521	GP8-AC-150-EP: W/BREP CONTRINMENT TANK	\$3,090.00
#3522	GPS-AC-152-EP: W/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	-,
#2523	GP8-AC-153-EP: w/DREP CONTAINMENT TANK	1
. ÷3601	GPS-AC-150-EP-EP: W/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS	\$3,325.00
#3602	GPS-AC-152-EP-BP: W/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS	
<u></u> <u></u>	GPS-AC-153-EP-BP: W/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS	
	· ·	• `
#3621	GPS-AC-150-EP-EP: W/SWIVEL ELECWS, TANK	\$3,410.00
#3622	GP8-AC-152-EP-EP: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK	
≓ 3623	GP8-AC-153-EP-EP: W/SWEVEL ELECWS, TANK	
6		
#364I	GPS-AC-150-EP-BP: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK, NOZZLE	\$3,830.00
≓3642	GPS-AC-152-EP-BP: w/SWEVEL ELECWS,TANK, NOZZLE	
#3643	GP8-AC-153-EP-BP: W/SWIVEL ELECWS,TANK, NOZZLE	No. of Concession, Name of
#2901	GP8-AC-200: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2.5:1 RATIO	\$2,220.00
#2902	GF8-AC-202: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2:1 RATIO	_,
#2903	GP9-AC-203: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 3:1 RATIO	
#2921	SAME AS #2901 w/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	\$2,310.00
≠2922	SAME AS #2902 w/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	
#2923	SAME AS #2903 w/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	
#2951	GP9-AC-200-BP: W/BY-PASS	\$2,520.00
#2952	GP8-AC-202-BP: w/BY-PASS	
#2953	GP8-AC-203-BP: W/BY-PASS	
<u></u> ≇2971	SAMES AS #2951 w/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	\$2,610.00
#2972	SAMES AS #2952 W/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	
#2973	SAMES AS #2953 W/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	

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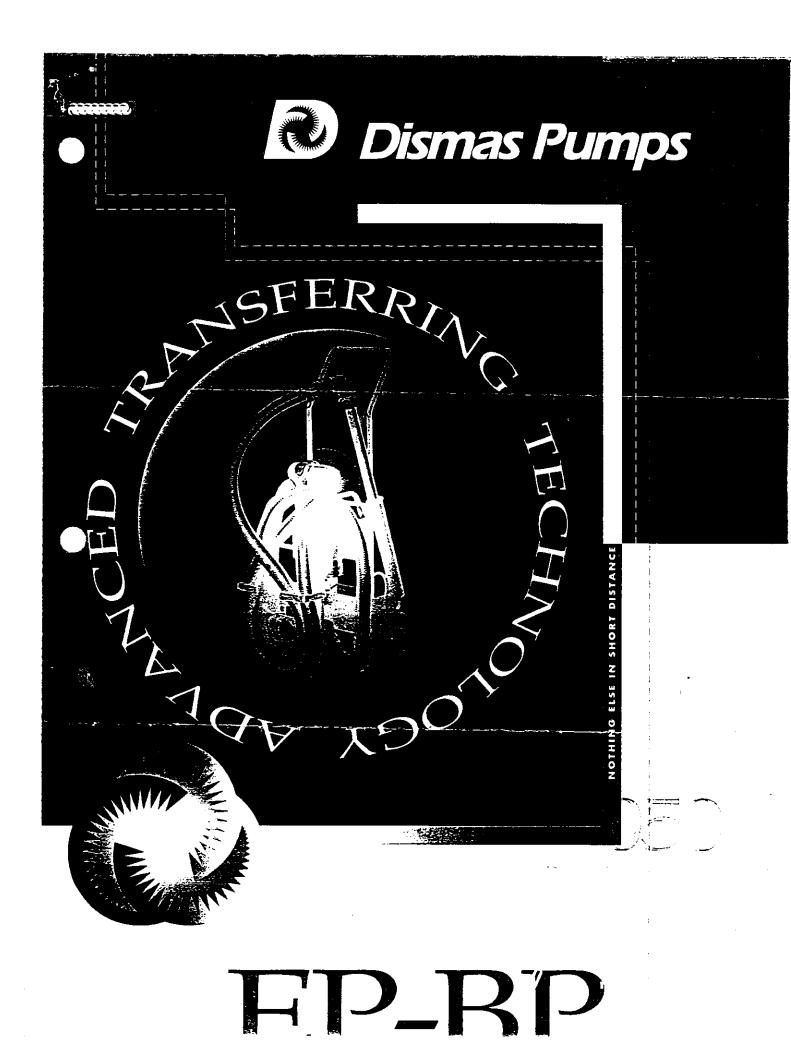
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NOTE: ALL DC & AC MOTORS ARE UL & CSA LISTED

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TERMS & CONDITIONS: TERMS ARE 23-10/NET 30 DAYS, WITH APPROVED CREDIT ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE ALL PRICES ARE F.C.B. CUR WAREHOUSE - BILLINGS, MT MINIMUM ORDER - SIS.00

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This series of general purpose AC-operated pumps can transfer high volumes of light to heavy viscous products with low energy requirements. These versatile pumps are cart-mounted for mobility and are designed to transfer light viscous products such as diesel fuel as well as heavier viscous products such as 250 wt. gear lube.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The AC-150-BP typical applications include direct transfer from 55 gallon drums of light to heavy viscous products and from stationary containers such as totes, and above ground and below ground tanks. These products include diesel fuel, gear lubes, hydraulic oil, motor oil: ubrication oil, antifreeze and industrial products. The AC-150-EP-BP explosion-proof models transfer multiviscosity liquids such as aviation fuel, paints, gasoline, home heating fuel, waste oil, lacquers and thinners and are operational in explosive atmospheres.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Special applications include auxiliary fire pump, emergency standby pump, factory processing tanks and fire retardant foam.

AC COMPONENTS

- Cast sinter bronze impellers
- Cast aluminum body
- Hardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shafts
- Custom manufactured needle bearings with inner rings
- Viton seals (Optional Buna/nitrile available)
- Self priming
- Can be operated dry
- 115/230 volts AC capabilities
- By pass
- Óperational with manual and automatic shut off nozzles and flow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle available
- Complete mobile pumping unit
- Designed for mobile transferring of your products
- UL and CSA listed motors
- Long life durability
- One year warranty

Model AC-150-BP features:

- Pumps in either direction with optional forward/reverse switch
- On/off switch with 12" pigtail
- Can be operated with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor portable power cord
- Optional portable power cord available
- 10' of suction and discharge hose
- Complete with carbon steel suction tube and aluminum
- bung adapter
 Open flow down spout
- Model GP8-AC-150 for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-152 for light viscous products, such as diesel fueis and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-153 for heavy oils and gear lube transferal
- Optional discharge hose up to 40'

Dimensions

HEIGHT - 52" (Handle) WIDTH - 26" DEPTH - 24"

Madel shown with by pass, 90° swivel elbows, manual shut off nazzle and containment tank.

Model AC-150-EP-8P features:

- Built in on/off switch
- Comes standard with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor portable power cord
- 10' of suction and discharge gasoline/oil hose
- Optional discharge hose up to 40'
- Complete with aiuminum suction tube and bung adapter
- Aluminum open flow down spout
- Operational in explosive
- Model GP8-AC-150-EP
 for multipurpose transferct
- Model GP8-AC-152-EP for light viscous products, such as gasoline, diesel fuels and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-153-EP for heavy oils and gear lubes transferal

Dimensions HEIGHT - 52" (Hande) WIDTH - 26 DEPTH - 27 Model shown with by pass, 90° switel elbows, manual shut of nozzle

GPB AC Stationary Pump Series

This series of AC-operated stationary general purpose pumps transfer high volumes of light to heavy viscous products with low energy requirements.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Typical applications for this stationary mounted series include direct transfer of light to heavy viscous products from stationary containers, totes and tanks. These products include diesel fuel, gear lubes, hydraulic oil, motor oil, lubrication oil, antifreeze and industrial products. The AC-100-EP-BP explosion-proof model also transfers aviation fuel, paints, inks, gasoline, home heating fuel, waste oils, lacquers and thinners and operates in hazardous environments.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Special applications include auxiliary fire pump, emergency standby pump, factory processing tanks and fire retardant foam

AC COMPONENTS

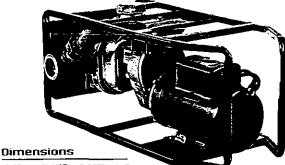
- Cast sinter bronze impellers
- Cast aluminum body
- Hardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shafts
- Custom manufactured needle bearings with inner rings
- Viton seals
- Self priming
- Can be operated dry
- 115/230 volts AC capabilities
- Can be operated with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor power cord
- Optional power cord available
- Designed for stationary transferal
- By pass
- Operational with manual or automatic shut off nozzles and flow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle available
- UL and CSA listed motors
- Long life durability
- One year warranty

Model AC-100-BP features:

- Pumps in either direction with optional forward/reverse switch
- On/off switch with 12" pigtail

Dismas Pumps

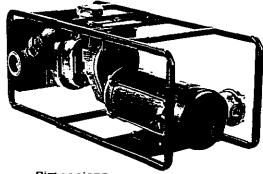
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Model GP8-AC-100 for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-102 for light viscous products, such as diesel fuels and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-103 for heavy oils and gear lube transferal



LENGTH - 29-1/2 WIDTH - 16 DEPTH - 13-1/2 (Shown with By pass)

Model AC-100-EP-BP features:

- On/off switch
- Explosion proof junction box
- Operational in explosive atmospheres
- All purpose transferring of your products
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Model GP8-AC-100-EP for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-102-EP for light viscous products, such as gasoline, diesel fuels and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-103-EP for heavy oils and gear lubes transferal



LENGTH-32 WIDTH-15 DEPTH-13-1/2 (Shown with by pass)

Art P

Dismas Pumps

GP8 DC Stationary Pump Series

Dismas Pumps

C Sox 80008
 Sings, MT 591280008
 LOE 259-8252
 C Maggie Lone
 Sings, MT 59101
 TOLL FREE (800) 874-8976
 FAX (400) 245-5606

This series of stationary mounted DC- operated pumps offers high volume transfer of liquids with low energy requirements. Designed as a refueling pump, the explosion-proof model DC-050-EP-BP pumps diesel fuel, gasoline and other explosive products up to 60 gallons per minute. Model DC-100-EP-BP pumps gasoline, diesel fuel, motor oil and gear lubes up to 70 gallons per minute. (Also available in the non-explosion proof model DC-100-BP.) *All models available in both 12 and 24 volt DC.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Typical applications for this series include transferring products from stationary containers or delivery vehicles. DC-050-EP-BP transfers light viscous explosive products including water, aviation fuel, home heating fuel, solvents, diesel fuel, gasoline, antifreeze and thinners. In addition to the products above, the DC-100-EP-BP transfers light to heavy viscous products such as diesel fuel, motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic oil, lubrication oil, gear lubes, waste oil, paints, lacquer and gasoline.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Special applications for this series include auxiliary fire pump, irrigation pump, shallow well pump and aircraft refueling.

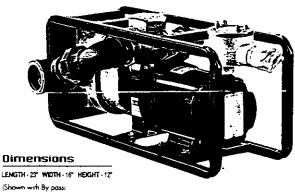
DC COMPONENTS

- Cast sinter bronze impellers
- Cast aluminum body
- Hardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shafts
- Oillite brass bushings (DC-050-EP-BP only)
- Viton seals
- Self priming
- Can be operated dry
- Pumps in either direction
- By pass

- Operational with manual or automatic shut off nozzles and flow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle available
- Long life durability
- One year warranty
- Custom manufactured needle bearings with inner rings (DC-100-BP and EP only)

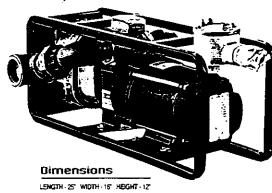
Model DC-050-EP-BP features:

- 12 volt 60 amps and 24 volt 30 amps DC operated
- UL and CSA approved class 1, division 1, group D motors
- Commercial/Industrial applications
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Optional 6/2 power cord

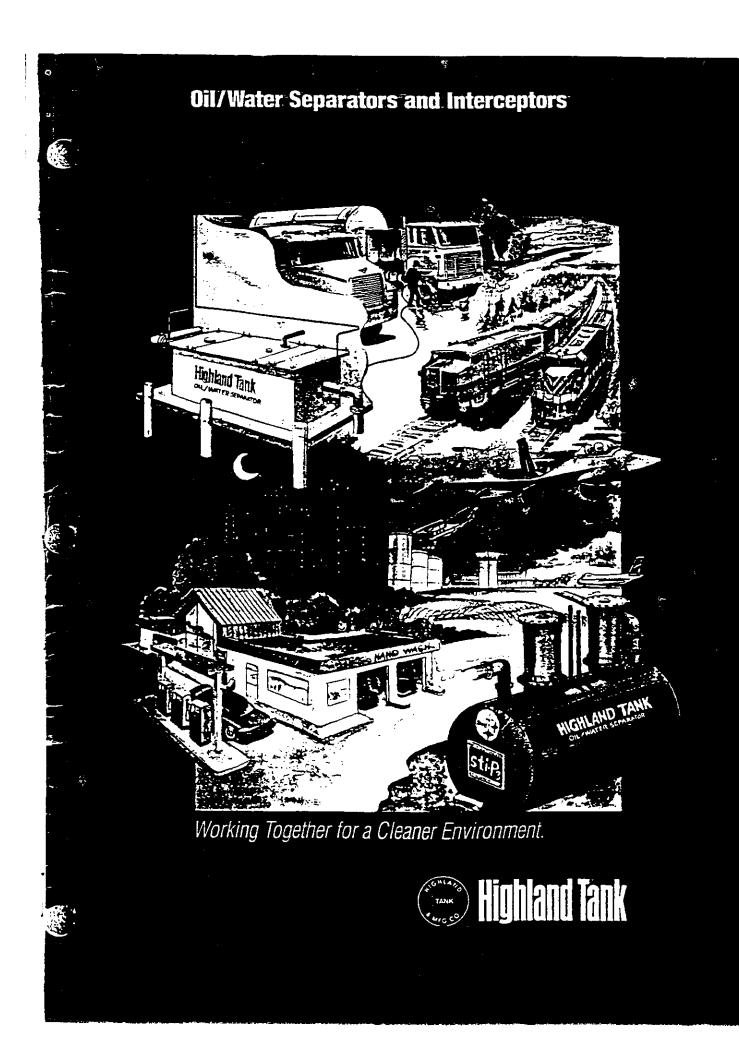


Model DC-180-EP-BP features:

- 12 volt 100 amps and 24 volt 50 amps DC operated
- Operational in explosive environments
- Designed for refueling up to 70 gallons per minute of gasoline, diesel fuel or other explosive products
- Antifreeze transferal
- Hydraulic oiis transferal
- Motor oils and gear lubes transferal
- Transferal of 40 wt. motor oil at 40°F up to 40 gallons per minute
- Industrial fluids such as paint and ink transferal
- UL and CSA approved class 1, division 1, group D motors
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Optional 4/2 power cord
- Non-explosion proof model available



_ENGTH - 25" WIDTH - 16" HEIGHT -{Shown with By pass}



- gnland s OR-Water Separators provide unbaralieieb borformance, greater structural strangth, subscor product compatibility, and unsurbassed corrosion resistance. Highland catented bil/water separators have a proven record of reliability with thousands of high-performance separators in commercial operation around the word.

- ghiand engineers have designed a functional means of primary oil/water separation that not only assists in meeting lederal, state and ocal cli and grease discharge limitation reduirements, but subasses them. And unlike other

INA

fabrication, delivery and service. Highland never subcontracts — you receive your separator directly from one of Highland's six strategically located manufacturing facilities. This practice ensures complete quality control, from expert design to timely delivery by our professional drivers experienced with tank handling. The safety and security of a Highland protected steel oil/water separator is guaranteed by Highland and by the Steel Tank institute's 30-year limited warranty *against corrosion and structural failure*.

When you invest in a Highland product, you benefit from a hentage that spans five decades.

Highland Advantage

oil/water separators. Highland Separators are easy to operate and maintain!

Highland Dil/Water Sebarators can be sized to accommodate a wide range of oily pollutant discharges from petroleum and non-petroleum based industries. Highland's Oil/Water Separators come in a variety of industry-proven designs. available in either a cylindrical or rectangular vessel. Single and couble-wall construction is available for both underground and aboveground applications

Each oil/water separator is backed by Highland Tank's professional design, engineering, From the solid heavyweight construction to the batented design and operating simplicity, a Highland Oil/Water Separator is a product of experience, backed by a debt-free company with almost 50 years of private ownership and continuous management.

Highland Oil/Water Separators are competitively priced and are readily available from numerous regional representatives and distributors. You can depend on Highland Tank to provide you with environmentally safe and structurally sound oil/ water separator solutions well into the 21st century and beyond



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	C O N T	E N	т
	The Highland Advantage		
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	Environmental Regulations Vessel Construction		
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	Cylindrical Separators		
	Rectangular Separators		
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	Interceptors		
1	Design Options		1
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Environmental Regulations

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> Increasing public interest in the conservation of our nation's water resources has directly affected inclustnes worldwide. Pressure to control harmital oil discharges and spills from industrial facilities has resulted in increasingly more stringent regulators and high penalties for noncompliance.

Of bearing waste water discharges occur in many types of facilities, in many ocabons, and for many reasons. Relatively small but chronic of discharges result from routine operations — engine and parts

steam cleaning; regular vehicle maintenance and wash oown: storage tank cike draining; and internoral hose downs of loading racks, hueling stancs, and vehicle parking areas.

Large, catastrophic splits usually result from human error and equipment failure

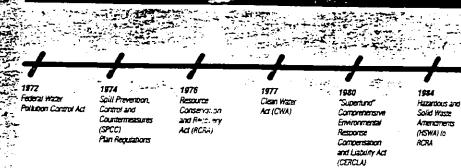
associated with loading and dispensing

operations. Fire and environmental codes require that the surface on which spits may



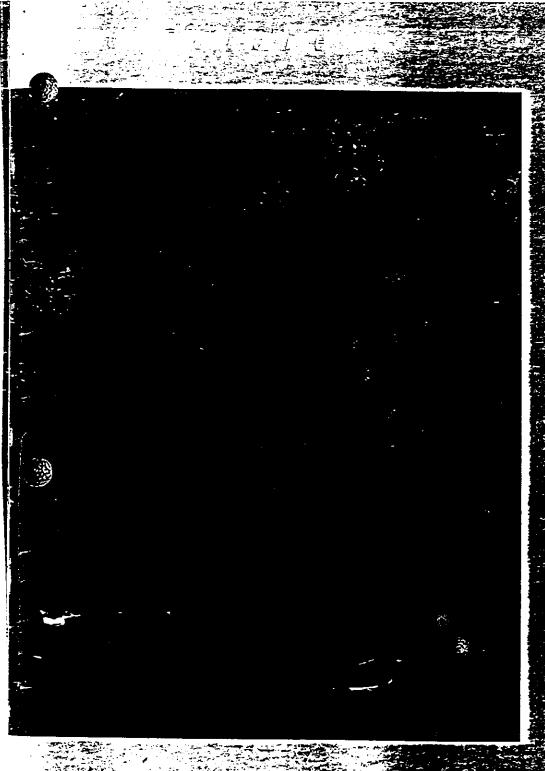
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. . ·ə occur be fully paved, curbed, and drained A State of the State so that all spills flow to an adequately sized - 10 10 10 V drain and oil/water separator. In most 1-5-7-2-1 - 14+1 cases, oil and grease discharge regulations state that "any facility which discharges a 1 harmul quantity of oil, or any petrokeum product, and the oil enters a navigable 2.5 - Formation Dody of water of the United States, by . Swhatever means, is table for significant penalties for clean-up costs and ecological

damage. Highland Tank offers many innovative ಶಿಷ್ಟು solutions for industrial waste-water 5 2.1 problems. Highland's Oil/Water Separator meets or exceeds current federal, state and

local of and grease imitations under the The Martin and Provide And Provide And new Sewer Pretreatment Rules and The second of the second of Polutant Discharge Elimination Systems 3.0...

Regulations for storm water discharge. Highland Tark — heory you pan foow for the future TT READERS

1937 Supertund Water Amendment and Cashin Art Reauthonzation man Act (SARA)

Sale Drinking Water Amendments

1985

- 7 1990 Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Pre-treatment Rules

1890 11 National Pollution SPCC J Plan Discharge Elimination Reaction System (NPDES) Somwater Regulat

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Act (OPA)

Oil Polluban

Ann

Vessel Construction

Highland Tank's Steel Oil/Water

Separators and Interceptors are second to none in design, quality and workmaniship. The rollowing information describes Highlight is standard vessel construction and ittorication options for steel separators and interceptors.

Single-walt

Standard single-wail vessels are constructed of mild carbon or stainless steel meeting ASTM specifications. Material thicknesses from 7 gauge to 101 con be specified. Suberior 11 thed'istrength is achieved with continous extendr full-fillet lab weids, employing a minimum 201 overlab on both thead and shell rohits. 44 separators and interceptors are factory up tested for leaks at 5 ps.

Double-wall Type I

Double-wall Type I vessels are constructed by wrapping a secondary steet wall completely around the primary vessel. Each double-wall vessel, a constructed employing the same basic fabrication techniques as are used on single-wall vessels. The area between the vessel walls, known as the interstice, can be monitored with a leak detection system installed in the monitor tube, located on the vessel head.

Double-wall Type II

Double-wall Type II vessels consist of a primary vessel that is completely contained by the secondary extendr steel walt. The two walls are physically separated bustandorts that measure 1.5 for the shell and 3 f between the heads. This neave-outy construction is based on the same labrication techniques used on the single-wall and couble-wall Type I vessels. A fitting located between the inner and outer heads of the vessel permits monitoring of the interstice with a leave between system.

Standard 247, 201 and 301 diameter manimus perint easy access to the inside of the vissel for maniferatore from above. Ducide box the individual for secondary containment surfas and custom labor rectandouse individus are also acause.



Rolling Steel Steel plates from 7 ga. to ¼° are rolled to form the rigid shell of the vessel.



Forming Heads Sheet steet is cut with a rolary shear and lianged to form tank head.



Weiding ⁵H separators are sealed with a continuous exterior full-fillet tap weid, interior weiding is required with interior Coalings,

Rectangular Construction

Rectangular separators are tabricated with flanged top.

surfaces and removable lids for easy access. All

separators are constructed of a minimum 7 gauge

mid carbon or stainless steel, meeting ASTM

specifications. Steel plates are formed, littled, and

weided creating a separator of suberior strength.

mightera. Ausk Dil Whiter Separators camv the totowing patents and soprovals

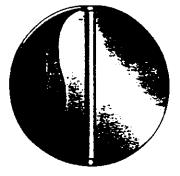
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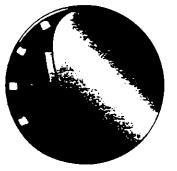


C





Single-wall



Double-wall Type II

Double-wall Type I



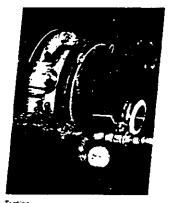
Rectangular



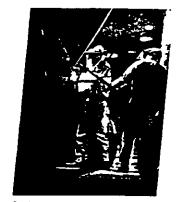
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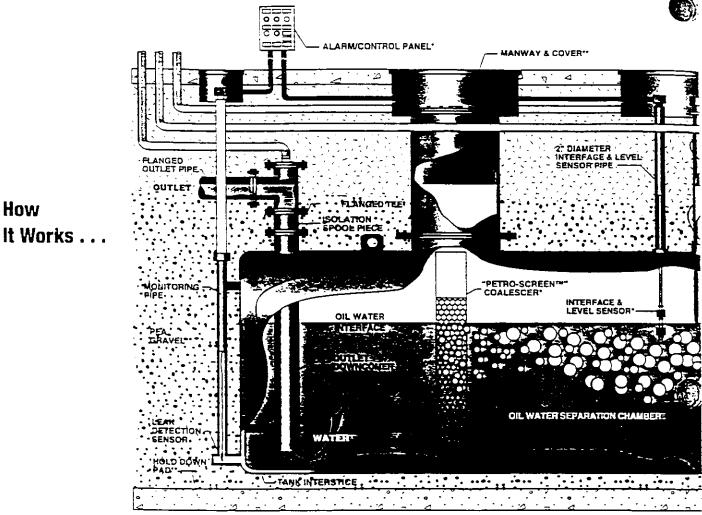
Fitting Components Manways, llanged and threaded limings, and other Special components are litted to the vessel, then weided in place.



Testing All separators are an tested for leaks at 5 psr. All separations are inspected to ensure weld integrary



Coating Polymethane, liberglass teinforced polyester or other high-grade coatings are appired based on the separator's end use.



Highland's Patented Design

Highland Tank's patented design combines state-of-the-art technology with time-tested materials, making Highland separators the strongest and most reliable highperformance separators in the industry

The oil/water separator is a stationary underground, wastewater treatment vessel, filled with water, internal battles and coalescers accelerate the oil/water separation process. Waste accumulates within the separator while effluent is discharged by gravity.

Diffusion Battle

The velocity head diffusion barfle, located

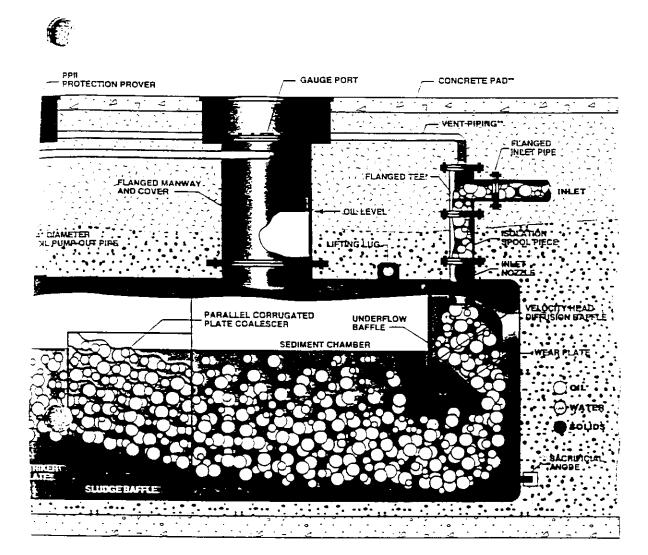
near the injet of the separator, is designed.

to serve four basic functions:

- To dissipate the velocity head, thereby improving the overall hydraulic characteristics of the separator.
- To direct incoming flow downward and outward maximizing the use of the separator volume
- To reduce flow turbulence and to cistribute the flow eventy over the separator's cross-sectional area.
- To isolate intel turbulence from the rest of the separator.

Internal Chambers

In the sediment champer, heavy solids settle out, and concentrated oil slugs rise to the surface. As the oily water passes through the parallel conjugated plate coalescer (an inclined arrangement of parallel conjugated plates) the oil rises and coalesces into sheets on the underside of each plate. The oil then creeps up the plate surface, and breaks loose at the top in the form of large



grobules. These globules then rise raplow For e

to the surface of the separation champer where the separated oil accumulates. The effluent flows downward to the cuttet downcomer, where it is discharged by gravity displacement from the lower regions of the separator.

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Petro-Screen**

For enhanced oil removal efficiency, a "Petro-Screen^{tom} polypropylene coalescer .a bundle of elecobilic (oil attracting) fibers. lavered from coarse to fine and encased within a solid framework) is used to intercept droplets of oil too minute to be removed by the parallel corrugated plate coalescer.

Monitoring Systems

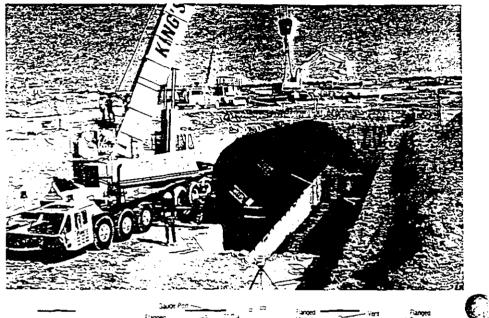
For easy and efficient operation and maintenance, an oil level sensor can sound an alarm at high cill levels so waste cill can be removed from the separator. Doublewall separators can be furnished with a leak detection system for the interstitial space. Additional monitoring equipment is available for oil or water level sensing, alarm and pumpout control.

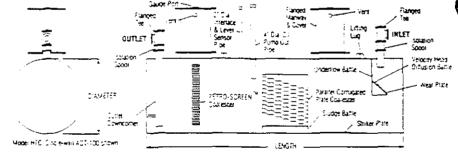
Cylindrical Design

High and Clin Water Secarators new industnes compary with pliand grease discharge requisitons:

- griand C., Water Departators are used
 toed: call, for the removal of free Roaling C.,
 grease and sequence of costed solids Kom
 water o consides 2500 area with many types
 or objects racius. Cesigned to remove ons
 with a coecholgrawity espiration 95, high
 centormone secondator, from 15 com c.M
 grease o concreps. Model – Ti down to 10 com
 contatos, woos, mTC, are available

Highland Secaration are highly efficient treating whatewater under a wide range of tohotionol 44 secaration are of the highlest ouality — concructed to American Petroleum noticute APT underwhiters taborationes (UC), and Steel Park restrute ST 407-100 or STI-P3 toeoripations



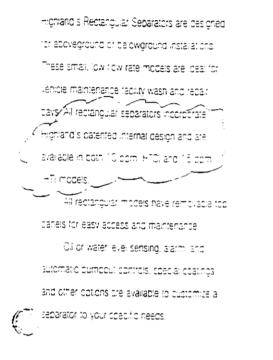


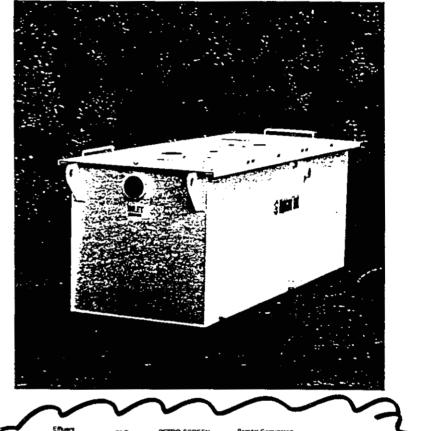
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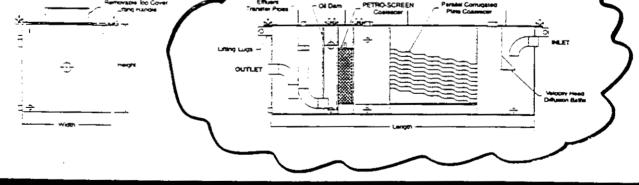
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Model	Total Volume	Tatal Spill Capacity	laiet/ Oatlet	Flow Rate	Cimer	510 24	Approx. W1.*
<u> </u>	Gallons)	(Gallens)		(gpm)	Diameter	Length	(i.sci)
550	550	275	;	55	36	.3.	2.024
1,000	1 003	300		:00	4.0	.0.8.	3.001
2.000	2.000	1 000	÷*	200	541	:2'0"	4,122
3.000	3 000	500		300	54*	-3'0'	5.001
4,000	4 000	3.000		-00	54"	24.0*	5.760
5,000	5 500	2 500		500	3.01	01.10,	8.C82
6.000	5 0 00	3 000		500	5.0.	23.8.	9,484
7,000	7 000	3.500	101	700	- C	24.47	11,124
3,000	3 000	4 000	101	520	7.0	C3 01	11,959
9,000	9.000	4 500		200	30	C4 0*	11,983
10.000	10 000	5 000	-2.	1 000	30	25.6*	12.695
12.000	12,900	5 000		1.200	.0.0.	20'6"	14 131
15,000	15.000	7 500	::-	1 500		25'6"	19.027
22,000	20.000	CO0 01		2.000	0.6.	31.01	23.316
25.000	25,000	:2 500		2.500	0.6	38.91	30.456
33.000	35.000	15 000		3,000	0.6	+5'6"	35.586
43,000	-0.000	20 000		÷ 000		17.3*	····
50,000	000 03	25.000	11	5 000	2.01	59.0*	51,511

Weights shown are for Model #IC Single-wait Separators. Contact Highland for all other weights. Plata spacing and orientation may vary debending on site conditions.

C Rectangular Design







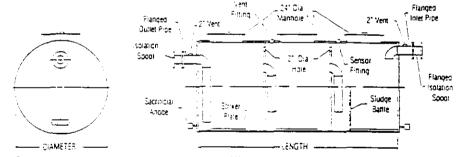
Medei R-HT cr R-HTC	Gallons)	Spill Capacity (Gallons)	Flow Rate	Dimensions L x W x H	lalet/Ortiet Diameter	Approz. WL.* (its.)
200	200			5'0" x 2'0" x 3'0"	2'	975
300	300	100	25	70° x 2'0° x 3'0°		1,150
600	500	200	50	9'0' x 3'0' x 3'0'	4	1,850
900	900	300	75	10'0" x 3'0" x 4 0"	5'	2 145
1,000	000	400	100	110° x 40° x 40°	5	4 380
2,000	2 000	752	200	12'0" x 5'0" x 5 0"	Ĵ.	7,150

Cylindrical Design

Hightand Silige. Double and Tride Basin Interpetions are engineered to obteot sand, prigrease and tree of unudrocarbons and other petitoleum products) from storm water runon sous and venicre maintenance oberations Hightand interpetions con be used in contunotion with high benormance of water secara tors. An obtional overriow prodass is avaicable of pouble basin, merceptoro to over how and prevent secaration previow. Double or thore basin, hierceptoro movide connected prectiving a samitary server system or be used in contunction with a recipie wash water system

-igniand interceptors are highly depend sple — Loard ng under a wide range of cond fights - igniand s interceptors are constructed of the hightest bud in interceptors are constructed of the hightest bud in interceptors. Single of obudiewall construction and options and accessories similar to indee for separators are avalable.





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Tiple basin interceptor snown, couple and single basin also available ... Manway extensions are available as an obtion

Nominal		Sludge Capacity			inlet/			
Capacity	518	08	TB	Flow Rate	Outlet	Dimer	1510/12	Approx. Wt.*
Gailensi		Cubic Fr (:gpm)	0:ameter	Diameter	Length	(ibs)
550		22	13	ŝŝ	<u> </u>	3.5	79-	1.253
1,000	50	÷.,	13	:00	5'	+ .).	:0'9'	1,734
2,000	120	30	35	200	3.	5.4'	12:0-	2.519
3.000	130	20	53	300	ć"	5.47	18:0*	3.323
4,000	250	50	7*	400	3	5'4'	24'0"	4 339
5,000	1:0	530	39	100	· J.	501	23'10"	6 646
6.000	375	275	-07	500	.0,	50.	28'8'	8.547
7.000	425	315	25	001	.0.		24'4*	8.351
8,990	500	135	: 43	005	.Ĵ.	·)·	28.0	8.912
9,000	540	-00	-60	900	2	30	24:01	9.632
10.000	500	čet -	3	000	2	3.0.	25'8'	10 853
12,000	750	500	314	: 200	.5.	:0:0-	20.6	12.279
15.000	900	% 25	267	500	- 4'	10.0.	25.6	16.958
20,000	: 200	000	350	2.000	'5'	13.6.	31.0	20.299
25,000	1 525	250	345	2.500	151	' Ĵ'6'	38.8.	27.942
30.000	: 350	530	535	3.000	50.	10'6"	-6 6	33.089
40,000	2,400	2 500	713	4 000	241	12.0-	473*	40 121
50.000	3,080	2 650	391	5 000	241	· 2·0-	59'5'	37 187

"Weights given are for Trible Basin Interceptors. Other weights available upon request

Design Options

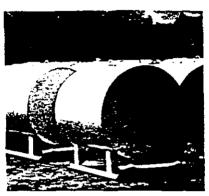
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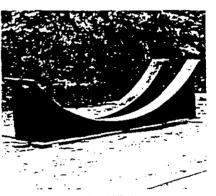
--ghiand Tank ouslom tabricates diviwaler teparators and interceptors to satisfy your toeotho need. Separator and interceptor installations vary greatly with each location. --ghiand others a wide range of design obtions to handle these situations. The rollowing intermation - ustrates some of the subport follows available for aboveground units, three --huenthoroduct hondling obtions and other toeraling codessories available from Highland Tank



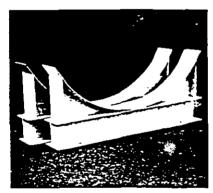
Heavy duty skids for 48" - 95" diameter vessels.



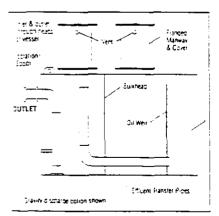
Light duty skids for 38" – 48" diameter vessels.



Heavy duty saddles for 84" - 144" diameter vessels.

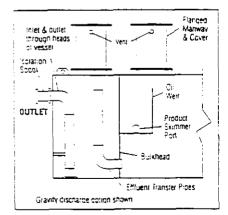


Light duty saddles for 38" - 72" vessels.



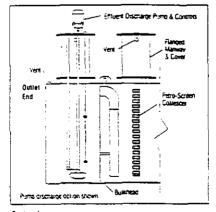
- Series H

Denes H. On/Water Separators teature an integral product sump for Utiling separated on A special product weir permits the removal 11 only the skimmed on by pump-out. The enfluent is discharged 12 enflier pump or gravity flow.



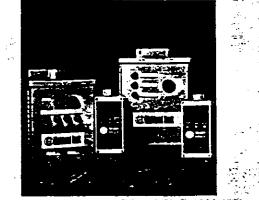
Series I

Series I Oll/Water Separators leature an integral product reservoir for receiving summed oil. The oil is removed by pump of gravity through a side port to a remote oil storage tank. The effluent is discharged by either pump or gravity flow.



Saries J

Series J Oil/Water Separators leafure an integral etitivent pumpout chamber with level controls to operate a cump at prescribed levels. The pumped etitivent con then be routed through Highland's Activated Carbon Filtration unit.



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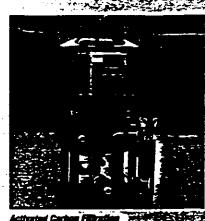
J- ANT

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Alarm 15-2-2



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STI-P3 Protection System

Productive Coating

A taugh, heavy duty dielectric coating of either poryunestaine or ٤. Abermiass reinforced polyester covers the separator and seals it from the surrounding soil providing the first line of deterse against stray current and galvanic corresion.

< Section Insistee

😳 UL-Listed dielectric mylon bushings or flange isolation lots are used in each opening to electrically isolate the separator from piping, preventing the entry of stary currents or galvanic action errough piping connections. -. . .

alient and the dio Protection

- Galvanic ancies provide protective current flow to any scratches in the coating that may occur during shiptoing/ s's handling. The anodes are self-regulating, supplying current anty as needed, for ear long the Every STI-P3 separator is shipped with larger installed PP2 Protection prover cathooic protection monitoring system.

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ACT-100 Protection System

Protective Course

A tough, heavy duty dielectric coating of 100 mil fiberglass reinforced polyester covers the separator and sears if from the surrounding soil providing the first line of defense against stray Current and galvanic corresion.

Bectrics/Instation

Sector Control

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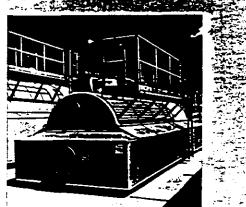
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UL-Listed dielectric mylon bushings or flange isolation kits are used in each opening to electrically isolate the separator from piping, preventing the entry of stray currents of galvanic action Prough piping connections.

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Wastewater Treatment Applications

Ever increasing oil and grease discharge regulations at industrial table as necessitate the development of solil and wastewater treatment crafts and installation or epuloment to implement those clans





Typically Regulated Facilities

- Arcrait Services
- Arcons
- Amouiance Services
- Automobile Dealers
- Automobile Rental Services
- Bus Companies
- Construction Companies
- Darbage Carters
- Gascone Service Stations
- noustria: Faculties
- Mutaty installations
- Municipalities
- Barrosos
- Taxi Cab Companies
- Frucking Companies
- Utilities

venicle services associated with each of these

raquities might includer

- Fuenno Facebes
- Repair and Maintenance Shocs
- Wash Areas
- Bulk Storage Tank Farms
- Hazaroous Waste Sites
- Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank and Pibling Perrediation
- Petroleum Marketing Facilities
- Parking Lots
- Relineries
- Utility Switch Yards

Highland Design Assistance

Ceveloping a split control or wastewater treatment system and then selecting the proper equipment is no ordinary task!

Highland has a network of knowledgest – "action/ representatives located wordwide to assist you in this process in addition. Highlan : offers a wide array of information that include ist engineering manual with detailed information in selecting and specifying products and accesso rise. Specifications and engineering drawing, int standard models of separators are also available on 3.5 "floopy disk

For assistance in selecting and specifyers a Highland high performance divivaler separation and/or interceptor, and for the nearest Highlier : Oil/Water Separator representative, call or writi

Highland Tank One Highland Rd. Stoystown: PA 15563 814-893-5701 FAX 814-893-6126 Highland Manufacturing Locations

One Highland Road Stoystown, PA 15563-0338 Phone (814) 893-5701 Fax (814) 893-6126

💮 Highland Tank

99 West Elizabethtown Road Manheim, PA 17545-9410 Phone (717) 664-0600 Fax (717) 664-0617

958 19th Street Watervliet, NY 12189 Phone (518) 273-0801 Fax (518) 273-1365

9 - FO Highland Tank HT-3014 - 10/95

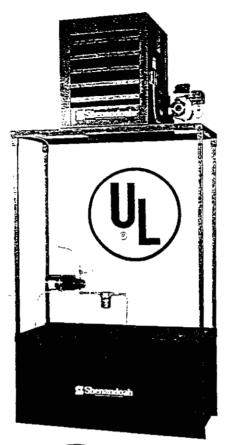
2225 Chestnut Street Lebanon, PA 17042 Phone (717) 664-0602 Fax (717) 664-0631

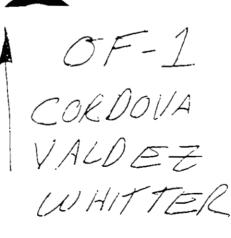
2001 East Pontiac Street Fort Wayne, IN 46803 Phone (219) 422-6191

2700 Patterson Street Greensboro, NC 27407 Phone (910) 218-0801 Fax (910) 218-1292

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Select the heat Right fo

Offering you the bene.

Patented burner design

Diser-friendly maintenance

Slide out gun assembly. Clean-out panels on both ends of heat exchanger.

🖀 Safe, dependable ease of operation

Thermostatically controlled, 24V wall thermostat Flame sensor with cutoff controls.



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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 25,000 31,500 KCAL
	Output (approx. BTU/hr.)	100,000 25,200 KCAL
	Stack size / ship wt. with burner	6"/ 337 lbs. 15.2 cm / 153 k,
	Heater dimensions (L x W x H) Includes outside measurements of fan and burner	30" x 43" x 33" 76 cm x 109 x 84
	Electrical requirements Maximum circuit	115/60 20 AMPS
	Approx. oil consumption	.90 GPH 3.4 LPH
	Air Flow through fan	1800 CFM 50.4 m ³ (min.
MADE	Agency listing	UL, CSA, C-UL, 😓 M
	Compressed air for all models 2 CFM Fuels Used crankcase oil, transmission and hydra based lubricants (any weight combination up to	pulic fluids, as well as other petroleur

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ft n T f

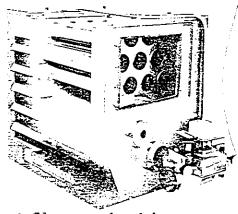
· that's gede ruev

3 Of ...

- 🕒 Ten year warranty Limited warranty on aluminized steel fire chamber and heat exchanger.
- 🗅 Efficient, clean combustion

Air atomizing nozzle. Fuel and compressed air are preneated. Stop-prip nozzłe prevents carbonizing.

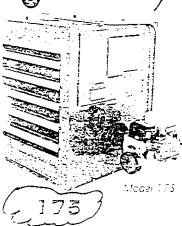
Aluminized steel fire chamber and heat **exchange**r

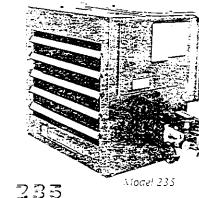


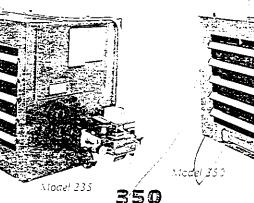
Only at Shenandoah! Heavy gauge 100% aluminized steel Corrosion resistant alloy designed for rust resistance and greater neat transfer.

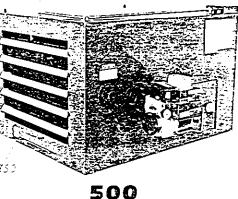
Today's ideal heating system

- **E** Auto service centers
- Construction & heavy equipment garages
- Quick lube shops
- Auto dealerships
- Fleet garages
- Any location that generates used oil









			•			
15,000	44 100 KCAL	235,200 59.273 KCAL	350,000 38 200 KCAL	500,000 126,000 KCAL		
50,000	07, 900 XCAL	200,000 30 400 KCA.	100,000 75 800 XCAL	400,000 100,300 KCAL		
149.852	22.2.2.m 204.4.a	87 - 487 (5s. 20.3 cm 22) -g	87 1 735 (bs 2013) cm - 304 -g	311 829 ibs. 20.3 cm - 376 kg		
	457 × 361 2014 - 91	40″ x 51″ x 36″ 102 cm x 130 x 31	6211 x 5711 x 331 158 cm x 143 + 54	62″ × 5 7″ × 33″ 153 cm x 145 × 34		
115 60	20 AMIPS	115 50 20 AMPS	:15 60 30 AMPS	220V 60 30 AMPS		
25 C	24 102764	1 63 GPH 6 4 029	2.5 GPH A SILTY	3.3 GPH 13.3 204		
Since:	Contentration.	2900 CFN1 31,2 m2 mm	4700 CFML 19155 m mun	5800 CFM 162.4 min met		
SA, C-UL, ETLM		UL, CSA, C-UL, ETLM	UL, CSA, C-UL, ETLM	ETCNI (UE pending)		

🖓 transfer pump - 18 GPH @ 40 PSI - 53 12H @ 24 MDW, for all models except Model 125: 215 GPH @ 40 25I 10 2 124 PSI 4 MDW US: 5.367,894 utility, 331.104 des., 331.105 des. Can: Pat. 2,329,366, 69,374 des., 69,137 des. atents



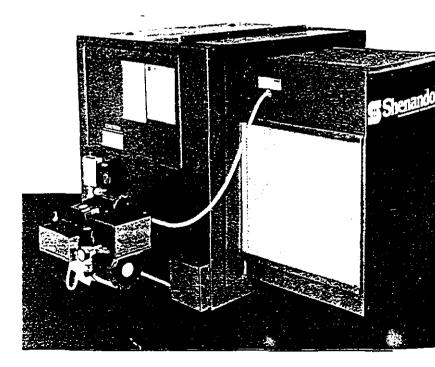


Sith our accessory drain box, filling the work-

cench tank is a no-mess procedure. Extra large drain box 20" sq. x 6" deep) allows quick disposal. The drain pipe extends to within several inches of the tank bottom, providing an air lock that eliminates the need for plugs and satisfies fire ID: Tes

Ductible Furnaces distribute heat

If your shop is large, you can distribute neat directly to each service bay through a duct system. The Shenandoah Waste Oil Furnace with its quiet squirrel cage fan delivers heat through your duct system to where it's needed most.



add value*

secondary sto fuel stays at re	as your primary or rage area. Your oom temperature	Mode	ei	WBT	-250	WBT-350
for improved		Capaci	ity		1. 948 .	350 gal. 3327 1
Workbench Ta strict safety re	the Shenandoan ank meets the quirements of	Size (1) apd 2" h retainer if and back	eight Ior pisides		0″ x 33″ x 76 x 84	60" x 42" x 33" 152 cm x 107 x 34
Underwriters	Cuick access	Heigh of mou rack		96″	244 cm	96″ 244 cm
	Your heater is within easy step-ladder	Weigh Tani Raci	k		. 127 kg s. 48 kg	430 lbs. 195 kg 105 lbs. 48 кg
	reach for routine cleaning and maintenance.	2" fi	ded open ill <i>5 cm</i> end drain 2	2″ ∨€	ent 3 cm 4″ emerger	2" top outlet 3 cm acy vent 10 cm
large drain box The grain pipe ik bottom, providing igs and satisfies fine	\sim	1	ruction gage materi	al -3 mm)	mounted a	on heavy duty skids.
I FITACE I CA É		are ide ductibi		it heaters	with the a	es adition of the ater specs on the
ct system. The	Shenandoah	1	all dimen:		x W x H) 235	214
et squirrel cage n to where it's			:30 cm : 50 73″ x 5	5" x 36" x 1 4 x 91 7" x 33" x 145 x 84	500	\$1" x 51" x 36" 130 cm x 130 x 91 73" x 57" x 33" 185 cm x 145 x 84
		1	50 934 lbs	. 244 kg	burner 235 500	378 lbs. 262 kg 1063 lbs. 482 kg
	a Shenandoah	Model 175	Blower (2,420 @ .2 69 m ³ (min. (5″ SP	Voltage 115V	Duct Opening 23-1/4" x 23-1-4" 59 cm x 59
		235	2,860 @ .5	" SP	115V	29" x 23-1/4"

Ductible kit available for heater add-on Yes for Models 175, 235, 350 and 500 Not available for Model 125

81 m³/min. @ 1.3 cm

136 m³ min @ 1,9 cm

5,800 @ .75" SP 164 m³/min @ 1.9 cm

⊴,800 @ .75° SP

350

500

115V, 220V

220V



74 cm x 59

24 cm x 59

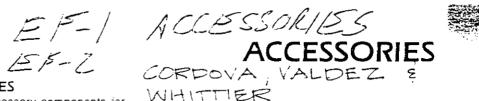
74 cm x 59

29" x 23-1/4"

29" x 23-1/4'

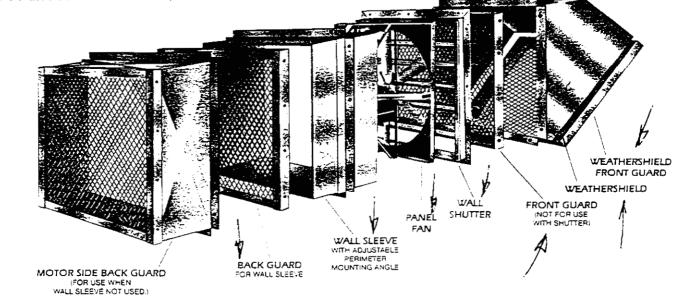


Convenient oil storage



ACCESSORIES

Penn provides a wide variety of accessory components for Breezeway Panel Fans. These accessory items can be used in different combinations to suit your application. The grawing below represents the variety of accessory items available, not necessarily in the exact order or combination required.



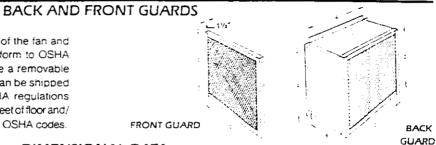
WEATHERSHIELD

Weathershields are designed to exclude rain and snow from wall openings and shutters. Standard construction is galvanized steel, optional front guard is available. Weathershields may be surface mounted or used in conjunction with wall sleeves.

DIMENSIONAL .	DATA
---------------	------

FRONT GUARD (OPTIONAL)

72		60	54	48	42	36	30	24	24*	20	18	16	12	10	SIZE
79	i	67	61	5 5	46%	40%	34%	234	33%	27%	25	23%	17=4	153.	Wo
78%	!	66¼	60%	54¼	46%	40%	3-4 %	23%	3232	27	241/2	23	17%	15%	A
787		66%	60%	54%	46%	40%	34%	23%	32%	27	24½	23	17%	15%	в
621	I	55%	50%	45%	41	364.	31%	778	30%	26%	24¼	231/4	19%	1719	¢
38%	i	34%	31	28%	25%	23%	20%	175/8	19%	1714	16%	151/2	13%	12 ≆s	D



Guards are available for both the rear (motor side) of the fan and (less often) the front face of the fan. All guards conform to OSHA specifications. Rear guards are removable or have a removable access section for fan maintenance. Rear guards can be shipped knocked down. Guards which comply with OSHA regulations should be installed when fans are located within seven feet of floor and/ or working level, or within reach of personnel. Review OSHA codes.

DIMENSIONAL DATA

	SIZE	10	12	: 16	18	20	24*	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	72
-	A	••	••	••	**	••	••	283/16	343/16	403.5	463/16	541/4	60¼	66¼	78¼
	В	••	**	••	••	••	••	131/2	16½	16½	201/2	25	25	25	25
	Screen	1 Piece 1	Piece	1 Piece	1 Piece	1 Piece :	1 Piece	2Pieces	2Pieces	2Pieces	2Pieces				
	Cso.	15%	171/2	23%	243⁄4	271/4	33	28%	3458	40 5 8	46*s	54%	60¾	66¾	78¾

1 TYPE P. 11 MOTCH SIDE GUARD OF CONCENTRIC RINGS INTEGRAL TO UNIT.

Alyeska Pump & Equipment A DIVISION OF FAMILIAN NORTHWEST #74 6251 Tunie Place #102 Anchorage, AK 99507 (907) 561-5842 Fam (907) 561-5072 FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET Date: PE Ta: TEPISL 277 4722 Fær Э. ELEC. DISPNEASM - PUMP Subject: Sender: Timoby J. Bazin P.E. YOU SHOULD RECEIVE <u>____</u>PAGE(S), INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL THE PAGES, PLEASE CALL (907) 561- 5842. NOTES: - \$1705,-MODEL 5515-15 IVAILABLE. FLOOR \circ TNE -1.5 A. It 1750 RPM. DIPPHRAGM; 115/2301. com easily Package. this. este. tta ANO 22 lare e.

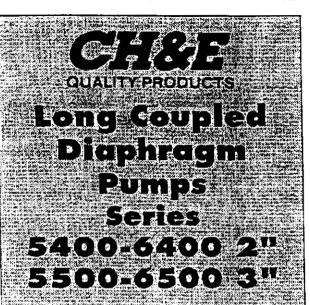
P. 01

FEB-11-97 TUE 01:05 PM ALYESKA PUMP

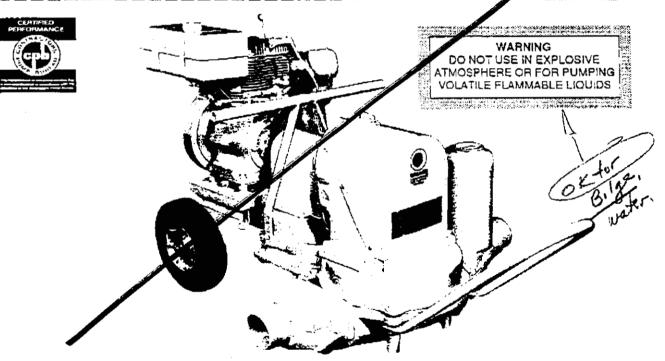
AVAILABLE: WITHOUT POWER OR WITH HEAVY DUTY GASOLINE ENGINE

DIAPHRAGM PUMPS ARE BEST FOR:

- SEEPAGE DEWATERING
- SANDY MUDDY MUCKY WATER
- HIGH SUCTION LIFT
- CLEANING SEPTIC TANKS
- PUMPING INDUSTRIAL WASTE



HEAVY DUTY GASOLINE ENGINE POWER



B&S AIR COOLED ENGINE. 8 H.P. STANDARD SHAFT ENGINES CONNECTED THROUGH FLEXIBLE COUPLING. ENGINES HAVE AMPLE OIL CAPACITY FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION. ENGINES RUN AT 2600 RPM FOR LONG SERVICE. A 1750 RPM ELECTRIC MOTOR MAY BE USED WHICH WILL DECREASE PUMPING CAPACITIES.

C. H. & E. Manufacturing Co. 3849 N. Palmer St. Milwaukee, Wis. 53212 phone 414-964-3400 + FAX 414-964-0677

FEATURES:

- Lightweight all aluminum . . . or water end parts abrasive resistant cast iron.
- Identical construction on two and three inch pumps sxcept for size.
- Totally enclosed double gear reduction running in oil. Needle and ball bearing.
- Large opening RUBBER swing type valves.

- Self-cleaning straight water flow through valves and waterbox.
- Suction air chamber cushions stroke.

FAX NO. 9075615072

- Fast sure priming at all lifts.
- Roller bearing crankshaft and eccentric.
- Male hose connections for fast coupling.
- Skid or wheel mounting for all pumps.

PUMPS ANY LIQUID SUFFICIENTLY FLUID TO FLOW TO AND THROUGH THE PUMP

	CAPACITIES	GALLONS	PER HOUR
	- ALL PUMPS	TWO INCH	THREE INCH
		PUMPS	PUMPS
*	5 Foot Suction Lift	3000	6000
	10 Foot Suction Lift	2500	5500
	15 Foot Suction Lift	2000	4500
	20 Foot Suction Lift	1500	3500
	25 Foot Suction Lift	1250	3000

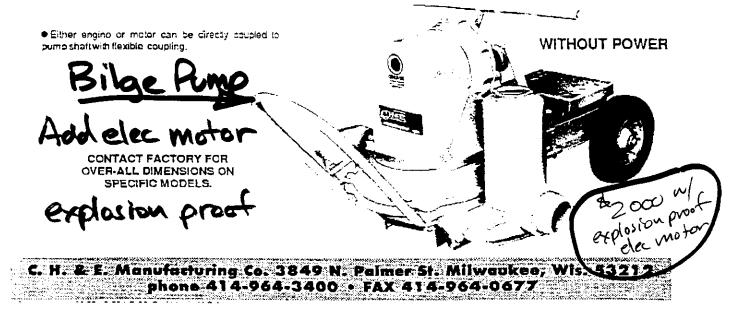
SPECIFICATIONS

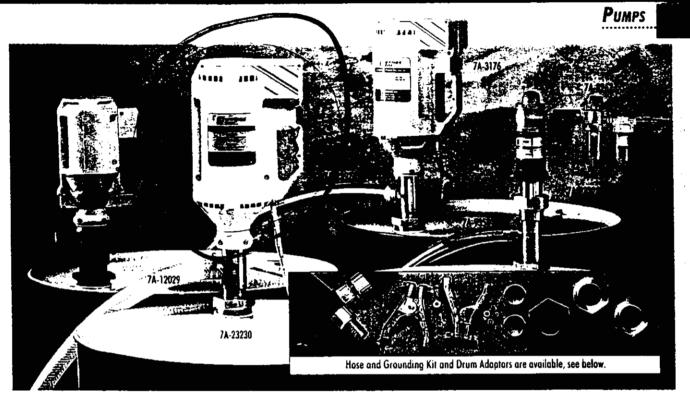
TWO INCH DIAPHRAGM PUMPS

THREE INCH DIAPHRAGM PUMPS

MODE	L	POWER	NET	WEIGHT	MODE	L	POWER	NET	WEIGHT
	CAST IRON		SKID MOUNTED	4xθ Şemi-Neumai∡ Tircs		CAST IRON WATER END		SKID MOUNTED	4 x 8 Semi-Neumatic Tilog
\$420		WITHOUT POWER-	102	ē.	5520	-	WITHOUT POWER-	122	115
	6420	2600 RPM INPUT SPEED	129	118		6520	2600 RPM INPUT SPEED) 175	168
5422		BH.P. AIR COOLED ENG	 0 148	137	5522		SH.P. AIR COOLED ENG	G 168	161
	6422	BRIGGS MODEL 190402	175	164		6522	BRIGGS MODEL 190402	221	214

*THESE HEAD CONDITIONS ARE OPEN DISCHARGE, WHEN YOU USE THIS MUCH HORSEPOWER ON A DIAPHRAGM PUMP, DAMAGE CAN BE DONE BY EXCESSIVE DISCHARGE HEAD CONDITIONS, PLEASE CONTACT FACTORY WITH YOUR HEAD CONDITIONS.





Finish-Thompson Automatic Drum Pumps Select from Many Tube and Motor Types to Suit a Wide Range of Uses and Applications

Heavy-duty automatic pumps quickly and safely transfer your workplace liquids.

Specifications: All pumps are designed to fit standard 2" drum openings. Air-Drive motor features ½hp, 300-6000 rpm, 50-80 psi and 17-25 cfm. Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled (TEFC) double-insulated, ¼hp motor and Open-Dripproof (ODP) ½hp motor features 110V, 60 Hz, single-phase, 10,000 rpm and 12' grounded cord with plug. Handle contains built-in switch with manual reset to protect against thermal overload. TEFC motor is designed for corrosive environments. ODP motor is designed

dantan

for non-corrosive environments. Explosion-Proof, doubleinsulated motor features 110V, 60 Hz, single-phase, 5000 rpm, V4hp and a 12' 3-wire cord without plug. Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232 and 23233 have a 30-minute run-dry capability. Choose from Polypropylene and 316 Stainless Steel material types below. Call 1-800-356-2501 for chemical compatibility. Accessories: Hose and Grounding Kit are used for pumping flammables and combustibles. Filter/Lubricating Assembly extends the life of your Air-Drive Motor. PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp, Reinforced PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp, Teflon⁺ Discharge Hose and Clamp and Drum Adaptors let you customize your pump to your application.

Please Specify: Drum Adaptor Material: G (galvanized steel), P (polypropylene), S (316 stainless steel).

No.	Motor Type	Tube Material	Shaft	Shaft Length	Internals	Max. GPM	Max. Feet Head	Max. Temp.	Max. Viscosity (CPS)	Seal	Each
7A-9231	Air	Polypropylene	Inconel	36° x 2° dia.	Polypro/Inconel	32	60	160°F	500	Sealless	675.60
7A-12031	Air	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" dia.	S.S./Tetton/Halar	32	60	220°F	500	Sealless	883.50
7A-3175	Air	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 11/2" dia.	S.S./Tetton	16	32	150°F	800	Teflon	927.55
7A-23228	Air	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	Stainless Steet (USDA Sanitary)	36" x 11/2" dia.	S.S./Tetion	16	32	150°F	600	Tetion	1355.95
7A-3174	TEFC	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 11/2" dia.	S.S./Tetion	10	10	150°F	400	Tetion	1055.95
7A-23229	TEFC	Polypropylene	Inconel	40" x 2" dia.	Polypro/Incone)	40	80	160°F	500	Sealless	894.10
• 7A-23230	TEFC	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36 x 2 dia.	S.S./Tetion/Halar	40	80	220°F	500	Sealless	1102.00
7A-23231	TEFC	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	36° x 11/2° dia.		10	10	150°F	400	Tellon	1695.00
7A-9230	ODP	Polypropylene	Inconel	36" x 2" dia.	Polypro/inconel	40	80	160°F	500	Sealless	675.60
7A-12030	ODP	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" dia.	S.S./Teflon/Halar	40	80	220°F	500	Sealless	
7A-3176	Expl. Proof	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 11/2" dia.	S.S./Tetton	10	10	150°F	400	Teflon	1305.15
7A-23232	Expl. Proof	Polypropylene	Inconei	36" x 2" dia.	Polypro/Inconel	ä	20	160°F	500	Sealless	
7A-23233	Expl. Proof	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" dia.	S.S./Teflon/Halar	ă	20	220°F	500		1351.20

No.	Description	Inside Dia. (in.)	Galvanized	Each Polypropylene	Stainless Stee
7A-23925 7A-23926	2* NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 3176 2* NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232, 23233	1½ 2	42.25 42.25	63.40 63.40	186.95 186.95
Accessories					
No.	Description	21			Each
7A-9337 7A-8267 7A-9358 7A-12029 7A-23924	Hose and Grounding Kit Filter/Lubricating Assembly 1* x 5'L. PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp for use with Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 31 Reinforced 1* x 5'L PVC Discharge Hose with Hose Clamp for use with Nos. 9231, 12031 Tefton Discharge Hose and Clamp, 1* x 5'L for use with Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231,	, 23229, 23	230, 9230, 120	030, 23232, 23233	297.35 161.25 49.10 56.10 250.60



Bubbermed[®] Tilt Trucks

Easy-to-clean HDPE construction inhibits bacteria growth
 Resists denting and chipping; corrosion-free

A single operator can roll truck from place to place, collecting waste quickly and efficiently. Available in three styles: *Utility*, with two semi-pneumatic rubber wheels and two rear casters: *Standard*, with two vulcanized rubber wheels and two rear casters; and *Heavy-Duty*; with two vulcanized rubber wheels, two casters and side rails. In stock.

No.	Description			ns (in.) x D	Volume (gai./cubic.yd.)	Capacity (lbs.)	Each
7A-26445	Utility	3612	29	561	100 12	300	309 55
7A-26446	Standard	3812	29	601 z	100 ¹¹ 2	750	447 25
7A-26447	Heavy-Duty	38%2	29	6012	100-12	1200	516 40
7A-26448	Utility	44	34	72' 4	200-1	750	422 05
7A-26449	Standard	44	34	72' 4	200.1	1000	572 75
7A-26450	Heavy-Duty	44	34	7214	200 1	2000	661 30

Note: No. 26445 does not have steel handle.

nsider's Tip: Ergonomics

Tack injuries are the number one cause of lost-time work accidents among material handlers. Wearing a quality back support while litting bending topping and reaching for parts helps material bandlers maintain proper body postures, reducing the potential for stress-and-strain muries.

ct out our selection of Ergonomic Back Supports for material handlers on pages 270-277

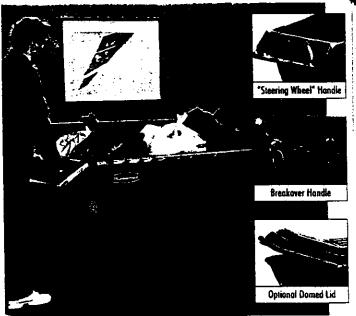
Steel Tilt Trucks

- · Made entirely of 14-ga. steel
- · Leakproof welds along all seams
- Available with or without hand brake

Large capacity—easy to handle. Tapered on the ends for easier loading and dumping. Convenient welded-on handles allow pinpoint control. Heavy-duty wheel-and-caster assemblies are steel-reinforced for years of worry-tree use. Features two $10^{\circ} \times 2!/2^{\circ}$ solid front wheels and one or two $8^{\circ} \times 2^{\circ}$ solid rear swiveling wheel(s). 4-wheel Trucks with Hand Brakes have a remote, hand-engaged braking handle that locks the front wheels in place for stationary loading of heavy items or simplified break-over dumping.

No.	Description		m. (i tW:		Volume (cu. ft.)	Cap. (Ibs.)	Shipping Wt. (lbs.)	Each
7A-29709	3-wheel	40	24	68	17.5	1500	169	376 00
7A-29710	4-wheel	40	30	68	22.2	2000	198	443.00
7A-29711	4-wheei	40	36	68	26 7	2000	205	477 55
7A-29712	4-wheel w/brake	40	30	68	22.2	2000	215	610 60
7A-29713	4-wheel w/brake	40	36	68	26.7	2000	225	633 60

UTILITY TRUCKS/MATERIAL HANDLING



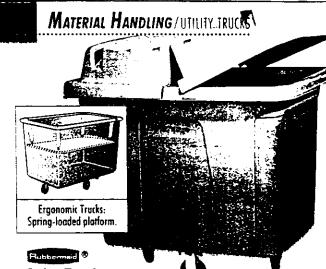
Rubberned * Ergonomic Tilt Trucks

- "Pushover" design includes an extra handle to reduce the strain of dumping
- · Streamlined shape, inset wheels-great in tight spaces
- + Strong, rust-free structural foam body

Unique "steering-wheel" handle keeps hands and arms in a safe, natural position while you do your maneuvering. Just hose down to clean. 400-lb. Truck has non-marking $12^{\circ} \ge 27$ %" soft rubber wheels: 800-lb. Truck has extra-strong, $12^{\circ} \ge 27$ %" hard rubber wheels. Both styles measure 38"H $\ge 30^{1/4}$ "W $\ge 64^{1/2}$ "L. Optional Domed Lid with hinged top section keeps cargo safely contained, yet easily accessible. In stock.







Cube Trucks

- Leakproof plastic body with metal crossbar base
- Straight, smooth walls are easy to clean and sanitize
- USDA approved for food processing

Has two fixed, two swivel casters placed in a diamond configuration. Two sizes are available with a spring-loaded interior platform that automatically brings material to a comfortable working height, reducing the need to bend and reach. Optional hinged, domed Lids sold separately. In stock,

Compliance: USDA approved for use in food processing.

Please Specify a Color for Cube Truck: GR (gray), W (white). Trucks with Platform and all Lids available in gray only.

.

		Cap.	Di	im, (in,)		
No.	Description	(lbs.)	Ηх	W x	D	Each
7A-30925	8 cu. ft. truck	300	28'5	257 5	35 3	186 40
7A-30926	12 cu. ft. truck	400	33' •	27	43	244 30
7A-30927	14 cu. ft. truck	500	33	30' -	44	270 60
7A-30928	16 cu. ft. truck	500	37 1	301 2	44 .	297 00
7A-30929	20 cu ft truck	600	37	33's	48 .	348 95
7A-30930	14 cu. It truck w/platform	500	33	30'>	44	364 65
7A-30931	20 cu. ft. truck w/platform	500	37	331	4 8 s	432 35
7A-30932	Lid for 8 cu. R. truck		9	25° 4	38':	107 95
7A-30933	Lid for 12 cu. ft. truck		9	277	43	117 80
7A-30934	Lid for 14 and 16 cu. ft. trucks	;	9	30° 🗠	44';	127.55
7A-30935	Lid for 20 cu. ft. trucks		9	34'	48' 🤊	137 40

Note: No. 26445 does not have steel handle.

Basket Trucks

Blue 17.2 Grow

Green

Red

White

Yellow

- Double-reinforced walls
- Tough, tightly woven polyester substrate
- Coated inside and out with self-bonding royal vinyl for maximum puncture, abrasion and chemical resistance

Handy pocket for

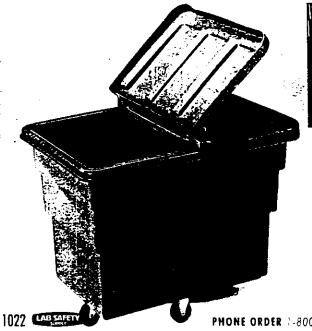
work orders

Heavy vinvl top crown, all-steel welded frame, extra coverage at all wear points---this truck is ready for many years of rugged service. Moves easily about on swiveling, 3" corner casters attached to a hardwood base. Optional pre-fitted Vinvl Cover with elastic hem available in black only.

Please Specify a Color: B (blue), G (green), GR (gray), R (red), W (white), Y (vellow),

5 40			Överali	Di	im. (in.	.)	Shipping	
30	No.	Capacity	Height (in.)	Łx	W	C D	Wt. (lbs.)	Each
0 60	7A-26993	10-bushel	31	36	24	25	33	136.90
7 00	7A 26994	12-bushel	33'/2	36	26	271/2	38	149.60
3 95	7A-26995	16-bushel	36	40	28	30	50	188.65
4 65	7A-26996	18-bushel	36	42	30	30	56	200.25
2 35	7A-26997	20-bushel	36	48	32	30	64	210.30
7 95	7A 26998	Vinyl Cov	er for No. 269	93			4	19.45
7 80	7A-31327-1	2 Vinyl Cov	er for No. 269	994			4	20.90
7.55	7A 31327-1	5 Vinýl Čov	er for No. 269	995			4	20.90
7 40	7A 31328 1	B Vinyl Cov	er for No. 269	996			5	24.05
	74.31328.2	D Vinvi Cov	er for No. 269	997			5	24.05

7A-31328-20 Vinyl Cover for No. 2699



Ċ.



Large-Capacity Utility Trucks

- Sturdy polyethylene resists cracking and denting
- Molded-in side ribs add extra strenath

The ideal truck for transporting awkward or bulky items. Onepiece, smooth-surface design offers easy cleaning; two fixed and two swivel casters (placed in diamond formation) provide fast, casy mobility. No. 30447 includes a steel support ring to prevent bowing and bulging with full loads. Gray. Add a hinged Lid to keep contents safely inside and present a more pleasing appearance. In stock.

No.	W	1. Capacity (lbs.)	н		e (in. Wx		Weight (ibs.)	Each
74-30444	12-Bushel Utility Truck	600	34		44 1/2	31%	44	298 05
74-30445	12-Bushel Utility Truck	800	34		44'⁄2	31%	48	339.85
74-30446	20-Bushel Utility Truck	800	36		53	39	77	416.00
7A-30447	20-Bushel Utility Truck	1000	36		53	39	84	457.95
7A-30448	Lid for 12 Bushel Truck		33	/e •	45%	31%	16	128.75
7A-30449	Lid for 20-Bushel Truck	· -	35	ie i	53%	39½	19	171.65

PHONE ORDER 1-800-356-0783 · Safety TechLine" 1-800-356-2501

FUNNELS

ENPAC POLY-FUNNELS[™] prevent splashes without draining your budget!

Save time, money, and prevent nuisance splashes while protecting workers with our POLY-FUN-NELS[™]. These heavy-duty performers can handle whatever you dish out - from oil filter draining to caustic solvents and chemicals.

POLY-FUNNEL 55/30"

Fits 55- and 30-gallon open- and closedhead drums. Perfect for spent drum draining. Deep 6 1/2" side wall handles the contents of a five-gallon pail all at once. Tapered bottom drains FAST! Ask about the funnel cover locking feature. Cover available.

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 16/5™

Designed for five-gallon pails, 16-gal lon drums, and 55-gallon closed-head drums. Handles up to 2.5 gallons poured at once, thanks to the deep $6 1/2^n$ side walls. Cover available.

POLY-FUNNEL 55"

POLY-FUNNEL 55

Specifically designed for closed-head 55-gallon drums. Set it and forget it. The scalloped design, 2% side wall and gravity do the rest. Cover available.

POLY-FUNNEL[®] TALL

Big splash protection when you're pouring from buckets into closed-head drums. It provides a higher 3%" side wall to reduce splash.

OPEN HEAD FUNNEL"

Large 24 1/2" diameter funnel sits easily on top of open-head 55-gallon drums. Five-inch side wall keeps work areas clean.

POLY-PAIL FUNNEL"

Mounts to 3 1/2-, 5-, and 6-gallon tight-head pails. Also fits open-top pails with 11 1/4" diameter. Cover available.





Specifications

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30"

Product No. 3001

Weight6 lbs. / 3 kgCapacity6 gallons / 23 liters

FUNNEL 55/30" COVER

Product No. 3056

Weight 2 lbs. / 1 kg

SAFETY FUNNEL 55/30"

Product No.	3018
Weight	6 lbs. / 3 kg
*Includes flame arro	stor & POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30

3002

6 lbs. / 3 kg

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 16/5"

 Product No.
 3003

 Weight
 3 lbs. / 1.5 kg

Capacity 2% gallons / 9 liters

FUNNEL 16/5" COVER

Product No. 3057

Weight 1½ lbs. / 1 kg

POLY-FUNNEL" TALL

Product No.

POLY-FUNNEL® TALL

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 16/5"

Weight

Product No. 3000 Weight 5 lbs. / 2 kg **POLY-FUNNEL**^{*55} COVER Product No. 3050 Weight 2% lbs. / 1 kg SAFETY FUNNEL" Product No. 3090 Weight 5 lbs. / 2 kg *lociudes flame arrestor & POLY-FUNNEL 55 **OPEN-HEAD FUNNEL' Product No.** 3045 Weight 10 lbs. / 5 kg POLY-PAIL FUNNEL" Product No. 3005

3051

Weight 2 lbs. / 1 kg

POLY-PAIL COVER"

POLY-FUNNEL" 55

Product No. Weight

ght 1 lb. / .5 kg

DRUM TOPPER"

 Product No.
 3065

 Weight
 2.5 lbs. / 2 kg

Safety Funnel^{*55/30}

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30 with flame arrestor. Ideal for flamable liquids. #3018



Drain Drums!



Spent drum contents drain easily with POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30, saving time and materials. #3001



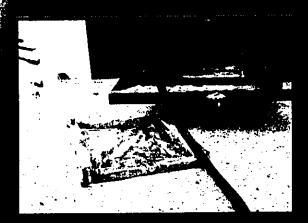


SHOWN IN ACTUAL SITUATIONS

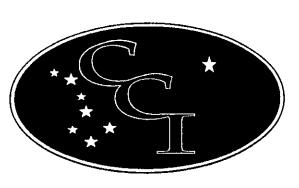


SPILL CONTAINMENT WHEN HANDLING ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL

1970)) - 1972/2010) - 1973 - 1973) 1973 - 1973 - 1973



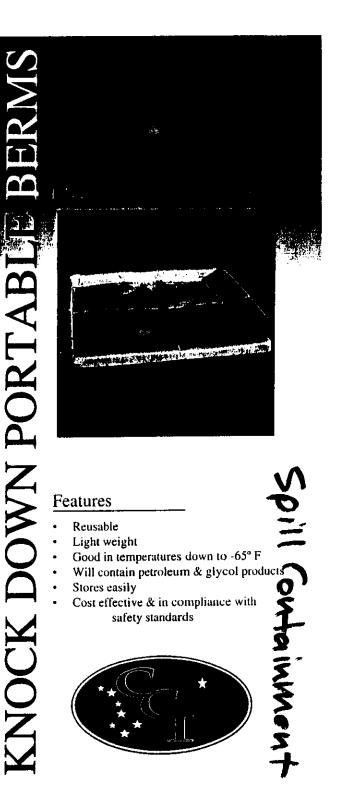
SPILE PREVENTION DURING FLUID TRANSFER.



Additional Products

- FIBERGLASS STRUCTURES By RM Storage Products Ltd.
- ZORBOLITE HYDROCARBON ABSORBENT By GEM Manufacturing Ltd.
- POWERCLEAN & PREWASH MULTIPURPOSE CLEANER By EcoSolv
- POLYSHIELD SS100
 - By CCI

For more information on our other products, please call (907)-452-7043 Or fax (909)-452-8310



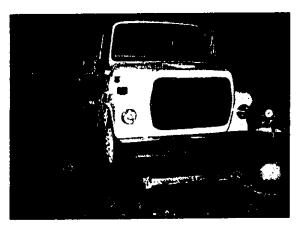
DESCRIPTION

The knock down portable berm ("berm") consists of a liner and berm, that is formed from closed and open cell foam (for a 4" berm). The foam has been chosen for its low temperature properties and its

choch for its outwards store properties of resisting chemicals such as crude, diesel, we methanol, and glycol. The liner material has also been used extensively in the Arctic and is suitable for temperatures as low as -65° F.



Berms were designed by CCI as a quick, temporary installation for the prevention of spills. The size of the containment area can be customized to fit any need. Suitable applications stem anywhere from drip pans for use under equipment to containment of spills during fuel transfers. They are also used extensively to store chemicals in.



OPTIONS OPTIONS

The material which makes up these berms is very smooth. Thus, if personnel are going to stand in or on the berms, we offer some additional features that can be added to our berms. Ruftop is an overlay we can add that it placed on the line to form to slip. The second to size a standard sound the protection for the material sound the sound this.

ruftop helps prevent sharp objects from tearing down through the liner. The working overlay is a flexable cold weather matting that will offer a good slip resistant surface. When working in areas of snow or ice we offer sets of cleats that are welded to the bottom of the berm. These additions will make the berms safer when they are placed on snow or ice.

SIZES

In addition to the 4" foam berm we offer a 2" sand filled berm. Our standard 2" berm is the 18" x 48" x 2" drip pan. These berms are made from the same liner material and are designed to hold a 18" x 18" pad of

absorbent material. The 2^a sand filled berm allows for the containment of small spills (approximately 2.5 gallons) and it weighs 9 lbs.. The drip pan can be folded into a compact size and is handy for storing in a truck or heavy equipment cab. *Philosophy*

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PRICE EIST PRICE LIST

1 CAUCSÍ

4" FOAM FILLED BERM

Sizes	Price (bare)	Price (w/cleats)	Price (w/cleats & ruftop)
2' x 2' x 4"	\$168.00		
3' x 3' x 4"	\$270.00	\$285.00	\$305.00
3' x 4' x 4"	\$283.00	\$298.00	\$315.00
4' x 4' x 4"	\$292.00	\$305.00	\$321.00
4' x 5' x 4"	\$319.00	\$327.00	\$355.00
4' x 6' x 4"	\$340.00	\$354.00	\$416.00
4' x 8' x 4"	\$389.00	\$402.00	\$465.00

2" SAND FILLED BERM

Sizes	Price (1-5)	Price (5+)
18" x 18" x 2"	\$59.50	\$59,50
30" x 42" x 2"	\$98.00	\$98.00
30" x 84" x 2"	\$183.00	\$166.00
40" x 40" x 2"	\$147.00	\$133.00
40" x 74" x 2"	\$187.00	\$170.00
40" x 96" x 2"	\$222.00	\$202.00
3' x 3 x 2"	\$126.00	\$116.00
3' x 6' x 2"	\$175.00	\$159.00
4' x 4' x 2"	\$171.00	\$156.00
4' x 6' x 2"	\$217.00	\$198.00
4' x 8' x 2"	\$253.00	\$230.00

Quotes are available on any size berms We WILL design to fit your needs

If you have any questions or wish to place an order please call (907)-452-7043 or fax an order to (907)-452-8310 1/26/97 Call for Current Pricing

NuERA Technologies, Inc.

 NW REGIONAL OFFICE

 P.O. Box 5357

 Kent. WA 98064

 (206) 639-3630

 FAX 206-639-3622

ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage AX 99511 (907) 345-6411

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DATE: 6/5/96

TAX TRANSMITTAL TO: Tom Fisher
USKH
FAX # 452-4225
FROM: Steve Ranson, NuERA Technologies, Inc.
TOTAL PAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET):PAGES
MESSAGE: Ref: Oil Filter Crusher Info. Elements > 16" Tall
Elements 7 16 Tall

RECEIVED HerKules - 3 pgs JUN-65 1996 ____ <u> Oberg - 4 pgs.</u> USKH FAITBANKS, AL Tom, - ----have any questions. NuERA Steven R. Ransom Technologies, Inc. Profitable Waste Management Trs.

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- Waste Oil Panaces - On Site Disposal/Recycling Eq. - Waate Assessment & Minimisation Programs

N.W. REDIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box A357 Real, WA BANG4 (2061 630-0302 / 639-3630

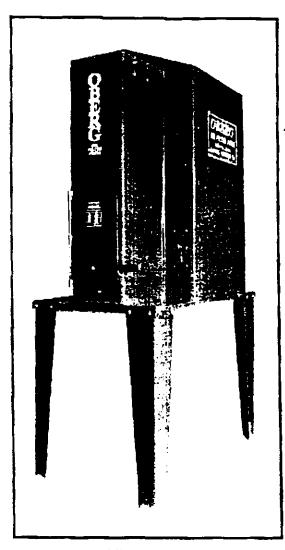
ALASKA OFFICE F.O. Box 1/2332 Anchomee. AF 90511-2332 (9071345-6411



Models For Automotive, Heavy Truck And Industrial Filters

.

MODEL P-300 #1 CHOICE FOR CRUSHING INDUSTRIAL SIZE FILTERS



DIMENSIONS

Overall Height	104 "
Overall Width	36"
Overall Length	60"
Shipping Weight	1,380 Lbs.

SPECIFICATIONS

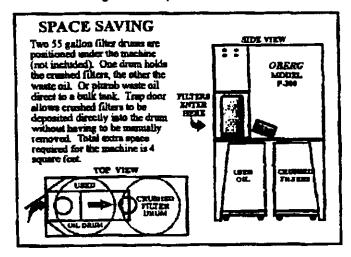
Cycle Time	57 sec.
Cavity Size	15"w x 15"d x 20"h
Electrical	208-220v. 15 amp.
	Single Phase
Crushing Force	70,650 Lbs.

The OBERG Model P-300 provides more crushing force than any competitor, crushing filters up to 20" tall, multiple smaller filters at once, and oily shop rags. The large crushing chamber also allows crushing five gallon paint cans into thin wafers. With over 70,000 pounds of crushing force, the P-300 removes the maximum oil possible from used filters! This eliminates the fabric mess and disposal problem typical when cutting filters.

Crushed filters are deposited through a trap door in the rear of the crushing chamber directly into a transport drum. The P-300 includes legs to house two 55 gallon drums under the machine. One drum can be used for crushed filters and the other for waste oil. A drain located under the crushing chamber allows for waste oil to be plumbed directly to a drum or bulk tank.

All operation is provided by a fully self-contained electric/hydraulic power unit. This provides consistent crushing force without the need for high volume air supply, condensation filters and lubricators necessary with air units.

A push button control activates the system and a built in safety mechanism prevents the machine from operating when the loading door is open.





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NuERA TECHNOLOGHES P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage, AK 99511-2332 (907) 345-6411

Manufacture of Quater Waste Reduction Equiptuent

800-347-9575

OBERG OIL FILTER PRESS USER PRICE SHEET

OBERG PART #	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	USER PRICE	SHIPPING WEIGHT
alte alse alse alse alse alse alse alse als		**********	******
	FILTER PRESS Automotive and Light Industrial Filter Press Mounts To Wall	1,695.00	360 lbs
	LTER PRESS H.D. Truck Filter Press (Note: Model P-200 Will Also Crush Multiple Automotive And Light Industrial Filters) With Legs To House One 55 Gailon Drum	3,880.00	615 lbs
-> P300 FILT Valdez Cordova Whittier	TER PRESS H.D. Industrial Filter Press (Crushes Filters Up To 20" Tall) (Also Crushes 5 Gailon Size Cans) With Legs To House Two 55 Gallon Drums	5,495.00	1380 lbs
P350 FILT	TER PRESS H.D. Industrial Filter Press (Crushes Railroad Type Filters Up 7 (Also Crushes Multiple 5 Gallon Siz Includes Bins For Collection Of Filt	ze Cans)	3000 lbs
SHIPMEN TERMS:	TTS: F.O.B. ARLINGTON, WASH 2%10 NET30	INGTION	
	Prices effective Septem	ber 1, 1995	

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P. 7



AND THOUSANDS MORE, REFERENCES UPON REQUEST

OBERG Also Supplies Federal Government Facilities Under Contract GSA Contract #GS-07F-71950

> ARMY - NAVY - AIR FORCE - MARINES U.S. POSTAL SERVICE - DEPT. OF ENERGY - DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF PRISONS - AIR NATIONAL GUARD - NAVAL AIR STATIONS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - U.S. PROPERTY - F.A.A.

Call Or Fax To Request Complete Catalog And Video

OBERG International, Inc., Arlington WA U.S.A.

"America's #1 Quality Filter Press"

NuERA Technologies, Inc.

NW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent. WA 98064 (206) 639-3630 FAX 206-639-3622 ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411

DATE: 7/29/96

PAX TRANSMITTAL TO:

Tom Fisher, USKH

FAX # 907/452-4225

FROM: Steve Ransom, NuERA Technologies, Inc.

TOTAL PAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET) : _____ PAGES

MESSAGE :

REF: Bid specs: Kerkules oil filter crusher (manufacturer's written bid sheet_ Not located)

Sample spec for Model OFC-4

Capable of crushing filters 20" high by 9" diameter, minimum crushing pressure

17.5 tons, maximum 55 second cycle time, air operated; supplied with air

filter-regulator & gauge, and timer.

NuERA Steven R. Ransom Technologies, Inc. Profitable Warte Management

Waste Off Purneces
 On Site Disposal/Recycling Eq.
 Waste Assessment & Hinkolation Programs

800-347-9575

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P.W. REDOVIAL OFFICE P.D. BOX 5337 Newt, WA 98064 081 00000000/639-3630 ALASHA OFFICE P.O. 808 1/2332 Angaonge, AK, 90811-2352 (507) 545-8411 Jan. 10 197 12:29

NuERA Corporation

PACIFIC NW OFFICE F.O. Box 5357 Kent, WA 98064-5357 (206) 639-3630 Fax (206) 639-3622 SMARTASA (90) 1-80

ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage, AK 99511-2332 (907) 345-6411 1-800-347-9575

Date: ////97

Tom Fisher - USKH To: Page 1 of J Pages Fax # 452-4225

From: Steve Ransom, NuERA Corporation Fax 206-639-3622

Message:

Tom Heve's the Smort Ash information I was able to copy for your Original Brochure Slicks enroute via US Mail. (and associated data) "Smart Heat" Energy Recorry Unil @# 4,700 Thanks for your Call

Sincerely, Atim R

NuERA Steven R. Ransom Corporation Profitable Waata Management - Wasta Of Parmere - On Sile Oppose/Pergena - Wasta Assessment & Historianton Programs

rwCIFYC HW OPPYCE F:O. Box 5357 Kent. WA 98064-5357 (206) 629 3430 Fac (208) 639 3430 Fac (208) 639 3432 ALABRA OFFICE P(), (br (12332 Anthongu, AN 992(12332 (807) 345-641) 1428/3478575 . —



POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS



Ciothing

 Ploor Space:
 32" x 32"
 NuEERA Corporation

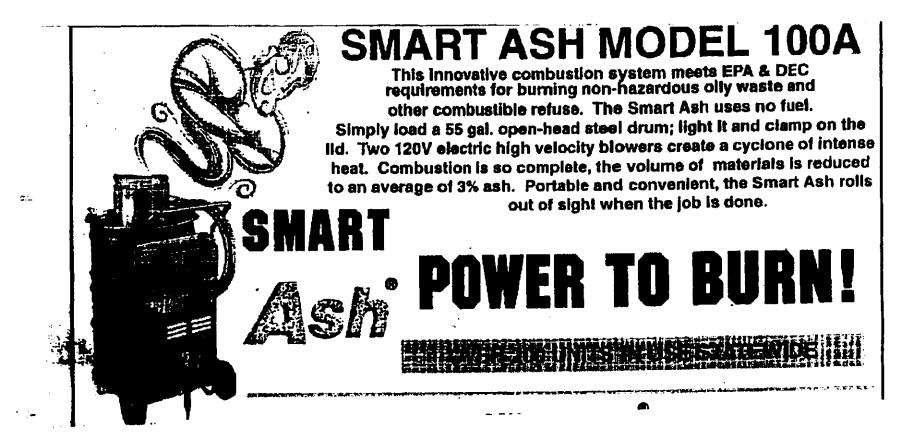
 Floor Space:
 32" x 32"
 P.O. Box 5357

 Weight:
 76 Ibs. Without Drum
 P.O. Box 5357

 116 Ibs. With Drum
 (206) 639-3630

 Burn Rets:
 60 LBB./HR.
 800-347-9575

 Product #100
 Product #100



Attn: Tom. 5 of 5

List of burnable's for Smart Ash

- 1.) <u>Absorbent types</u>
 - a.) Cellulose base types
 - b.) Cotton
 - c.) Polypropylene & Cotton mix
 - d.) Corn cob
 - e.) Saw dust
 - f.) Peat moss
- 2.) <u>Hydrocarbons</u>
 - a.) All types of crude's
 - b.) Waste oils
 - c.) Used motor oils
 - d.) Transmission oils all types and weights
 - e.) Lubricating greases
 - f.) Hydraulic oils
 - g.) Diesel fuels #1 and #2
 - h.) Kerosenc's
 - I.) Jet fuels (flash point above 100 degrees Fahrenheit.)

All liquids must be absorbed in a burnable absorbent, to be incinerated.

- 3.) Filters
 - a.) Spin on and cartridge oil filters from cars and trucks, heavy equipment
 - b.) Air filters of all types, car, truck, industrial types
 - c.) Poly & Fiberglass filters
 - d.) Natural Gas pipeline filters (glycol filters)

- 4.) Paper Products
 - a.) Newspapers
 - h.) Office wastes
 - c.) Cardboards
 - d.) Fast food paper wastes
 - c.) Computer papers
 - f.) Sensitive documents
- 5.) <u>Wood products</u>
 - a.) Saw dust
 - b.) Scrap at construction sites
 - c.) Tree limbs & leaves
 - d.) Shipping Pallets
 - e.) Any type of wood products will fit this category
- 6.) Plastic's

This unit will incinerate a wide variety of plastic's. The volatile emission's emitted by these types of material are not acceptable in the permitting requirements.

- 7.) Miscellaneous
 - a.) Clothing
 - b.) Gloves
 - c.) Oily rags
 - d.) Packaging material



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HEALTH

8

SAFETY

			CH	EMICAL	
Hazard Comm	unication-1910.	12004	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION
Every workshad	responsibility of the	a ployee to the solution of a support	CHLORINE AREA	EVE AND GLOVE PROTECTION IRUST & WORN WHEN RANDLING CHEMICALS	POSSIBLE HYDROGEN SLLSIDE GAS PRESENT
	usu place rivointal?	Containainteese r	FG 10 x 14 69042 AL 7 x 10 40830 AL 7 x 10 40830 PL 7 x 10 7 2256 PL 10 x 14 22257	PL 7 x 10 22276	
			SS 7 x 10 84291 SS 19 x 14 842924	SS 37 x 10 x 84301	
	therene the polent or matricely and rogen it fammal			CAUTION NAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA UNALTINGN ZED	CAUTION PREVENT STUDIC SPARK DISCHARGE
Hvarogemstorage	sites must be place	arded as follows:	AIR	FG	FG + 5-40 x J4 72048
No Unauthorit	DROCEN FRAM NOIOPENATAMIC ads Parsonnel	ABLLE GAS	AL 7 x 10 40832 AL 10 x 14 40833 PL 7 x 10 22268 PL 10 x 14 22269 SS 7 x 10 84293	AL 7 x 10 41273 AL 10 x 14 2 41274 PL 7 x 10 227091 PL 10 x 14 7 227091 PL 10 x 14 7 227091 SS 7 x 10 227091	
1910.103(c)(2)(Hydrogenistorage	sites have to be fer	nced and posted			CAUTION
Hydrogen Gas (Hydrogen gas sto	ce by unauthorized Storage Areas 19 rage locations must	10.103(b)(1)(y)	CONTAINS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SEE MSDS FILE	HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE	
Permanently plac FLAMMABLE G	arded as follows: H AS - NO SMOKIN(YDROGEN - 1	FG - 10 x 14 - 70256 AL - 7 x 10 - 40834	FG - 10 x 14 - 72495 AL - 7 x 10 - 41275	FG 10 x 14 7055 AL 7 x 10 14085 AL 90 10 x 14 14085
Non-potable W	quivalent. ster 1926.51(b) ptable,water must l		AL - 10 x 14 - 40835 PL - 7 x 10 - 22270 PL - 10 x 14 - 22271 SS - 7 x 10 - 84295 SS - 10 x 14 - 84296	AL 10 x 14 41276 PL 7 x 10 22711 PL 10 x 14 22712 SS 7 x 10 85411 SS 10 x 14 85412	PL 7 10 1 222 PL 7 10 1 222 PL 8 10 1 222 SS 17 10 4 222 SS 17 10 4 222 SS 17 10 4 222
with signs meetin	ig the requirement as, Signals and Bar	of Subpart G	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION
clearly indicate th	at the water shoul ing, or cooking pur	d not be used	CORROSIVE MATERIALS WEAR REQUIRED PROTECTION	NON-POTABLE WATER DO NOT DRINK	WELDING FUMES MAY BE PRESENT
CALIFICATION			FG - 7 x 10 - 47079 FG - 10 x 14 - 47117 At - 7 x 10 - 40835	FG = 10 x 14 - 69408 AL - 7 x 10, - 40846 AL - 10 x 14 - 40847	A 1914 TH
AOID		CHEMICAL	AL - 10 x 14 - 40837 PL - 7 x 10 - 22272 PL - 10 x 14 - 22273	PL - 7 x 10 - 22282 PL - 10 x 14 - 22283 SS - 7 x 10 - 84313	
ACID	MAY BE PRESENT	LINES OVERHEAD	SS - 7 x 10 - 84297 SS - 10 x 14 - 84298	SS - 10 x 14 - 84314	ACETYLENE
FG - 10 x 14 - 69371 AL - 7 x 10 - 40826 AL - 10 x 14 - 40827 PL - 7 x 10 - 22262	AL - 10 x 14 - 43496	FG 10 x 14 76073 AL 7 x 10 40828 AL 10 x 14 40829 PL 10 x 14 40829	ENTRY PROHIBITED	CAUTION	FG 2017 x 10 4477020 FG 201 x 10 x 14 x 7020
PL 10 x 14 22263 SS 7 x 10 84285 SS 10 x 14 84286		PL 7 x 10 22264 PL - 10 x 14 - 22265 SS - 7 x 10 - 84289 SS - 10 x 14 - 84290	WITHOUT PERMIT TEST FOR G. DEFICIENCY, N.S. AND COMBUSTINE WAPORS	AT ALL TIMES WHEN HANDLING CHEMICALS	FG = 12, 10 134 - 7020 AL = 73, 10 14 - 805 AL = 73, 10 405 AL = 10 14 - 305 AL = 10 14 - 305 FL = 73, 10 14 - 3225 FL = 10 14 - 3225
			FG - 14 x 20 - 69216 AL - 7 x 10 - 40631 AL - 10 x 14 - 40632	FG = 10 x 14 - 70474 AL - 7 x 10 - 40848 AL - 10 x 14 - 40849	
		н н <u>.</u>	PL - 7 x 10 - 22067 PL - 10 x 14 - 22068	PL • 7 x 10 • 22284 PL • 10 x 14 • 22285	
			SS - 7 x 10 - 84018 SS - 10 x 14 - 84019	SS - 7 x 10 - 84315 SS - 10 x 14 - 84316	

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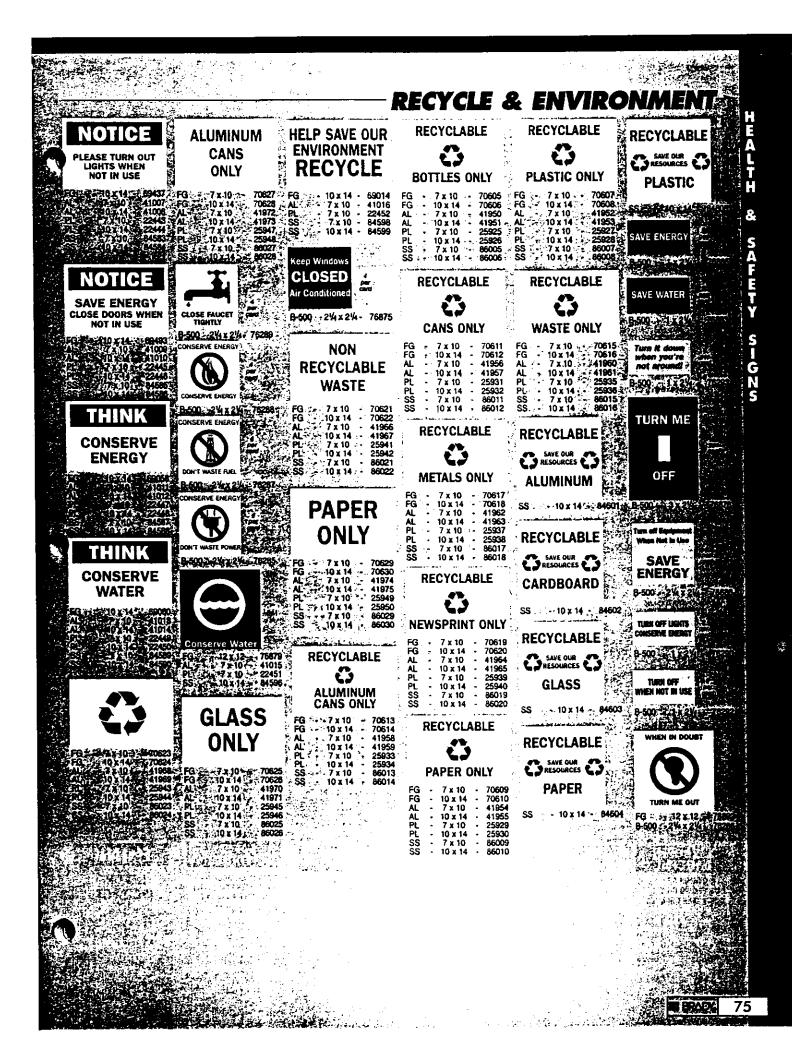
			HA7AD	DOUS MA	TEDIAIC
DANGER		DANGER			
ACID	BENZENE	CONTAINS ASINESTOS FIDERS AVOID CREATING DUITI CANCER		EXPLOSIVES	FLAMMABLE
FG 7 x 10 + 47150 FG 10 x 14 - 47206	FG + 10 x 14 - 69765 AL - 7 x 10 + 41289	SS - 3½ x 5 - 85451 SS - 7 x 10 - 85452	AL 10 x 14 - 43507	AL 7 x 10 43235	MATERIALS FG 10 x 14 - 72246 FG 14 x 20 5 72249 AL - 7 x 10 - 43243
AL - 7 x 10 - 40858 AL - 10 x 14 - 40859 PL - 7 x 10 - 22294 PL - 10 x 14 - 22295	AL - 10 x 14 + 41290 PL - 7 x 10 - 22725 PL - 10 x 14 - 22728 SS - 7 x 10 - 85441	SS 10 x 14 - 85453		AL + 10 x 14 + 43236 PL - 7 x 10 - 25658 PL - 10 x 14 - 25659 SS - 7 x 10 - 85173	AL 5 10 x 14 43246 PL 5 7 x 10 x 125666 8 PL 4 10 x 14 25667 5
SS - 3½x5 - 84325 SS - 7 x 10,12, 84328 SS - 10 x 14 - 84327	SS • 10 x 14 • 85442		EXPLOSIVE GAS	SS - 10 x 14 - 85174	SS 374 7 x 10 - B5183 SS 2 10 x 14 - B5184
DANGER		FG • 10 x 14 • 72428 AL • 7 x 10 • 41291	 NO SMOKING FG = 10 x 14 - 70327 FG = 14 x 20 - 72207 	FLAMMABLE	DANGER
ACID WEAR PROPER PROTECTION FG 10 x 14 - 72384	CANCER INAZARD FLARMACRE FIND SANDLING AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY BESPERATOR REQUIRED FG 10 x 14 - 70853	AL - 10 x 14 - 41292 PL - 7 x 10 - 22727 PL - 10 x 14 - 22728 SS - 7 x 10 - 85456	AL - 7 x 10 - 43227 AL - 10 x 14 - 43228 PL - 7 x 10 - 25650 PL - 10 x 14 - 25651	GAS FG 10 x 14 72230 AL 7 x 10 43237	NO MATCHES OR OPEN LIGHTS FG 10 x 14 71945 F AL 7 x 10 4 432475
AL 7 x 10 40960 AL 1 10 x 14 40861 PL 7 x 10 22296 PL 10 x 14 22297	AL. 7 x 10 - 43353 AL - 10 x 14 - 43354 PL - 7 x 10 - 25778 PL - 10 x 14 - 25777	SS - 10 x 14 - 85457	SS - 7 x 10 - 85161 SS - 10 x 14 - 85162	AL - 10 x 14 + 43238 PL - 7 x 10 + 25660 PL - 10 x 14 + 25661 SS - 7 x 10 + 85175	AL
SS 7 x 10 64332 SS 10 x 14 64333	SS 7 x 10 - 85443 SS - 10 x 14 - 85444			SS 10 x 14 85176	SS 14 - 7 x 10 - 6 1877 SS 10 x 11 - 651897 DANGER
		FG 5 10 x 14 + 69089	FG - 14 x 20 - 71901	FLAMMABLE	RUEL
	AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY	AL 7 7 x 10 - 41293 AL 10 x 14 - 41294 PL 3 - 7 x 10 - 22729	AL + 7 x 10 - 43229 AL - 10 x 14 - 43230 PL - 7 x 10 - 25652 PL - 10 x 14 - 25653	, KEEP FLAMES AND NEAT AWAY FG, 10 x 14 + 71932 AL - 7 x 10 + 43239	FG 10 x 14 778022 AL 7 x 10 x 14 41302 AL 7 x 10 x 14 41302
AL 10 x 14 43455 The PL 7 x 10 22296 PL 10 x 14 25876 SS 7 x 10 84334	FG 10 x 14 72410 AL 7 x 10 41960 AL 10 x 14 41961 PL 7 x 10 23061 PL 10 x 14 23061	85 - 7 x 10 - 85458 S5 - 10 x 14 - 85459	SS - 7 x 10 - 85165 SS - 10 x 14 - 85166	AL 10 x 14 - 43240 PL 7 x 10 - 25662 PL 10 x 14 - 25663 SS 7 x 10 - 85179	AL 227 414 41308 4 PL 4 7 x 10 22741 PL 7 10 x 14 22742 SS 7 x 10 85485
SS 19 x 14 84335	SS 7 x 10 86031 SS 10 x 14 86032	DANGER	DANGER	SS 10 x 14 85189	
ASMESTOS CANCER MOLLING DISEASE MAZAND	DANGER	DIESEL FUEL FG 7 x 10 x 70265	EXPLOSIVES	FLAMMABLE	FLIEL STORAGE
	FG 7 10 72392	FG - 10 x 14 - 70266 FG - 14 x 20 - 70267 AL - 7 x 10 + 43005 AL - 10 x 14 + 4308	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	LIQUIDS FG 10 x 14 72238 AL 7 x 10 43241	FG sa = 10 x 14 = 71951 AL = 7 x 10 + 4248
FG 20 x 14 . 74520 AL 10 x 7 41285 AL 14 x 10 41286	PL 7 x 10 - 22305	PL 7 x 10 - 25428 PL - 10 x 14 - 25429 SS - 7 x 10 - 84375 SS - 10 x 14 - 84378		PL 7 x 10 25664 PL 10 x 14 25665	PL 7 x 10 + 256725 PL 10 x 14 256735
PL 10 7 22721 PL 14 x 10 22722 B-R38 18 x 12 78058	SS - 31/2 x 5 - 84344 SS - 7 x 10 - 84345	Eller Alexandre	DANGER	SS 10 x 14	
	DANGER	DO NOT BURN Of WELD	EXPLOSIVES	FLAMMABLE MATERIAL NO SMOKING	GASOLINE AND
BENZENE	CHLORINE	04 THIS VESSEL SS 7 X 10 - 85157	FG		GL 65285 6 FG 2 5 10 x 14 7 65285 6 AL 25 7 x 10 5 41306
	A1	DANGER	AL 10 x 14 43234 PL 7 x 10 25656 PL 10 x 14 25657 SS 7 x 10 85169	FG 14 x 20 75662 AL 7 x 10 43245 AL 10 x 14 43246 PL 25668	AL ++ -: 10 x 14 -> 41510 PL += 237 x 10 +: 22746 PL += 10 x 14 -+ 22746 SS += 17 x 10 -: 248648
A 4 4 4 10 1 14 4128 P 244 7 1 10 2272 PL 4 20 10 1 14 2272	FG	AL - 10 x 14 - 43506	SS 1 10 x 14 - 65170	PL = 10 x 14 - 25669 SS - 7 x 10 85185 SS - 7 x 10 x 14 - 85185	FG 7 x 10 - 7 4 30 6 2246 AL 7 x 10 - 7 4 300 AL 7 x 10 - 7 4 300 PL 7 7 x 10 - 7 22246 PL 7 x 10 - 7 22246 SS 7 x 10 - 7 22246 SS 7 x 10 - 7 22246 SS 10 x 14 - 7 2246 SS 10 x 14 - 7 246 SS 10 x 14
SS 3716 - 80175 SS 7710 85439 SS 1, 10 x 14 85449	SS • 10 x 14 • 84359				
		, , ' L			
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CHEMICAL HAZA	PD		
$\begin{array}{c c} H\\ E\\ A\\ D\\ D\\ T\\	$AL - 10 \times 14 - 43503 FG - 10 \times 14 - AL - 7 \times 10 - AL - 10 \times 14 - PL - 7 \times 10 - PL - 10 \times 14 - SS - 7 \times 10 - SS - 10 \times 14 - S$	40941 40942 22377 22378 84491	HYDROGEN SS -2 ^{1/4} x 4 ^{1/2} - 439891))) OXYGEN SS -2 ^{1/4} x 4 ^{1/2} - 43987
F NOTICE Image: State of the stat	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{ACETYLENE} \\ \textbf{SS} & -21/4 \times 41/2 - \\ \textbf{SS} & -10 \times 14 - 40935 \\ \textbf{AL} & -10 \times 14 - 40935 \\ \textbf{PL} & -7 \times 10 - 22371 \\ \textbf{PL} & -10 \times 14 - 22372 \\ \textbf{SS} & -7 \times 10 - 84483 \\ \textbf{SS} & -10 \times 14 - 84484 \\ \end{array}$	WEAR GOGGLES	OXYGEN NO SMOKING NO OPEN FLAMES FG 10 x 14 70x771 AL 7 x 10 42715 FL 7 x 10 5138 SS 7 x 10 48455 SS 10 x 14 88455
NON-POTABLE WATER SAFETY FIRST 10 X 14 68407 FG 14 X 20 74616 7 X 10 40924 AL 10 X 14 68407 FG 14 X 20 74616 7 X 10 40924 AL 10 X 14 68407 FG 14 X 20 74616 7 X 10 40924 AL 10 X 14 40932 10 X 14 22359 FL 7 X 10 40932 10 X 14 22359 FL 10 X 14 22367 10 X 14 22359 FL 10 X 14 22367 10 X 14 2359 FL 10 X 14 22367 10 X 14 2359 FL 10 X 14 22367 10 X 14 2359 FL 10 X 14 22367 10 X 14 23507 FL 10 X 14 22367 10 X 14 23647 SS 7 X 10 84475 10 X 14 84468 SS 10 X 14 84476 NOTICE SAFETY FL	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{ACETYLEN}\\ \textbf{NO SMOKIN}\\ \textbf{NO OPEN FLAT}\\ \textbf{FG} & -10 \times 14 - 69804\\ \textbf{AL} & -7 \times 10 - 40937\\ \textbf{AL} & -10 \times 14 - 40938\\ \textbf{PL} & -7 \times 10 - 22373\\ \textbf{PL} & -7 \times 10 - 22373\\ \textbf{PL} & -7 \times 10 - 22373\\ \textbf{SS} & -7 \times 10 - 34487\\ \textbf{SS} & -10 \times 14 - 84488\\ \textbf{SS} & -10 \times 14 - 84488 \\ \textbf{SS} & -10 \times 14 - 84488\\ \textbf{SS} & -10 \times 14 - 84488 \\ \textbf{SS} & -10 \times 14 -$	G D0 NOT USE MES WITHOUT RECYCLING 69970 SS 40943 22379 84483 84494	SPRAY PAINT BOOTH PAINT FUMES MAY BE PRESENT AL 10714 ASSO
NON-POTABLE WATER NOT FOR DRINKING OR COOKING USE WEAR FACESNELDS, RUBBER GLOVES AND APRONS WHEN WOMMONG WITH ACIDS FG 7 ± 10 72546 AL 7 ± 10 72545 FG 14 ± 20 74464 AL 7 ± 10 40927 AL 10 ± 14 40928 FL 7 ± 10 2263 FL 10 ± 14 22363 FL 10 ± 14 64472 SS 7 ± 10 64477 SS 7 ± 10 ± 64472 SS	FG 14 x 20 699610 FG 10 x 14 GOGGLES AL 7 x 10 40939 AL - 7 x 10 - AL 10 x 14 40940 AL - 10 x 14 - PL - 7 x 10 22375 PL - 7 x 10 - PL - 10 x 14 22375 PL - 10 x 14 - SS - 7 x 10 - 84489 SS - 7 x 10 - SS - 10 x 14 - 84489 SS - 7 x 10 -	Emergency, spal, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accodent Call Day or Night 73033 FG - 14 x 20 69254 40944 AL - 7 x 10 40947 40944 AL - 7 x 10 40947 40945 AL - 10 x 14 40948 22380 PL - 7 x 10 22381 22381 PL - 10 x 14 22384 84497 SS - 10 x 14 84505 84498 SS - 10 x 14 84505	USED OIL SS 7x10 43981
		GAS NO SMOKING, MATCHES OR LIGHTS FG 10 x 14 - 69261 AL - 7 x 10 - 40949 PL 7 x 10 - 22385 SS - 7 x 10 - 84507 SS - 7 x 10 - 84507 SS - 10 x 14 - 84508	IF YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH CORPOSIVE CHEMICALE OFT UNDER A SHOWER HOMEDIATELY -SECONDS COLVET LARGE VOLVES OF WATER APE ACCESSARY FG 14 x 20 7 x 10 40950 PL 7 x 10 SS 7 x 10 SS 7 x 10 SS 10 x 14 64511
		NO SMOKING, MATCHES OR LIGHTS FG 10 x 14 - 69261 AL - 7 x 10 - 40949 PL - 7 x 10 - 22385 SS - 7 x 10 - 24507	with corrosive curvicals a shower invertigit -sEe ovos colution -are voces ovos colution AR voces ovos colution SS - 7 x 10 AR voces ovos colution AR voces ovos colution

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HAZAR	DOUS MA	TERIALS -			*
DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE		EMPTY
H ₂ S POISONOUS GAS	HIGHLY COMBUSTERLE AREA NO WELDING, ULENING OR OPEN RANES PERMITTED	SULFURIC	NON-POTABLE WATER NOT TO BE USED FOR DRIVENIL WESHING OR COOKING PURPOSES		CYLINDERS I
FG 10 x 14 72473 AL 7 x 10 41311 AL 10 x 14 41312 PL 7 x 10 22747 PL 10 x 14 22748 SS 7 x 10 85491 SS 6 10 x 14 85492	FG - 14 x 20 - 71954 AL - 7 x 10 - 43251 AL - 10 x 14 - 43252 PL - 7 x 10 - 25674 PL - 10 x 14 - 25675 SS - 7 x 10 - 85191	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	AL - 7 x 10 - 40925 AL - 10 x 14 - 40926 PL - 7 x 10 - 22361 PL - 10 x 14 - 22362 SS - 7 x 10 - 84469 SS - 10 x 14 - 84470	FG - 10 x 14 - 69768 AL - 7 x 10 - 43319 AL - 10 x 14 - 43320 PL - 7 x 10 - 25742 PL - 10 x 14 - 43320 PL - 7 x 10 - 25743 SS - 3½x 5 - 89170 SS - 3½x 5 - 89170 SS - 7 x 10 - 85554	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
	DANGER	DANGER	SAFETY FIRST	and a start of the business	FULL
HAZARDOUS AREA	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	TOXIC MATERIALS	IF YOU GET CHEMICALS ON YOUR BODY OR EYES WASH THOROUGHLY WITH PLENTY OF WATER		CYLINDERS
FG _ 10 x 14 - 69000 AL x - 7 x 10 - 41313 AL 10 x 14 - 41314 PL 7 x 10 - 22749 PL 10 x 14 - 22750 SS - 7 x 10 - 85493 SS - 7 x 10 - 85493	AL - 7 x 10 - 43025 AL - 10 x 14 - 43026 PL - 7 x 10 - 25448 PL - 10 x 14 - 25449 SS - 7 x 10 - 84407	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG - 14 x 20 - 74616 AL - 7 x 10 - 43313 AL - 10 x 14 - 43314 PL - 7 x 10 - 25736 PL - 7 x 10 - 25736 SS - 7 x 10 - 85543 SS - 10 x 14 - 85544	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	FG 10 x 14 70356 AL 7 x 10 43322 PL 7 x 10 25748 SS 7 x 10 55568 SS 10 x 14 85567
DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE		CANCER SUSPECT	SPILL
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	NORGANIC ARSENC CANCER NAZAND AUTHORIZED FÖRSTONE, OND NORMANNE RETNO	CHAIN ALL CYLINDERS SECURELY		EQUIPMENT REQUIRED AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY	CONTROL STATION
FG 10 x 14 69002 AL 7 x 10 41315 AL 7 x 10 22751 PLV 7 x 10 22751 SS X 7 x 10 85492 SS X 7 x 10 85498		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	AL - 7 x 10 - 43315 AL - 10 x 14 - 43316 PL - 7 x 10 - 25738	FG 210 x 14 69781 AL 7 x 10 43459 AL 7 x 10 43459 AL 7 x 10 43459 PL 2 x 10 x 14 43460 PL 2 x 10 25882 SS 2 x 10 x 14 4 25883 SS 2 x 10 x 14 4 85558 SS 2 x 10 x 14 4 85558	SS 7410 3979
DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE		CANCER SUSPECT AGENT EUPOSED IN THIS AREA. IMPERVIOUS SUST	WARNING FYOU COME N CONTACT WITH COPADSIVE CHEMICALS
THOSE	LIVE STEAM	CYLINDERS NOT CONNECTED MUST BE CAPPED		INCLUOING GLOVES, BOOTS AND AIR SUPPLIED HOOD REQUIRED AT ALL TIMES, ANTHORIZED PERSONNEL, ONLY	GET UNDER HTTED ATELY (1784) A SHOWER INTYED ATELY (1784) -SFDONDS COUNT: FETT LARDE VOLLWES OF WATER AL AND APP RECESSABLY (1784)
7.1 10. 22753. 10.1 14 2 22754 76710 1 85490	PL	PL 7 x 10 - 22770	FG 10 x 14 - 76085 AL 7 x 10 x 44 - 76085 AL 7 x 10 x 14 7 43317 AL 10 x 14 7 43318 PL 7 x 10 327405 PL 7 x 10 327405 PL 0 x 14 4 25741 SS 7 x 10 85649 x SS 10 x 14 86650		
DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE		CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	
HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINE		DRUMS MUST BE LABELED	N R E Guine Const N A L S I L I Succession N N N N Strategie	SS 31/2 x 10 + 84499 SS	
AL 10 x 14 41320 PU 8 1 7 x 10 22755 PL 4 1 10 x 14 22758 SS 15 7 x 10 85501	AL 7 x 10 41326 AL 10 x 14 41327 PL 7 x 10 22762 PL 10 x 14 22763 SS 7 x 10 22763	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	G E E	AVOID FUMES AND SKIN CONTACT WASH WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY	
DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE		FG 10 x 14 72434 AL 7 X 10 43321 PL 7 x 10 25744 SS 7 x 10 85562 SS 7 10 x 14 85563	June
HIGH PRESSURE OIL LINE	POISON	NON-POTABLE WATER NOT FOR DRINKING OR COOKING USE			STISFACE T
CONTRACT 10	AL 10 x 14 40902 PL 7 x 10 22337 PL 10 x 14 22338	FG 7 x 10 - 72548 AL 7 x 10 - 72548 AL 7 x 10 - 40927 AL 7 x 10 - 22363 PL 7 x 10 - 22363 PL 10 x 14 - 22364 SS 7 x 10 - 84471 SS 10 x 14 - 64472			
	Make it you	urself! See	p.156 for S Sign Blanks	afety Sign 1	ioftware



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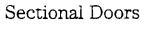
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		Visual Access	Glazing	Ventilation	Thermal Insulation	Sound Insulation	Áir Infiltration Resistance	Windload Resistance	Security	Fire Rated	Pedestrian Pass Door	Oversized Upenings	High Usage
insulated Steel Doors	Thermacore [®] 592 Series	O	٠	0	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	Ö	٠	٠	•
	Thermacore* 591 Series	O	٠	0	•	٠	•	•	•	0	۲	۲	۲
	Thermacore® 595 Series	Ð	•	0	•	۲	٠	•	•	0	۲	•	۲
	Thermacore [®] 593 Series	0	٠	0	۲	•	•	٠	•	0	0	0	۲
	418 Series	O	٠	0	O	0	Ð	۲	٠	0	0	•	O
	422 Series	O .	•	0	O	0	0	٠	•	0	Ð	•	Ð
	426 Series	0	٠	0	Ð	•	0	•	•	0	O	٠	0
	432 Series	O	•	0	O	O	0	•	•	0	0	O	O
	445 Series	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0
Steel Doors	416 Series	Ð	٠	0	0	0	•	۲	•	0	0	•	0
	420 Series	Ð	٠	0	0	0	0	۲	٠	0	Ð	•	O
	424 Series	O	٠	0	0	0	O	•	•	0	Ð	•	O
	430 Series	O	٠	0	0	0	Ð	٠	۲	0	0	Ð	O
	444 Series	Ð	•	0	0	0	O	O	•	0	0	0	O
Aluminum Doors	520 Series	•	٠	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	D	0
	511 Series	٠	٠	0	0	0	O	0	O	0	0	0	0
Special Application Door	3	0	•	0	Ð	0	0	٠	•	0	0	٠	•

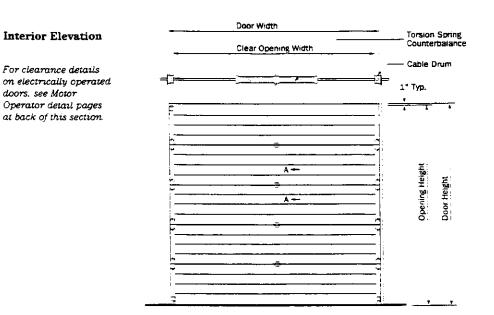
O Not Applicable

- Applicable in Certain Conditions
- Applicable

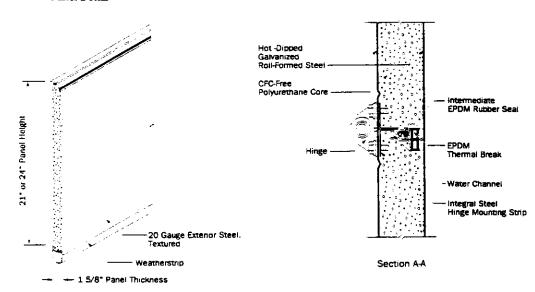




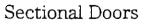




Panel Detail

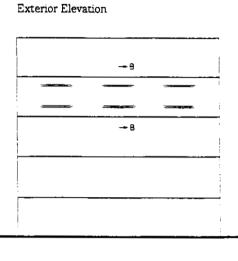








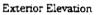
Insulated Thermal Acrylic Window Lite 24" x 11"

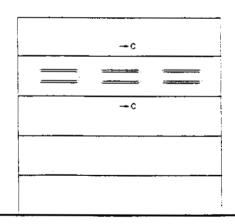






Insuiated 1/8" DSB Window Lite 24" x 7"



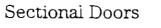




Section C-C

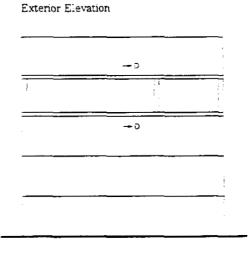






Glazing Options

Aluminum Full View Glazing Section







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The Frame of the Future is Made in Alaska

ALASKA WINDOW COMPANY is pleased to announce that we are now manufacturing the exciting <u>PRIMO</u> PVC window and patio door systems that have become the *preferred* window products throughout Europe.

Check out these important features:

1. The PVC framing sytem is over 1300 times more energy efficient than aluminum systems.

2. This system allows the use of a variety of insulated glass units from 3/4" to 1 3/8" with dead air spaces that range from 3/8" to 3/4" used in conjunction with double and triple pane units.

3. The availability of <u>Double Sided HEAT MIRROR 88 and KRYPTON Gas</u> can produce overall "R" values to <u>5.56.</u>

- 4. Double weather seal on all units.
- 5. Unique Tilt and Turn hardware.
- 6. Clean and re-glaze from inside the building.
- 7. Custom sizes and styles at stock prices.
- 8. Thoroughly tested and proven under the harshest climatic conditions.

You now have all the advantages of a system that is secure, tested and proven to be energy efficient, with maintenance a breeze. All of our production equipment is of the latest technology so design requirements can be accurately met.

Whether your project is new construction, or remodeling an existing structure, we can produce the units that meet your needs and specifications.

(AW#1)

ALASKA WINDOW manufactures a Scandinavian designed PVC window system which has excellent cold weather characteristics. These units are extremely well suited for cold and rough use applications. The window has a 1 3/8 inch glazing pocket which allows the use of triple pane glass with 1/2 inch air spaces between the panes or "HEAT MIRROR" with two 9/16 air spaces. They will not freeze shut under any condition, which makes them the most desirable EGRESS window available.

Two separate EPDM weatherstrips are used in the operating windows which significantly reduces air infiltration. This weatherstripping will not become brittle at temperatures of -70 degrees F.

Maintenance is very low for the following reasons:

1. The sash is fully adjustable. It can be adjusted vertically as well as horizontally at the top and the bottom. The sash also is adjustable for vertical movement. The compression on the weather seals can be increased or decreased.

2. New weather seals can be installed by the homeowner, inexpensively and without the use of tools.

3. In the event of broken glass, a new insulated unit can be installed by the homeowner without the use of special tools or special skills. (The type of glass and the size can be found under the left glazing bead.)

4. Retrofitting and new construction are made easier because windows are available in any size and <u>almost</u> any shape. Complete and simple installation instructions accompany each window.

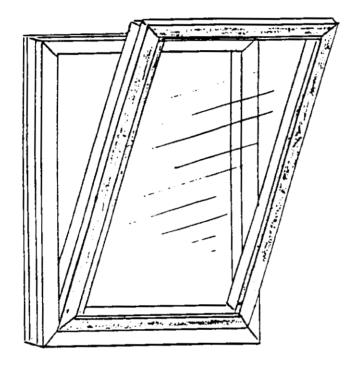
5. The windows will last as long as the building they are installed in and there is no painting or preservation of any kind required.

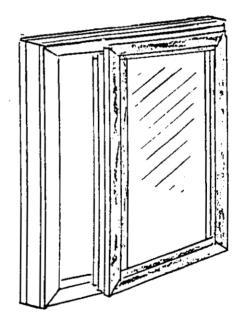
The ALASKA WINDOW COMPANY is located at Mile 353.6 on the George Parks Highway, between Fairbanks and Ester. To arrange a tour of the factory please call Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM

ALASKA WINDOW Co. is a privately financed Alaskan owned and operated business.

(AW#Z)

PRIMO SERIES 400



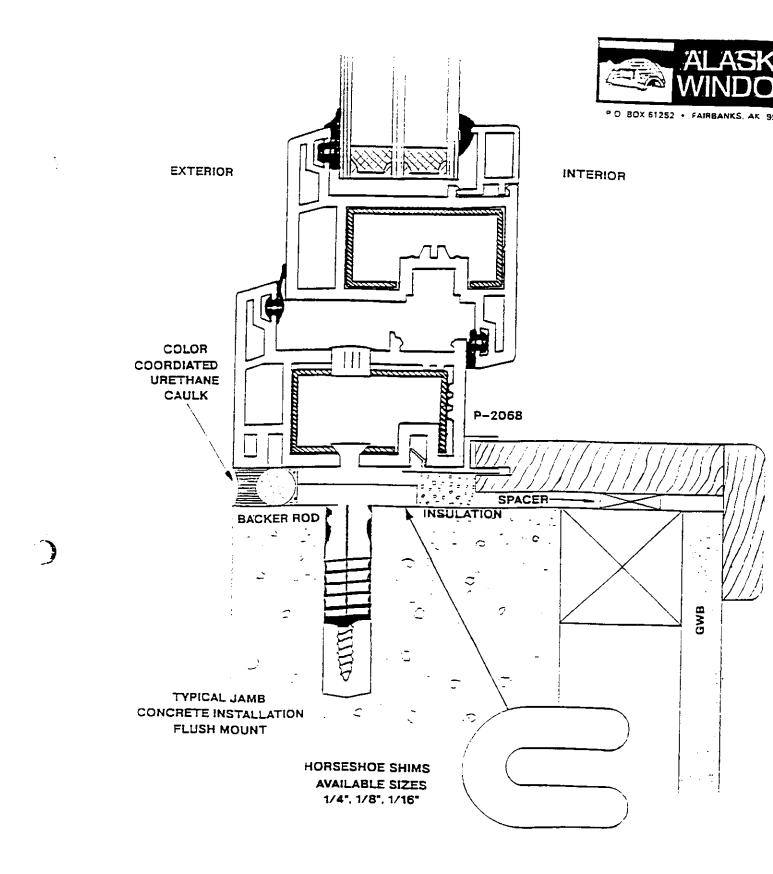


TILT and TURN (T / T)

Minimum Size: 20" x 20"

Maximum Size: 48" wide

This unit should not be manufactured more than 1.25 times wider than it is tall



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GE Lighting Systems

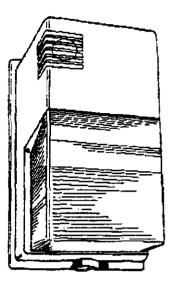
WALLIGHTER 70 LUMINAIRE

APPLICATIONS

Office and shopping complexes, schools, malls, parking garages, motels, condominiums and residences. Small, aesthetically attractive luminaire with the power saving advantage of high pressure sodium (HPS) lighting

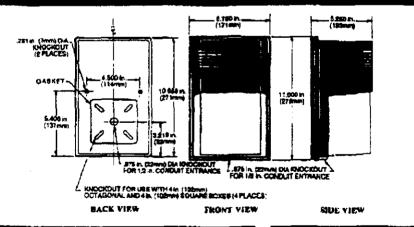
SPECIFICATION FEATURES

- UL1572 Listed SUITABLE FOR WET LOCATIONS
- CSA Certified
- Standard construction is IP55
- Die-cast aluminum mounting base with dark bronze paint finish
- · Compact one-piece polycarbonate front housing
- Versatile mounting provisions allow for mounting to standard 3-in. or 4-in. (76mm or 102mm) outlet boxes, 1/2-in. (13mm) conduit, or directly onto any flat surface
- Easy access to optical and electrical compartments affords quick installation and maintenance
- Knockout for field installation of PE control
- Standard and tamper resistant hardware included
- Medium base socket with coated lamp
- + NPF reactor ballast



ORDERING NUM	BER LOGIC			🛞 👘 L'ISTED)
WL	<u>03</u>	<u>S</u>	1	<u> </u>
PRODUCT ID. XX	WATTAGE	LIGHT SOURCE	VOLTAGE	BALLAST TYPE
WL = Wallighter 70	D3 = 35	S =HPS	<u>t</u> =120	PE = PE if required
Luminaire	05 = 50 07 = 70	Standard: Lamp included		

DIMENSIONS



BALLAST AND PHOTOMETRIC SELECTION TABLE

Voltage	Light Source	Sallast Type 120 Volt		Photometric Curve Number 35-17
35, 50, 70	HPS (Costed)	NPF Reactor	Long Non-Cutoff Type IV	7604

DATA



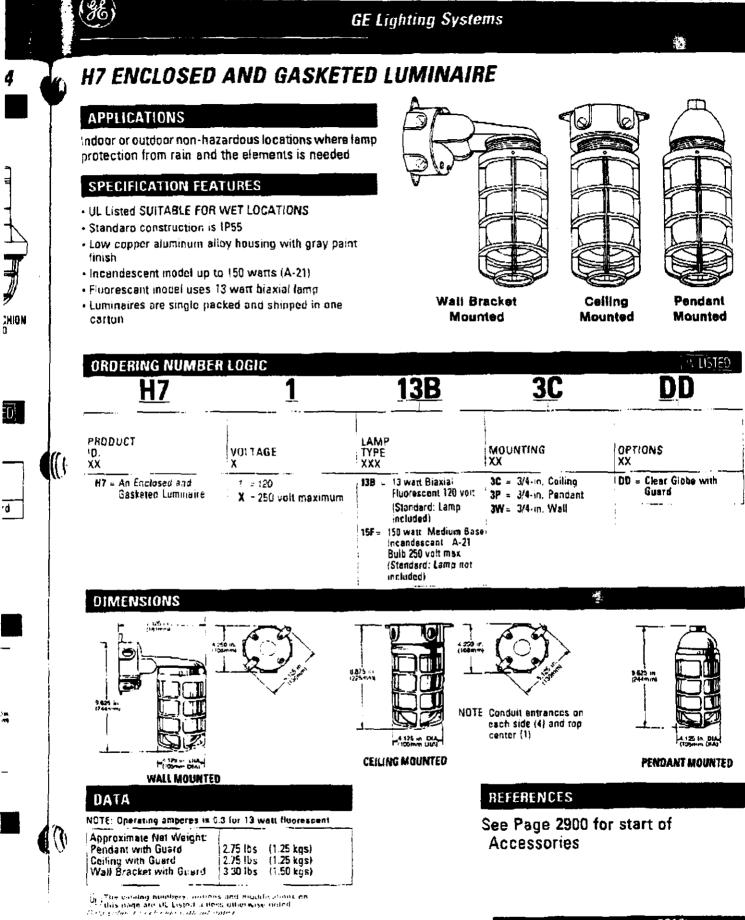
REFERENCES

See Page 5980 for Explanation of Options and Other Terms Used

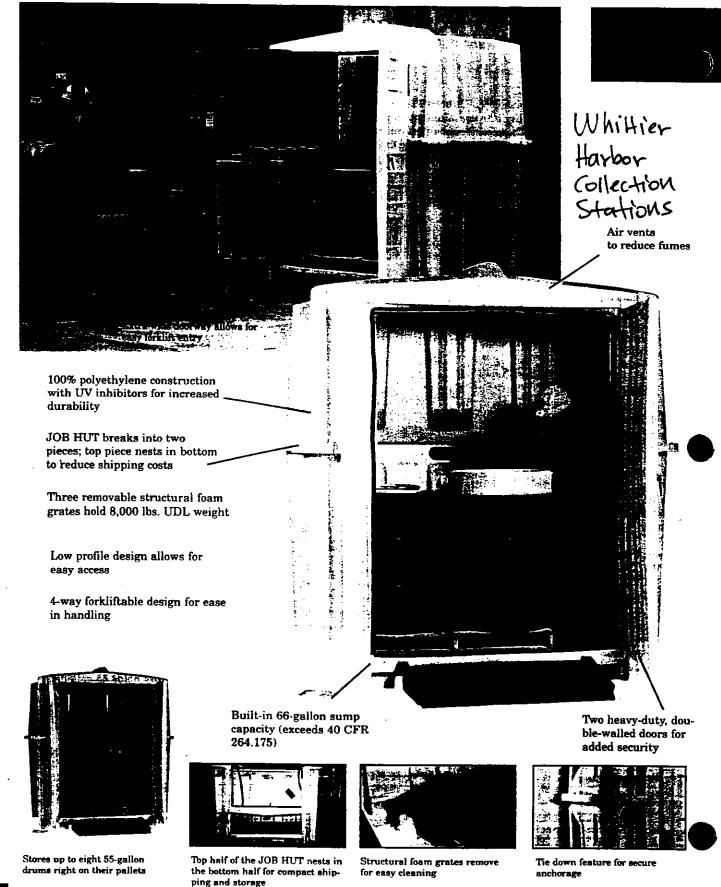
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The catelog numbers, options and modifications on this page are UL Listed unless otherwise noted. Deta subject to change without notice

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STORAGE





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-STORAGE-

Introducing the JOB HUT

Create an extension to your building for durable, outdoor storage.

If easy access and a large storage area are what you need, JOB HUT is your answer.

Outdoor storage has never been so practical. That's because we've designed the JOB HUT" to act just like an extension to your building. It's big. It's safe. And it's easy to use.

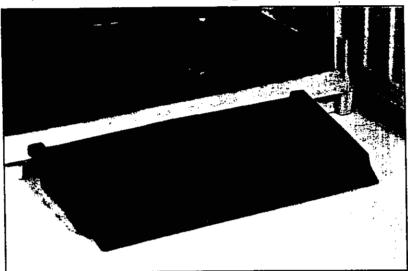
An extra large storage area lets you store up to eight 55-gallon drums right on their pallets! Its low profile design allows for easy access. And it's forkliftable from all sides for effortless handling.

How safe and secure is the JOB HUT? Tough polyethylene construction means it won't rust or corrode, while UV inhibitors make it extra durable for outdoor use. A large 66-gallon sump capacity eliminates the risk of spills or leaks, and structural foam grates remove for easy cleaning. What's more, a back vent reduces fumes and condensation inside, while heavy-duty hinges and lock keep contents secure.

Let's talk costs. The JOB HUT offers substantial savings when compared to similar metal or concrete storage buildings, while providing the same features. In addition, the top of the JOB HUT breaks apart from the bottom and nests inside of it, reducing shipping charges. Once it's assembled, you can still move the Hut since it does not become a fixed structure. Safe, secure, and costeffective. What more could you ask for in an outdoor secondary containment unit?

JOB HUT-	
Product No.	4010
Dimensions	99"l x 62"w x 106"h
Assembled:	251.5cm x 157.5cm x 269.2cm
Dimensions	99″l x 62″w x 66″h
Nested:	251.5cm x 157.5cm x 168cm
Weight	500 lbs. / 227 kg
Load Bearing	
Capacity	8000 lbs. / 3632 kg
Capacity	66 gallons / 250 liters

JOB HUT not fire rated



Load 'em up with the MULTI-PURPOSE WORK RAMP

Make loading drums a cinch with the MULTI-PURPOSE WORK RAMP. Light weight and easy to handle, it attaches to the JOB HUT in seconds. Improved non-skid surface eliminates risk of slipping. Plus, it will catch up to two gallons of spillage while loading.

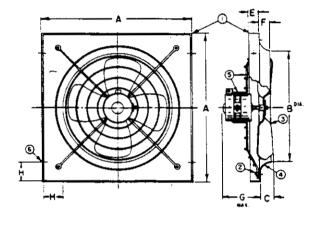
Specifications					
MULTI-PUR	POSE WORK RAMP				
Product No.	5111				
Dimensions	25%" l x 48" w x 7%" h 65cm x 122cm x 18cm				
Weight	30 lbs. / 14 kg				
Load Bearing Capacity	1000 lbs. / 454 kg				
Capacity	2 gallons / 8 liters				





INDUSTRIAL / COMMERCIAL / SMALL DIAMETER / DIRECT DRIVE

TYPE P SIZES 10 TO 24



LEGEND

- 1. Painted Steel Panel
- 2. Anti-Vibration Mounts
- Fan Blade
- 4. Venturi Orifice
- 5. Wire Guard and Motor Mount
- 6. Mounting Holes 17/64"

DIMENSIONAL DATA

FAN DIA	A	BDIY.	с	E	F	GMAX.	н	APPRO) Ship W (LBS.)
10	15	10%	2%	1	11/2	6	21/2	12
12	17	121/2	2%	1	11/2	6	315/10	14
16	2234	171/4	2%	1	2	10	415/12	30_
18	241/4	18%	2%	1	2	-10	431/32	40
20	26¾	21	2%	1	2	10¾	51/2	50
24	321/4	251/2	4	2	3	12	4%	60

SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONS

PROPELLER PANEL FANS shall be Penn Breezeway, Type P, direct drive series, manufactured by Penn Ventilator Co., Inc., Philadelphia, PA 19115. Continuous duty motors shall be resiliently mounted in a basket rear guard of concentric rings meeting OSHA specifications. Propeller blades shall be statically and dynamically balanced. Fan panels shall be permanently painted and feature a deep spun steel venturi and welded corners. (Specify accessories from pages 13-15).

FAN CAPACITY IN CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE (CFM) SONES MODEL ΠΡ MAX. FAN 0.500" SP HP RPM 0.000" SP 0.125" SP 0.250" SP 0.375' SP DIRECT DRIVE SPD 0 BHP DIAM .125* (FPM) CFM CFM CFM CFM CFM 1.9 P10V 1/25 1050 2749 545 265 10" 375 3.1 P10R 1/10 1550 830 610 4058 P12V 1/20 1045 3283 975 645 2.3 12" P12R 955 730 385 3.9 1/7 1550 4869 1110 P16T 1/8 1140 4775 1680 1410 1000 610 450 6.2 16 1380 10.6 P160 1725 2200 2060 1890 1680 1/4 7226 P18T 1/4 1140 5372 3200 2840 2340 1590 1270 7.4 18 555 12.8 P18Q 1/2 1725 8129 3735 3530 3275 2975 2570 P20T 1/3 1140 5969 3795 3470 3060 2330 1500 .400 9.2 201 P20Q 1 1725 9032 5185 4950 4720 4470 4220 1.000 15.6 P24W 1/2 825 4860 4110 2345 1310 410 10.1 5184 24" P24Ť 3/4 1140 7163 6565 6080 5470 4090 3340 740 15.0

RPM SHOWN IS NOMINAL AND PERFORMANCE IS BASED ON ACTUAL SPEED OF TEST, PERFORMANCES SHOWN ARE FOR FANS WITHOUT DUCTS. THE AMCA CERTIFIED RATINGS SEAL APPLIES TO AIR CAPACIFIES ONLY.



FRONT

The popular, Type P Bre drive models, 10" diam phase, shaded pole an resiliently mounted in b concentric rings of heav The spun steel venturis panel for commercial a finish is bonded on the p are made of die-formed

> Penn Ventilator certifies that the Type P Breezeway Fans, models 10" through 24", are licensed to bear the AMCA Seal. The ratings shown are based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA Standard 211 and comply with the requirements of the AMCA Certified Ratings Program.

BACK

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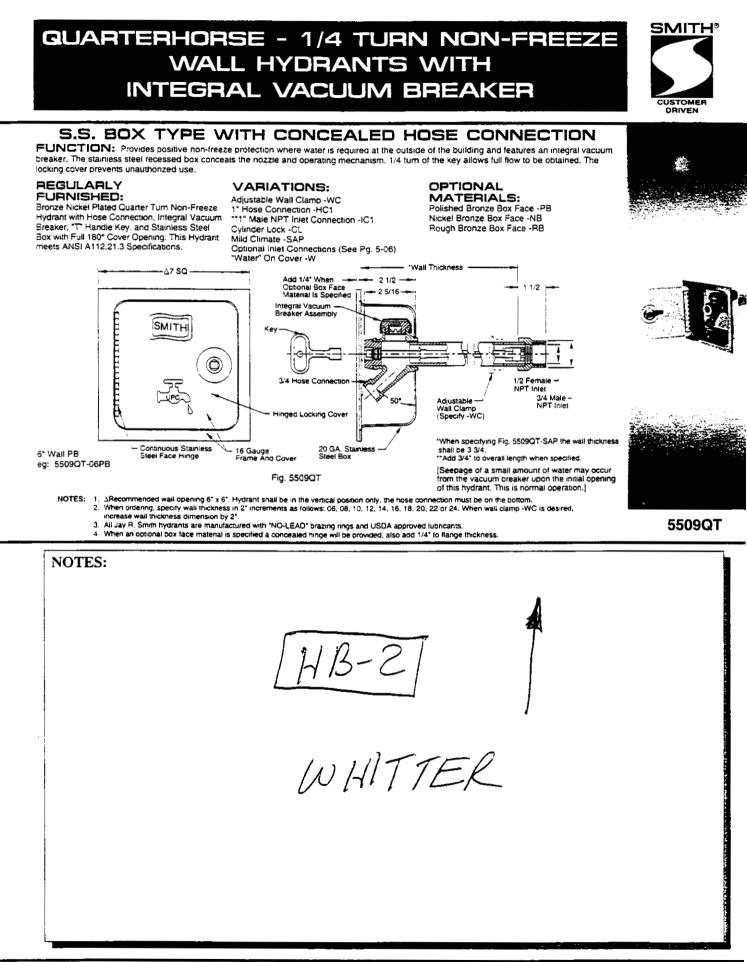


amca CERTIFIED RITINGS

AIR

Penn Breezeway Fans are also certified with Canadian Standards Association.

PERFORMANCE DATA



APPENDIX G

Chenega EVOS Station Preliminary Design March 7, 1997

Chenega EVOS Station Preliminary Design

Prepared for Prince William Sound Economic Development Council

March 7, 1997

Stephl Engineers 2525 Blueberry, Suite 203 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 (907) 274-7170

> In association with USKH

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8	Community Authorization and Acceptance of Project	8
9	Questions	9
10	Equipment Cut Sheets	9
Prelim	inary Contract Documents, Bound Separately	

Section 1 Purpose of Preliminary Design Memorandum

The purpose of this submittal is to present the proposed preliminary design of the Environmental Operation Stations (EVOS Stations) project. This memorandum will be reviewed and evaluated by members of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Committee.

A SWMP Committee meeting was held on January 28, 1997, in Anchorage, to discuss the conceptual design, make changes and answer questions about the proposed projects.

A second SWMP Committee meeting will be held during March. The purpose of this meeting is to receive input from the stakeholders before proceeding with the final design and construction of the facilities.

This project is being designed by Stephl Engineers in association with USKH. Stephl Engineers is under contract to the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council, Inc. (PWSEDC), the organization managing the project. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is the lead state agency administering the project.

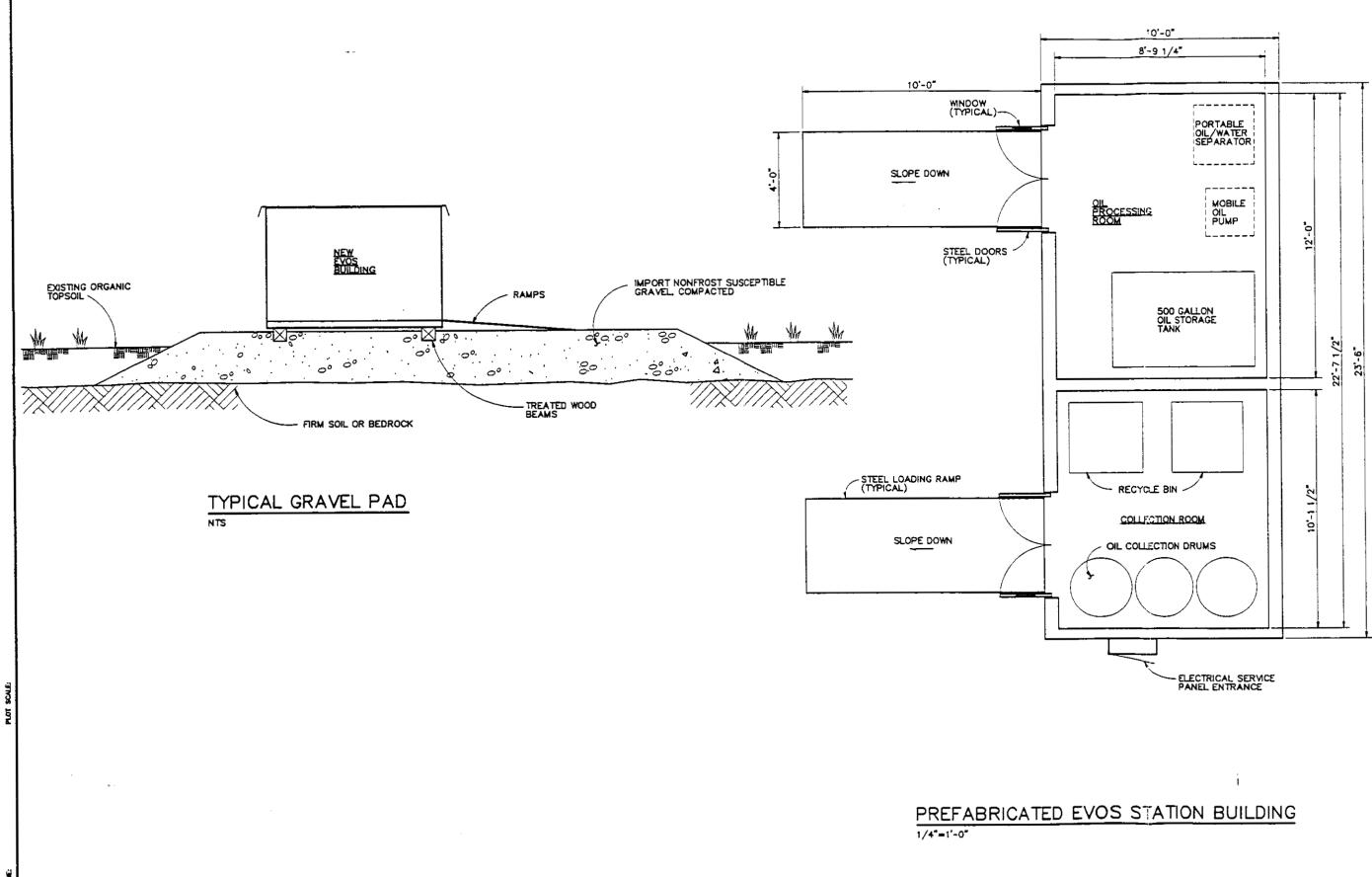
Section 2 Project Description

The EVOS Station design has been modified, based on what we learned during the conceptual design, and from input received during the first Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) meeting held in January. The purpose of the modifications is to better meet the goals of the community as well as maintaining the project within the available funding limit.

The project will still accomplish the overall goal of preventing marine pollution that is generated from the five Prince William Sound communities.

The purpose of the EVOS Station in Chenega is to handle used oil and provide storage for recycled materials.

The recommended first priority is to have the new EVOS Station building installed. It is proposed that a prefabricated 10 foot wide by 24 foot long steel building designed to store oil and recyclable materials be purchased and installed in the community. This structure is available for purchase as a single piece of equipment and is totally self-contained. The steel building comes with containment sumps and is approved for storage of oily and recyclable wastes. The building will sit on a gravel pad constructed at a site selected by the community. The EVOS Station will not be connected to the water and sewer system. Electricity will be connected to the building. The following figure shows the proposed building and gravel pad.





on wheels. Clean liquid from the separator will be discharged directly into a sewer manhole.

The mobile pump and hoses are needed to transfer oil products from the daily collection tanks, transfer clean oil for shipment to other oil heating units in the community, etc. This will be a gear pump that is driven by an explosion proof electric motor.

Miscellaneous equipment will include hoses and fittings to transfer and dispose of oil and bilge water.

O&M manual and training will include development of an O&M manual for equipment in the building and recommendations for handling and disposal of collected materials. Manufacturers equipment operation manuals will be included in the O&M manual. The extent of training has not been determined. One recommendation was to gather all the operators together and have a materials disposal specialist provide a training seminar.

A 125,000 BTU used oil heating unit will be purchased and supplied to the community. Chenega will be responsible for designing and installing the heater in a location selected by the community.

The portable bilge water pump and tank will be a unit containing a 75 gallon single wall steel tank and electric pump with a suction hose. This piece of equipment will be fabricated specifically for this purpose. It will be mounted on wheels and weigh less than 1000 pounds when loaded. The unit will be designed to be pulled behind an ATV or other piece of equipment. Operation of the unit be accomplished by placing the suction line into the bilge and manually turning on the suction pump. The user or operator will watch the level of liquid in the adjacent steel tank and turn off the pump when pumping is complete or when the skid mounted tank is full. The tank will have a level gauge or sight glasses installed to determine the liquid level. Permanent piping and valves installed between the tank and pump will allow the user to both fill and empty the tank with the pump as needed. The pump will be provided with an explosion proof electric motor to reduce the chance of fire if flammable or explosive products are pumped by accident. A diaphragm type pump is recommended. A typical 2-inch diameter pump is capable of pumping up to a 25 foot suction lift at 20 gpm or 33 gpm at a 15 foot lift.

The oil filter crusher will be a Oberg model P100WM electric/hydraulic unit capable of crushing automotive and light industrial size filters. It mounts on the wall.

The oily material burner will be a SmartAsh model that is power by two 120V blowers. This unit fits on a 55 gallon drum.

Section 4 Project Schedule

The proposed schedule for this project is shown on the following bar chart.

TABLE 3-D-EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A PHYSICAL HAZARD MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA1 (cy. ft.) or pounds (lbs.)

CONDITION		_	en. values with		USE	-CLOSED SYSTI	MS	USE2-OPEN SYSTEMS		
CONDITION		Solid Lbs. ¹ (Cu. Ft.)	Galions ³ (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Ft	Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons (Lhs.)	Gas Cu. Ft.	Solid Lbs. (Cu. Fl.)	Liquid Galions (Lbs.)	
Material	Class	× 0.4536 for kg × 0.0283 for m ²	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	× 0.0283 ior m ³	× 0.4535 for kg × 0.0283 for m	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	< 0.8283 for m ²	× 0.4536 for kg × 0.0283 for m ²	< 3.785 lar L × 1.4536 lor kg	
1 Compussible	i II	N.A.	12010	N.A.	N.A.	120	N.A.	N.A.	30	
liquid ^{4.5.6.7.8.9}	III-A	N.A.	33010	N.A.	N.A.	330	N.A.	N.A.	80	
	TUI-B	N.A.	13.20010.11	N.A.	N.A.	13.20011	N.A.	N.A.	3,30011	
.2 Combustible fiber (loose) (baied)		(100) (1,000)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(100) (1,000)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(20)	N.A. N.A.	
1.3 Cryogenic, flammable or oxidizing		N.A.	45	N.A.	N.A.	15	N.A.	N.A.	10	
2.1 Explosives ¹²		10,13	i (i)10.13	N.A.	/ /4	(1/4)	<u>N.A.</u>	1/4) (1/4)	
5.1 Fiammable solid	1	:250.10	N.A.	N.A.	14	N.A.	N.A.	14	N.A.	
3.2 Flammable gas (gaseous) (liquefied)		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15 ^{0.10}	7 50 6.10 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15 ^{6,10}	7506.10 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	
3.3 Elammable	I-A	N.A.	3010	N.A.	N.A.	30	N.A.	N.A.	10	
liquid ^{4.5.6.7.8.9}	I-B	N.A.	. 6010	N.A.	N.A.	60	N.A.	<u>N.A.</u>	15	
	1-C	N.A.	9010	N.A.	N.A.	90	N.A.	N.A.	20	
Combination I-A. I-B. I-C ¹⁵		N.A.	1 12010	N.A.	N.A.	120	N.A.	N.A.	30	
4.1 Organic peroxide. unclassified detonatable		10.12	(1)10.12	N.A.	1/412	(1/4)12	<u>N.A.</u>	1/412	(1/4)12	
4.2 Organic peroxide		50.10	(5)0.10	N.A.	i lo	(1) ⁶	N.A.	10	• (1)	
	u	500.10	(50)0.10	N.A.	50 °	(50)9	N.A.	1 0 °	: (10)°	
	III	250.10	(125)0.10	N.A.	1250	(125)*	N.A.	250	(25)0	
	īv	1 500°.10	(500)0.10	N.A.	500°	(500)6	NA.	100*	°(001)	
	V	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.	

4.3 Oxidizer	4	110,12	(1)10.12	N.A.	1/412	(1/4)12	N.A.	/412	(¹ /4) ¹²
	316	100.10	(10)0.10	N.A.	20	(2)*	N.A.	20	(2)6
	2	1 2500.10	(250)0.10	N.A.	250°	(250) ^o	N.A.	50°	(50)°
	1	4.0006.10	(4.000)6.10	N.A.	4.000°	(4,000)°	N.A.	1.000°	°(000,1)
4.4 Oxidizer—gas (gaseous)0.10 (liqueried)0.10		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15	1.500 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15	1.500 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
5.1 Pyrophoric	1	10.12	(4)10.12	5010.12	112	(1)12	10:0.12	0	: 0
6.1 Unstable (reactive)	4	10.12	(1)10.12	101012	(<u>) 1</u> 2	(1/4)12	210,12	1/412	(1/4)12
	3	<0.10	(5)6.10	500.10	10	(<u> </u>)o	100.10	lo	(1)6
	2	500.10	(50)6.10	2500.10	50%	(50)*	2500.10	100	(10)6
	1	N.L.	N.L.	7500.10	N.L.	N.L.	N.L	N.L.	N.L.
7.1 Water reactive	3	50.10	(5)0.10	N.A.	50	(5)0	N.A.	10	(1)0
	2	500.10	(50)0.10	N.A.	50%	(50)*	N.A.	10°	(10)*
	1	12510.11	(125)10.11	N.A.	12511	(125)[1	N.A.	2511	(25)11

N.A.-Not applicable. N.L.-Not limited.

Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. The number of control areas within a building used for retail or wholesale sales shall not exceed two. The number of control areas in buildings with other uses shall not exceed four. See Section 204.

²The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage. ³The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials within a single control area of Group M Occupancies used for retail sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code.

The quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail sales uses are unlimited provided the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding four liters.

The quantities of medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent of volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable in retail sales or storage occupancies are unlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding four liters. ⁵For aerosols, see the Fire Code.

⁷Quantities may be increased 100 percent in sprinklered buildings. When Footnote 10 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied. ⁷For storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids in Groups A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R, S and U Occupancies, see Sections 303.8, 304.8, 305.8, 306.8, 307.1,3 through 307.1.5, 308.8, 309.8, 310.12, 311.8 and 312.4.

⁸For wholesale and retail sales use, also see the Fire Code,

⁹Spray application of any quantity of flammable or combustible liquids shall be conducted as set forth in the Fire Code. ¹⁰Quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the Fire Code. When Foomote 6 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

¹²The quantices permitted in a sprinklered building are not limited. ¹²Permitted in sprinklered buildings only. None is allowed in unsprinklered buildings.

13One pound of black sporting powder and 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless powder are permitted in sprinklered or unsprinklered buildings.

¹⁴See definitions of Divisions 2 and 3 in Section 307.1.

¹⁵Containing not more than the exempt amounts of Class I-A. Class I-B or Class I-C flammable liquids.

¹⁶A maximum quantum of country of 200 pounds (90.7 kg) of solid or 20 gallons (75.7 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizers may be permitted in Groups I, R and U Occupancies when such materials are necessary for maintenance purposes or operation of equipment as set forth in the Fire Code.

1

-63

Exterior walls, nonbearing = 1 hr < 20 ft.

Openings: Not permitted < 5 ft. Protected < 10 ft.

Allowable Floor Areas: Table 5-B

F-1, S-1, II-N = 12,000 square feet.

Actual Floor Area: 216 square feet

The actual area is less than the allowable area and therefore the building complies.

Area increases are not required and neither are area separation walls.

Allowable Height and number of stories: Table 5-B

F-1, S-1 II N Max height = 2 stories 55 ft.

The building complies.

Review the building for conformity with the occupancy requirements.

302.5 Heating Equipment Room Occupancy Separation. In Groups A; B; E; F; I; M; R. Division 1; and S Occupancies, rooms containing a boiler, central heating plant or hot-water supply boiler shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than a one-hour occupancy separation.

EXCEPTIONS: In Groups A, B, F, I, M and S Occupancies, boilers, central heating plants or hot water supply boilers where the largest piece of fuel equipment does not exceed 400,000 Btu per hour (117.2kW) input.

NOTE: Heating equipment is less than 400,000 BTU per hour, therefore separation is <u>not</u> required.

Section 306, F occupancies (F1). #35 Refuse Incineration

306.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group F Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as specified in Chapter 12 and 29. At least 6 continuous air changes per hour will be required.

306.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group F Occupancies, see Section 304.8

304.8 Special Hazards. Chimneys and heating apparatus shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 31 of this code and the Mechanical Code.

Federal Permits

To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, a document will be prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) will be completed and published for comment by the public for 30 days. Comments received will be incorporated into the final EA. Assuming there are no significant impacts identified, it is anticipated the USFS will approve the EA.

Section 8 Community Authorization and Acceptance of Project

Before construction of the EVOS Stations can proceed. Valdez will be required to authorize and accept responsibility for operation of the proposed facilities. Phase II construction will be approved by EVOS and ADEC, after the appropriate legally binding notarized Letter of Agreement with Valdez is received. This agreement must be signed by an executive officer of the community who is legally entitled to obligate the community and the Executive Director of the PWSEDC. The letter of agreement must contain, but is not limited to, agreement that:

- A.) The community will obtain all titles, easements, and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed project.
- B.) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation, management, and maintenance of the EVOS facility after construction has been completed. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities, after final transfer to the community had been affected, is the sole responsibility of the community where the accident occurs. In the event of an accident, PWSEDC, its agents, subcontractors, and consultants will be held harmless for resultant damages.
- C.) The PWSEDC and its subcontractors may enter upon the community's property and construct the project.
- D.) The location, construction, and management of these buildings will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a guily, stream, or body of water.
- E.) The PWSEDC and the community will hold harmless, the ADEC and the EVOS Trustee Council, its officers, agents, and employees from liability of any kind, including costs and expenses, for or on account of any and all suits or damages of any nature, sustained by any person, persons or property, by virtue of performance of the PWSEDC or community acting in place of or for PWSEDC for this project.



Dismas Pumps

Monday, February 03, 1997

Matt Stephl Stephl Engineering 2525 Blueberry, Ste #203 Anchorage, AK 99503

GEAR PUMP OIL TRANSFER

Dear Matt Stephi

Reference: Dismas Pumps - High-Volume Pump Systems

Thank you for your interest in Dismas Pumps extensive line of positive displacement, gear driven transfer pumps. Requested information is enclosed.

DISMAS PUMPS PROVIDES:

- * Explosion Proof Pumping System for operating in hazardous environments.
- * All Dismas pumps can be operated dry with no damage and are self-priming.
- 12 and 24 volt DC pumps that will pump 40 WT oil at 40 F up to 40 GPM & diesel up to 70 GPM.
- Lightweight 110/220 volt AC pumps that will transfer heavy viscous materials such as motor oils & gear lubes. UL & CSA listed motors.

These innovative pumps are currently transferring fluids for hundreds of satisfied customers from commercial and industrial to bulk oil distributors for Pennzoil, Exxon, Chevron, Unocal and Texaco.

To place your order, Fax your credit application along with your confirming Purchase Order to Fax #406-245-5606 or call (800) 874-8976.

Sincerely CAROL STIGEN Dismas Pumps

DISMAS PRODUCT NO.	DESCRIPTION	3AGE 1 <u>LIST-96</u>
≑3001 =3002 ≠3003	GP8-AC-100-EP;EXPLOSION-PROOF AC,1.8 HP,C.8:1 RATIO GP8-AC-102-EP:EXPLOSION-PROOF AC,1.8 HP,C:1 PATIO GP8-AC-103-EP:EXPLOSION-PROOF AC,1.8 HP,S:1 PATIO	\$1,810.00
#3101 #3102 #3103	GP8-AD-100-EP-BB: W/BY-PASS GP8-AC-102-EP-BP: W/BY-PASS GP8-AC-103-EP-BP: W/BY-PAS	\$2,110.00
≠3501 ≠3502 ≠3503	GPS-AC-150-EP:EXFLOSION-PROOF AC,1.5HP,2.5:1 FATIO GPS-AC-152-EP:EXFLOSION-PROOF AC,1.5HP,2:1 FATIO GPS-AC-153-EP:EXFLOSION-PROOF AC,1.5HP,3:1 FATIO	\$2,993.00
=3521 #3522 #3523	GPS-AC-150-EP: W/ORIF CONTAINCENT TANK GPS-AC-152-EP: W/ORIF CONTAINCENT TANK GPS-AC-153-EP: W/ORIF CONTAINCENT TANK	63,190.00
#3601 #3602 - #3603	GPS-AC-15D-EP-BF: W/SWIVEL 90 ELECWS GPS-AC-152-EP-BF: W/SWIVEL 90 ELECWS GPS-AC-153-EF+BF: W/SWIVEL 90 ELECWS	\$3,325.77
=3621 =3622 =3623	GPS-AC-150-EP-BF: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK GPS-AC-152-EP-B9: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK GPS-AC-153-EP-BP: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK	\$3,410.00
#3641 #3642 #3643	GPE-AC-150-EF-BP: w/SWEVEL ELBOWS,TANK, MOZELE GPE-AC-152-EF-BF: w/SWEVEL ELBOWS,TANK, MOZELE GPE-AC-153-EF-BP: w/SWEVEL ELBOWS,TANK, MOZELE	\$3,830.CI
+2901 42902 42903	GPS-AC-200: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2.5:1 RATIO GPS-AC-202: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2:1 RATIO GPS-AC-203: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 3:1 RATIO	\$2,220.00
#2921 #2922 #2923	SAME AS 42901 W/DRIF CONTAINMENT TANK SAME AS 42902 W/DRIF CONTAINMENT TANK SAME AS 42903 W/DRIF CONTAINMENT TANK	\$2,310.00
#2951 #2952 #2953	GPS-AC-200-BF: %/BY-PASS GPS-AC-202-BF: %/BY-PASS GFS-AC-203-BF: %/BY-PASS	\$2,520.00
#2971 #2972 #2973	SAMES AS #2951 W/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK Sames as #2952 W/DRIP Containment tank Sames as #2953 W/DRIP Containment tank	\$2,613.30

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NOTE: ALL DO & AC MOTORS ARE UL & CEA LISTED

TYPMS & CONDITIONS: TERMS ARE 23-13/MET 30 DAYS, WITH AFPROVED CREDIT ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT MOTICE ALL PRICES ARE F.O.B. CUR WAREHOUSE - BILLINGS, MT . MINIMUM ORDER - \$25.00



CERERES O

GP8 Mobile Pump Series

This series of general purpose AC-operated pumps can transfer high volumes of light to heavy viscous products with low energy requirements. These versatile pumps are cart-mounted for mobility and are designed to transfer light viscous products such as diesel fuel as well as heavier viscous products such as 250 wt. gear lube.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The AC-150-BP typical applications include direct transfer from 55 gallon drums of light to heavy viscous products and from stationary containers such as totes, and above ground and below ground tanks. These products include diesel fuel, gear lubes, hydraulic oil, motor oil, lubrication oil, antifreeze and industrial products. The AC-150-EP-BP explosion-proof models transfer multiviscosity liquids such as aviation fuel, paints, gasoline, home heating fuel, waste oil, lacquers and thinners and are operational in explosive atmospheres.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Special applications include auxiliary fire pump, emergency standby pump, factory processing tanks and fire retardant foam.

AC COMPONENTS

- Cast sinter bronze impellers
- Cast aluminum body
- Hardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shafts.
- Custom manufactured needle bearings with inner rings
- Viton seals (Optional Buna/nitrile available)
- Self priming.
- Can be operated dry
- 115/230 volts AC capabilities
- By pass
- Operational with manual and automatic shut off nozzles and flow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle available
- Complete mobile pumping unit
- Designed for mobile transferring of your products
- UL and CSA listed motors
- Long life durability
- One year warranty

Model AC-150-BP features:

- Pumps in either direction with optional forward/reverse switch
- On/off switch with 12" pigtail
- Can be operated with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor portable power cord
- Optional portable power cord available
- 10' of suction and discharge hose
- Complete with carbon steel suction tube and aluminum bung adapter
- Open flow down spout
- Model GP8-AC-150 for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-152 for light viscous products, such as alesel fuels and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-153 for heavy oils and gear lube transferal
- Optional discharge hose up to 40'

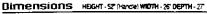
Dimensions

HEIGHT - 52" (Handle) WIDTH - 25" DEPTH - 24"

Model shown write by pass, 70° swivel erows, manual shut off nazzle and containment tank.

Model AC-150-EP-BP features:

- Suilt in on/off switch
- Comes standard with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor portable power cord
- 10' of suction and discharge gasoline/oil hose
- Optional discharge hose up to 40'
- Complete with aluminum suction tube and bung adapter
- Aluminum open flow down
- Operational in explosive)
- atmospheres
 Model GP8-AC-150-EP
- Model GP8-AC-150-EP for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-152-EP for light viscous products, such as gasoline, diesel fuels and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-153-EP for heavy oils and gear lubes transferai



Model shown with by pass, $90^{\rm o}$ swiver elbows, manual shut off nozzle and containment tank.





3ox 80008 59108-000E 259-8282 Maggie Lare Mil 5910 TOLL FREE (800) 874-8976 FAX (406) 245-5606

GPB DC Stationary Pump Series

This series of stationary mounted DC- operated pumps offers high volume transfer of liquids with low energy requirements. Designed as a refueling pump, the explosion-proof model DC-050-EP-BP pumps dieser fuel, gasoline and other explosive products up to 60 gallons per minute. Model DC-100-EP-BP pumps gasoline, diesel fuel, motor oil and gear lubes up to 70 gallons per minute. (Also available in the non-explosion proof model DC-100-BP.) *All models available in both 12 and 24 volt DC.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Typical applications for this series include transferring products from stationary containers or delivery vehicles. DC-C50-EP-BP transfers light viscous explosive products including water, aviation fuel, home heating fuel, solvents, diesel fuel, gasoline, antifreeze and thinners. In addition to the products above, the DC-100-EP-BP transfers light to heavy viscous products such as diesei fuei, motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic oil, lubrication oil, gear lubes, waste oil, paints, lacquer and gasoline.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Special applications for this series include auxiliary fire pump, irrigation pump, shallow well pump and aircraft refueling.

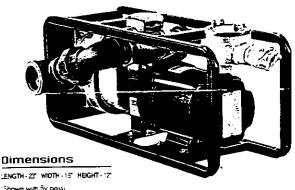
DC COMPONENTS

- Cast sinter bronze impellers
- Cast aluminum body
- Hardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shafts
- Oillite brass bushings (DC-050-EP-BP only)
- Viton seals
- Self priming
- Can be operated dry
- Pumps in either
- ⇒ By pass

- Operational with manual or automatic shut off nozzles and flow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle available
- Long life durability
- One year warranty
- Custom manufactured needle bearina's with inner rings (DC-100-BP and EP only)

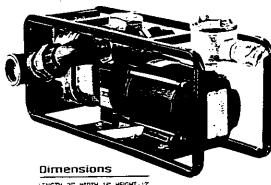
Model DC-050-EP-8P features:

- 12 voit 60 amps and 24 volt 30 amps DC operated
- UL and CSA approved class 1, division 1, group D motors.
- Commercial/Industrial applications
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Optional 6/2 power cord



Model OC-100-EP-BP features:

- 12 volt 100 amps and 24 volt 50 amps DC operated
- Operational in explosive environments.
- Designed for refueling up to 70 gallons per minute of gasoline, diesel fuel or other explosive products
- Antifreeze transferal
- Hydraulic bils transferal
- Motor oils and gear lubes transferai
- Transferai of 40 wt. motor oil at 40°F up to 40 gallons per minute
- Industrial Fuids such as paint and ink transferal
- UL and CSA approved class 1, division 1, group D motors
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Optional 4/2 power cord
- Non-explosion proof model available

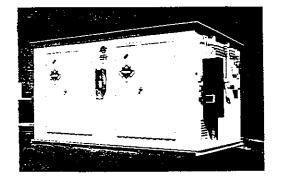


ENGTH 25" WIDTH 15" HEIGHT 12" Shown with By pass}

direction

SAFETY STORAGE®

II SAM GARGERTARETS II SAME'S



Safety Storage[®] prefabricated, weather-proof buildings offer a low cost solution to protect your facility from chemical hazards. provide secondary containment for soil and groundwater protection, minimize liability, meet fire safety needs, and safeguard personnel.

These relocatable, turnkey buildings are available in a wide choice of building sizes and storage capacities, at a potential 60% savings over the cost of permanent structures. They are designed to Factory Mutual System standards and utilize UL listed components throughout.

Safety Storage buildings are designed to comply with all federal. state. and local regulations and can be pre-engineered to meet special structural, electrical, fire, and ventilation requirements.

Safety Storage is the nation's leading manufacturer of prefabricated chemical and hazardous material storage buildings. Custom engineering assistance and special application buildings are offered to meet specific requirements.

Steel and 2-Hour Fire-Rated Prefabricated Storage Buildings

FEATURES

Steel Buildings

- Walls and sump walls constructed of heavy-gauge welded steel
- Roof/ceiling constructed of heavy-gauge steel
- Single-leaf doors

FireShield Buildings

- UL Classified two-hour fire-rated, non-combustible construction
- Air inlet vents equipped with 1½ hour UL Classified fire dampers
- UL Classified three-hour fire-rated double doors with UL listed frame and hardware. Active door equipped with self door closer, security lock, and interior safety release

All Buildings

- Chemical resistant coated surfaces***
- Water sprinkler piping assembly.
- Secondary containment sump, with steel floor grating
- Open-channel construction for visual inspection and crane/forklift openings
- Security locks with interior safety release

Natural ventilation

- Static grounding system
- Hold-down brackets
- Hazard placards and labeling
- One-year limited warranty

OPTIONS (partial list)

- Stainless steel lining**
- Lighting, heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration systems*
- Electromechanical exhaust ventilation system(s)*
- Dry chemical fire suppression system(s)
- Insulation
- Liquid level detectors*
- Interior wall(s) and shelving
- Chemical resistant sump liner
- Explosion relief construction
- Safety showers and eye wash units
- Sump overflow fitting(s) with cap
- Loading ramp(s)
- Fiberglass floor grating
- Epoxy coated plywood flooring

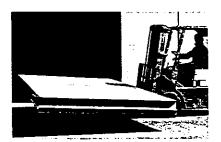
Explosion-proof and non-explosion proof available. * Staintess steet lining on interior walls and/or ceiling recommended when corrosive materials are dispensed triside of building.

-	Nom	Nominal Dimensions		Insid	de Dimensi	ons	Tare	Door C)penings	Designed	Sump		
Model	Length	Width	Height	Length	Width	Height	Weight (Lbs.)	Height	Width	Weight (lbs.) [†]	Sq. Ft.	Drums	Capacity (Gallons)
40	41'6	11.6	9.	40'8	10'8½*	7.3./4	29.000	6 . 9 .	4.6	217,000	434	100	1815
32	33.6-	11'6"	<u>9</u> .	32.2.2	10.81/1	7'31/4"	23.325	6.9-	4'6"	174.250	348	86	1460
24	25'6*	11'6"	<u>ð.</u>	24'71/2"	10 81/1*	7'3'/4	17,600	5'9 '	4'6"	131.500	263	63	1100
22	23'6"	10'	Э.	22'7'/2"	8'9¼'	7'3'/-	16.750	5 .9.	4'6"	99,000	198	46	830
15	16'6"	10'	g.	15'31/2"	8.91/4	7'3'/4"	8,775	6'9'	4 6	67.000	134	32	560
7	9'	10'	9.	7'11½*	8'9¼'	7'3'/4	5,250	6'9'	4'6"	34,750	69	16	290
40FS	41'6	11.6.	9'	40'	10'	7 1	44.000	6.7 ³ /s	4'10¾'	200,000	400	100	1675
32FS	33'6"	11'6"	9.	31'111/2"	10'	7'1"	35.300	6'73/8"	4'103⁄4"	160,000	320	80	1340
24FS	25'6"	11'6"	9.	23'11'/2"	10'	7'1'	26.575	6 7 3	4 10 3⁄1	120,000	240	60	1000
22F\$	23'6"	10'	9.	21'11 1/2"	8°1¼*	7'1*	24,025	6.73/8"	4'10¾*	89.000	178	44	750
15FS	16'6"	10'	g.	14'7½*	8'11⁄4"	7'1"	13.975	6.73/8"	4'10 '/ 4'	59.250	118	28	500
7FS	9 [,]	10'	g	7'31/2"	8.11/4*	7'1"	8,125	6'73/8"	4'10¾*	29.500	59	12	250
6FS	76	7*	8'6	5'11-1/4"	5'3'	6'8"	3.500	6.73/8	4′10¾	15,500	31	5	131
10FS	11.6.	~-	8'6"	9'8"	5' 3'	6.81	8.000	6'73⁄8*	4'103/1"	22.000	44	11	210

functudes note-down brackets. **55 gallon drums. It with steel grating.

(Dimensions shown above are for planning purposes only. Exact dimensions provided by written quotation.)

SAFETY STORAGE® Secondary Containment Products



Hazardous Liquid Spill Containment Sumps

Safety Storage Spill Containment Sumps provide secondary containment storage for hazardous chemicals. The sumps are available in five standard sizes to accommodate up to eighty 55-gallon drums and have a spill

	Nort	linal Dimensi	ons	Storage Ca	apacity Max.	Sump	Tare	
Model	Length*	Width	Height	Sq. Ft.	บิกมตร์	Capacity Gallons	Weight (Lbs.)	
325	33.6*	11'13⁄4"	11:⁄6"	371	80	1460	6140	
24S	25'7"	11'13⁄4"	111/8-	283	60	1100	4610	
22\$	23'6'	10'	111/8"	198	46	830	3085	
15S	16'6"	10 [.]	11/0	134	32	560	2070	
75	<u>9</u> .	10'	- 1 ¹ ⁄a ⁻	69	16	290	1050	

functudes hold-down brackets. 1155 gallon drums. IT with steel grating.

Dimensions shown above are for planning purposes only. Exact dimensions provided by written quotation.)

SAFE-T-PALLET Spill Containment Pallets

Steel

FEATURES

- Constructed of heavy-gauge steel
- Dimensions: 54"L x 48½"W x 15"H
- Storage capacity: four (4) 55-gallon drums (single level)
- Sump capacity: 103 gallons
- Steel floor grating
- Chemical resistant coated surfaces
- Forklift openings for ease of relocation

OPTIONS

- Chemical resistant sump liner
- Sump overflow fitting with cap
- Side rails and safety chains
- Fiberglass floor grating

Molded Polyethylene

FEATURES

- Constructed of rotationally-molded, high-density, corrosion-resistant, polyethylene
- ☑ Dimensions: 52″L x 51″W x 15″H
- Storage capacity: four (4) 55-gallon drums (single level)
- Sump capacity: 90 gallons
- Fiberglass floor grating
- Forklift pockets for ease of relocation

OPTIONS

Side rails and safety chains

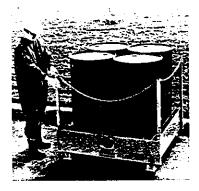
capacity of up to 1460 gallons. They may be used inside or outside with a minimum of site preparation.

FEATURES

- Constructed of continuously welded heavy-gauge steel
- Chemical resistant coated surfaces
- Steel floor grating
- Forklift openings for ease of relocation
- Static grounding system

OPTIONS (partial list)

- Sump overflow fitting with cap
- Chemical resistant sump liner









Since we cannot unicipate all conditions under which this information and our products, or the indicuts of the indicate straint in comparation with our products, may be used, we access the access the indicate of the application of the applic

Stactory Mutual approval is pending on some products. Usage is subject to local authority naving jurisdiction. UL classification not available on all models.



SAFETY STORAGE, INC. 2301 Bert Drive Hollister, CA 95023 1-800/344-6539 Phone: 408/637-5955 Fax: 408/637-7405

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CUSTOMERS 10-6-96 OilTrap has been installed in the following:

-	-
2 - US Navy Torpedo Testing and Recovery Vessels	2 1/2 Years
1 - Virginia V - Historic Steamship	11 Months
1 - WA State Parks - 74' Twin Diesel	2 1/4 Year
I - NOAA 45' Research Vessel	1 3/4Year
1 - National Parks 75' Twin Diesel	1 3/4 Yrs
1 - 183' Dinner Cruise Ship	1 3/4 Yrs
5 - Various Working Tugs in Pacific NW	1 3/4 Yrs
1 - Commercial System / Mississippi Barge	I Year
Processing Tug and Barge Fleets Waste Water 3 - Commercial Fish Processors	1 1/2 Yrs
2 - Closed Loop Car Wash Systems	1 Year
1 - Commercial System Shoreside	1 Year
Processing Tug Fleet Misc. Private Vessels	
Portables	
4 - USCG	l Year
1 - Private Marina - Mississippi	13 Months
1 - Multiple Boat Owners - California	16 Months
2 - Marine Service Co.'s - Texas	13 Months
3 - Marine Service Co Washington	1 Year
2 - Tug Co Washington	9 Months

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100STORYMARKETINFLYERSITRAPREF.DOC

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SL > 1, Identify the source of the water:

The source of the waste water is extremely helpful in order to determine similar solutions and regulations.

Exemples of "sources";

marine bilge water, truck wash, steam cleaning, container wash out, ground water, marine huli cleaning, industrial waste water, machine shop framp oil, tenk cleaning, etc.

Step 2, Identify the suspected contaminants!

Step 3, Esti ute the number of gallons generated next to the required frequency!

Minute:	Week:
Hour:	Month:
Day:	Year:
One time only:	

This step is a key factor in determining system flow rate requirements resulting in system sizing and performance.

Step 4, What are the levels of contaminants in the water:

Step 5, What do you want to do with the water?

Reuse or discharge? (see below)

Reuse:

Don't overlook recycling as there are many uses for cleaned water other than disposal. Reusing the water also eliminates all permits and regulations.

Discharge:

Discharge options: municipal sewer, septic, ground surface, storm water, lakes or streams, marine waterways, etc.

Discharge requirements:

If you are discharging, what are the discharge requirements? Check with your sewer district, city or county regulatory agency, state ecology department, EPA, or Coast Guard for specifics.

If the source is not known, then a water analysis is done to determine what contaminants are in the water.

Examples of contaminants: petroleum elements (gas, oil, diesel, benzene, VOC's) metals, BOD, COD, suspended solids.

OilTrap can assist you in this process by calling (800)943-8495.

Knowing the amounts of contaminants in the water will determine the size of the system components.

Example of levels:

- Oll 1000 ppm
- Benzene 10 ppm
- Lead (metals) 10 ppm
- Suspended sollds 400 ppm

OilTrap can assist you in this process by calling (800)943-6495.

OllTrap could be your best ever economics partner. Fax or mail this worksheet to OllTrap today. Since all waste water is unique, please call and we will be glad to walk you through the worksheet and address any unique requirements.

operator errors, and will shutdown if a problem improper handling and disposal of bilge water. accidental discharge, will override inadvertent This industrial strength system is compact and system and hilge de-watering system relieves affordable. It is easy to own, easy to operate, occurs. Being both a pollution prevention 4A-4000 climinates any potential of and requires no preventive maintenance. frustrations, concerns and worries about the owner/operator from the continuing

OilTrap systems:

Removes hurge volumes of oil/fuel from hilge water.

The front end separator removes large volumes filter assembly. The filter assembly cleans the waste water by removing contaminants to tess contaminated waste water to pass through the of oil/fuel for recycling, leaving only lightly than 1 part per million (ppm) including cnulsified and suspended oils.

Easy to operate

remote safety start button that allows 110 VAC The system has one (3 position) switch with a choice of manual, automatic, or off. It has a access to the pump only when the system is activated. Once activated, the system will monitor itself and shut down if any error occurs.

There is no scheduled preventive maintenance Requires no maintenance required for the system

ē From End Sep

evel sensor. The sensor continuously monitors accumulation of oil/fuel reaches the sensor, the system shuts down and signals the operator via The maintenance free hody of the MA-4000 is the "Check Oil" indicator on the console panel. arge volumes of oil/diesel before the water is tank for recycling. Then, return the switch on valve" into a container or oily waste holding a front end oil/water separator that removes unique feature of the separator is the oil/fuel fo restore the system to normal operation, simply drain the oil through the "oil drain passed to the filters for final cleaning. A for oil/fuel in the separator. When the the console panel to "automatic" It's reality that easy!

Filler Rack Assembly

discharge. As lightly contaminated water from the separator flows through the filters, the first filter traps 90% of the oil/fuel. The remaining cartridge is full of contaminants. This feature is a back-up safeguard to the oil sensor on the separator. This is truly a pollution prevention 10% is trapped in the second filter. The last 2 emulsified oils from the water. Each filter is The heart of the system is the patent pending. designed with a "lock up protection" feature The filter rack assembly consists of 4 filters that remove oil/fuel from the water prior to providing for restricted flow when the filter Iltration technology developed by OilTrap. system with redundant safeguards to guard polishing" filters remove remaining against accidental discharges.

Electronics Support (3)

The console panel is mounted on the back o find the separator. It includes a "pump run", "ch¹³ oil" and "check flow" indicators, 3 way sw (manual, automatic, and off), and fuse hold-

Remote Pump

The MA 4000 is configured with 50° of hos-For sufety reasons, a remote "start" button i used that allows the 115 VAC power to star pumped first through the separator follower removed from the system and located at the the pump only on command. The 115 VAC remote power button is activated. From thi self priming pump, the contaminated water not present anywhere in the lines until the cemovable pump. The pump and hose are (custom lengths available) along with a waste water site (bilge, tank, barrel, etc.). the filters and cleaned for discharge.

System Summary

system is designed to process water unattended. The pollution prevention safeguards will prevent any accidental spill associated with large volumes of contantina 5 OilTrap also recycles used tilters eliminati ${
m R}_{
m R}$ in the bilge. The system is casy to operate i The MA 4000 will monitor the flow of wate system and discharge at less than 1 PPM. 'I from the waste water location through the requires no preventive maintenance. any local disposal issues.

PAULSEN AND ASSOCIATES =

4501 Shilshole Avenue NW Seattle, Washington 98107 (206) 783-0730 Fax (206) 783-0434 1-800-733-4501

ELECTROCOAGULATION

Dissolved Oxygen Generation and Electronic Purification is a **patented** process that passes low DC voltage through water, using catalytic-type cells. This catalytic action by the cell forces most of the oxygen created (from breaking apart some of the water) to go directly into the dissolved state. The dissolved oxygen levels created by this process can go up from around 3 PPM to 20 PPM depending on starting water conditions. Certain dissolved minerals react with the oxygen slowing down the oxygen generation process.

Physical Contamination is effected by the electrical flow and field that causes a coagulation of solids, colloids and thin oils. The electrolysis with catalytic cells adds large amounts of dissolved oxygen that causes the oxidation of many contaminants.

Chemical Contamination is reduced by the high levels of dissolved oxygen in the water. This oxidizes and breaks down many chemicals and hydrocarbons in low concentrations. Minerals and dissolved metals in the water coagulate into the filterable solids as do soaps and phosphates.

Biological Contamination can be treated electronically very safely and effectively. Dissolved oxygen is a natural bactericide. It kills both anaerobic and aerobic bacteria without harming animals, fish or plants. Oxygen breaks down the outer wall of the bacteria cell, so no bacteria, not even the microscopic organisms, are immune to high dissolved oxygen. Dissolved oxygen has been shown to be very effective with killing fecal coliform bacteria found in waters with sewer contamination. Many cities use oxygen to purify the output of the sewage plants because it is not harmful at all to the environment.

This system allows for high water flow rates with minimal resistance. Meaning, it will not interfere with most water pumping and storage systems. This system is efficient on all types (physical, chemical and biological) of water contamination.

FEE-11-97 TUE C1:05 PM ALYESKA PUMP

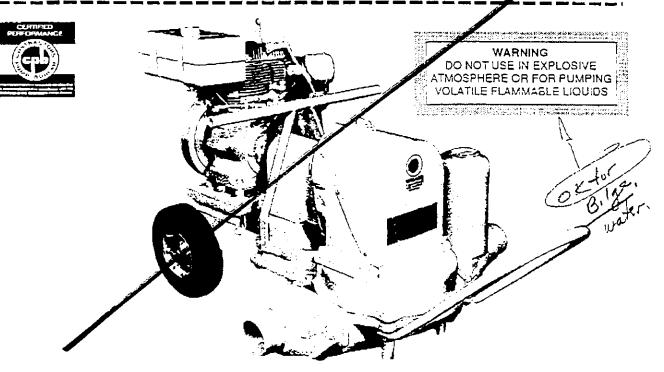
AVAILABLE: WITHOUT POWER OR WITH HEAVY DUTY GASOLINE ENGINE

DIAPHRAGM PUMPS ARE BEST FOR:

- SEEPAGE DEWATERING
- SANDY MUDDY MUCKY WATER
- HIGH SUCTION LIFT
- CLEANING SEPTIC TANKS
- PUMPING INDUSTRIAL WASTE



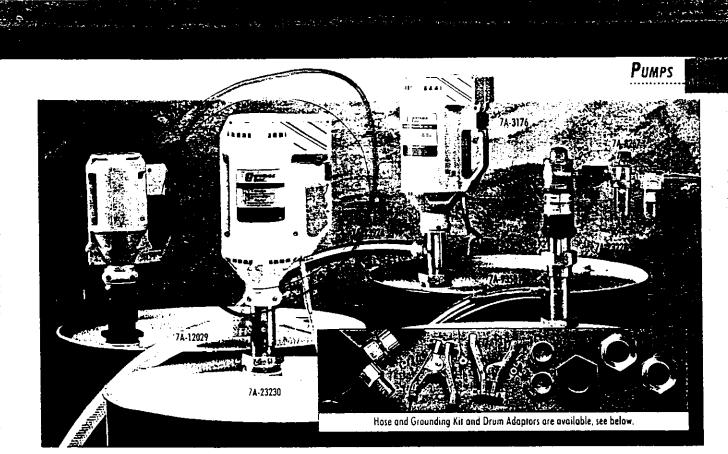
HEAVY DUTY GASOLINE ENGINE POWER



B&S AIR COOLED ENGINE. S H.P. STANDARD SHAFT ENGINES CONNECTED THROUGH FLEXIBLE COUPLING. ENGINES HAVE AMPLE OIL CAPACITY FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION. ENGINES RUN AT 2600 RPM FOR LONG SERVICE. A 1750 RPM ELECTRIC MOTOR MAY BE USED WHICH WILL DECREASE PUMPING CAPACITIES.

C. H. & E. Manufacturing Co. 3849 N. Palmer St. Milwaukee, Wis. 53212 phone 414-964-3400 * FAX 414-964-0677

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Finish-Thompson Automatic Drum Pumps Select from Many Tube and Motor Types to Suit a Wide Range of Uses and Applications

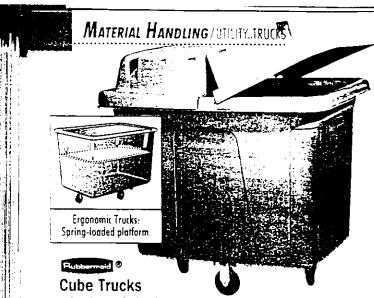
Heavy-duty automatic pumps quickly and sately transfer your workplace liquids.

Specifications: All pumps are designed to fit standard 2" drum openings. Air-Drive motor features ½hp, 300-6000 rpm, 50-80 psi and 17-25 cfm. Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled (TEFC) double-insulated, ¼hp motor and Open-Dripproof (ODP) ½hp motor features 110V, 60 Hz, single-phase, 10,000 rpm and 12' grounded cord with plug. Handle contains built-in switch with manual reset to protect against thermal overload. TEFC motor is designed for corrosive environments. ODP motor is designed for non-corrosive environments. Explosion-Proof, doubleinsulated motor features 110V, 60 Hz, single-phase, 5000 rpm, V4hp and a 12' 3-wire cord without plug. Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232 and 23233 have a 30-minute run-dry capability. Choose from Polypropylene and 316 Stainless Steel material types below. Call 1-800-356-2501 for chemical compatibility. Accessories: Hose and Grounding Kit are used for pumping flammables and combustibles. Filter/Lubricating Assembly extends the life of your Air-Drive Motor. PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp, Reinforced PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp, Teflon^{*} Discharge Hose and Clamp and Drum Adaptors let you customize your pump to your application.

Please Specify: Drum Adaptor Material: G (galvanized steel), P (polypropylene), S (316 stainless steel).

Na.	Motor Type	Tube Material	Shaft	Shaft Length	Internals	Max. GPM	Max. Feet Head	Max. Temp.	Max. Viscosity (CPS)	Seal	Each
7A-9231	Air	Polypropylene	Inconel	36" x 2" dia.	Polypro/inconel	32	60	160°F	500	Sealless	675.60
7A-12031	Air	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" dia.	S.S./Tetion/Halar	32	60	220°F	500	Sealless	883.50
7A-3175	Air	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 11/2" dia	S.S./Telion	16	32	150°F	600	Tellon	927.55
7A-23228	Air	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	36" x 1 1/2" dia.	S.S./Tetion	16	32	150°F	800	Tellon	1355.95
7A-3174	TEFC	Staintess Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 11/2" dia.	S.S./Tellon	10	10	150°F	400	Tellon	1055.95
7A-23229	TEFC	Polypropylene	Inconel	40° x 2° dia.	Polypro/inconel	40	8Ó	160°F	500	Sealless	894.10
7A-23230	TEFC	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" dia.	S.S./Tellon/Halar	40	80	220"F	500	Sealless	1102.00
7A-23231	TEFC	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	Stainless Steel (USDA Sanitary)	36° x 1 1/2° dia.	S.S./Telion	10	10	150°F	400	Tellon	1695.00
7A-9230	ODP	Polypropylene	inconel	36" x 2" dia.	Polypro/Inconel	40	80	160*F	500	Sealless	675.60
7A-12030	ODP	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" dia.	S.S./Tefion/Halar	40	80	220"F	500	Sealless	883.50
7A-3176	Expl. Proof	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36 x 1 1/2 dia.	S.S./Tetlon	10	10	150°F	400	Tellon	1305.1
7A-23232	Expl. Proof	Polypropylene	Inconel	36" x 2" dia.	Polypro/Inconet	8	20	160°F	500	Sealless	1143.3
7A-23233	Expl. Proof	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" dia.	S S /Tellon/Halar	8	20	220"F	500	Sealless	

No.	Description	loside Dia, (in.)	Galvanized	Each Polypropylene	Stainless Steel
7A-23925 7A-23926	2" NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 3176 2" NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 23230, 9230, 12030, 23232, 23233	1½ 2	42.25 42.25	63.40 63.40	186.95 186.95
Accessories					
No.	Description	211		2	Each
7A-9337 7A-8267 7A-9358 7A-12029 7A-23924	Hose and Grounding Kit Filter/Lubricating Assembly 1* x 51, PVC Discharge Hose and Clamp for use with Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 31 Reinforced 1* x 51, PVC Discharge Hose with Hose Clamp for use with Nos. 9231, 12031 Teflon Discharge Hose and Clamp, 1* x 51, for use with Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 23231, 31	, 23229, 232	230, 9230, 120	30, 23232, 23233	297.35 161.25 49.10 56.10 250.60



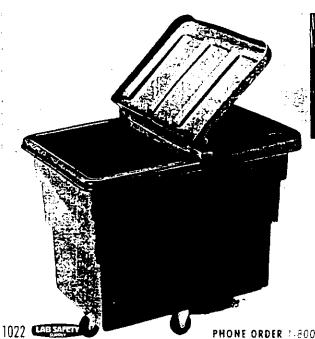
- Leakproof plastic body with metal crossbar base
- Straight, smooth walls are easy to clean and sanitize
- USDA approved for food processing

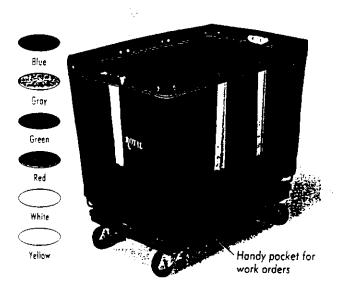
Has two fixed, two swivel casters placed in a diamond configuration. Two sizes are available with a spring-loaded interior platform that automatically brings material to a confortable working height, reducing the need to bend and reach. Optional hinged, domed *Lids* sold separately. In stock.

Compliance: USDA approved for use in food processing. **Please Specify a Color for Cube Truck:** GR (gray), W (white), Trucks with Platform and all Lids available in gray only.

		Cap.	Di	m. (m.)		
No.	Description	(155.)	н х	W x	D	Each
7A-30925	8 cu. ft. truck	300	2811	25' 4	38')	186 40
7A-30926	12 cu. ft. truck	400	33. 1	27	43	244 30
7A-30927	14 cu. ft. truck	500	33	3015	44' 5	270 60
7A-30928	16 cu. ft. truck	500	3715	30' ::	44	297.00
7A-30929	20 cu. ft. truck	600	37	33' <	48	348 95
7A-30930	14 cu. h. truck w/platform	500	33	30' 2	44	354 65
7A-30931	20 cu. lt. truck wiplatform	500	37	3319	48	432 35
7A-30932	Lid for 8 cu. ft. truck		9	25'	38'	107 95
74-30933	Lid for 12 cu. ft. truck		ģ	271	13	117 80
7A-30934	Lid for 14 and 16 cut ft. Irucks	;	9	301.5	1.1	127.55
7A-30935	Ltd for 20 cu. ft. trucks		9	34	48' -	137 40

Note: No. 26445 does not have steel handle.





Basket Trucks

- Double-reinforced walls
- Tough, tightly woven polyester substrate
- Coated inside and out with self-bonding royal vinyl for maximum puncture, abrasion and chemical resistance

Heavy vinyl top crown, all-steel welded frame, extra coverage at all wear points—this truck is ready for many years of rugged service. Moves easily about on swiveling, 3" corner casters attached to a hardwood base. Optional pre-fitted *Vinyl Cover* with elastic hem available in black only.

Please Specify a Color: B (blue), G (green), GR (gray), R (red), W (white), Y (yellow).

40			Overall	ö	im, (in	}	Shipping	
зõ	No.	Capacity	Height (in.)	t x	: W :	t D	Wt. (ibs.)	Each
60	7A-26993	10-bushel	31	36	24	25	33	136.90
00	7A-26994	*2-bushel	33'2	36	26	27 1/2	38	149.60
95	7A-26995	16-bushel	36	40	28	30	50	188.65
65	7A-26996	18-bushel	36	42	30	30	56	200.25
35	7A-26997	20-bushei	36	48	32	30	64	210.30
95	7A-26998	Vinyl Cov	er for No. 269	93			4	19.45
BO	74-31327-1	 Vinyl Cov 	er for No. 269	94			4	20.90
55	74-31327-1	6 Vinyl Cov	er for No. 265	95			4	20.90
40	7A-31328-1	8 Vinyl Cov	er for No. 269	96			5	24 05
	7A-31328-2	0 Vinyl Cov	er for No. 269	97			5	24.05



Rubbermold ⁽

Large-Capacity Utility Trucks

- Sturdy polyethylene resists cracking and denting
- Molded-in side ribs add extra strength

The ideal truck for transporting awkward or bulky items. Onepiece, smooth-surface design offers easy cleaning; two fixed and two swivel casters (placed in diamond formation) provide fast, easy mobility. *No. 30447* includes a steel support ring to prevent bowing and bulging with full loads. Gray, Add a hinged *Lid* to keep contents safely inside and present a more pleasing appearance. In stock.

No.	Wt. Description	Capacity {Ibs.}	н	Size (in.) x W x		Weight (lbs.)	Each
7A-30444	12-Bushel Utility Truck	600	34	441/2	31%	44	298.05
7A-30445	12-Bushel Utility Truck	800	34	44 ¹ /-	31%	48	339.65
7A-30446	20 Bushel Utility Truck	800	36	53	39	77	416.00
7A-30447	20 Bushel Utility Truck	1000	36	53	39	84	457.95
7A-30448	Ltd for 12-Bushel Truck	-	3;	n 45∛n	31%	16	128.75
7A-30449	Lia for 20-Bushel Truck	-	3,	in 53∛a	39%	19	171.65

PHONE ORDER 1.800-356-0783 . Salety TechLine" 1.800-356-2501

Specifications

POLY-DRUN	M FUNNEL 55/30"	POLY-FUNNE	L~55	
Product No.	3001	Product No.	3000	
Weight	6 lbs. / 3 kg	Weight	5 lbs. / 2 kg	
Capacity	6 gallons / 23 liters	POLY-FUNNE	L-55 COVER	
FUNNEL 55	/30" COVER	Product No.	3050	
Product No.	3056	Weight	2% lbs. / 1 kg	
Weight	2 lbs. / 1 kg	SAFETY FUN	NEL"	
SAFETY FU	INNEL 55/30~	Product No.	3090	
Product No.	3018	Weight	5 lbs. / 2 kg	
Weight 6 lbs. / 3 kg		*Includes flame arrestor & POLY-FUNNE		
*Includes flame arr	estor & POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30	OPEN-HEAD	FUNNEL"	
POLY-DRUM	I FUNNEL 16/5"	Product No.	3045	
Product No.	3003	Weight	10 lbs. / 5 kg	
Weight	3 lbs. / 1.5 kg	— POLY-PAIL F	UNINET "	
Capacity	2% gallons / 9 liters	Product No.	3005	
FUNNEL 16	5/5 COVER	Weight	2 lbs. / 1 kg	
Product No.	3057		0	
Weight	1½ lbs. / 1 kg	POLY-PAIL C		
-	C C	Product No.	3051	
POLY-FUNN	VEL"TALL	Weight	1 lb. / .5 kg	
Product No.	3002	DRUM TOPP	ER	
Weight	6 lbs. / 3 kg	Product No.	3065	

00 bs. / 2 kg COVER 50

lbs. / 1 kg

90 bs./2 kg Y-FUNNEL 55

EL.

Product No. 3065 Weight

2.5 lbs. / 2 kg

Safety Funnel^{**}55/30



POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30 with flame arrestor. Ideal for Namable liquids. #3018





Spent drum contents drain easily with POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30, saving time and materials. #3001



POLY-FUNNEL[®] TALL

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 16/5"



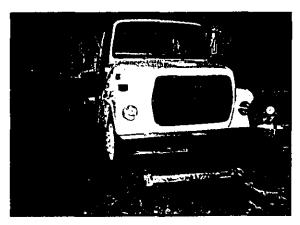


DESCRIPTION

The knock down portable berm ("berm") consists of a liner and berm, that is formed from closed and open cell foam (for a 4" berm). The foam has been chosen for its low temperature properties and its its line. The finite anticial has been chosen to all contremely strong properties of resisting chemicals such as crude; diesel, methanol, and glycol. The liner material has also been used extensively in the Arctic and is suitable for temperatures as low as -65° F.



Berms were designed by CCI as a quick, temporary installation for the prevention of spills. The size of the containment area can be customized to fit any need. Suitable applications stem anywhere from drip pans for use under equipment to containment of spills during fuel transfers. They are also used extensively to store chemicals in.



OPTIONS OPTIONS

The material which makes up these berms is very smooth. Thus, if personnel are going to stand in or on the berms, we offer some additional features that can be added to our berms: Ruftop is an overlay we can add that is placed on the liner to form a slip tra-resistant work surface and provide plotection for the material approximation france. Although the liner material is tough this ruftop helps prevent sharp objects from tearing down through the liner. The working overlay is a flexable cold weather matting that will offer a good slip resistant surface. When working in areas of snow or ice we offer sets of cleats that are welded to the bottom of the berm. These additions will make the berms safer when they are placed on snow or ice.

SIZES

In addition to the 4" foam berm we offer a 2" sand filled berm. Our standard 2" berm is the 18" x 18" x 2" drip pan. These berms are made from the same liner material and are designed to hold a 18" x 18" pad of absorbent material. The 2" sand filled berm allows for the containment of small spills (approximately 2.5 gallons) and it weighs 9 lbs.. The drip pan can be folded into a compact size and is handy for storing in a truck or heavy equipment cab. Different size (a) (a manufacture of purchase for the store of the manufacture of purchase for the store of the store of the store of the store of the formation of the store of the store of the store of the formation of the store of the store of the store of the formation of the store of the store of the store of the store of the formation of the store of the store of the store of the store of the formation of the store
4" FOAM FILLED BERM

PRICEEIST

PRICE LIST

Sizes	Price (bare)	Price (w/cleats)	Price (w/cleats & ruftop)
2' x 2' x 4"	\$168.00		
3' x 3' x 4"	\$270.00	\$285,00	\$305.00
3' x 4' x 4"	\$283.00	\$298.00	\$315.00
+x + x +	\$292.00	\$305.00	\$321.00
4" x 5' x 4"	\$319.00	\$327.00	\$355.00
4° x 6° x 4°	\$340.00	\$354.00	\$416.00
4' x 8' x 4"	\$389.00	\$402.00	\$465.00

2" SAND FILLED BERM

Sizes	Price (1-5)	Price (51)
18" x 18" x 2"	\$59.50	\$59.50
30" x 42" x 2"	\$98.00	\$98.00
30" x 84" x 2"	\$183.00	\$166.00
40" x 40" x 2"	\$147.00	\$133.00
40° x 74° x 2°	\$187.00	\$170.00
40" x 96" x 2"	\$222,00	\$202.00
3' x 3 x 2"	\$126.00	\$116.00
3' x 6' x 2"	\$175.00	\$159.00
4' x 4' x 2"	\$171.00	\$156.00
4' x 6' x 2"	\$217.00	\$198.00
4' x 8' x 2"	\$253.00	\$230.00

Quotes are available on any size berms We WILL design to fit your needs

If you have any questions or wish to place an order please call (907)-452-7043 or fax an order to (907)-452-8310

1/26/97

Call for Current Pricing



Models For Automotive, Heavy Truck And Industrial Filters

. . . . -



NuERA RECUNOLOCIES P.O. Box 112,32 Anchorage, AK 99511-2032 (907) 345-6411

Waste Reduction Equipment

800-347-9575

OBERG OIL FILTER PRESS USER PRICE SHEET

<i>OBERG</i> PART #	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	USER PRICE	SHIPPING WEIGHT
	FILTER PRESS Automotive and Light Industrial Filter Press Mounts To Wall	1,695.00	360 lbs
P200L FD	LTER PRESS H.D. Truck Filter Press (Note: Model P-200 Will Also Crush Multiple Automotive And Light Industrial Filters) With Legs To House One 55 Gallon Drum	3,880.00	615 lbs
P300 FILT Valdez Cordova Whittier	TER PRESS H.D. Industrial Filter Press (Crushes Filters Up To 20° Tall) (Also Crushes 5 Gallon Size Cans) With Legs To House Two 55 Gallon Drums	5,495.00	1380 lbs
P350 FILT	TER PRESS H.D. Industrial Filter Press (Crushes Railroad Type Filters Up (Also Crushes Multiple 5 Gallon Si Includes Bins For Collection Of Fil	ize Cans)	3000 lbs
SHIPMEN TERMS:	TTS: F.O.B. ARLINGTON, WASH 2%10 NET30	UNGTION	
	Prices effective Septen	nber 1, 1995	

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NuERA Technologies, Inc.

NW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent. WA 98064 (206) 639-3630 FAX 206-639-3622

ALASKA OFFICE P.D. Box 112332 Anchorage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411

7/29/96 DATE: _____

FAX TRANSMITIAL TO: Tom Fisher, USKH

FAX # 907/452-4225

FEDM: Steve Ransom, NuERA Technologies, Inc.

TOTAL PAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET) : _____ PAGES

MESSAGE :

REF: Bid specs: Kerkules oil filter crusher (manufacturer's written bid sheet Nut lucated)

Sample spec for Model OFC-4

Capable of crusning filters 20" high by 9" diameter, minimum crushing pressure

17.5 tons, maximum 55 second cycle time, eir operated; supplied with air

filter-regulator & gauge, and timer.

NUERA Steven R. Ransom Technologies, Inc.

Profitable Waste Management

· Weste Off Furneces · On Site Disposal/Recycling Eq. · Waste Assessment & Hiskmization Frograms

ILW. RELIXONAL OFFICE 1.0. 801 5357 Lest, WA 68064 (204) 4886666 / 638-3639

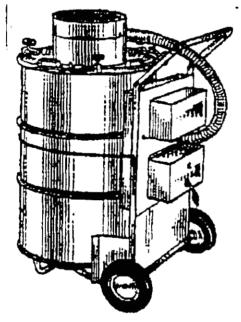
800-347 9575 ALASKA OFTICE F.C. 804 112332 Ancharage, AS 99811-3352 (5071 343-6411



POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS

SmartAsh Power to Burn

This innovative combustion system meets EPA requirements for burning non-hazardous refuse.



SmartAsh uses no fuel. Simply load a 55 gailon, open head, steel drum; light it and clamp on the lid.

Two 120v electric high-velocity blowers create a cyclone of Intense heat. Combustion is so complete the volume of materials is reduced to an average of 3% ash. Portable and convenient, SmartAsh rolls out of sight when the job is done.

The air powered SmartAsh reduces disposal cost while eliminting possible long term environmental liabilities.

SmartAsh gives you the power to burn!

Specifications

Construction: *Stainless Steel Lid *Plated Tubular Steel Frame *2-Blowers, Axial Vane 120 V Standard or 220 V optional *Regutas: 55 Gallon Steel Open Head Drum

Height 43" Floor Space: 32" x 32" Weight 75 lbs. Without Drum 115 lbs. With Drum Burn Rete: 50 LBS./HR.

NuERA Corporation P.O. Box 5357 KENT, WASHINGTON 98064-5357 (206) 639-3630 800-347-9575 Product #100

REPORTED FUELS:

Absorbent Materiels (Netural & Synthetics) Classified Papers Office Wasts Filters Packing Materials Ciothing

Atta Tom 5 75

List of burnable's for Smart Ash

- 1.) <u>Absorbent types</u>
 - a.) Cellulose base types
 - b.) Cotton
 - c.) Polypropylene & Cotton mix
 - d.) Corn cob
 - e.) Saw dust
 - f.) Peat moss
- 2.) <u>Hydrocarbons</u>
 - a.) All types of crude's
 - b.) Waste oils
 - c.) Used motor oils
 - d.) Transmission oils all types and weights
 - e.) Lubricating greases
 - f.) Hydraulic oils
 - g.) Diesel fuels #1 and #2
 - h.) Kerosene's
 - I.) Jet fuels (flash point above 100 degrees Fahrenheit.)

All liquids must be absorbed in a burnable absorbent, to be incinerated.

- 3.) Filters
 - a.) Spin on and cartridge oil filters from cars and trucks, heavy equipment
 - b.) Air filters of all types, car, truck, industrial types
 - c.) Poly & Fiberglass filters
 - d.) Natural Gas pipeline filters (glycol filters)

- 4.) Paper Products
 - a.) Newspapers
 - h.) Office wastes
 - c.) Cardboards
 - d.) Fast food paper wastes
 - e.) Computer papers
 - f.) Sensitive documents
- 5.) Wood products
 - a.) Saw dust
 - b.) Scrap at construction sites
 - c.) Tree limbs & leaves
 - d.) Shipping Pallets
 - e.) Any type of wood products will fit this category

6.) <u>Plastic's</u>

This unit will incinerate a wide variety of plastic's. The volatile emission's emitted by these types of material are not acceptable in the permitting requirements.

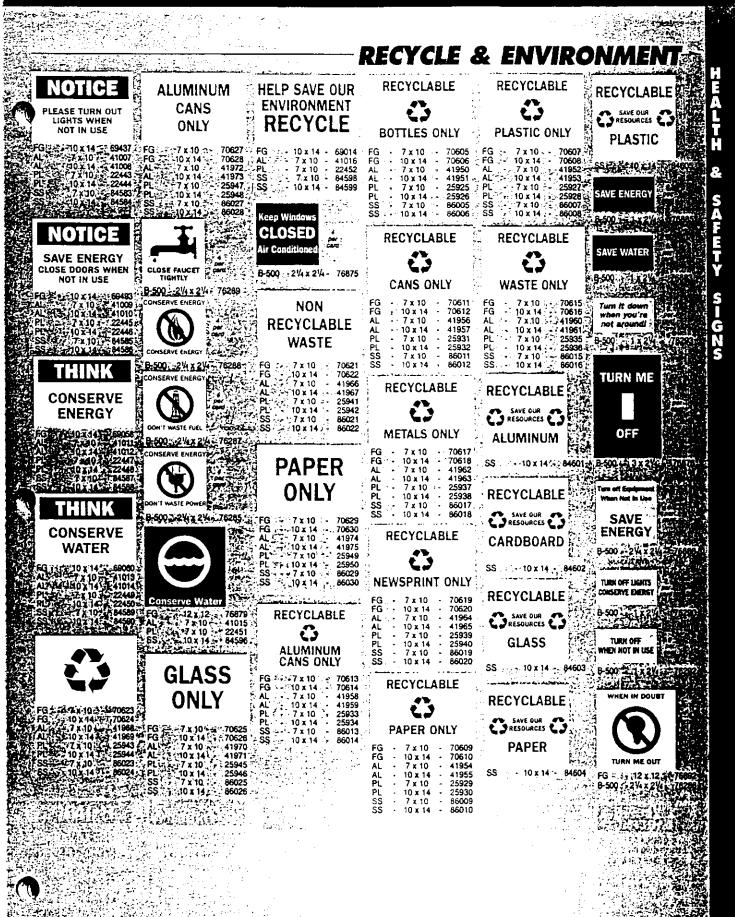
- 7.) Miscellaneous
 - a.) Clothing
 - b.) Gloves
 - c.) Oily rags
 - d.) Packaging material

			Ch	EMICAL	HAZARD
Hazard Com	nunication 1910	12004	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION
Every workplace	exposure that an	employee	CHLORINE AREA	EYE AND GLOVE PROTECTION MUST BE WORN WHEN HANDLING CHEMICALS	POSSIBLE HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS PRESENT
Aware of this exp (Communication, every container workplace, wher	nust placerd to me osure. Under Haz, the employer mus f hazardous chemi there is the poter	ke the employee ard: t ensure that cals in the	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		FG
is labeled, tagged	for marked		CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION
<pre>x1a10'102(C)(S)</pre>			COMPRESSED	HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT	PREVENT STATIC SPARX DISCHARGE
NO SMOKING No Unauthori 1910.103(c)(2)		MABLE GAS – ES.	FG 10 x 14 + 69051 AL 7 x 10 + 40832 AL 10 x 14 + 40833 PL 7 x 10 + 22268 PL 10 x 14 - 22269 SS 7 x 10 + 64293 SS 10 x 14 - 84294	FG	FG 10 x 14 - 704883 AL 7 x 10 - 40852 AL 7 x 10 - 40853 PL 7 x 10 - 22285 PL 7 x 10 - 22285 SS 7 x 10 - 84318 SS - 7 x 10 - 84318 SS - 10 x 14 - 2259.4 SS - 7 x 10 - 84318
Hydrogen storag	e sites have to be f nce by unauthorize	enced and posted	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION
Hydrogen Gas Hydrogen gas sto	Storage Areas 1	910.103(b)(1)(v)	CONTAINS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SEE MSDS FILE	HIGH PRESSURE PIPELINE	TOXIC/HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS ARE USED IN THIS WORKPLACE
FLAMMABLE G FLAMES, or the Non-potable W Outlets for non-r	ater 1926.51(b) otable water must	G - NO OPEN	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG 10 x 14 70559 AL 7 x 10 40855 AL 10 x 14 40855 AL 7 x 10 22200
of Part 1926 (Sig	ng the requiremen ns, Signals and Be	ot (eshepirru	CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION
for drinking, was	hat the water shou ning, or cooking pu	ild not be used rposes.	CORROSIVE MATERIALS WEAR REQUIRED PROTECTION	NON-POTABLE WATER	WELDING FUMES MAY BE PRESENT
CAUTION	CAUTION	CAUTION	FG - 7 x 10 - 47079 FG - 10 x 14 - 47117 AL - 7 x 10 - 40836 AL - 10 x 14 - 40837 PL - 7 x 10 - 22272	PL 7 x 10 - 22282	AL 10 x 14 + 43499
ACID	CARBON MONOXIDE MAY BE PRESENT	CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD	PL - 10 x 14 - 22273 SS - 7 x 10 - 84297 SS - 10 x 14 - 84298	PL - 10 x 14 - 22283 SS - 7 x 10 - 84313 SS - 10 x 14 - 84314	
FG - 10 x 14 - 69371 AL - 7 x 10 - 40826 AL - 10 x 14 - 40827	AL - 10 x 14 - 43496	FG - 10 x 14 - 76073 AL - 7 x 10 - 40828 AL - 10 x 14 - 40829	CAUTION	CAUTION	ACETYLENE
PL - 7 x 10 - 22262 PL - 10 x 14 - 22263 SS - 7 x 10 - 84285 SS - 10 x 14 - 84286	ی مرکز این	AL - 10 x 14 - 40829 PL - 7 x 10 - 22264 PL - 10 x 14 - 22265 SS - 7 x 10 - 84289 SS - 10 x 14 - 84290	ENTRY PROHIBITED WITHOUT PERMIT TEST FOR 0, DEFICIENCY, M.S AND COMPLISTIBLE VAPORS	PROTECTIVE CLOTHUNG	FG == 10 x 14 70207 AL 7 x 10 + 40856 AL 10 x 14 40857 PL 7 x 10 22292
	• ·		AL • 7 x 10 • 40631 AL • 10 x 14 • 40632	AL 7 x 10 - 40848 AL - 10 x 14 - 40849	SS 7 x 10 84323 SS 10 x 14 94324 S
			PL - 7 x 10 - 22067 PL - 10 x 14 - 22068	PL - 7 x 10 - 22284 PL - 10 x 14 - 22285	1. S. M. S.

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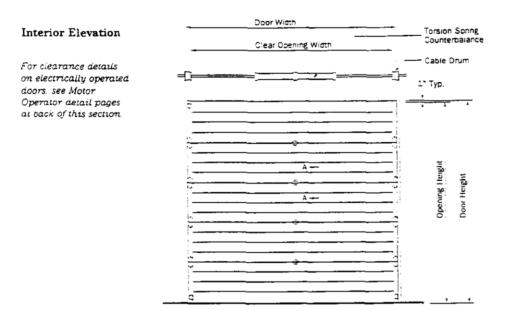
POAR 25

CHEMIC	al hazai	RD			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NOTICE	NOTICE	WARNING	CTWARKING I	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	HYDROGEN
DO NOT DUMP CHEMICALS DOWN THIS DRAIN	NON-POTABLE WATER NOT TO BE USED FOR DRINKING, MASHING OR COOKING PURPOSES			AL - 7 x 10 - 40946 PL - 7 x 10 - 22382 SS - 3½ x 10 - 84499 SS - 7 x 10 - 84500	SS -21/4 x 41/2 - 43989
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG - 10 x 14 - 69394 AL - 7 x 10 - 40925 AL - 10 x 14 - 40925 PL - 7 x 10 - 22361 PL - 10 x 14 - 22362 SS - 7 x 10 - 84469 SS - 10 x 14 - 84470	AL - 10 x 14 - 43503	FG - 10 x 14 - 69615 AL - 7 x 10 - 40941 AL - 10 x 14 - 40942 PL - 7 x 10 - 22377 PL - 10 x 14 - 22378 SS - 7 x 10 - 84491 SS - 10 x 14 - 84492		OXYGEN SS - 2 '/4 x 4 1/2- 43987
MODILES MEDIAND THE WRITTEN HAZAROOUS COMMUNICATION MOGRAM FOR THIS NORM PLACE IS LOCATED IN FOREMAN'S OFFICE	RIGHT TO KNOW" INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THIS OFFICE		ACETYLENE SS -21/4 x 41/2 - 43988	DANGER—ACIDS WEAR GOGGLES AVOID FUMES AND SKIN CONTACT WASH WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY	OXYGEN NO SMOKING NO OPEN FLAMES
FG 10 x 14 70430 AL 7 x 10 40921 AL 10 x 14 40922 PL 7 x 10 22357 PL 10 x 14 22358 SS 7 x 10 84465 SS 10 14 40522	FG - 10 x 14 - 70513 AL - 7 x 10 - 40929 AL - 10 x 14 - 40930 PL - 7 x 10 - 22365 PL - 10 x 14 - 22365 SS - 7 x 10 - 84473 SS - 10 x 14 - 84474	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		FG - 10 x 14 - 72434 AL - 7 x 10 - 43321 PL - 7 x 10 - 25744 SS - 7 x 10 - 85562 SS - 10 x 14 - 85563	FG - 10 x 14 - 70471 AL - 7 x 10 • 42715 FL - 7 x 10 • 25138 SS - 7 x 10 • 88455 SS - 10 x 14 • 88456
NON-POTABLE WATER	SAFETY FIRST TOU GET CHEMICALS ON YOUR BODY OR EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER	AND ANE	ACETYLENE NO SMOKING NO OPEN FLAMES	DIRTY REFRIGERANT DO NOT USE WITHOUT RECYCLING	SPRAY PAINT BOOTH PAINT FUMES MAY BE PRESENT
FG 10 x 14 69407 Alt -7 x 10 40923 Alt -7 x 10 20923 PL 7 x 10 22359 PL 10 x 14 22360 SS -7 x 10 -84467 SS 10 x 14 84468	AL - 7 x 10 - 40931 AL - 10 x 14 - 40932 PL - 7 x 10 - 22367 PL - 10 x 14 - 22368 SS - 7 x 10 - 84475	FG 10 x 14 69604 AL 7 x 10 40937 AL 10 x 14 40938 PL 7 x 10 22373 PL 7 x 10 34487 SS 10 x 14 84488	FG - 10 x 14 - 63370 AL - 7 x 10 - 40943 PL - 7 x 10 - 22379 SS - 7 x 10 - 84493 SS - 10 x 14 - 84494	SS 7 x 10 - 43984	AL 10 ± 14 - 43502
NOTICE NON-POTABLE WATER NOT FOR DRINKING OR COOKING USE	SAFETY FIRST WEAR FACESHIELDS. RUBBER GLOVES AND APRONS WHEN WORKING WITH ACIDS		CHEMICAL GOGGLES REQUIRED	FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT CALL DAY OR NIGHT	USED OIL
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	FG - 14 x 20 69610 AL 7 x 10 40939 AL 10 x 14 40940 PL 7 x 10 22375 PL 10 x 14 22376 SS 7 x 10 84489 SS 10 x 14 84490	AL - 7 x 10 - 40944 AL - 10 x 14 - 40945 PL - 7 x 10 - 22380 PL - 10 x 14 - 22381 SS - 7 x 10 - 84497	AL - 7 x 10 - 40947 AL 10 x 14 - 40948 PL 7 x 10 - 22383 PL - 10 x 14 - 22384 SS 7 x 10 - 84505	SS 7 x 10 43963
			3	GAS NO SMOKING, MATCHES OR LIGHTS	WARNING IF YOU COME IN CONTACT WITH CONSTYE CHEMICALS GET UNDER A SHOWER IMMEDIATELY -SECONDS COUNT LARGE YOLLIMES OF WATER ARE RECESSARY
	Sec. 1			FG 10 x 14 - 69261 AL 7 x 10 - 40949 PL 7 x 10 - 22385 SS 7 x 10 - 84507 SS 10 x 14 - 84508	FG • 14 x 20 • 72982 AL • 7 x 10 • 40950 PL • 7 x 10 • 22386 SS • 7 x 10 • 84511 SS • 10 x 14 • 84512
		A start	in the second seco	C	
		· · · · ·		A special overlamin applied here by Kat Graphic Artist, mal self-sticking sign ev	y Krostag, kes every Brady
28 SERAD.			Calobe Cian	Locator, po	

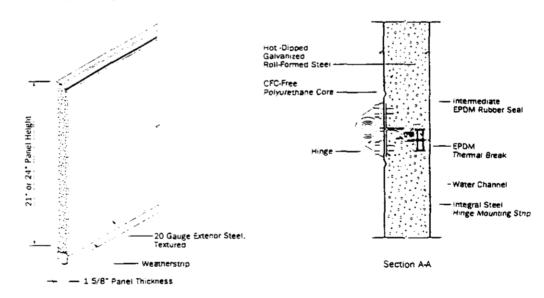


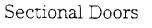
Sectional Doors





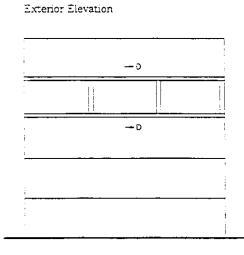
Panel Detail



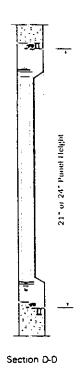


Glazing Options

Aluminum Full View Glazing Section



595 Series





ALASKA WINDOW manufactures a Scandinavian designed PVC window system which has excellent cold weather characteristics. These units are extremely well suited for cold and rough use applications. The window has a 1 3/8 inch glazing pocket which allows the use of triple pane glass with 1/2 inch air spaces between the panes or "HEAT MIRROR" with two 9/16 air spaces. They will not freeze shut under any condition, which makes them the most desirable EGRESS window available.

Two separate EPDM weatherstrips are used in the operating windows which significantly reduces air infiltration. This weatherstripping will not become brittle at temperatures of -70 degrees F.

Maintenance is very low for the following reasons:

1. The sash is fully adjustable. It can be adjusted vertically as well as horizontally at the top and the bottom. The sash also is adjustable for vertical movement. The compression on the weather seals can be increased or decreased.

2. New weather seals can be installed by the homeowner, inexpensively and without the use of tools.

3. In the event of broken glass, a new insulated unit can be installed by the homeowner without the use of special tools or special skills. (The type of glass and the size can be found under the left glazing bead.)

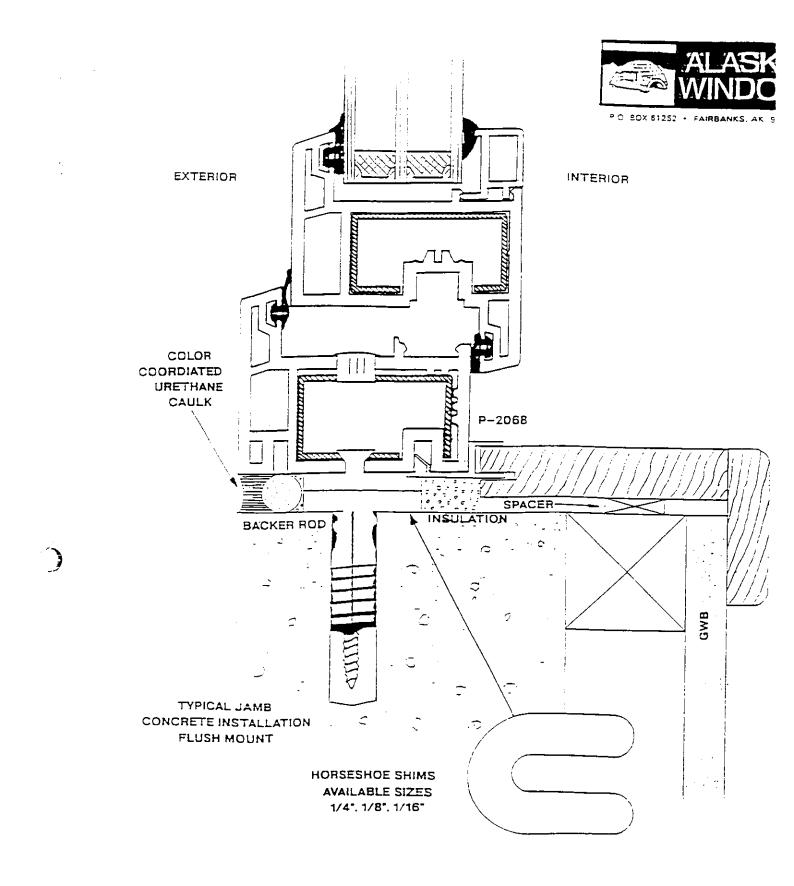
4. Retrofitting and new construction are made easier because windows are available in any size and <u>almost</u> any shape. Complete and simple installation instructions accompany each window.

5. The windows will last as long as the building they are installed in and there is no painting or preservation of any kind required.

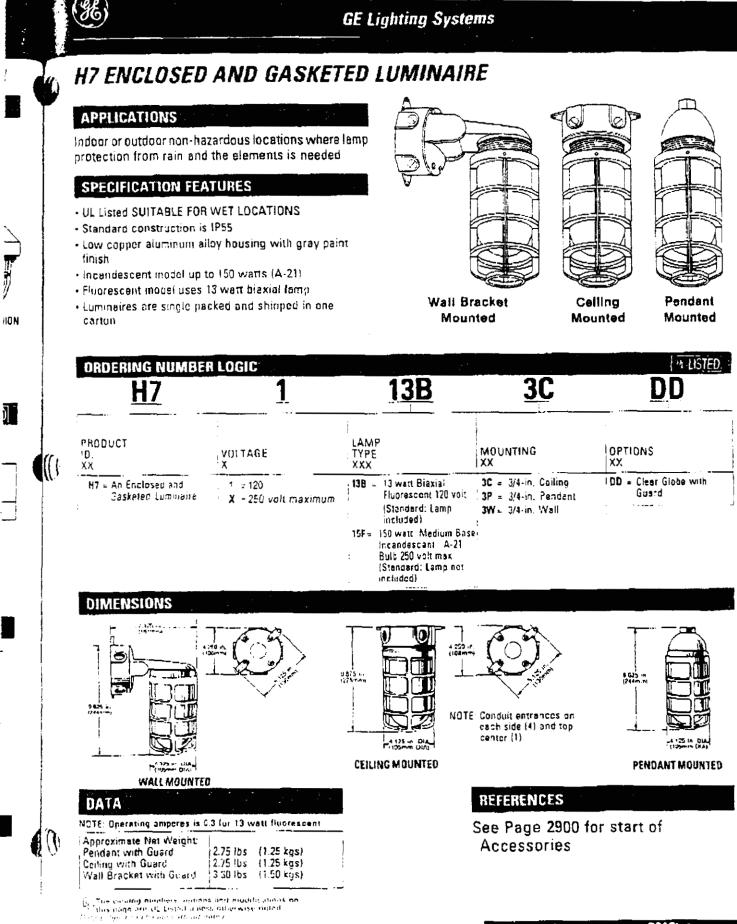
The ALASKA WINDOW COMPANY is located at Mile 353.6 on the George Parks Highway, between Fairbanks and Ester. To arrange a tour of the factory please call Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM

ALASKA WINDOW Co. is a privately financed Alaskan owned and operated business.

(AW#2)



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1997 F

USKHPHLMER

±D‡

APPENDIX H

Tatitlek EVOS Station Preliminary Design March 7, 1997

Tatitlek EVOS Station Preliminary Design

Prepared for Prince William Sound Economic Development Council

March 7, 1997

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> In association with USKH

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Preliminary Contract Documents, Bound Separately

Section 1 Purpose of Preliminary Design Memorandum

The purpose of this submittal is to present the proposed preliminary design of the Environmental Operation Stations (EVOS Stations) project. This memorandum will be reviewed and evaluated by members of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Committee.

A SWMP Committee meeting was held on January 28, 1997, in Anchorage, to discuss the conceptual design, make changes and answer questions about the proposed projects.

A second SWMP Committee meeting will be held during March. The purpose of this meeting is to receive input from the stakeholders before proceeding with the final design and construction of the facilities.

This project is being designed by Stephl Engineers in association with USKH. Stephl Engineers is under contract to the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council, Inc. (PWSEDC), the organization managing the project. The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is the lead state agency administering the project.

Section 2 Project Description

The EVOS Station design has been modified, based on what we learned during the conceptual design, and from input received during the first Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) meeting held in January. The purpose of the modifications is to better meet the goals of the community as well as maintaining the project within the available funding limit.

The project will still accomplish the overall goal of preventing marine pollution that is generated from the five Prince William Sound communities.

The purpose of the EVOS Station in Tatitlek is to handle used oil and provide storage for recycled materials.

The recommended first priority is to have the new EVOS Station building installed. It is proposed that a prefabricated 10 foot wide by 24 foot long steel building designed to store oil and recyclable hazardous materials be purchased and installed in the community. This structure is available for purchase as a single piece of equipment and is totally self-contained. The steel building comes with containment sumps and is approved for storage of oily and recyclable wastes. The building will sit on a gravel pad constructed at a site selected by the community. The EVOS Station will not be connected to the water and sewer system. Electricity will be connected to the building. The following figure shows the proposed building and gravel pad.

The construction work for the gravel pad and installation of the building would be performed by local labor under the supervision of the PWSEDC. The second highest priority is to collect used oil. To meet this need, a 500 gallon oil storage tank, oil/water separator, mobile oil pump and miscellaneous containers and equipment will be purchased. In addition, an operation and maintenance manual and staff training will be provided. This equipment will be purchased directly from equipment suppliers by the PWSEDC.

The third highest priority is to burn used oil. This equipment includes a 125,000 BTU used oil heater and a oil filtration system. In this case, the equipment would be purchased and delivered to the community by PWSEDC. The community would be responsible for installing the heater in a building of their choice.

The fourth highest priority is to pump and handle oily bilge water. This equipment includes a pump, tank and miscellaneous piping and controls. If there are sufficient funds remaining, an oil filter crusher and oily material burner may be purchased.

Equipment purchased for the buildings would be installed with local labor. Equipment would be purchased directly from suppliers. PWSEDC will coordinate getting the equipment to the sites.

Section 3 Equipment

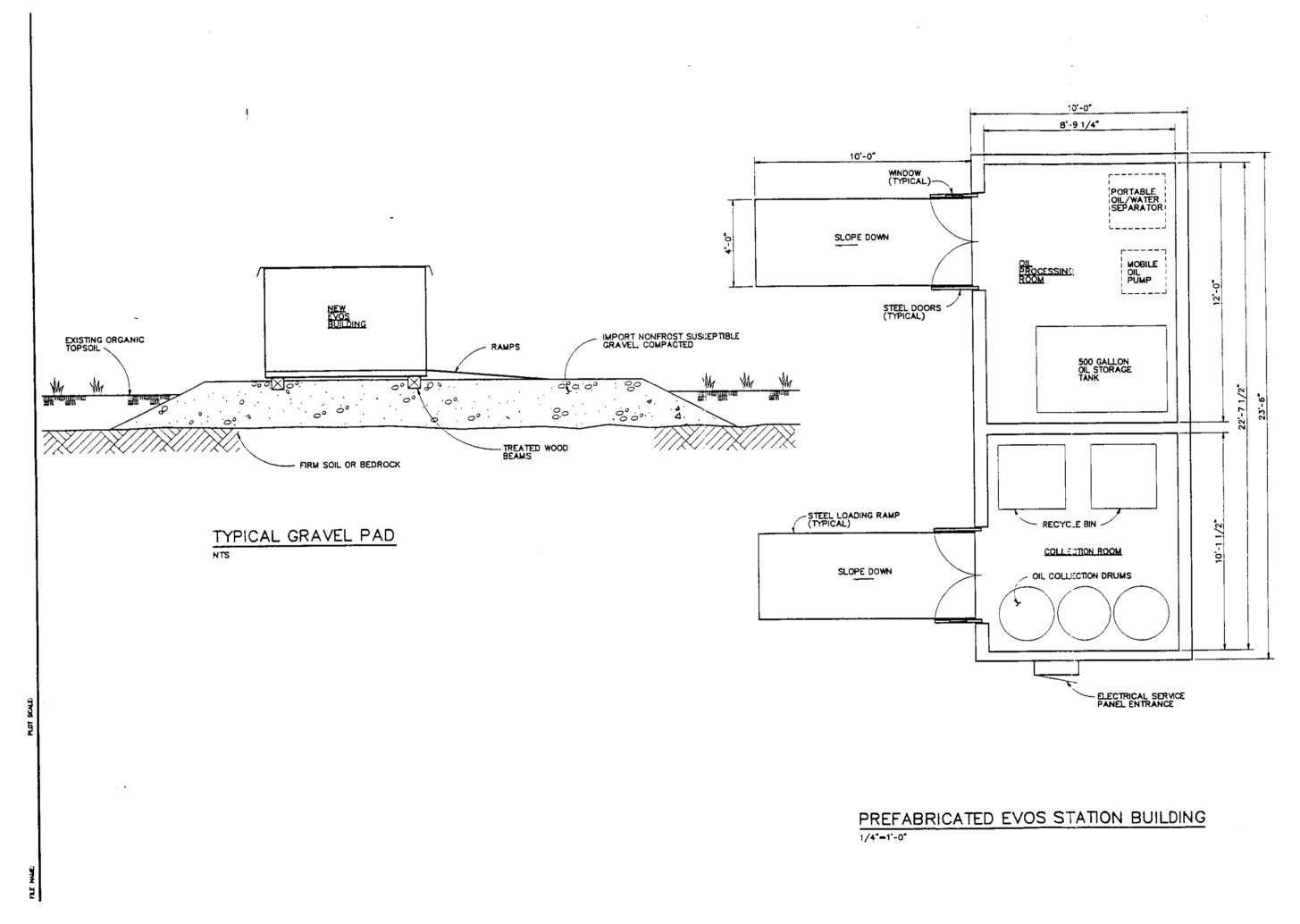
Equipment will be purchased by PWSEDC after contractor bids are received for the EVOS Station building and the amount of remaining funds are better known. The equipment requested by Tatitlek is listed below in order of priority.

Priority	<u>item</u>
1	500 gallon oil storage tank
2	oily water separator
3	mobile pump and hoses
4	miscellaneous equipment
5	O&M manual and training
6	125,000 BTU heater
7	portable bilge water pump and tank
8	oil filter crusher
9	oily material burner
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A brief description of the equipment is provided below. Manufacturer cut sheets are provided in this memorandum.

The 500 gallon oil storage tank will be a single containment circular steel tank mounted on skids. It will include a manhole, and appropriate fittings and valves.

The oily water separator will be an OilTrap MA 4000 portable unit capable of treating liquid to less than 1 ppm hydrocarbons at a 2 to 3 gpm flow rate. It will be mounted wheels. Clean liquid from the separator will be discharged directly into a sewer manhole.



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The mobile pump and hoses are be needed to transfer oil products from the daily collection tanks, transfer clean oil for shipment to other oil heating units in the community, etc. This will be a gear pump that is driven by an explosion proof electric motor.

Miscellaneous equipment will include hoses and fittings to transfer and dispose of oil and bilge water.

O&M manual and training will include development of an O&M manual for equipment in the building and recommendations for handling and disposal of collected materials. Manufacturers equipment operation manuals will be included in the O&M manual. The extent of training has not been determined. One recommendation was to gather all the operators together and have a materials disposal specialist provide a training seminar.

A 125,000 BTU used oil heating unit will be purchased and supplied to the community. Tatitlek will be responsible for designing and installing the heater in a location selected by the community.

The portable bilge water pump and tank will be a unit containing a 75 gallon single wall steel tank and electric pump with a suction hose. This piece of equipment will be fabricated specifically for this purpose. It will be mounted on wheels and weigh less than 1000 pounds when loaded. The unit will be designed to be pulled behind an ATV or other piece of equipment. Operation of the unit be accomplished by placing the suction line into the bilge and manually turning on the suction pump. The user or operator will watch the level of liquid in the adjacent steel tank and turn off the pump when pumping is complete or when the skid mounted tank is full. The tank will have a level gauge or sight glasses installed to determine the liquid level. Permanent piping and valves installed between the tank and pump will allow the user to both fill and empty the tank with the pump as needed. The pump will be provided with an explosion proof electric motor to reduce the chance of fire if flammable or explosive products are pumped by accident. A diaphragm type pump is recommended. A typical 2-inch diameter pump is capable of pumping up to a 25 foot suction lift at 20 gpm or 33 gpm at a 15 foot lift.

The oil filter crusher will be a Oberg model P100WM electric/hydraulic unit capable of crushing automotive and light industrial size filters. It mounts on the wall.

The oily material burner will be a SmartAsh model that is power by two 120V blowers. This unit fits on a 55 gallon drum.

Section 4 Project Schedule

The proposed schedule for this project is shown on the following bar chart.

in in-		i L	Mar '97	Apr '97	May '97	Jun '97	Jul '97	Aug '97	Sep
	k Name	Duration	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
1 Sec	ond SWMP Meeting	1d							
2 AD	EC Preliminary Review	21 d							
3 Site	selection (assume 14 days)	14d							
4 NE	PA Environmental Assessmnt	70d i			, 6 , , p				
5 Fina	al design	30d				-			
6 AD	EC, Fire Marshal Review	21d							
7 Cor	nmunity Approval/Agreement	45d				[
8 AD	EC Approval of Phase II	7d							
9 Bui	Iding Quotes	30d							
10 Bui	kling Purchase and Ship	45d				à martine			
11 Site	Construction	450							
12 Bui	Iding Install	7d							
13 Eq.	uipment Purchase	45 d							
14 Eq.	uipment Instali	14d							
15 0&	M Manuals and Training	45d							
Project: Ta Date: Fri 3	titlek and Chenega EVOS St 17/97	Task Progress Milestone	:			Rolied Up Ti Rolied Up M Rolied Up P	lilestone 🗘		
Project: Ta Date: Fri 3/	titlek and Chenega EVOS St 17/97	Progress	:			Rolled Up M	lilestone 🗘		

Section 5 Project Costs

There is \$188,500 in funding available from the project to construct the building, purchase equipment and complete the O&M manual and training.

35,500

Tatitlek EVOS St	ation Cost	Estimate		
3/8/97 15:55				
		_		Extended
Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Base Bid				
Mobilization/demobilization	LS	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Site survey	EA	1	\$3,500	\$3,500
Foundation preparation	LS	1	\$12,000	\$12,000
Prefabricated 9' X 24' steel building	EA	1	\$24,000	\$24,000
Shipping for building	EA	1	\$12,000	\$12,000
Electrical service	LS	1	\$1,500	\$1,500
Contingency (20%)			:	\$11,000
Subtotal				\$66,000
Option 1 Oil Collection Equipment				
500 gallon storage tank, single wall	EA	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Oily water separator	EA	1	\$6,000	\$6,000
Oil transfer pump, Dismas GP8-152	EA	1	\$4,000	\$4,000
Misc. containers. equipment, hoses	EA	1	\$2,500	\$2,500
O&M manual and training	EA	1	\$5,000	
Contingency (20%)				\$3,700
Subtotal				\$22,200
Option 2 Used Oil Heater				
125,000 BTU heater	ĒA	1	\$8,000	\$8,000
Subtotal			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$8,000
Option 3 Bilge Water Handling				<u> </u>
75 gallon portable bilge pump and tank	LS	1	\$8,000	\$8,000
Option 4 Equipment				
Oil filter crusher	EA	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Oily material burner	EA	1	\$4,000	
Subtotal				\$6,000
TOTAL COST				\$110,200

Section 6 Building Code Review and Issues

A building code review has been completed to determine the EVOS Stations building classification, safety requirements, ventilation requirements, fire detection and prevention requirements, access requirements, interior finish requirements, separation to adjacent structures, electrical equipment requirements, fire suppression needs, and any other special needs. This code review is based on the 1994 Uniform Building Code (UBC).

THERE ARE RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN TYPES OF WASTE HANDLING ACTIVITIES THAT CAN OCCUR IN THIS BUILDING.

The building will be designed to meet an F and S occupancy. The building will not been designed to meet the more costly Class I Division II requirements. To conform to the F and S occupancy, the user must be aware of the following limitations:

- Explosive materials [I A(gas) III.B(oil)] such as gasoline and paint thinners will be limited to a combined volume of 30 gallons to be approved for storage in the building.
- Quantities of materials shall <u>not</u> be in excess of those listed in U.B.C. Table 3-D and Table 3-E (see attached tables).
- Storage and use of flammable ad combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the 1994 Uniform Fire Code.

The following paragraphs contain a description of the various codes and rules that apply to the construction and operation of the EVOS Stations.

Occupancy classification: Table 3-A

- F1 Refuse incineration Sec. 306 Quantity of used oil (III-B) is less than quantity allowed in Table 3-D (13,200 Gallons), therefore occupancy is not a H2 (hazardous) occupancy.
- S1 Storage combustible materials

Table 3-B Required Separation in Buildings of Mixed Occupancy (Hours)

F1 to S1 =	N (no	requirements for fire resistance)
Type of Construction:	11-N	Metal
Location on property:	Table F1 an	5-A ad S1; II N
-		

Exterior walls, bearing = 1 hr < 20 ft.

TABLE 3-D-EXEMPT	AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A PHYSICAL HAZARD
	MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA

CONDITION	When two		STORAGE ²		USE	CLOSED SYSTE	USE2-OPEN SYSTEMS		
CONDITION		Solid Lbs Cu, Ft.)	Liquid Gallons ³ (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Fl.	Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons Lbs.)	Gas Cu. Ft.	Solid Lbs. (Cu. Ft.)	Liquid Gallons (Lbs.)
Material	Class	 0.4536 for kg 0.0283 for m³ 	 < 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg 	× 0.0283 for m ³	× 0.4536 for kg × 0.0283 for m ⁴	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for ±9	< 0.0283 for m ³	× 0.4535 for kg < 0.0283 for m*	< 3.785 for L < 0.4536 for kg
1 Combustible	II	N.A.	12010	N.A.	N.A.	120	N.A.	N.A.	30
liquid ^{=.5.6.7.8.9}	III-A	N.A.	33010	N.A.	N.A.	330	N.A.	N.A.	80
		N.A.	13.20010.11	N.A.	N.A.	13.200/1	N.A.	N.A.	3,30011
1.2 Combustible fiber (loose) (baled)		100) 1,000)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(100) (1.000)	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	(20) (200)	N.A. N.A.
1.3 Cryogenic, flammable or oxidizing		l N.A.	±5	N.A.	N.A.	5	N.A.	<u>N.A.</u>	10
2.1 Explosives ¹²		1.0.13	(1)10.13	N.A.	·'1	1/4)	N.A.	<u> </u>	(1/4)
3.1 Flammaoie solid		250.10	N.A.	N.A.	4.	N.A.	N.A.	.1	N.A.
3.2 Flammable gas (gaseous) (liquefied)		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15%10	750°-10 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. 156.10	7506.10 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
3.3 Flammable	(IA	N.A.	3010	NA.	N.A.	30	N.A.	N.A.	10
liquid ^{4.5.6.7.8.9}	(-B	N.A.	6010	N.A.	N.A.	60	N.A.	N.A.	15
	. <u>.</u> I-C	N.A.	9010	N.A.	N.A.	90	N.A.	N.A.	20
Combination I-A. I-B. I-C ¹⁵	<u> </u>	N.A.	12010	N.A.	N.A.	120	N.A.	N.A.	30
4.1 Organic peroxide. unclassified detonatable		.0.12	(1)(0.12	N.A	1/412	د. روزان		. 12	(1/4)1
4.2 Organic peroxide	1	25.10	(5)0.10	· N.A.	10	-1)°	N.A.	0	(1) ⁶
- ·	II	5000	:50)0.10	N.A.	50°	¢(50)	<u> </u>	105	(10)0
	III	1 250.10	(125)%.10	N.A.	125°	+125) ^o	N.A.	<u> 150</u>	(25)°
	ĪV	500°.10	(500)6.10	N.A.	500°	500)°	N.,A.	1000	°(100)
	v	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.	N.A.	N.L.	N.L.

4.3 Oxidizer	- 4		(1)10.12	N. A .	·/4 ¹²	(1/4)12	N.A.	··412	(1/4)12
	310	:00.10	(10)6.10	N.A.	20	- 2)°	N.A.	20	(2)0
	2	2500.10	(250)*.10	N.A.	2500	(250)9	N.A.	500	°(50)
	1	4.0000.10	(4,000)6.10	N.A.	000°	4.000)°	N.A.	000 °؛	°(000,1)
4.4 Oxidizer—gas +gaseous10.10 +liquefied10.10		N.A. N.A.	N.A. 15	1.500 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	. N.A. 15	1.500 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.
5.1 Pyrophoric		÷.u.12	(4)(0.12	5010.12	i 1 ¹²	(1)-=	10:0.12	0	0
6.1 Unstable (reactive)	1	1:0.12	: (1)(0.12	1010.12	/4 ¹²	(1/4)+2	2:0.12	4	¹¹ (ډ/٠)
	3	50.10	(5)6.10	500.10	lα	(1)0	106.10	10	(1)6
	2	50e-10	(50)%.10	2500.10	50°	:50)*	2500.10	10¢	(10)°
	- 1	N.L.	N.L.	7500.10	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.	N.L.
7.1 Water reactive	3	50.10	(5)0.10	N.A.	50	+510	N.A.		(1) ⁰
	2	300.10	15010.10	N.A.	50°	(50)*	.N.A.	100	(10) ^o
	1	12510.11	(125) ^{10,11}	N.A.	12511	(125)11	N.A.	2511	(25)14

N.A.—Not applicable. N.L.-Not limited.

Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. The number of control areas within a building used for retail or wnolesale sales shall not exceed two. The number of control areas in buildings with other uses shall not exceed four. See Section 204. ²The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.

³The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials within a single control area of Group M Occupancies used for retail sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code.

The quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail sales uses are unlimited provided the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding four liters.

The quantities of medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent of volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable in retail sales or storage occupancies are unlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding four itters. ⁵For aerosols, see the Fire Code.

Quantities may be increased 100 percent in sprinklered buildings. When Footnote 10 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

For storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids in Groups A, B, E, F, H, I, M, R, S and U Occupancies, see Sections 303.8, 304.8, 305.8, 306.8, 307.1.3 through 307.1.5, 308.8, 309.8, 310.12, 311.8 and 312.4.

⁸For wholesale and retail sales use, also see the Fire Code.

⁹Spray application of any quantity of flammable or combustible liquids shall be conducted as set forth in the Fire Code. ¹⁰Quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exnausted enclosures as specified in the Fire Code. When Footnote 6 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

¹²Permitted in sprinklered buildings only. None is allowed in unsprinklered buildings.

¹³One pound of black sporting powder and 20 pounds (9 kg) of smokeless powder are permitted in sprinklered or unsprinklered buildings.

¹⁴See definitions of Divisions 2 and 3 in Section 307.1.

¹⁵Containing not more than the exempt amounts of Class I-A. Class I-B or Class I-C flammable liquids. ¹⁶A maximum quantity of 200 pounds (90.7 kg) of solid or 20 gallons (75.7 L) of liquid Class 3 oxidizers may be permitted in Groups I. R and U Occupancies when such maternais are necessary for maintenance purposes or operation of equipment as set forth in the Fire Code.

TABLE 3-E-EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PRESENTING A HEALTH HAZARD MAXIMUM QUANTITIES PER CONTROL AREA^{1,2} When two units are given, values within parentheses are in pounds (lbs.)

		STORAGE		USE	-CLOSED SYSTE	MS	USE ³ OPE	EN SYSTEMS Liquid Gallons ^{4,5} (Lbs.) × 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg
MATERIAL	Solid Lbs.4.5.6	Liquid Gallons ^{4,5,6} (Lbs.)	Gins Cu. Fl. ⁵	Solid Lbs. ^{4,5}	Liquid Gallons ^{4,5} (Lbs.)	Gas Cu. F1.5	Solid Lbs. ^{4,5}	
	× 0.4536 for kg	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	× 0.028 for m ³	× 0.4536 for kg	× 3.785 for L × 0.4536 for kg	× 0.028 lor m ³	× 0.4536 for kg	
L. Corrosíves	5,000	5(10)	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100
2. Highly toxics ⁷	· [(1)	20 [×]	l	(1)	208	- 1/4	(1/4)
3. Irritants ⁹	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100
4. Sensitizers ⁹		500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100
5. Other health hazards ⁹	5,000	500	8106	5,000	500	8106	1,000	100
6. Toxics ⁷	500	(500)	8106	500	(500)	8108	125	(125)

¹Control areas shall be separated from each other by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. The number of control areas within a building used for retail or wholesale sales shall not exceed two. The number of control areas in buildings with other uses shall not exceed four. See Section 204.

²The quantities of medicines, foodstuffs and cosmetics, containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions

not being flammable, in retail sales uses are unlimited when packaged in individual containers not exceeding 4 liters.

The aggregate quantity in use and storage shall not exceed the quantity listed for storage.

⁴The aggregate quantity of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid health hazard materials within a single control area of Group M Occupancies used for retail sales may exceed the exempt amounts when such areas are in compliance with the Fire Code.

Quantities may be increased 100 percent in sprinklered buildings. When Footnote 6 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

Quantities may be increased 100 percent when stored in approved storage cabinets, gas cabinets or exhausted enclosures as specified in the Fire Code. When Footnote 5 also applies, the increase for both footnotes may be applied.

⁷For special provisions, see the Fire Code.

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⁸Permitted only when stored in approved exhausted gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures or fume hoods.

9 Irritants, sensitizers and other health hazards do not include commonly used building materials and consumer products which are not otherwise regulated by this code.

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Exterior walls, nonbearing = 1 hr < 20 ft.

Openings: Not permitted < 5 ft. Protected < 10 ft.

Allowable Floor Areas: Table 5-B

F-1, S-1, II-N = 12,000 square feet.

Actual Floor Area: 216 square feet.

The actual area is less than the allowable area and therefore the building complies.

Area increases are not required and neither are area separation walls.

Allowable Height and number of stories: Table 5-B

F-1, S-1 II N Max height = 2 stories 55 ft.

The building complies.

Review the building for conformity with the occupancy requirements.

302.5 Heating Equipment Room Occupancy Separation. In Groups A; B; E; F; I; M; R, Division 1: and S Occupancies, rooms containing a boiler, central heating plant or hot-water supply boiler shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than a one-hour occupancy separation.

EXCEPTIONS: In Groups A, B, F, I, M and S Occupancies, boilers, central heating plants or hot water supply boilers where the largest piece of fuel equipment does not exceed 400,000 Btu per hour (117.2kW) input.

NOTE: Heating equipment is less than 400,000 BTU per hour, therefore separation is not required.

Section 306, F occupancies (F1). #35 Refuse incineration

306.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group F Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as specified in Chapter 12 and 29. At least 6 continuous air changes per hour will be required.

306.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group F Occupancies, see Section 304.8

304.8 Special Hazards. Chimneys and heating apparatus shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 31 of this code and the Mechanical Code.

Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Devices generating aglow, spark or flame capable of igniting flammable vapors shall be installed such that sources of ignition are at least 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor of any room in which Class I flammable liquids or flammable gases are used or stored.

Section 311 - Group S Occupancies (S1)

311.5 Light, Ventilation and Sanitation. In Group S Occupancies, light, ventilation and sanitation shall be as contained in Chapters 12 and 29.

311.8 Special Hazards. For special hazards of Group S Occupancies, see Section 304.8 Storage and use of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

Section 7 Permits Required Prior to Beginning Construction

Approval is needed from a number of different local, state and federal agencies before construction can begin on the new building.

Local Permits

A City of Valdez building permit will be required. Final plans of the Valdez EVOS building will be submitted to the City's building department for review. It is assumed that the City will not charge a review fee for this project.

State Permits

A Coastal Questionnaire will be filled out and submitted to the Department of Governmental Coordination (DGC).

An approval of the plans will be required from the ADEC. The preliminary design will be submitted to the Valdez office of ADEC for review and a follow up meeting will be held with the Department representative to discuss any critical issues identified in the preliminary design. After the plans are revised, the final design will be submitted to the agency along with a request for an "approval to construct" the facilities. At completion of the construction, asbuilts and other necessary forms will be submitted to ADEC and a request for an "approval to operate" the facilities will be requested.

Final plans and specifications of the EVOS Station will be submitted to the State of Alaska Fire Marshall's office for review and approval.

Federal Permits

To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, a document will be prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) will be completed and published for comment by the public for 30 days. Comments received will be incorporated into the final EA. Assuming there are no significant impacts identified, it is anticipated the USFS will approve the EA.

Section 8 Community Authorization and Acceptance of Project

Before construction of the EVOS Stations can proceed, Valdez will be required to authorize and accept responsibility for operation of the proposed facilities. Phase II construction will be approved by EVOS and ADEC, after the appropriate legally binding notarized Letter of Agreement with Valdez is received. This agreement must be signed by an executive officer of the community who is legally entitled to obligate the community and the Executive Director of the PWSEDC. The letter of agreement must contain, but is not limited to, agreement that:

- A.) The community will obtain all titles, easements, and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed project.
- B.) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation. management, and maintenance of the EVOS facility after construction has been completed. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities. after final transfer to the community had been affected, is the sole responsibility of the community where the accident occurs. In the event of an accident, PWSEDC, its agents, subcontractors, and consultants will be held harmless for resultant damages.
- C.) The PWSEDC and its subcontractors may enter upon the community's property and construct the project.
- D.) The location, construction, and management of these buildings will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream, or body of water.
- E.) The PWSEDC and the community will hold harmless, the ADEC and the EVOS Trustee Council, its officers, agents, and employees from liability of any kind, including costs and expenses, for or on account of any and all suits or damages of any nature, sustained by any person, persons or property, by virtue of performance of the PWSEDC or community acting in place of or for PWSEDC for this project.

Section 9 Questions

Your community's assistance with the following questions is requested.

- 1. Identify a site for the new building. Ideally it should be located near a sewer manhole and near the boat harbor.
- 2. If a site is selected, identify the legal owner and legal description.
- 3. Who is going to operate the new building and equipment?
- 4. Who is the governing board in the community that will approve the community acceptance agreement?
- 5. Is gravel available for the site fill, who owns it and what is the cost?
- 6. Is there heavy equipment in the community at this time that can be used to construct the gravel pad and help place the prefabricated building?

Section 10 Equipment Cut Sheets

The following pages contain manufacturer's cuts of equipment for the EVOS Station.



Dismas Pumps

Monday, February 03, 1997

Matt Stephl Stephl Engineering 2525 Blueberry, Ste #203 Anchorage, AK 99503

GEAR PUMP OIL TRANSFER

Dear Matt Stephi

Reference: Dismas Pumps - High-Volume Pump Systems

Thank you for your interest in Dismas Pumps extensive line of positive displacement, gear driven transfer pumps. Requested information is enclosed.

DISMAS PUMPS PROVIDES:

- * Explosion Proof Pumping System for operating in bazardous environments.
- * All Dismas pumps can be operated dry with no damage and are self-priming.
- 12 and 24 volt DC pumps that will pump 40 WT oil at 40 F up to 40 GPM & diesel up to 70 GPM.
- Lightweight 110/220 volt AC pumps that will transfer heavy viscous materials such as motor oils & gear lubes. UL & CSA listed motors.

These innovative pumps are currently transferring fluids for hundreds of satisfied customers from commercial and industrial to bulk oil distributors for Pennzoil. Exxon, Chevron, Unocal and Texaco.

To place your order, Fax your credit application along with your confirming Purchase Order to Fax #406-245-5606 or call (800) 874-8976.

Sincerek CAROL STIGEN

CAROL STIGEN Dismas Pumps



PAGE 1

EFFECTIVE MAR. 1,1996

PRICE LIST

-

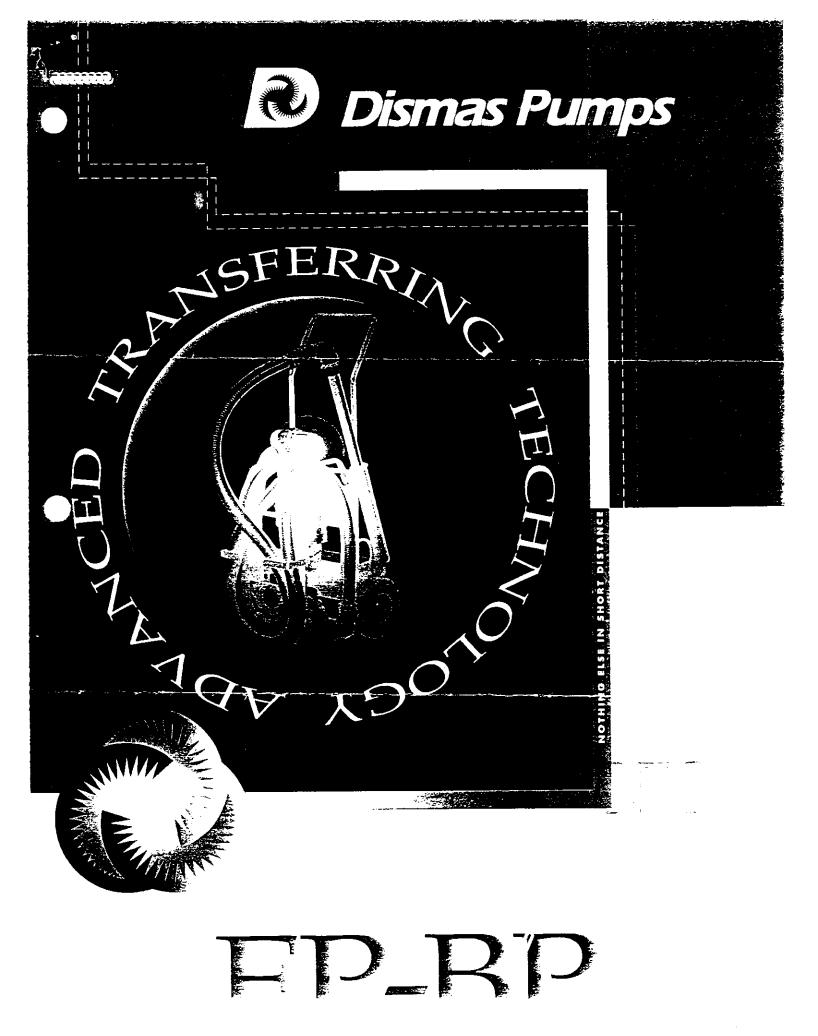
	PRICE LIST	
DISMAS		
PRODUCT NC.	DESCRIPTION	
	A and the set of the s	<u>list price</u>
4100-	GPS-HP-100: HAKT OPERATED PYMP, BI-DIRECTIONAL	
	Griffiello, Mall Ordfreidd rowr, bifbirdiilonmu	\$225.00
≅ 4001	GPE-DC-050-EP: 10 VOLT, 60 AMPS, 1.2 HP	51,345,55
44022		91.042.00
#4.44.	GF8-DD-050-EP: 24 VOLT, 30 AMFS, 1.2 HP	
	GP5-D0-050-EP-87: 12 VOLD, 60 AMPS, 1.1 MP	
		SI, 543.00
H4022	GP8-DD-D80-EP-EP: 24 VOLT, 30 AMP8, 1.0 HF	
44501		
	GP8-D0-100: 10 VOLT, 101 AMPS, 1 HP	51,540,00
#4521	GPS-10-100: 24 Volt, 50 AMPS, 1 HF	
		_
=4502	GP3-DD-100-EF: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1HP	\$1,840,00
#4522	GP8-IC-100-BP: 24 VC1T, 50 AMPS, 1HP	
	GP8-DC+100-EP: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1HP	\$1,690.00
#4621	GP8-DD-100-EF: 24 VOLT, SC AMPS, 1HF	
#4602	GPB-DC-100-EP-EF: 12 VOLT, 100 AMPS, 1MP	S1,975.00
#4622	GF8-DC-100-EF-BP: 24 VOLT, 50 AMPS, 1HP	
#2001	GP8-AC-100: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 1.5:1 PATIC	\$1,515.20
#2002	GF8-AC-102: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 1:1 RATIO	
#2003	GP8-AC-138: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 3:1 RATES	
42101	GP8-AC-100-BP: W/BY-PASS	\$1,915.00
#2102	GP8-AC-102-BP: W/BY-PASS	-2, -20, 50
H2103	GPS-AC-103-BP: W/BY-PASS	
72200	GECTRUTIOTER: W/DITERDO	
#2501	GP9-AC-150: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 1.5:1 RATIO	
#2502	GPS-AC-152: 110/030 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 1:1 PATTO	
#2503		
72000	GP8-AD-153: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 3:1 RATIC	
#2521	GPS-AC-150: W/DRIP CONTRINMENT TANK	
		\$2,270.00
¥2522	GP8-AC-152: w/DRIF CONTAINMENT TANK	
42523	GP8-RC-153: W/DRIP CONTRINMENT TANK	
	GPS-AC-150-BP: W/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS	\$4,373.01
#2602	GP8-AC-152-BF: W/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS	
#2603	GP8-AC-153-BP: W'SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS	
₹2621	GPS-AC-150-BP: W SWIVEL ELEOWS, TANK	\$2,667.00
₹2620	GP9-AC-152-BP: W/SWIVEL ELECWS, TAWE	
≑2623	GPS-AC-153-BP: W/SWIVEL ELEOWS, TANK	
#2841	GRSHACHISCHBR: WOSWIVEL ELEGWS, TANK, MODILE	\$3,140100
=2 6 42	GPE-AC-152-EP: W'SWIVEL ELBOWS, TRAXX, MODDLE	
=2642	GPS-AJ-153-BP: « SWIVEL ELEOWS, TAXX, NOCOLE	
	ere no igo pin o ingeni ambonoy ining notamb	

PO Box BCCCB, Billinos, MT 55108-0008, 1110 Nobele Lane, Billinos, MT 59101, 1404-03546080, 1800-8746516, 183x 404-0454562

DISMAS PRODUCT NO.	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	77.62 <u>1187-9</u>
43001	978-A0-100-EF: EMPLOSION-PROOF AD. 1.3 HP, 0.3:1 RADIO	₹1, <u></u> €10.:
≑ 3002	GPEAAG-102-EP:EMPLOSION-FROOF AG/1.5 HP/2:1 PATID	
#3003	GP8-AC-103-EP:EMPLOSICH-PROOF AC.1.8 HP.3:1 PATIO	
#3101	GRE-AD-100-ER-BR: W EY-RASS	\$ 1, 110.0
≑3102	GP8-AC-102-EP-EP: W EV-PASS	
#3103	G78-AC-108-E2-B2: W EY-FAS	
≓3501	GP8-AC-150-EP:ENPLOSION-PROOF AC.1.5HP,2.5:1 RATIO	\$2,995.0
#3502	GP8-AC-152-EP:EMPlosion-PRCOF AC,1.5HP,2:1 PATES	
<u></u> ≢3503	GPS-AD-153-EF:EMPLOSION-PROOF AC.1.5MP,3:1 RADID	
- 3521	GPB-AC-150-EP: S/OREF CONTAINMENT TANK	šā, 190. j
≑3522	GRS-AC-182-EP: #/DREF CONTAINMENT TANK	
₹3523	GPS-AC-153-EP: WORLF CONTALIMENT TAXX	
=3601	GPG-AC-150-EP-EP: W/SNIVEL 90 ELEGMS	\$3,325.0
=3602	GPS-AC-152-EP-EP: W/SWIVEL 90 ELEOWS	
. #3603	GPS-AC-182-EP-89: W/SWIVEL 90 ELBOWS	
=3621	GPS-AD-150-EF-EF: W/SMIVEL ELBOMS, TALK	s <u>s,41</u> 0.0
≓3622	GPS-ACH152-EP-BP: W/SWIVEL E1BOWS, TANK	
=3623	GPS-AC-153-EP-BP: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK	
#3641	GPS-RC-150-EP-BF: W/SMIVEL ELBOWS, TANK, NOCZLE	\$3,930.0
∖ =3642	GPS-AC-152-EP-EF: W/SWIVEL ELEOWS,TANK, NOŽCLE	
±3643	GPS-AC-153-EP-BR: W/SWIVEL ELBOWS, TANK, NOSELE	
=2901	GP8-AC-200: 110/230 VOLT AC, 1 1/2 HP, 2.8:1 RADIO	\$2,220.0
≠2910	GP9-AC-202: 110/230 VOIT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 2:1 RATIO	
42903	GP8-AC-203: 110/230 VOIT AC, 1 1/2 HF, 3:1 RATIO	
#2921	SAME AS #2901 w/DRIF CONTAINMENT TANK	\$2,310.0
=2922	SAME AS #2902 w/DRIF CONTAINMENT TANK	
42923	SAME AS #2903 w/DRIP CONTAINMENT TANK	
42951	379-AC-200-89: W/3Y-FAS5	\$2,520.0
#2952	GP8-AC-202-BP: W/BY-PASS	
≓ 2933	GPS-AC+203-BP: W/BY-PASS	
#2971	SAMES AS #2951 #/DRIF CONTAINMENT TANK	32,810.5
=2970	SAMES AS #2952 W/DRIF CONTAINMENT TANK	
42973	SAMES AS \$2955 W/DREP CONTRIDMENT TANK	

NOTE: ALL DO & AC MOTORS ARE UL & CEA LISTED

TERMS & CONDITIONS: TERMS ARE 14-11/NET 31 DAYS, WITH APPROVED CREDIT ALL PROCES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE ALL PROCES ARE F.C.B. OUR WAREHOUSE - BILLINGS, WT MINIMUM ORDER - \$25.00



6P8 Nobile Pump Series

This series of general purpose AC-operated pumps can transfer high volumes of light to heavy viscous products with low energy requirements. These versatile pumps are cart-mounted for mobility and are assigned to transfer light viscous products such as diesel fuel as well as heavier viscous products such as 250 wt. gear lube.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The AC-150-BP typical applications include direct transfer from 55 gallon drums of light to heavy viscous products and from stationary containers such as totes, and above ground and below ground tanks. These products include diesel fuel, gear lubes, hydraulic oil, motor oil, lubrication oil, antifreeze and industrial products. The AC-150-EP-BP explosion-proof models transfer multiviscosity liquids such as aviation fuel, paints, gasoline, home hearing fuel, waste oil, lacquers and thinners and are operational in explosive atmospheres.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Special applications include auxiliary fire pump, emergency standby cump, factory processing tanks and fire retaracht foam.

AC COMPONENTS

- Cast sinter bronze impellers
- Cast aluminum boay.
- Hardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shars
- Custom manufactured needle bearings with inner rings
- Viton seals (Optional Buna/nitrile available)
- Self priming
- Can be operated dry
- 115/230 volts AC capabilities
- By pass
- Operational with manual and automatic shut off nozzles and flow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle available
- Complete mobile compine unit
- Designed for mobile transferring of your products.
- UL and CSA listed motors
- Long life durabilit
- One year warrany

Model AC-150-BP features:

- Dumps in either direction with optional forward/reverse switch
- Ch/off switch with 121 bigtail
- Can be operated with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor portable power cord
- Optional portable power cord available
- 10' of suction and discharge nose.
- Complete with carbon steel suction tube and aluminum bung adapter
- Open flow down spour
- Model GP8-AC-150 for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-152 for light viscous products, such as alesel fuels and antifreeze transfera;
- Model GP8-AC-153 for heavy oils and gear lube transferal
- Optional discharge hose up to 40'

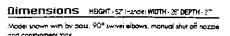
Dimensions

HEIGHT - 52" (Hande) WIDTH - 26" DEPTH - 24"

Model shown with av pass, 90° swive eldows, manual shut off nazzle and containment tank.

Model AC-150-EP-8P features:

- Built in on/off switch
- Comes standard with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor portable power cord
- 10' of suction and discharge gasoline/oil hose
- Optional discharge nose up to 40'
- Complete with aluminum suction tube and bung adapter
- Aluminum open flow down spout
- Operational in explosive
 atmospheres
- Model GP8-AC-150-EP for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-152-EP for light viscous products, such as gasoline, diesel fuels and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-153-EP for heavy oils and gear lubes transferal



NOTHING ELSE IN SHORT DISTANCE



GPB AC Stationary Pump Series

This series of AC-operated stationary general purpose pumps transfer high volumes of light to heavy viscous products with low energy requirements.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Typical applications for this stationary mounted series include direct transfer of light to heavy viscous products from stationary containers, totes and tanks. These products include diesel fuel gear lubes, hydraulic oil, motor oil, lubrication oil, antifreeze and industrial products. The AC-100-EP-BP explosion-proof model also transfers aviation fuel, paints, inks, gasoline, home heating fuel, waste oils, lacauers and thinners and operates in hazardous environments.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

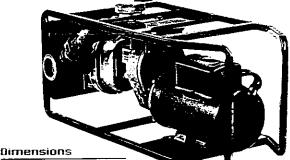
Special applications include auxiliary fire pump, emergency standby pump, factory processing tanks and fire retardant foam

AC COMPONENTS

- Cast sinter bronze impeliers
- Cast aluminum body
- Hardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shafts
- Custom manufactured rieedle bearings with inner rings
- Viton seais
- Self priming
- Can be operated ary
- 115/230 volts AC capabilities
- Can be operated with 100' of 12 gauge 3 conductor power cord
- Optional power cord available.
- Designed for stationary transfera
- By pass
- Operational with manual or automatic snut off nozzles and flow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle available
- UL and CSA listed motors
- Long life durability
- One year warranty

Model AC-100-BP features:

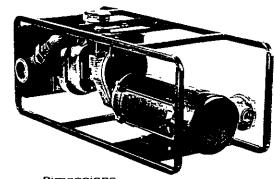
- Pumps in either direction with optional forward/reverse switch
- On/off switch with 12" pigtail
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Model GP8-AC-100 for multipurpose transferd
- Model GP8-AC-102 for light viscous products, such at diesel fuels and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-103 for heavy oils and gear lube transferal



LENGTH - 29-12" WIDTH - 16" DEPTH - 12-10 (Snown with By pass

Model AC-100-EP-BP features:

- On/off switch
- Explosion proof junction box
- Operational in explosive atmospheres
- Ali purpose transferring of your products
- Buna/nitrile seals available
- Model GP8-AC-100-EP for multipurpose transferal
- Model GP8-AC-102-EP for light viscous products, such as gasotine, diesel fuels and antifreeze transferal
- Model GP8-AC-103-EP for heavy oils and gear lubes transferal



Dimensions LENGTH-127 WIDTH-16 DEPTH-10-10 IShown wim By pass





This series of stationary mounted DC-operated oumps offers high volume transfer of Paulos with ow energy requirements. Designed as a refueling pump, the explosion-proof model 2.0-150-EP-BP pumps alesel fuel, adsorine and other explosive products up to oC adiions per minute. Model DC-100-EP-BP pumps daspline dieselfuel motor ou and gear lubes up to 70 gations per minute, (Also available in the non-explosion proof moder DC-100-BP.) * Alt moders available in potr 2 and 24 voir DC.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Typical applications for this series include transferring products from stationary containers or delivery vehicles. E/C-050-EP-BP transfers ant viscous explosive products including water aviation fuel, nome heating fuel, colvents, a esei fuel, aasoline, antifreeze and trinners. addition to the products above, the DC-100-EP-8P transfers light to heavy viscous products such as dieser fuel, motor cui, antitreeze, hvaraulic cui obrication cill gear lubes, waste cill cainti acaver and adsoline.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Special applications for this series include auxiliary fire pump, irrigation pump, shallow weat pump and aircraft refueling.

DC COMPONENTS

- Cast sinter pronze mpellers
- Cast aluminum body.
- Pardened alloy gears
- Stainless steel shafts Diffue prass pusnings
- DC-050-EP-BP only) viton seals.
- Seif priminq.
- Can be operated dry.
- ² mps in ermer. a rection
- El cass

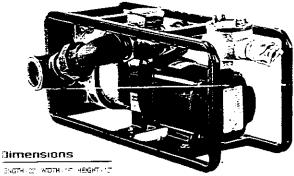
- Operational with manual or automatic chut off nozzies and ilow meters
- Optional manual shut off nozzle avallable.
- Lona life duraphity.
- One year warranty.
- Custom manufacturea needie bearings with ther rings (J.C. 3P ana ÉP onw

Dismas Pumps

2.202 TOLL FREE (800) 874-8976 FAX (406) 245-5606

Model OC-050-EP-8P features:

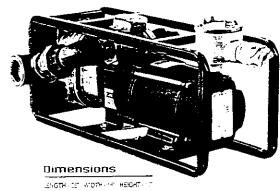
- 12 voit 60 amps and 24 voit 30 amps DC operated.
- UL and CSA approved class 1 division 1, group D motors.
- Commercial/Industrial applications
- gunazintrile seais available.
- Cational 6/2 power cord



rwn with 62 octai

Model OC-100-EP-8P features:

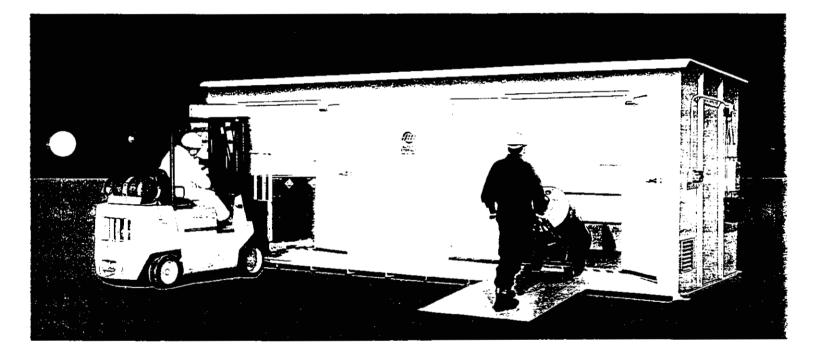
- 2 voit 100 amps and 24 voit 50 amps DC operated
- Operational in explosive environments.
- 2 Designed for refueling up to 70 gailons per minute of pasoline lateset fuel or other explosive products
- * Antifreeze transferal
- Hyaraulic oils transferation
- Motor oils and gear lubes transferal.
- Transferal of 40 wit, motor cit at 40°F up to 40 gailons per minute
- Industrial fluids such as paint and ink transferal
- ? LL and CSA approved class 1 division 1 group D motors
- Esnal nitrile seals available
- Optional 4/2 power cord
- Non-explosion proof model available



Chawn with By bass



Buildings and Secondary Containment Products for Chemicals and Hazardous Materials

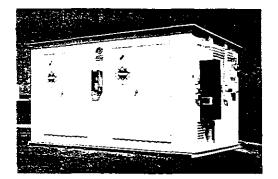


Achieve Regulatory Compliance for Hazardous Materia Storage



SAFETY STORAGE®

E Spit Correctioned E Salety



Safety Storage[®] prefabricated. weather-proof buildings offer a low cost solution to protect your facility from chemical hazards, provide secondary containment for soil and groundwater protection, minimize liability, meet fire safety needs, and safeguard personnel.

These relocatable, turnkey buildings are available in a wide choice of building sizes and storage capacities, at a pittential dors savings over the cost of permanent structures. They are designed to Factory Mutual System standards and utilize UL listed components throughout.

Safety Storage buildings are designed to comply with all federal, state, and local regulations and can be pre-engineered to meet special structural, electrical, thre, and ventilation requirements.

Safety Storage is the nation's leading manufacturer of prefabricated chemical and hazardous material storage buildings. Custom engineering assistance and special application buildings are offered to meet specific requirements.

Steel and 2-Hour Fire-Rated Prefabricated Storage Buildings

FEATURES

Steel Buildings

- Walls and sump walls constructed of heavy-gauge weided steel
- Root/ceiling constructed of heavy-gauge steel
- Single-leaf doors

FireShield Buildings

- UL Classified two-hour fire-rated, nen-computible construction.
- Air inlet vents equipped with 150 hour UL Classified fire dampers
- UL Classified three-hour fire-rated double doors with UL listed frame and hardware. Active door equipped with self door closer, security lock, and interior safety release

All Buildings

- Chemical resistant coated surfaces⁴⁰⁰
- Water sprinkler piping assembly
- Secondary containment sump. with steel floor grating
- Open-channel construction for insual inspection and crane/forklift openings
- Security locks with interior safety release

- 🖪 Natural ventilation
- Static grounding system
- Hold-down brackets
- Hazard placards and labeling
- 🗖 One-year limited warranty

OPTIONS (partial list)

- Stainless steel lining^{**}
- Lighting, heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration systems*
- Electromechanical exhaust ventilation system(s)*
- Drv chemical fire suppression system(s).
- Insulation
- 🖬 Liquid level detectors*
- Interior wall(s) and shelving
- Chemical resistant sump liner
- Explosion relief construction
- Safety showers and eye wash units
- Sump overflow fitting(s) with cap
- Loading ramp(s)
- Fiberglass floor grating
- Epoxy coated plywood flooring

²⁰¹⁸ Stainless steet using on interior walls analor value recommented when corrosite materials verdispenses inside of building.

Model	Nominal Dimensions			Inside Dimensions			Tare	Door Openings		Designed Storage Capacity		Sump	
	Length	Width	i Height	Lenath	Width	Height	Weight (Lbs.)	Height	Width	Weight (lbs.)	Sa. Ft.	Drums	(Gallons)
40	41181	116	2	40 € 1	10.3541	7.314	29.000	ê Er	4 61	217.000	-134	100	:815
32	33.61	11'6'	÷	32 71 :	10.8141	7:3741	23.325	63.	46	74.250	348	85	1460
24	25.5	11'5"	-	24 71 11	1019141	- 3'4-	17 600	6.91	4.61	31,500	263	63	1100
22	23161	· .	Ĵ	22171121	39141	3	16 750	6.91	4.6	99,000	198	46	930
15	16.5	101	3	1513131	8.9147	7 3741	3,775	6 9 °	4 6	67.000	134	32	560
7	3	::	Ę		8 9141	3.	5 250	6.3	4151	34,750	69	15	290
40FS	41.51	11.5	-	40	· <u>·</u>	2.11	44.000	6 Tê 81	4110991	200,000	400	1 100	°675
32FS	33.6*	11.5	÷ 2	31 11° 5″	10	7.17	35.300	673	4′10¾1	160,000	320	80	1340
24FS	25 5*	11.61	ļ ş	23 *** 21	10	7.44	26.575	8 T3 9 T	4110841	120 000	240	60	1000
22 FS	23 5	10	÷ ÷	21111 2	Statist	1 711	24.025	é Li Pr	410341	39.000 i	173	44	750
15FS	16.61	10	÷	141710	e fi al	~	13.975	8 7 F 9 T	4110341	59.250	· 18	. 23	520
7FS	9	101	÷	7.315	Siti 41	7.17	3,125	6 79 E	1.10gg.	29(500	12	12	250
ôFS	7 et	а. 1	÷ € €*	5 11241	5.31	6.8*	3.500	5 T-1 61	4 103-1	15,500	31	5	131
10FS	11'5'	71	1 5 51	9.5'	5.31	5.81	5.000	6 T ³ 91	4 10%1	22.000		11	210

. Olmensions shown applie are for blanning purposes only. Exact dimensions provided by written quotation

³ Explosion-providence non-explosion provide callable.

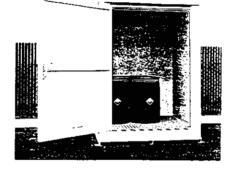
a Fire Procedion 📓 Compliance 🗄 Security 📓 Minimize Lizibility

Chemical Storage Lockers Models 10, 6 and 2

Lockers for the storage of chemicals and other hazardous materials in smaller quantities. These lockers are in full compliance with federal. state. and local regulations.

FEATURES

- I Constructed of heavy-gauge welded steel
- Secondary containment sump with steel floor grating
- Chemical resistant coated surfaces
- Z Natural ventilation
- Security lock with interior safety release
- Static grounding system
- Forklift openings for ease of relocation
- Hold-down brackets
- Hazard placards and labeling
- One-year limited warrant.



OPTIONS (partial list)

- I Lighting
- Electromechanical exhaust ventilation system (Models 10 and 6 enly)
- Dry chemical fire suppression system. (Models 10 and 6 only:



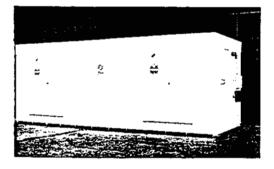
- Safety shower and eve wash unit
- Cnemical resistant sump liner
- Sump overflow fitting with case
- Sheivana
- žetuose cog traduna non-expassion progratular

Modei	Nomi	nal Dime	nsions	Inside	e Dimensi	ons	1	1		Designed Storage Capacity			
I MIDDE:	Length	Widts	Height	Lengih	Width i	Heighl	(Los.)	Height	Width	W1. (Ibs.)	Są. Fl.	Drums	Capacity . (Gallons):
10		6.6	ĉ	·: :·	1591	7.3	3222	7.2	÷.	29.500	59	• • :	221
6	_	6 E	ę	6 1't'	5 91 -	7.3	1.800	72	4.8	16.000	32	1 5	122 1
2	5.61	;	5	:: <u>0</u>	2-1	4715	<u>.</u>	4.51	÷ ÷	5.500		- 2	38

Tundiudaan no akdawn breakets - 1155 gawan druma - Tiw thiatee, prating

Dimensions shown above are for planning ourposes on V. Exect ormensions provided by written dubtas on

4-Hour Fire-Rated Buildings for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Hazardous Materials



Heavy-duty, relocatable Safety Storage[®] buildings which comply with Underwriters Laboratories fire-rating classification and meet applicable regulatory requirements for safe storage, handling, dispensing, and use of flammable and combustible liquids and hazardous materials.

The buildings, which are available in three standard sizes, may be located less than five feet from a structure or property line. They may even be placed inside your tacility (subject to local authority naving jurisdiction.

FEATURES

- Four-hour nre-rated wates in the celling. and sump wails
- □ Three-hour, UL Classified to uble diviswith UL listed frame and nardwar-
- Air inlet vents equipped with 3-hour. UL Classified fire-rated dampers
- Secondary containment sump with steel grating
- Chemical resistant coated surfaces
- Security locks with interior safety release
- Static grounding system
- Forklift openings for ease of relocation
- Hold-down brackets
- Hazard placards and labeling
- One-year limited warrant;

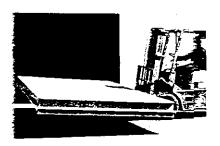
OPTIONS (partial list)

- Stainless steel lining^{oo}
- Lighting, heating, and air conditioning
- Electromechanical exhaust ventilation system (s):
- Dr. chemical fire suppression system(s)
- Liquid level detectors:
- Interior wall(s), and shelving
- Safety showers and eve wash units.
- Loading ramp(s)
- Fibergiass floor grating
- Epoxy coated plywood flooring
- "Entries reprograma numeriposite consistentilate ¹⁰¹⁷5640 - Secon (notional) indentifies a second of seed of community when correand the second
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	Nominal Dime	ensions	Inside	Dimens	1015				Designed Storage Capacity			
Mode!	Length ! Width	I Height	Length I	Width	Height	Weicht (Lbs.)	1	Width	W1. (lbs.)	Sq. Ft.	Drums	(Gallons
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30-4	16161 i 916	; <u>9</u>	14	:	- <u>-</u>	21.725	67451	4 * 04 4* e	59.000 (-13	10	500
14-4	9 95	÷	- 2 :	2		1-2.300	67.5	1.1	29.5001	59	· • • •	250

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SAFETY STORAGE® Secondary Containment Products



Hazardous Liquid Spill Containment Sumps

Safety Storage Spill Containment Sumps provide secondary containment Storage for hazardous chemicals. The sumps are available in two standard sizes to accommodate up to eighty 55-gailon drums and have a spill

Yon	unal Dimensi	012	Storage C	apacity Max.	Sump	Tare Leight Los.1		
_2:ngth*	Width	Height	Sal Ft.	ិវេរ៣ន៍ ី	Gallons			
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	_ength* 13 8 18 7 18 7 18 8	Length* Width 10.0 10.100 15.7 10.100 10.0 10.100 10.0 10.100 10.0 10.100 10.0 10.100		Length* Width Hercht Sal Ft. 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	Length* Width Height Sal Fr. Drums* 13.6 11.12 17.1 1 15.7 11.1 11.1 11.1 12.6 12.1 11.1 11.1 12.6 12.1 11.1 11.1 12.6 12.1 11.1 12.1 12.6 12.1 11.1 12.1 12.6 12.1 11.1 12.1	Capacity Capacity Langth* Width Height Sal Ft. Drums* Gallons 10.0 11.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 10.0 10.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 10.0 10.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 10.0 11.0 11.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 10.0 11.0 11.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 10.0 11.0 11.0 12.0 12.0 12.0		

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SAFE-T-PALLET Spill Containment Pallets

:teel

PEATURES

- D Constructed it neavo-gauge steel
- □ Dimensions: 54″L x 48-6″W x 15″H
- Distorage capacity four (4) 55-sailor trums (single level).
- I Sump capacity 103 gations
- 🖾 isteel floor grating
- Ξ Chemical resistant coated surfaces
- Forklift openings for ease freiocation

JPTIONS

- 💷 🗉 hemica: resistant sump liner
- 🕮 Sump overflow atting with cap
- 🖬 Side rails and safety chains
- Elbergiass floor grating

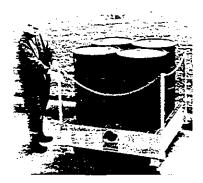
Molded Polyethylene

FEATURES

- 3 Constructed in rotational-medical man-density corrosion-resistant. Conversione
- 🗇 Dimensions: 52°°L x 51°°N x 15°°H
- Storage capacity: (cur. 4) 55-galling trams (single level)
- Sump capacity: 90 gallons
- □ Fiberglass floor grating
- Forklift pockets for ease i relocation

OPTIONS

S. ie rails and salety chains.



apacity of up to 1460 gallons. They

Constructed of continuously weided

Chemical resistant coated surfaces

may be used inside or outside with

minumum of site preparation.

Forklift openings for ease of

Sump overflow niting with cap
 Chemical resistant sump liner

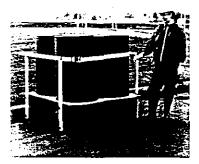
Static drounding system
 OPTIONS (partial list)

eavy-gauge steel

Steel floor grating

refecation

FEATURES





Construction of the second se Second seco

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SAFETY STORAGE, INC. 2301 Bert Drive Hollister, CA 95023 1-800/344-6539 Frone: 408-637-5985 Fak: 408-637-7405

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AGTech Products

OILTRAP

4501 Shilshole Avenue NW • Seattle, Washington 98107 (206) 783-0730 • (206) 783-0434 fax • (800) 733-4501 internet http://www.marinenetwork.com/pnw/aftech email aftech@aftech.seanet.com

Date:	1/27/97
Pages:	8
То:	Stephal Engineering
Attention:	Matt Stephal
Fax Phone:	907-277-4722
From:	Sean Fagan
Subject:	OilTrap

Matt,

Following please find customer list, questionare, brochure and linecard. I am also including information on electrocoagulation, another possibility, or can work in conjunction with the OilTrap units. The Coast Guard references are Lt. Dutton (512)939-6282and Cheif Prentice (609)344-6594. They are both using the portable unit. As far as local regulations are concerned, if you can tell us what you have to meet we will put together a unit to meet those needs. One example, you mentioned 10GPM's. We are in the process of constructing a unit for the Japanese Navy that will operate between 5 - 10 GPM and it will meet all of their local discharge requirements. If you would please fill out the questionare at your earliest convenience and return it to me, I can begin to put together a proposal for you and your clients. If you have any questions or additional needs please feel free to call, fax or e-mail me. Thank you.

egards,

CUSTOMERS 10-6-96 OilTrap has been installed in the following:

2 - US Navy Torpedo Testing and Recovery Vessels	2 1/2 Years
1 - Virginia V - Historic Steamship	11 Months
1 - WA State Parks - 74' Twin Diesel	2 1/4 Year
1 - NOAA 45' Research Vessel	1 3/4Year
1 - National Parks 75' Twin Diesel	1 3/4 Yrs
1 - 183' Dinner Cruise Ship	1 3/4 Yrs
5 - Various Working Tugs in Pacific NW	1 3/4 Yrs
1 - Commercial System / Mississippi Barge	l Year
Processing Tug and Barge Fleets Waste Water 3 - Commercial Fish Processors	1 1/2 Yrs
2 - Closed Loop Car Wash Systems	1 Year
1 - Commercial System Shoreside Processing Tug Fleet	1 Year
Misc. Private Vessels	
Portables	
4 - USCG	l Year
1 • Private Marina - Mississippi	13 Months
1 - Multiple Boat Owners - California	16 Months
2 - Marine Service Co.'s - Texas	13 Months
3 - Marine Service Co Washington	1 Year
2 - Tug Co Washington	9 Months

LINISTORY MARKETINFLYERS TRAPREF. DOC

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>up 6, What are the solutions?

Everyone wants to get to the bottom line,

Since each waste stream is unique, we match technology to the problem rather than "one size fits all". OilTrap will guide you through the "steps" and propose the latest technology, integrated into one solution. The OilTrap solution will treat your "source" water, remove the contaminants, discharge or recycle the water, at an acceptable flow rate. OilTrap guarantees performance, not just equipment. Costs are determined by the configuration of the system and quoted no:

> cents per gallen lease/rental system purchase on-site service processing paimership agreement

Partnership agreements are available to customers, service providers, engineers, consultants, government agencies, treatment companies, waste hauters, other technology companies and new business entreprenaurs to provide the most efficient and cost effective solution to treating/processing industrial waste water. Call OilTrap today at (800)943-6495 and see why our customers and partners agree, we're just plane easy to do business with.

Common 1 ms:

APE American Petroleum Inelliute 800 blochemical oxygen demand BTEX banzeno, iniueno, sihyibanzano, xyiana COD chemical oxygen demand DAF dissolved air flotation FOG fats oils & prease GAC granular activated carbon HC hydrocarbona ISA Instrument Society of America 150 International Standarde Organization INW industrial waste water INVAV municipal waste water NF nanofilitation National Pollution Discharge Elimination System NPDER powdered activated cerbon PAC PAH polycyclic accmatic hydrocerbore PCP polychloroblphenyl øН hydrogen potentiel part per million pøm ppb part per billion PVC polyvinyl chlorida RO revenue comosis (inenémene technology) 89 suspended solids 103 total dissolved solids TPH total petroleum hydroceshons UF uitrafffration ultraviolet rays W VOC volatile croanic compounda Frimery Metals: cadmium, chromitum, corper, lead, mercury,

nickel, eliver, xino Tank volume formule: Redius equared threes 3.14 times

lank volume formum roman equipred pros 3.14 orac

(7.6 gallons per cubic fool) (1 gallon = 231 cubic faction)

milligrame/litre = ppm

microgreenetite ~ ppb

OilTzap Environmental Products, Inc. (800)943-6495, (360)943-6495 FAX (360)943-7105 Olympia, WA USA

O 1996 OffTrep Ravisonmental Freducts, Inc.



....Services & Partnerships

A guide to cleaning contaminated water for reuse or discharge.

- Step 1:what's the sourceStep 2:contaminants in waterStep 3:volumes of waterStep 4:contamination levelsStep 5:recycle or dischargeStep 6:solutions
- On-site processing and services.
- Equipment leasing and rental.
- Systems engineering & manufacturing.
- Service partnerships
- Networked to other service providers
- Specialists in water recycling & discharge

ΠΡQ

St 1, Identify the source of the water:

The source of the waste water is extremely helpful in order to determine similar solutions and regulations.

Examples of "sources":

muline bilge water, truck wash, staum clauning, container wash out, ground water, marine hull cleaning, industrial waste water, machine shop tramp oil, tank cleaning, etc.

Step 2, Identify the suspected contaminants!

Step 3, Estimate the number of gallons generated next to the required frequency!

Minute:	Week
Hour:	
Day:	
One time only:	

This stop is a key factor in determining system flow rute requirements reaulting in system sizing and performance

Step 4, What are the levels of contaminants in the water:

If the source is not known, then a water analysis is done to determine what contaminants are in the water.

Examples of contaminants: petroleum elements (gas, oll, diesel, berrane, VOC's) metais, BOD, COD, suspended solkis.

OilTrap can assist you in this process by calling (800)943-6495.

Knowing the amounts of contaminants In the water will determine the size of the system components.

Example of levels:

- Oll 1000 ppm
- Benzene 10 ppm
- Lead (metals) 10 ppm
- Suspended solids 400 ppm

OilTrap can assist you in this process by calling (800)943-6495.

Step 5, What do you vant to do with the water?

Reuse or discharge? (see below)

Reuse:

Don't overtook recycling as there are many uses for cleaned water other than disposal. Reusing the water also eliminates all permits and regulations.

Discharge:

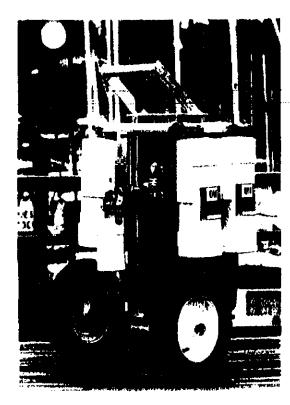
Discharge options; multipat sewer, septic, ground surface, stornwater, takes or streams, marine waterways, etc.

Discharge requirements:

If you are discharging, what are the discharge requirements? Check with your sewer district, city or county regulatory agency, state ecology department, EPA, or Coast Guard for specifics.

NIT-man and delivery to a

OilTrap could be your best ever economics partner. Fax or mall this worksheet to OilTrap today. Since all waste water is unique, please call and we will be glad to walk you through the worksheet and address any unique requirements.

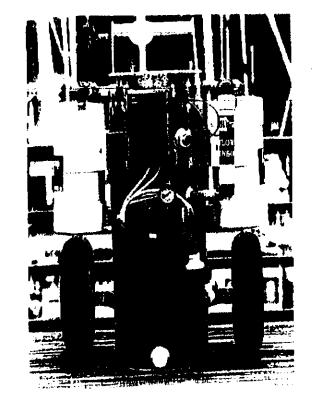


OilFrap MA-4000 System Includes:

Integrated separator/cart with 16" pneumatic wheels 2 Primary Oil Frap Filters 2 Polishing Oil Frap Filters Particulate (turbidity) Bag Filter (1 mix (on 3) Pump - 115 VAC 4/2 hp, soft pointing Control Panel - 115 VAC Oil Sonsor Flow Sensor 50' length of hose/electrical wire (additional lengths available) pressure regulator (conote pump start

Od Frap Environgoental Products, Inc Olympia, WA (800)941 (629) All rights reserved - 3995 Reschare No. 345/4091 29





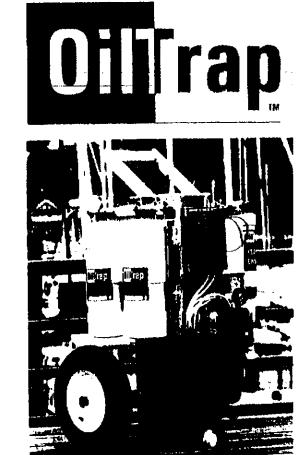
Specifications:

50 m	28° YI, 43° B, 27° D		
Ferwar	115 PAC		
Hors Rate	ann (911)		
Ship Weight	115130		
Separates Off Capacity	at Catterine		
Separation Volton Correcta	(* Gullians		
Operationel Weight	RADE.		
Hag film size	1. Kapatan		
Hydrocarbon Discharge	less than 1 PPM		

Mule Specifications subject to change vision notice Other OilTrap Products

On board bilge systems

Closed Loop equipment washing/steam cleaning Custom systems



OilTrap MA 4000 Portable Bilge System

Oil I rap's new commercial technology is not only available as on-board systems, but now as a portable system for multiple boat owners or service personnel. No more concerns about what to do with that unwanted bilge water. This completely automated "roll up" system will remove bilge water, "trapping" the petroleum based products and discharging the water 15x times cleaner than minimum discharge regulations

01-27-1997

12:20F

TP D 1 IA-4000 climinates any potential of accidental discharge, will override inadventent operator errors, and will shutdown if a problem occurs. Being both a pollution prevention system and bilge de-watering system relieves the owner/operator from the continuing trustrations, concerns and worries about improper handling and disposal of bilge water This industrial strength system is compact and affordable. It is easy to own; easy to operate, and requires no preventive maintenance.

OdTrap systems:

 Memoves large volumes of oil/fact from bilge water.

The front end separator removes large volumes of oil/fuel for recycling, leaving only lightly contaminated waste water to pass through the filter assembly. The filter assembly cleans the waste water by removing contaminants to less than 1 part per million (ppm) including camulaified and suspended oils.

- Easy to operate

The system has one (3 position) switch with a choice of manual, automatic, or off. It has a remote safety start button that allows 110 VAC access to the pump only when the system is activated. Once activated, the system will monitor itself and shut down if any error occurs.

Requires no maintenance

There is no scheduled preventive maintenance required for the system.

r cont Lud Sep or

The maintenance free body of the MIA-4000 is a front end oil/water separator that removes large volumes of oil/diesel before the water is passed to the filters for final cleaning. A unique feature of the separator is the oil/fuel level sensor. The sensor continuously monitors for oil/fuel in the separator. When the accumulation of oil/fuel reaches the sensor, the system shuts down and signals the operator via the "Check Oil" indicator on the console panel. To restore the system to normal operation, simply drain the oil through the "oil drain valve" into a container or oily waste holding tank for recycling. Then, return the switch oa the console panel to "automatic". It's really that easy!

Eller Rack Assembly

The heart of the system is the patent pending filtration technology developed by OilTrap. The filter rack assembly consists of 4 filters that remove oil/fuel from the water prior to discharge. As lightly contaminated water from the separator flows through the filters, the first filter traps 90% of the oil/fuel. The remaining 10% is trapped in the second filter. The last 2 "polishing" filters remove remaining emulsified oils from the water. Each filter is designed with a "lock up protection" feature providing for restricted flow when the filter cartridge is full of contaminants. This feature is a back-up safeguard to the oil sensor on the separator. This is truly a pollution prevention system with redundant safeguards to guard against accidental discharges.

Electronics Support (3)

Remote Pump

The console panel is mounted on the back of the separator. It includes a "pump run", "chill oil" and "check flow" indicators, 3 way sw (manual, automatic, and off), and fuse hold."

The MA 4000 is configured with 50° of hose (custom lengths available) along with a gremovable pump. The pump and hose and removed from the system and located at the waste water site (bilge, tank, barrel, etc.). For safety reasons, a remote "start" button i used that allows the 115 VAC power to star the pump only on command. The 115 VAC not present anywhere in the lmes until the remote power button is activated. From the self priming pump, the contaminated water pumped first through the separator followere the filters and cleaned for discharge

System Summary

The MA 4000 will monitor the row of wate from the waste water location through the system and discharge at less than T PPM. T system is designed to process water unattended. The pollution prevention safeguards will prevent any accidental spitt associated with large volumes of contamina in the bilge. The system is easy to operate the requires no preventive maintenance.

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EINYIKUINMENTAL PKUDUUTS

& Oil-Water Separation/Polishing

VIIGUAIAVIA

AlfTech Products is introducing two new, technologically advanced water treatment systems.

 Electrocoagulation industrial waste water treatment by Protech Services.

· Oily water separation/polishing system by OilTrap.

Oily water separation and polishing is the most effective way to remove petroleum based products and emulsified/suspended/dissolved elements from contaminated water. It removes Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, some metals and volatile organic compounds to less than 1 PPM.

Electrocoagulation industrial waste water treatment works very well for dealing with heavy metals, suspended solids, bacteria and organic wastes from fish processing, industrial and municipal effuents and safely recycling water into the environment.

These low cost advanced technology systems are not subject to highly mechanical processes, thereby being highly reliable. Both of these systems when used together to process high quantities produce a very cost effective method of removing waste byproducts and petroleum based products from your water.

EC Systems	Water Treatment, Small Footprint - 1 million gal/cell. Inexpensive to Operate	Ø
Oil-Water Separator	Oil Trap separates to 1 PPM - Low maintenance, user friendly.	1-2
AFTech Oil Boom	Manufactured in Seattle of oil and sunlight-resistant fabrics.	2
	Bottom tension boom.	.995 766
AFTech NW Trawl	State of the art bottom tension boom design with cross connecting net system	5
Boom Accessories	Bridles, boom lights, anchor buoy systems, repair kits.	••
Recovery Systems	SKIM-PAK; self-adjusting surface skimmers, 10 - 300 GPM.	20123
	AFTech Skimmer Pockets and Recovery Pockets	
Sorbents	OIL DRI; packaged in bales, rolls, sweeps	
	Response Kits Poly containers with pump, skinnner, and hose.	3
Spill Kits	Sorbent sweep/pads, disposal bags, safety gear, emergency	
	phone numbers stored in drums.	

DIESEL / GAS PUMPS & GENERATORS, METERS, HOSES AND FITTING

AFTech Pumps:

Pacer	2" & 3" Glass Reinforced Plastic housings, 250 - 350 GPM.
Amflow	2" Peristaltic hose pumps; 120 gpm, adjustable @ 29' lift.
Poppet	2 ⁶ - 4 ⁹ Piston air pump; 150-450 GPM @ 300 PSI discharge pressure.
Hose and Fittings	Oil and general service hose with NYGLAS "quick-connect" fittings.
Generators	2 KW 10 5 KW Yammar diesel-driven.
Hydraulic Power Pack	4.2 HP to 18 HP in an aluminum roll cage frame.

MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

Cleaner/Degreaser	AFTech Cleaner; a safe, non-toxic, all-purpose cleaner.
Anti-Scize	HARBOR MASTER; protect/lubricate metal surfaces.
Rust Remover/Coatin	g TRAC 1205; a safe, non toxic, or corrosive, rust remover.
Pressure Washers	AFTech; to 5000 psi; 2-10 gpm.

TRAINING

Hazwoper

24 Hour and 8 Hour refresher training

PAULSEN AND ASSOCIATES =

77

4501 Shilshole Avenue NW Seattle, Washington 98107 (206) 783-0730 Fax (206) 783-0434 1-800-733-4501

ELECTROCOAGULATION

Dissolved Oxygen Generation and Electronic Purification is a patented process that passes low DC voltage through water, using catalytic-type cells. This catalytic action by the cell forces most of the oxygen created (from breaking apart some of the water) to go directly into the dissolved state. The dissolved oxygen levels created by this process can go up from around 3 PPM to 20 PPM depending on starting water conditions. Certain dissolved minerals react with the oxygen slowing down the oxygen generation process.

Physical Contamination is effected by the electrical flow and field that causes a coagulation of solids, colloids and thin oils. The electrolysis with catalytic cells adds large amounts of dissolved oxygen that causes the oxidation of many contaminants.

Chemical Contamination is reduced by the high levels of dissolved oxygen in the water. This oxidizes and breaks down many chemicals and hydrocarbons in low concentrations. Minerals and dissolved metals in the water coagulate into the filterable solids as do soaps and phosphates.

Biological Contamination can be treated electronically very safely and effectively. Dissolved oxygen is a natural bactericide. It kills both anaerobic and aerobic bacteria without harming animals, fish or plants. Oxygen breaks down the outer wall of the bacteria cell, so no bacteria, not even the microscopic organisms, are immune to high dissolved oxygen. Dissolved oxygen has been shown to be very effective with killing fecal coliform bacteria found in waters with sewer contamination. Many cities use oxygen to purify the output of the sewage plants because it is not harmful at all to the environment.

This system allows for high water flow rates with minimal resistance. Meaning, it will not interfere with most water pumping and storage systems. This system is efficient on all types (physical, chemical and biological) of water contamination.

FEB-11-97 TUE C1:05 PM ALYESKA PUMP

FAX NO. 9075615012

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Alyeska Pump & Equipment

A DIVISION OF FAMILIAN NORTHWEST #74 6251 Tattle Place #102 Andurage, AK 99507 (907) 561-5842 Fam (907) 561-5072

FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

Date: PETa: TEPIN 277-4722 Farr ELEC. DISPHEASM PUMP Subjects Sender: Timoin J. Bergin P.Z. YOU SHOULD RECEIVE SHEET. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL THE PAGES, PLEASE CALL (907) 561- 5842.

NOTES:

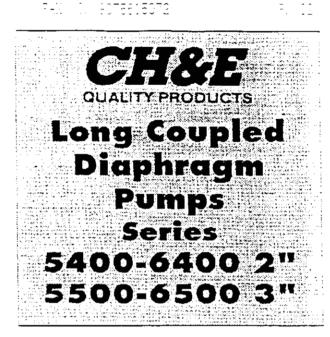
\$ 1705.-5515-15 MODEL __ IVRILABLE THE -00E \sim 7=4 2p-1.5H. 1750 RPM , A PHRAGMI 115/2301 can easily package. صلع tai ANO EA 20 Cell

FEE-11-97 73E 01106 FM - -17EBAA FCMF

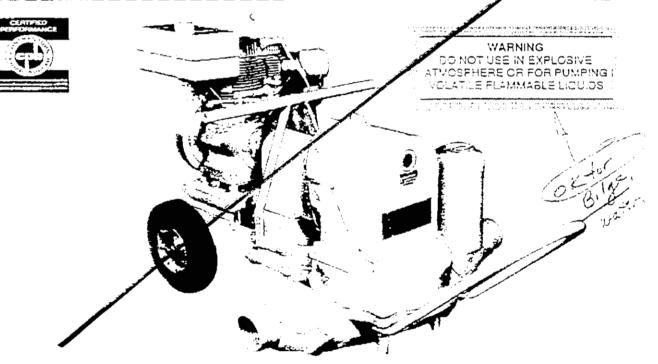
AVAILABLE: WITHOUT POWER OR WITH HEAVY DUTY GASOLINE ENGINE

DIAPHRAGM PUMPS ARE BEST FOR:

- SEEPAGE DEWATERING
- SANDY MUDDY MUCKY WATER
- HIGH SUCTION LIFT
- CLEANING SEPTIC TANKS
- PUMPING INDUSTRIAL WASTE



HEAVY DUTY GASOLINE ENGINE POWER



B&SIAIR COOLED ENGINE. BIH.F. STANDARD SHAFT ENGINES CONNECTED THROUGH FLEXIBLE COUPLING. ENGINES HAVE AMPLE OIL CAPACITY FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATION. ENGINES RUN AT 2000 FPM FOR LONG SERVICE. A 1750 RPM ELECTRIC MOTOR MAY BE USED WHICH WILL DECREASE PUMPING CAPACITIES.

C. H. & E. Manufacturing Co. 3849 N. Palmer St. Milwaukee, Wis. 53212 phone 414-964-3400 + FAX 414-964-0677

- Lightweight all aluminum . . . or water end parts abrasive resistant cast iron.
- Identical construction on two and three inch pumps except for size.
- Totally enclosed double gear reduction running in ci. Needle and ball bearing.
- Large opening RUBBER swing type valves.

- Self-cleaning straight water flow through valves and waterbox.
- Suction air chamber cushions stroke.
- Fast sure priming at all lifts.
- · Roller bearing crankshaft and eccentric.
- Mais hose connections for fast coupling.
- Skid or wheel mounting for all pumps.

PUMPS ANY LIQUID SUFFICIENTLY FLUID TO FLOW TO AND THROUGH THE PUMP

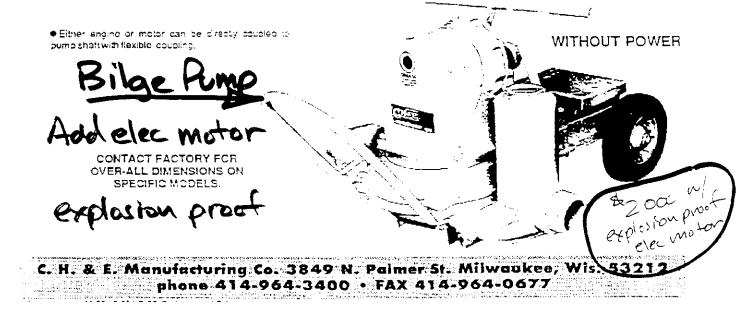
1	CAPACITIES	GALLONS PER HOUR			
		TWOINCH	THREE INCH		
	- ALL PUMPS	PUMPS	PUMPS		
×	5 Feat Suction Lift	3000	6000		
	10 Feet Sustien Lift	2500	5500		
	15 Foot Suction Life	2000	4500		
	20 Foot Suction Lift	1500	3500		
	25 Foot Suction Lift	1250	- <u>3000</u>		

SPECIFICATIONS

TWO INCH DIAPHRAGM PUMPS

MODI	EL	POWER	NET	WEIGHT	MODE	L	POWER
	CAST IRON WATER END	<u></u>	SK D MOUNTED	4 x £ Semi-Neumaid Tros	ALUM'NUM CONSTR	CAST IRON WATER END	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
5420		WITHOUT POWER- 2500 RPM INPUT SPEED	102 125	S1 115	5520		WITHOUT POWER- 2600 RPM INPUT SPEED
5422		8 H.F. A'R COOLED EN BRIGGS MODEL 190403		:27 164	56 22		3 H.P. AIR COOLED ENG BRIGGS MODEL 190402

THESE HEAD CONDITIONS ARE OPEN DISCHARGE, WHEN YOU USE THIS MUCH HORSEPOWER ON A DIAPHRAGM PUMP, DAMAGE CAN BE DONE EVIEXCESSIVE DISCHARGE HEAD CONDITIONS, PLEASE CONTACT FACTORY WITH YOUR HEAD CONDITIONS.



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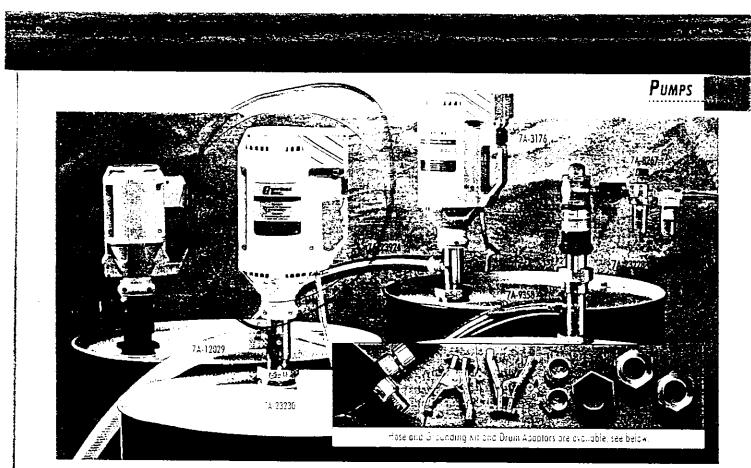
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THREE INCH DIAPHRAGM PUMPS DEL POWER NET WEIGHT



Finish-Thompson Automatic Drum Pumps Select from Many Tube and Motor Types to Suit a Wide Range of Uses and Applications

Heavy-outy automatic pumps durchly and safely transfer your vorkptace liquids.

Specifications: All pumps are designed to itt standard 2 clinic openings. Air-Drive motor teatures (clan. 500-6000 (pm. 50-5) (s) and 17-25 efm. Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled (TEFC) clinic (ce-insulated, 14hp motor and Open-Dripproot (ODP) (c notor features 110V, co Hz, single-phase, 10,600 (pm and cl grounded core with plug. Handle contains built-in switch with manual reset to protect against thermal overload. TEFC motor is designed for corrosite environments. ODP motor is designed tor non-corrosive environments. Explosion-Proof, doubleinsulated motor teatures 110V, to Hz, single-phase, 5000 rpm, edip and a 12' 3-wire core without plag. Nos. 9231, 12031, 23229, 13234. 120, 1203 - 23232 and 132333 have a 36-minute run-dry inputnic. Choose from Polypropylene and 316 Stansess Steel material types below. Cull 1-5:40-356-25. The enemical compatibility, Accessories: Hose and Grounding Kit are used for pumping flammalities and combustifies. Filter Lubricating Assembly extands the life of your Ant-Drive Motor. PVC Discharge Hose and Clump. Reinforced PVC Discharge Hese and Clamp. Fellont Discharge Hose and Clamp and Drein Adaptors let you cas, mile your pump to your application.

Please Specify: Drum Aduptor Material: G (gaivanized steer). 9 (polypropylene): S (310 stamless steel).

.o.	Motor ⊤ype	Tube Materia	Enatt	Shaft Length	lerna:s	Чэх. 3 ≈ м	Max. Feet mead	Max. Temp.	Max. Viscosity (CPS)	Seai	Eact
A-9231	Air	Polypropylene	noonei	35"x 2" 0 3	- propro inconel		80	- 60 F	5:0	Sealiess	675.60
A-12031	÷ır	Stamless Steel	Staintess Steel	35° x 2° 5 3	u S. Tet chimatar	12	24	110 F	500	Sealless	
A-3175	$\Delta r r$	Dan ess Sieer	ວິເລະກໄອຣຣ ຣິໄອຢ	16 0 1 1 1 2	2 2 T		- :	- <u>1</u> -	310	ellon	927 55
A-23228	4.7	Stamess Steel	Stainless Steel	33 x 1 + 1 = 1 =				- 25 -	ELO		
		JSDA Sanitary)	USDA Sanitary)	55 X 1	G. G. 181.5	-			220	Tetion	1355 95
A-3174	TEFC	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	36"x 1't"t a	SSITE			1601F	400	Tetlon	1055.95
A-23229	TEFC	Polypropylene	Inconet	40° x 2° ma	Polypro inconer		÷	- 65 F	500		
A-23230	TEFC	Staintess Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 2" c a	S S Terch Halar		1			Sealless	
A-23231	TEFC	Staintess Steel	Stainless Steel			~ -		200-F	÷10	Sealless	1102.00
	-	'USDA Sanitary)	USDA Sanitary)	35" x 14±" 2 4	Sio riellan			180-F	400	Tetlon	1695.00
4-9230	ODP	Polypropytene	siconel	36 * x 2* d a	Polyprolindanei	4.5	30	160 9	500	Sealless	675.60
4-12030	ODP	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	361 x 21 d a	S S Tetion Hatar		27	10 A 1	500	Sealless	883.50
4-3176	Expl, Proof	Staintess Steel	Stainless Steel	36" x 112" 5 3	S S./Tet an						
4-23232	Expt. Proof	Polypropylene	Inconel			1	:		400	Tetion	1305.15
4-23233	Expt. Proof	Stainless Steel		36° x 2° d 3	Folypro inconel	:		1921E	5 D O	Sealless	1143 35
~~~~~~	CXD1. F1001	C.401.622 2(66)	Stainless Steel	36 x 21 5 3	18 Tetor Halar	;		110 F	600	Sealtess	1351.20
daptors											
o.	Descript						inside .a. (m. Galv	anized	Each Polypropyiere		ess Stee

<u>`.ə.</u>	Description	Unside Dial, (m.)	Galvanized	Each Polypropyiene	Stainless Steel
74-23925 74-23926	21 NPT Oran Adaptor for Nos. 3175, 23228, 3174, 25231, 3175 21 NPT Drum Adaptor for Nos. 9231, 12031, 25229, 23230, 5250, 12030, 23232, 23233	1'.	42 25 42 25		136.95 186.95
<i>iccessories</i>		<b>E</b> 22	_		
°ю.	Description	Dra			Each
TA-9337 TA-8267 TA-9358 TA-12029 TA-23924	Description tose and Grounding K.1 Pitersburg dung Assembly 11 × 51 P20 Obscharge Hose and Clump for use with Nos 3 T5 13228, 3174 13231 31 Penforced 11 × 51 PVC Discharge Hose with Hose Clump for use with Nos 9131 12231 Tellon Discharge Hose and Clump 11 × 51 for use with Nos 915 23228 3174 23231 0	78 78 5000000			297.35 151.25

coversign directs contents for quick, easy. emptying

#### Russessed ^a Tilt Trucks

- Easy-to-clean HDPE construction indibits bacteria growth

Resists denting and chipping: corresion-tree.

A single operator can foll truck thein place to place, concering waste quickly and efficiently. Available in three styles: *Utility*, with two semi-pneumatic rubber wheels and two real casters? *Standard*, with two vulcanized rub, et al. ers and two real casters erst and *Heavy-Duty*, with two scalanaeed turber wheels, two ensures and side rails. In stock

Nú.	Description	Dimer H A			Noisine (gal: public + 2,	Capaci'. .:Di	Éaci
7A-26445		3÷1:	29	66-		31.	00e és
7A-26445	Standard	3: :	28	θü		7:	- 447 0:
7A-26447	Heavy Out	351.	29	÷		120	tit e
7A-26445	ى 101	4.4	<u> </u>	12	· · · ·	75.	- 1 - 1 - 1
74-26449	Standard		14	10		1.72	- 670 Te
7A-26450	−ea y Du	44	í.i	- :			éé li

Note: No. 20445 ques not lave sicci handi.

nsider's Tip: Ergonomic.

Back interes are the managements			
	• •		
sematerial flandlers (vector) and out-			
Body postures, reducing the two data	· · · · ·		

Check out our selection of treasmont Back sume the formal transmission pacing of a

#### Steel Tilt Trucks

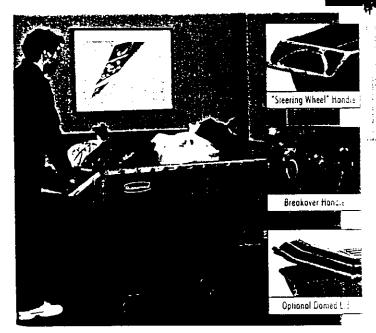
- · Made entirely of 14-dal stee
- Leakproof welds along all seams
- Available with or without hand brake

Large equacity—ensy to fundic. Caperen of the endotion of easier fording and dumping convenient accession another allow pupil interontrol. Hency-child whete sum-locate easier operations accession of the second operation of the second easier operation op

		Dim. (c	Vol	111	Shipping	
NC.	Description.	П X V X _	.i _ 1.	4.2		£L:
7Å-29705	ee	41, 24, 65	÷ .	÷.	· -	3
74-29710	- , 1 <del>9</del> 9	40 50 E:	<u>.</u>		·	443
7A-29711		40 36 <del>5</del> 1	26.7	2001	<b>.</b>	
	<ul> <li>A see v. Diane</li> </ul>	41 80 EE	<u> </u>		2 :	S . S
7A-29713	- Allée, V. Clart			<b>-</b> · ·	÷ -	121.1

PHONE ORDER 1

## UTILITY TRUCKS ( MATERIAL HANDLING



#### Ergonomic Tilt Trucks

- "Pushover design includes an extra handle to reduce the strain of dumping
- Streamuned shape inset wheels—great in tight space:
- Strond, rust-free structura, toam body.

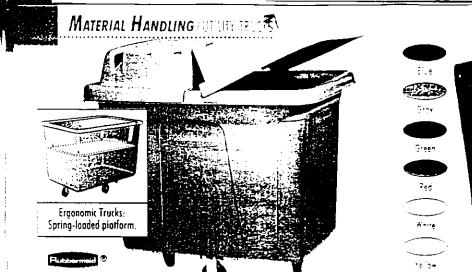
chance sceening-wheet han exceptionands and arms to a sate natural (a sition while you do) (commensueing, Just hose dow) to create 400-1b. Truck has not charking (2° x 2°)? soft rubble and commensues 500-1b. Truck has exclosed ong, (2° x 2°)? and rubble wheels both styles measure 3° (commensue) x 60°2°W x 64°2°E. Optional Thomas The with the zero of section needs energy sately commined the with the zero of section needs energy sately commined the zero accessible for the sec

	Description
721. 721. 72.1	-0000000000000000000000000000000000000





- + FAX ORDEF ::



#### Cube Trucks

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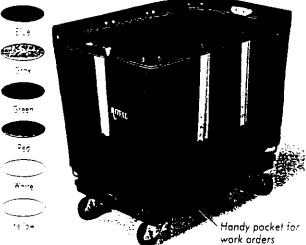
ŝ

- Leakproof plastic body with metal crossbar base
- Straight, smooth walls are easy to plean and sanitize
- USDA approved for food processing

Has two fixed, two swivel casters placed in a diamond configuration. Two sizes are available with a turme-loaded interior platform that automatically brings matured to a confortable working height, reducing the need to be thand reach. Optional ninged, domed *Lids* sold separately. In state

Compliance: USDA approved for use in the diprocessing. Please Specify a Color for Cube Truck: the Cograys, Woltwhee). Trucks with Platform and all Lids available on gray only.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Сар		C m. (m.)		
No.	Description	(lbs.)	Ļ	r W z	D	Each
7A-30925	B cu. It. truck	300	29.1	25'	3815	56.40
7A-30926	12 cu. It. truck	400	33	27	43	244 30
7A-30927	14 cu. ft. truck	500	22	2017	111	272,60
74-30928	16 du. ft. truck	500	27	2017	31.4	197.00
7A-30929	20 cullift, truck	600	2.7	531-	4914	345.95
7A-30930	14 cullt, truck w.platform	500	22	2017	1.4 +	161 65
7A-30931	20 cu. ft. truck w/platform	50¢		221-	48 -	+22/35
73-30932	Lid for 8 cullfill truck		÷	25	39 -	117.95
74-30933	Lid for 12 cu. M. truck			27 /	43.00	117.80
7A-30934	Lid for 14 and 16 cu. ft. trucks		2	351-4	$4.4$ $\gamma$	107 55
7A-30935	Lid for 20 cu. ft. trucks		2	34	451	197 ağ
Note: No. 2	6445 does not have steel handle.					



#### **Basket Trucks**

- Oouble-reinforced walls
- Tough, tightly woven polyester substrate
- Coated inside and out with self-bonding royal vinyl for maximum puncture, abrasion and chemical resistance

Heavy convitop crown, all-steet welded frame, extra coverage at all wells points—this truck is ready for many years of rugged sertice. Moves easily about on swiveling, 3° corner casters attached to a harowood base. Optional pre-fitted *Vinyl Cover* with clasthe here ovulable in black only.

Please Specify a Color: B (blue), G (green), GR (gray), R (red), W (while), Y (yellow).

40			Overail	D	im. (in.	· ·	Shipping	•
30	No.	Capacity	Height (in.)	L T	W x	D	Wt. (lbs.)	Each
53	74-26993	10-bushel	31	35	21	25	33	135.90
· -	74.26994	12 bushei	33 1	36	CE	2713	38	149 50
95	74-26995	16 bushel	36	:0	28	30	50	188 65
55	7A-26995	18 bushel	36	12	30	30	55	200 25
35	74-26997	20 bushel	35	18	32	30	64	210 39
<b>9</b> 4	14.25998	<ul> <li>Vinyl Cov</li> </ul>	er for No. 269	93			4	19 15
-	- A-31327-1	<ol><li>Vinyl Cav</li></ol>	er for No. 259	94			3	20.90
55	74-31327-1	<ol> <li>Vintel Cov</li> </ol>	er for No. 263	95			4	20.90
10	7A-31328-1	<ol><li>Vinvi Cov</li></ol>	er for No. 259	96			5	24.05
	7A-31328-2	<ol> <li>Vinvi Cov</li> </ol>	er for No. 269	97			5	24 05





#### Rubbermeld

#### Large-Capacity Utility Trucks

- Sturdy polyethylene resists cracking and denting
- Molded-in side ribs add extra strength

The ideal truck for transporting awkward or bulky items. Onepiece, smooth-surface design offers easy cleaning; two fixed and two swivel casters (placed in diamond formation) provide fast, easy mobility. *No. 30447* includes a steel support ring to prevent bowing and bulging with full loads. Gray. Add a hinged *Lid* to keep contents safely inside and present a more pleasing appearance. In stock.

Na.	Wt. Description	Capacity (lbs.)	н	Si	e (in.) W x		Weight (Ibs.)	Each
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	-				
74-30444	12-Bushel Utility Truck	600	34		44 /2	317a	44	298 05
7A-30445	12 Bushel Utility Truck	800	31		44 1/2	31 1⁄a	48	339 85
7A-30446	20 Bushel Utility Truck	800	36		53	39	77	416 00
74-30447	20-Bushel Utility Truck	1000	36		53	39	64	457 95
7A-30448	Lid for 12-Bushel Truck	-	31	'n.	451/#	31%	16	128,75
74-30449	Lid for 20-Bushet Truck	-	31		53%	39%	19	171.65

PHONE ORDER 1.300/3356-0783 • Salety TechLine" 1.800-356-250

## **_FUNNELS**_

# ENPAC POLY-FUNNELS[™] prevent splashes without draining your budget! ●

Save time, money, and prevent nuisance splashes while protecting workers with our POLY-FUN-NELSTM. These heavy-duty performers can handle whatever you dish out - from oil filter draining to caustic solvents and chemicals.

#### POLY-FUNNEL 55/30[™]

Fits 55- and 30-gallon open- and closedhead drums. Perfect for spent drum draining. Deep 6 1/27 side wall handles the contents of a five-gallon pail all at once. Tapered bottom drains FAST! Ask about the funnel cover locking feature Cover available

## POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 16/5™

Designed for five-galion pails, 16-galon drums, and 55-galion closed-head drums. Handles up to 2.5 gallons poured at once, thanks to the deet 6.1.2" side walls. Cover available

## POLY-FUNNEL 55

Specifically designed for closed-neaf 55-gallon drums. Set it and forget it The scalloped design, 207 side wall and gravity do the rest. Cover available.

## POLY-FUNNEL[™] TALL

Eig splash protection when you're pouring from buckets into closed-head prums. It provides a higher 312 side wall to reduce splash.

## OPEN HEAD FUNNEL?

Lorge 24-1.27 diameter numet sits costly on ter of open-head 55-gallor roums. Five-unch side wall keeps work areas clear.

## POLY-PAIL FUNNEL[~]

Mounts to 2012-15-1 and Horalion traditional roles. Also fits open-to: trads with 110147 diameter Cover evailable



## Dry hourspice these

lander fan Santarie ar de seren en de 1997 - Santarie Ander - Arter ar de seren en de 1997 - Santarie Ander - Arter ar de seren en de seren en de ser

#304

Molderisin issuer Extremolds

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30"

OPEN HEAD FUNNE

POLY-FUNNEL 55"

nagna rhangana bayan ta' na shirin ta' na Na shirin ta' 
## Specifications

POLY-DRUM	FUNNEL	55/30"

Product No.	3001	
Weight	6 lbs. / 3 kg	
Capacity	6 gallons / 23 liters	

#### FUNNEL 55/30" COVER

 Product No.
 3056

 Weight
 2 lbs. / 1 kg

#### SAFETY FUNNEL 55/30"

Product No.	3018	
Weight	6 lbs. / 3 kg	
"Includes flame arre	estor & POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30	

#### POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 16/5"

Product No. 3003

Weight 3 lbs. / 1.5 kg

Capacity 2% gallons / 9 liters

FUNNEL 16/5" COVER

Product No. 3057

Weight 1% lbs. / 1 kg

#### POLY-FUNNEL" TALL

Product No.

Weight

TALL 3002 6 lbs. / 3 kg

<u> </u>	
POLY-FUNNEL	55
Product No.	3000
Weight	5 lbs. / 2 kg
POLY-FUNNEL"	55 COVER
Product No.	3050
Weight	2% lbs. / 1 kg
SAFETY FUNNI	EL-
Product No.	3090
Weight	5 lbs. / 2 kg
*Includes flame arrestor &	POLY-FUNNEL 55
OPEN-HEAD FU	'NNEL"
Product No.	3045
Weight	10 lbs. / 5 kg
POLY-PAIL FUN	INEL"
Product No.	3005
Weight	2 lbs. / 1 kg
POLY-PAIL COV	'ER''
Product No.	3051
Weight	1 lb. / .5 kg

#### DRUM TOPPER"

 Product No.
 3065

 Weight
 2.5 lbs. /

#### 2.5 lbs. / 2 kg

## Safety Funnel^{**}55/30

POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55/30 with flame arrestor. Ideal for flamable liquids. #3018



## Drain Drums!



Spent drum contents drain easily with POLY-DRUM FUNNEL 55:30, saving time and materials. #3001



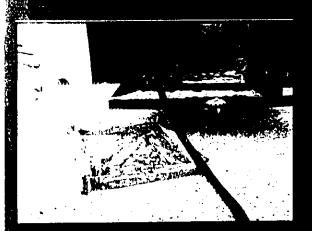


#### EXAMPLES EXAMPLES

#### SHOWN IN ACTUAL SITUATIONS



SPILL CONTAINMENT WHEN HANDLING ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSIFIVE MATERIAL PROTOCUS AGAINSTON OR



SPILL PREVENTION DURING FLUID TRANSFER.



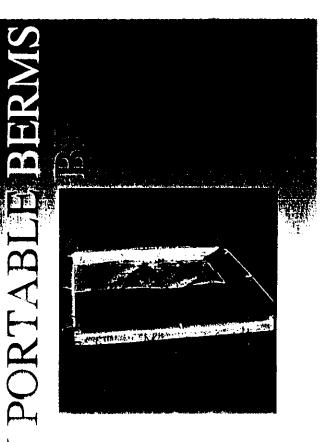
## Additional Products

FIBERGLASS STRUCTURES By RM Storage Products Ltd.

- ZORBOLITE HYDROCARBON ABSORBENT By GEM Manufacturing Ltd.
- POWERCLEAN & PREWASH
   MULTIPURPOSE
   CLEANER
   By EcoSolv
- · POLYSHIELD SS100

By CCI

For more information on our other products, please call (907)-452-7043



### Features

- annes
- ReusableLight weight
- Good in temperatures down to -65° F.
- Will contain petroleum & glycol products
- Stores easily

NOC

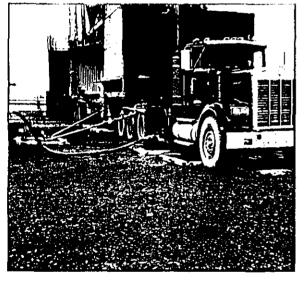
Cost effective & in compliance with safety standards



INANON.

#### DESCRIPTION

The knock down portable berm ("berm") consists of a liner and berm, that is formed from closed and open cell foam (for a 4" berm). The foam has been chosen for its low temperature properties and its resilience. The time uncertained by been chosen to the extremely strong properties of resisting chemicals such as crude, diesel, y methanol, and glycol. The liner material has also been used extensively in the Arctic and is suitable for temperatures as low as -65° F



Berms were designed by CCI as a quick, temporary installation for the prevention of spills. The size of the containment area can be customized to fit any need. Suitable applications stem anywhere from drip pans for use under equipment to containment of spills during fuel transfers. They are also used extensively to store chemicals in.



OPTIONS OPTIONS

The material which makes up these being is very smooth. Thus, if personnel are going to stand in or on the berms, we offer some additional features that can be added to our berms. Ruftop is an overlay we can add that is placed on the liner to form a slip 45 tesistent woll suffragend provide protection Although the liner material is tough this ruftop helps prevent sharp objects from tearing down through the liner. The working overlay is a flexable cold weather matting that will offer a good slip resistant surface. When working in areas of snow or ice we offer sets of cleats that are welded to the bottom of the berm. These additions will make the berms safer when they are placed on snow or ice.

#### SIZES

In addition to the 4" foam berm we offer a 2" sand filled berm. Our standard 2" berm is the  $18" \times 18" \times 2"$  drip pan. These berms are made from the same liner material and are designed to hold a  $18" \times 18"$  pad of

absorbent material. The 2" sand filled berm allows for the containment of small spills (approximately 2.5 gallons) and it weighs 9 lbs.. The drip pan can be folded into a compact size and is handy for storing in a truck or heavy equipment cab. Different size can be information for compact sizes formed.

#### 4" FOAM FILLED BERM

PRICE LIST

Sizes	Price (bare)	Para A Steato	Anne Correctore. Scientifica
人がたわ	\$163.00		
$3^{\circ} \times 3^{\circ} \times 4^{\circ}$	\$270.00	5 135 00	$p_{\rm s}^2(1+100)$
$3^* \propto 1^* \propto 4^*$	\$283.00	\$293.00	\$345 OO
$\Gamma < \Gamma \times T'$	\$292.00	\$305.00 .	\$3,21,00
ドマリマト	\$319.00	5327 OO	93 a (iii)
$\Gamma \propto 6^{\circ} \propto 4^{\circ}$	\$340,00	\$354.00	116.00
4' x 3' x 4"	\$339,00	\$402.00	\$455.00

#### 

Size	Pine (1.5)	l'assi una
18" x 48" × 2"	(), (ا <u>د</u> ا	\$59 sO
$30^{\circ} \ge 42^{\circ} \ge 2^{\circ}$	\$98.00	\$93,60
30" x 84" < 2"	(183-00	\$1(6.00)
40" x 40" x 2"	\$147.00	\$13.00
40" x 74" x 2"	\$137.00	\$1.50.00
40° x 96° x 2°	\$222.00	\$202.00
3' x 3 x 2*	\$126.00	\$116.00
3' x 6' s - 6'	\$175.00	\$1, 9,00
4° x 4° x 2″	\$E71.00	\$1.6.00
4' x 6' x 2"	\$217.00	\$198.00
4' x 8' x 2"	\$253.00	\$230.00

Quotes are available on any size berms. We WILL design to fit your needs

ff you have any questions or wish to place an order please call (907)-452-7043 or fax an order to (907)-452-8310 -

## NuERA Technologies, Inc.

NW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent, WA 98064 (206) 639-3630 FAX 206-639-3622

ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411

DATE: 6/5/96

Tex TRONSMITTE TO: Tom Fisher	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
USKH		
FAX # 452-4223	5	-
FROM: Steve Ranson, NuERA lechnologies, Inc		
TOTAL PAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET):	FAGES	
MESSAGE: Ref: Oil Filter Crusher I. Elements 2 16" Tall_		
HerKules - 3 pgs	RECEIV	ED
Λ/	JU14-6-5-19	26
Oberg - 4 pgs.	USKH	+ 45
Tom,	FAIRBANKS, A	
live me a call if you	NUERA	Steven R. Ransom
have any questions.	Technologies, Ir	
Trs.	Pr	ofitable Waste Management
Aten	• On Sile Dispos	ll Furnaces W/Recycling Eq. Minimization Programs
	7. W. REGIONAL OFFICE F.O. Box A337 Real: WA BANGA (206) 630-0362 / 639-3630	ALASKA DITTCE F.O. BOX (12332 Anchome, Ar 99511-2332 (907) 343-6411

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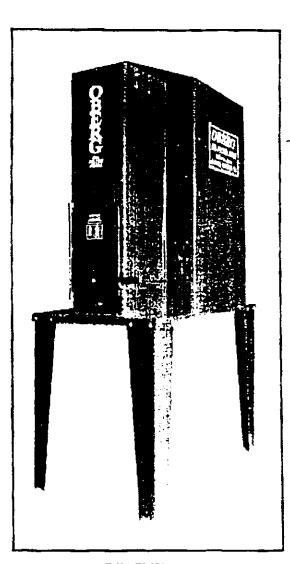
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Models For Automotive, Heavy Truck And Industrial Filters

. . . . .

## **MODEL P-300 #1 CHOICE FOR CRUSHING INDUSTRIAL SIZE FILTERS**



#### DIMENSIONS

Overall Height	104 "
Overall Height Overall Width	36"
Overall Length	<b>6</b> 0"
Shipping Weight	1,380 Lbs.
SPECIFICA	JIONS

#### ECIFICATIONS

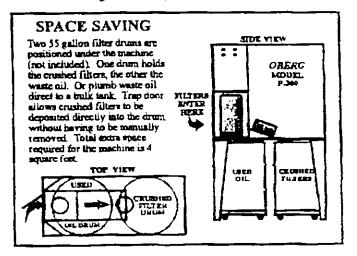
Cycle Time	57 sec.
Cavity Size	15"w x 15"d x 20"h
Electrical	208-220v. 15 amp.
	Single Phase
Crushing Force	70,650 Lbs.

The OBERG Model P-300 provides more crushing force than any competitor, crushing filters up to 20" tall. multiple smaller filters at once, and oily shop rags. The large crushing chamber also allows crushing five gallon paint cans into thin wafers. With over 70,000 pounds of crushing force, the P-300 removes the maximum oil possible from used filters! This eliminates the fabric mess and disposal problem typical when cutting filters.

Crushed filters are deposited through a trap door in the rear of the crushing chamber directly into a transport drum. The P-300 includes legs to house two 55 gallon drums under the machine. One drum can be used for crushed filters and the other for waste oil. A drain located under the crushing chamber allows for waste oil to be plumbed directly to a drum or bulk tank.

All operation is provided by a fully self-contained electric/hydraulic power unit. This provides consistent crushing force without the need for high volume air supply, condensation filters and lubricators necessary with air units.

A push button control activates the system and a built in safety mechanism prevents the machine from operating when the loading door is open.





•

NuERA RECONNOLOCOES P.O. Box 112302 Anchorage, AK 99511-2032 (907) 345-6411

Waste Reduction Equipment

800-347-9575

#### OBERG OIL FILTER PRESS USER PRICE SHEET

<i>OBERG</i> PART #	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	USER PRICE	SHIPPING WEIGHT
****	*****	****************	******
>	FILTER PRESS	1,695.00	360 lbs
•	Automotive and Light		
- vi-lek	Industrial Filter Press		
Creweya	Mounts To Wall		
<u> </u>			
P200L FI	LTER PRESS	3,880.00	615 lbs
	H.D. Truck Filter Press		
	(Note: Model P-200 Will Also		
	Crush Multiple Automotive		
	And Light Industrial Filters)		
	With Legs To House One 55 Gallon Drum		
> P300 FTL	TER PRESS	5,495.00	1380 lbs
	H.D. Industrial Filter Press		
Valdez	(Crushes Filters Up To 20" Tall)		
Cordova	(Also Crushes 5 Gallon Size Cans	f.	
	With Legs To House Two	<i>y</i>	
Whittier	55 Gailon Drums		
P350 FIL	TER PRESS	14,950.00	3000 Ibs
	H.D. Industrial Filter Press		
	(Crushes Railroad Type Filters Up	p To 40° Tall)	
	(Also Crushes Multiple 5 Gallon S		
	Includes Bins For Collection Of F	ilters And Waste Oil	
SHIPME		HINGTION	
TERMS:	2%10 NET30		
	Prices effective Septe	mber 1 1005	
	Thes checuve septe	, moor <b>I</b> , 1995	

P. 6



The American Stanaard For Crushing All Size Fitters

## Auto - Heavy Duty Truck - Industrial - Railroad Used Filter Recycling Across America

#### PARTIAL COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER LIST

Cummins Service Products - Detroft Diese Volvo GM Heavy Truck - PACCA® Rollins Truck Leasing - Ryder Truck Leasing Penske Truck Leasing - United Parcel Service Waste Management - Coca Cola - Spern Chicago Transt - Miwaukee Trans Peapody Coal - Moble

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Textron Lycoming Wash, D.C. Airport City of Philaaeitohia Jiffy Lube Franchisees Penn, Dept. of Frant Allantic City Int'l Airport Texas Gulf Fleetguard Filter Southeastern Freightway: Fionaa Power Disney Word City of Miami

F. 7

Louxiand Pacific - Chevron USA - Peou Colo Alianito Rohlielo - Borderi March & Honder - Capitol Metro Austr Consolidated Prejaritway: - U.S. Hunt Transc

AND THOUSANDS MORE, REFERENCES UPON REQUEST

OBERG Also Supplies Federal Government Facilities Under Contract GSA Cont. 101 #GS-07F-71950

> ARMY - NAVY - AIR FORCE - MARINES U.S. POSTAL SERVICE - DEPT OF ENERGY - DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF PRISONS - AIR NATIONAL GUARD - NAVAL AIR STATIONS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - U.S. PROPERTY - F.A.A

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OBERG International. Inc., Arlington We. U.S.A.

"America's #1 Quality Filter Press"

## **NuERA Technologies**, Inc.

NW REGIONAL OFFICE P.O. Box 5357 Kent, WA 98064 (206) 639-3630 FAX 206-639-3622

ALASKA OFFICE P.O. Box 112332 Anchorage AK 99511 (907) 345-6411

_____

DATE: 7/29/96

PAX TRANSMITIAL TD: Tom Fisher, USKH

FAX # 907/452-4225

FROM: Steve Ranson, NuERA Technologies, 100.

TOTAL FAGES FAXED (INCLUDING THIS SHEET) : _______FAGES

MESSAGE :

REF: Bid specs: Kerkules oil filter crusher (manufacturer's written bid sheet not lucated)

Sample spec for Model OFC-4

Capable of crushing filters 20" high by 9" diameter, minimum crushing pressure

17.5 tons, maximum 55 second cycle time, eir operated; supplied with eir

_ --- - ---

filter-regulator & gauge, and timer.

NuERA Steven R. Ransom Technologies, Inc.

Profitable Waste Management

Weste Off Purnaces · On Site Disnove/Recycling La. - Waste Assessment & Misimization Programs

800-347 9575

A.W. RECKNILL OFFICE 1.0. 801 5357 Real WA 88064 (306) 6586589 / 638-3630

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## NuERA Corporation

ALASKA OFFICE PACIFIC NW OFFICE T.O Box 112332 P.O. Box 5357 Anchorage, AK 99511-2332 Kent, WA 98064-5357 MARTA (907) 345-6411 (206) 639-3630 1-800-347-9575 Fax (206) 639-3622 Date: 1/10/97 To: Tom Fisher - USKH Page 1 of _____ Pages Fax # 452-4225

From: Steve Ransom, NuERA Corporation Fax 206-639-3622

Message:

Tom - Heve's the Smart Ash information I was able to ropy for your Original Brochure Slicks enroute vio U.S Mail, (and associated data) List Price on Incineration @ # 3,295 Smart Heat" Energy Researcy Unit 6 \$ 4,700 Thanks for your Call.

Sincerely, . Sten R.

NuERA Steven R. Ransom Corporation Profitable Waste Management

Wints Of Furneces

- On Sile Otypees/Recycling Eq. • Wasie Association & Minimization Programs

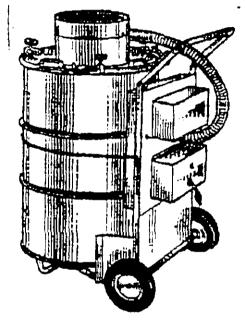
PACERC NW OFFICE P.O. Don: 5357 Kent. WA 9858-(-5357 (206) 679-3630 FLC (208) 639-3630 ALABKA OFFICE P(): Post (12332 Anthrough, AR 9451(2332 (907) 3454411 1409:3474575



POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS

## SmartAsh Power to Burn

This innovative combustion system meets EPA requirements for burning non-hazardous refuse.



SmartAsh uses no fuel. Simply load a 55 gallon, open head, steel drum; light it and clamp on the lid.

Two 120v electric high-velocity blowers create a cyclone of Intense heat. Combustion is so complete the volume of materials is reduced to an average of 3% ash. Portable and convenient, SmartAsh rolls out of sight when the job is done.

The sir powered SmartAsh reduces disposal cost while eliminting possible long term environmental liabilities.

SmartAsh gives you the power to burni

## Specifications

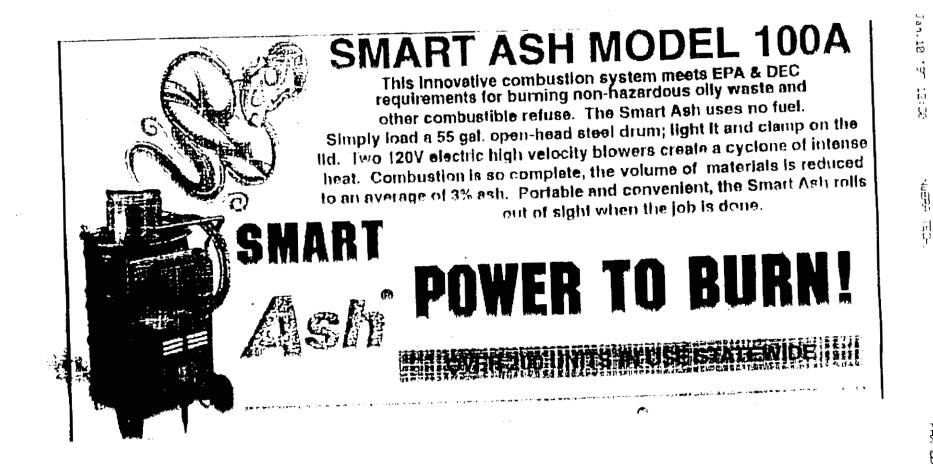
Construction: *Stabless Steel Lid *Plated Tubular Steel Frame *2-Blowers, Adal Vane 120 V Standard or 220 V optional *Requires: 55 Gallon Steel Open Head Drum

Height 43" Floor Space: 32" x 32" Weight 75 ibs. Without Drum 116 ibs. With Drum Burn Rets: 50 LBS/HR.

NuERA Corporation P.O. Box 5357 KENT, WASHINGTON 98064-5357 (206) 639-3630 800-347-9575 Product #100

### **REPORTED FUELS:** .

Absorbent Materiels (Netural & Synthetics) Classified Papers Office Wasts Filters Packing Materials Clothing



Atta: Tom. 5 of 5

## List of burnable's for Smart Ash

### 1.) <u>Absorbent types</u>

- a.) Cellulose base types
- b.) Cotton
- c.) Polypropylene & Cotton mix
- d.) Corn cob
- e.) Saw dust
- f.) Peat moss
- 2.) <u>Ilydrocarbons</u>
  - a.) All types of crude's
  - b.) Waste oils
  - c.) Used motor oils
  - d.) Transmission oils all types and weights
  - e.) Lubricating greases
  - f.) Hydraulic oils
  - g.) Diesel fuels #1 and #2
  - h.) Kerosene's
  - I.) Jet fuels (flash point above 100 degrees Fahrenheit.)

All liquids must be absorbed in a burnable absorbent, to be incinerated.

- 3.) Filters
  - a.) Spin on and cartridge oil filters from cars and trucks, heavy equipment
  - b.) Air filters of all types, car, truck, industrial types
  - c.) Poly & Fiberglass filters
  - d.) Natural Gas pipeline filters (glycol filters)

- 4.) <u>Paper Products</u>
  - a.) Newspapers
  - b.) Office wastes
  - c.) Cardboards
  - d.) Fast food paper wastes
  - c.) Computer papers
  - f.) Sensitive documents
- 5.) <u>Wood products</u>
  - a.) Saw dust
  - b.) Scrap at construction sites
  - c.) Tree limbs & leaves
  - d.) Shipping Pallets
  - e.) Апу type of wood products
     will fit this category

## 6.) Plastic's

This unit will incinerate a wide variety of plastic's. The volatile emission's emitted by these types of material are not acceptable in the permitting requirements.

- 7.) Miscellaneous
  - a.) Clothing
  - b.) Gloves
  - c.) Oily rags
  - d.) Packaging material

		and the second			
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······································				ADM	ITTANCE
DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE	NOTICE	NOTICE
HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA UNIT MORE TO POLYON KEEP OUT	KEEP OUT	PESTICIDE STORAGE	ALL EMPLOYEES WHOSE SUB WORK DOES NOT REQUIRE A THEM TO ENTER THIS AREA MUST KEEP OUT	AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY	NO ADMITTANCE EMPLOYEES ONLY
FG - 10 x 14 - 70375 AL - 7 x 10 - 40665 AL10 x 14 - 40665 PL - 7 x 10 - 22101	AL - 7 x 10 - 40675 4	AL - 7 x 10 - 40685 AL - 10 x 14 - 40686	AL - 10 x 14 - 40696	AL 7 x 10 240705	AL 10 x 14 40716
PL - 10 x 14 - 22102 SS - 7 x 10 - 84080 SS - 10 x 14 - 64081	PL - 7 x 10 - 22111 F PL - 10 x 14 - 22112 S SS - 7 x 10 - 84095 S	21       7 x 10       22121         21       10 x 14       22122         35       7 x 10       84107         35       10 x 14       84108	PL - 7 x 10 - 22131 PL - 10 x 14 - 22132 SS - 7 x 10 - 64119 SS - 10 x 14 - 84120	PL 7 x 10 22141 PL 10 x 14 - 22142	-PLN/25110 x 14
DANGER	SS 10 x 14 84096	DANGER	NOTICE	SS -7 10 - 64129 SS - 10 x 14 - 64130	
HIGH VOLTAGE KEEP OUT			ALL LUNCH BOXES	NOTICE	
	HAZARD AREA	RESTRICTED AREA	PACKAGES, BAGE PURSES, ETC. APE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION	EMPLOYEES ONLY	NO ADMITTANCE
FG - 10 x 14 - 45471 FG - 14 x 20 - 45472 AL - 7 x 10 - 40667 AL - 10 x 14 - 40668	AL - 7 x 10 + 40677 - 4 AL - 10 x 14 - 40678 - 4	G ′-10 x 14 - 69473 ↓ · 7 x 10 - 40687 ↓ - 10 x 14 - 40688	FG - 10 x 14 - 69362 AL - 7 x 10 - 40697 - AL - 10 x 14 - 40698	Tin	FG
PL - 7 x 10 - 22103 PL - 10 x 14 - 22104 SS - 21/4 x 41/2 - 89174	PL - 10 x 14 - 22114 F SS - 7 x 10 - 84097 S	EL + 7 x 10 - 22123 EL - 10 x 14 - 22124 S - 7 x 16 - 64109 S 10 x 14 - 84110	SS - 7x10 - 64121 ∴	PL 7 x 10 22143	10 x 14 22154
SS - 312x 5 - 84082 SS - 7 x 10 - 84083 SS - 7 x 10 - 84083 SS - 10 x 14 - 84084		45 10 x 14 84110	SS 10 x 14 - 64122	P 10 x 14	1555-207 107 24 157 84144 1997-1997-1997-1997-1997-1997
DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE	NOTICE	NOTICE
HIGH VOLTAGE	NO ADMITTANCE	ROBOTIC AREA	ALL TRUCK DRIVERS MUST SIGN IN BEFORE PROCEEDING PAST THIS POINT	ENTRANCE FOR EMPLOYEES ONLY	NO ADMITTANCE
FG - 14 x 20 - 71580 AL 7 x 10 - 40669 AL 10 x 14 - 40670	FG - 7 x 10 + 47154 F AL - 7 x 10 + 40679 A AL - 10 x 14 + 40680 A PL - 7 x 10 - 22115 F	- 7 x 10 - 40689 - 10 x 14 - 40690	A 7 x 10 + 40699 ** A_ + 10 x 14 + 40750 *	FG	AL 40719
$ \begin{array}{rcl} PL & 7 \times 10 & 22105 \\ PL & -10 \times 14 & 22106 \\ SS & 7 \times 10 & 84085 \\ \end{array} $	PL - 7x10 - 22115 P PL - 10x14 - 22116 P SS - 7x10 - 84101 S SS - 10x14 - 64102 S		PL - 7 x 10 - 22135 PL - 10 x 14 - 22136 SS - 7 x 10 - 54123 SS - 10 x 14 - 54124	PL - 7 x 10 - 22145 PL - 10 x 14 - 22146 SS - 7 x 10 - 84133	PL 1 .: 2.57 x 10
SS - 16 x 14 - 84086	DANGER	DANGER			NOTIOE
Contact	x01.1	This Discussive contains	ALL VEHICLES ENTERING	NOTICE	NOTICE
KEEP AWAY	PECESTRIAN WALKWAT FORK TRUCKS ONLY	HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL LOUPHENT AND MUST NOT BE LITERED EXCUPT BY PERMISSION	GR LEAVING THE PREMISES ARE SUBLECT TO INSPECTION	NO ADMITTANCE	NO ENTRY UNLESS AUTHORIZED
FG - 10 x 14 - 47065 FG - 14 x 20 - 69310 AL - 7 x 10 - 40671 AL - 10 x 14 - 40672	AL - 10 x 14 - 40682 A	5 • 14 x 23 • 69523 - 7 x 15 • 40691 - 10 x 14 • 40692	FG - 10 x 14 - 65357 AL - 7 x 10 - 40701 - AL - 10 x 14 - 40702	FG	FG 7 10 170715 FG 1 10 10 14 70715 FG 1 10 10 14 14 70715 Al 1 10 10 14 14 70721 Al 1 10 10 14 14 70721 PL 1 10 14 14 70721 PL 1 10 14 14 70721 FL 1 10 14 14 70721 SS 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
AL - 10 x 14 - 40672 PL - 7 x 10 - 22107 PL - 10 x 14 - 22103 SS - 7 x 10 - 84089	PL - 7 x 10 - 22117 P PL - 10 x 14 - 22118 P SS - 7 x 10 - 84103 S S3 - 10 x 14 - 84104 S	- 10 x 14 - 22128 · 5 - 7 x 10 - 84113	PL - 7 x 10 - 22137 PL - 10 x 14 - 22138 SS - 7 x 10 - 64125	PL 7 x 10 - 22147 PL 10 x 14 - 22148 SS 7 x 10 + 84137	AL 1 + 10 x 14 + 40722 PL - 7 x 10 + 22157 PL - 7 x 10 + 22157 PL - 2 x 10 x 14 - 22158
SS 10 x 14 • 84090	33 10 1 14 84104 3	5 - 10 x 14 - 84114	SS + 10 x 14 - 64125	SS 10 x 14 . 84138	SS
DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	NOTICE	NOTICE	NOTICE
KEEP OFF	PESTICUE SIDRAGE ANCA ALL UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT FIRE MAY CAUSE TONIC FUMES	KEEP OFF	ALL VISITORS AND JOB APPLICANTS MUST STOP AND SIGN IN AT GATE HOUSE		A DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS ALLOWED ON COMPANY PROPERTY AT ANY TIME
FG 7 x 10 - 47152 FG 10 x 14 - 47027 AL 7 x 10 - 40673 AL 10 x 14 - 40674	FG - 10 x 14 - 70480 × F( AL - 7 x 10 - 40683 AL AL - 10 x 14 - 40684 A	L - 7 x 10 - 40693 L - 10 x 14 - 40694	FG - 10 x 14 - 69388 AL - 7 x 10 - 40703 AL - 10 x 14 - 40704 AL	FG 10 x 14 2 47328 AL 7 x 10 40713 AL 10 x 14 40714	FG 4 2 10 x 14 7 69402 AL X 7 x 10 4 40723 AL X 7 x 10 x 14 3 40724 PL The 10 x 14 3 40724
PL - 7 x 10 - 22109 PL - 10 x 14 - 22110	PL - 7 x 10 - 22119 Pl PL - 10 x 14 - 22120 Pl SS - 7 x 10 - 84105 SI	- 10 x 14 - 22130 - 7 x 10 - 64115	PL + 7 x 10 + 22139 A PL + 10 x 14 + 22140 S3 + 7 x 10 + 64127	PL 7 x 10 - 22149 PL 10 x 14 22150 SS 7 x 10 84139	PL 504 7 x 10 22155 PL 504 7 x 10 22155 PL 51 10 x 14 1 22160 SS 7 x 10 64155 SS 7 x 10 44 1 64152
SS - 7 x 10 - 84091 SS - 10 x 14 - 84052	SS + 10 x 14 + 64106 5	2 - 10 x 14 - 84116	SS • 10 x 14 • 54125	SS 10 x 14 84140	55 10 x 14 5 84152



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Server and advertised in the end of				PL 5 x 14 - 22267	PL - 10 x 14 + 22277.	PL
CAUTION       CAUTION         Liquefied Hydrogen, Erganmable Gas       Compressed         Hydrogen storage sites must be placarded as follows:       Compressed         Liquefied Hydrogen, FLAMMABLE GAS       Compressed         No. Lnauthorized Personnel       100.103(c)(2)(1)         1910.103(c)(2)(1)       Filme         Hydrogen asorage sites must be jacarded and posted       Filme         Hydrogen gas storage coations must be       Caution         Hydrogen gas storage coations must be       Cautions         Hydrogen gas storage coations must be       Cautions         Permanentity placarded as follows:       HYDrogen Storage Areas 1910.103(b)(1)(v)         Hydrogen gas storage coations must be       Cautions         Permanentity placarded as follows:       HYDrogen Storage Case Storage Areas 1910.103(b)(1)(v)         Hydrogen gas storage coations must be       Cautions         Caution       Caution         Ouries for non-potable water must be identified         with signa meeting the requirements of Subpart G       Caution         Caution       Caution         Caution       Caution         Caution       Caution         Caution       Caution         Caution       Caution         Cation       Caution						
Liquefied Hydrogen, Flammable Gaa       PREVENT STATE         Hydrogen storage sites must be placarded as follows:       In         Monoclaw Flammable Gas       In         No.SMOKING - NO OPEN, FLAMMABLE GAS       In         No.Lnauthorized Personnei       In         1910.103(c)(2)(i)       In         Hydrogen gas storage sites nave to be fenced and posted       In         Hydrogen gas storage ocations must be       Personnei         Hydrogen gas storage tocations must be       Personnei         Prevent entrance by unauthorized personnei       In         Hydrogen Gas Storage Areas 1910.103(b)(1)(v)       In         Hydrogen Gas Storage incations must be       Personal Hydrogen Gas Storage incations must be         Permanentiv placarded as follows: HYDROGEN -       In         FLAMES/ or the equivalent.       Non-potable water 1926.51(b)         Outlets for non-potable water must be identified       In         Mord Tinking, washing, or cooking purposes.       In         Ind arized State State       In         Ind arized State       In			ual of exposure,	CAUTION	CAUTION	CALITION
1910.103(c)(2)(1)       Automation       Automation       Subscription       Subscripion       Subscription <td< td=""><td></td><td>and the second /td><td>ble Gas</td><td></td><td>HAZARDOUS WASTE</td><td></td></td<>		and the second	ble Gas		HAZARDOUS WASTE	
Hydrogen storage sites must be placarded as follows: LIQUEFIED HYDROGEN - FLAMMABLE GAS - LIQUEFIED HYDROGEN - FLAMMABLE GAS - No. Chauthorized Personnel       10 4033       414 4 5051       62 4 10 4 1233       63 4 4 10 4 1233       64 4 7 10 4 1043         No. Chauthorized Personnel       10 4033       41 4 5051       64 7 10 4 1043       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233       10 1 4 1233 <t< td=""><td></td><td>(i)</td><td></td><td></td><td>STORAGE AREA</td><td>5PARK DISCHARGE «</td></t<>		(i)			STORAGE AREA	5PARK DISCHARGE «
Interpretent       Interpretent <td< td=""><td>Hydrogen storag</td><td>e sites must be plac</td><td>arded as follows:</td><td></td><td></td><td>ويستعود والمتحاد والمتحاد والتناش</td></td<>	Hydrogen storag	e sites must be plac	arded as follows:			ويستعود والمتحاد والمتحاد والتناش
No. Unauthorized Personnel       No. Unauthorized Personnel       No. Unauthorized Personnel       No. Unauthorized Personnel         Hydrogen storage sites have to be fenced and posted       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION         Hydrogen Gas Storage locations must be       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION         Hydrogen gas storage locations must be       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION         PLAMMABLE GAS = NO SMOKING = NO OPEN       F5       10 414       100 413         PLAMMABLE GAS = NO SMOKING = NO OPEN       F5       10 414       100 413         Non-potable Water 1926.51(b)       Outlets for non-potable water must be identified       114 4266       55       7 410       4277         Of Part 1926 (Signs, Signals and Barricades) to       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION         CAUDION       CAUDION       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION         CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION         Caution       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION         Caution       Caution       Caution       Caution       Caution         Of Part 1926 (Signs, Signals and Barricades) to       Caution       Caution       Caution         Caution       Caut	NO SMORING	DRUGEN-FLAM	MABLE GAS –	- A 10 - 40832	AL 7 x 10 - 41273	AL 4.8 - 7 x 10.8 9406
1910.103(c)(2)(1)       Additional and posted to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel.         Hydrogen Gas Storage Areas 1910.103(b)(1)(v)       CAUTION       CAUTION         Hydrogen Gas Storage Iocations must be terms for an only permanently placarded as follows: HYDROGEN - FLAMMABLE GAS = NO SMOKING = NO OPEN       International and the second sec	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR A			PL 10 22268 PL 3 x 14 - 22259	PL 7 x 10 - 22709;	PL 7 x 10 3 222
Hydrogen storage sites have to be fenced and posted to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel.       CAUTION       CAUTION         Hydrogen Gas Storage Areas 1910.103(b)(1)(v)       Invasous and the storage storage iocations must be permanently placarded as follows: HYDROGEN - PLAMELS of the equivalent.       Invasous and the storage storage for a storage storage for a storage storage iocations must be permanently placarded as follows: HYDROGEN - PLAMELS of the equivalent.       Invasous and the storage storage storage storage iocations must be permanently placarded as follows: HYDROGEN - PLAMELS of the equivalent.       Invasous and the storage storage storage storage storage iocations must be permanently placarded as follows: HYDROGEN - PLAMELS of the equivalent.       Invasous and the storage sto					55 - 7 x 10 - ±5409 -	SS1 7 x 10 1843
to prevent entrance by unauthorized personnel       EXAMPLE       EXAMPLE <td< td=""><td>Hydrogen storag</td><td>e sites have to be fe</td><td>nced and posted</td><td>CAUTION</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Hydrogen storag	e sites have to be fe	nced and posted	CAUTION		
Hydrogen Gas Storage Areas [1910.103(b)(1)(v) /r Hydrogen gas storage locations must be permanently placarded as.follows: HYDROGEN - FLAMMABLE GAS = NO.SMOKING = NO OPEN FLAMMABLE GAS = NO.SMOKING = NO OPEN FLAMMS, or the equivalent.	•to prevent entra	nce by unauthorized	i personnel.		GAUHUN	
Introductions must beIntroductions must be </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>HAZARDOUS MATERIAL</th> <th></th> <th>CHEMICALS ARE USED '</th>				HAZARDOUS MATERIAL		CHEMICALS ARE USED '
FLAMMABLE GAS - NO.SMOKING - NO OPEN       10       10       10       10       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100       100						A THE SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE
Algovidues, or the equivalent.	FLAMMABLE (	GAS – NO SMOKIN	G – NO OPEN		AL - 7 x 10 + 41275	- AL 7 x 10 - 408
Non-potable water 1926.51(b)       55       10       10       14       14255       55       7x10       55       10x14       10x1				PL - 7 x 10 - 22270	PL - 7 x 10 - 22711	FL 7 x 10 222
Cludets for hon-potable water must be identified         with signs meeting the requirements of Subpart G of Part 1926 (Signs, Signals and Barricades) to ligarly indicate that, the water should not be used for, drinking, washing, or cooking purposes.       CAUTION Hear Requirements of a finking washing of cooking purposes.       Multical Hear Requirements of a finking washing of cooking purposes.       Caution Hear Requirements of a finking washing of cooking purposes.       Multical Hear Requirements of a finking washing of				35 · 110 · 34295	SS - 7 x 10 - 35411	SS
of Part 1926 (Signs, Signals and Barricades) to ligariy indicate that, the water, should not be used for, drinking, washing, or cooking purposes.       URROS + MATERIALS WEAR REQUIRED PROTECTION       NON-POTABLE WATER JOINT DRINK       WELDING FUMES WAY BE PRESENT         CAUTION ACID       CAUTION CARBON MONOXIDE MAY EE PRESENT       CAUTION CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD       Solution CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD       Solution CARBON MONOXIDE MAY EE PRESENT       WELDING FUMES Solution       WELDING FUMES MAY BE PRESENT         CAUTION CARBON MONOXIDE MAY EE PRESENT       CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD       CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD       Solution CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD       Solution CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD       Solution CARBON MONOXIDE MAY EE PRESENT       CAUTION CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD         Solution CALL       Solution CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD       Solution CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD       Solution CARBON MONOXIDE MAY EE PRESENT       Solution CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD       Solution CARBON MONOXIDE TO XI4 - 20203 Solution       CAUTION CARBON CARBON MONOXIDE MAY EE PRESENT       Solution CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD         Solution CARBON MONOXIDE MAY EE PRESENT       Solution CARBON MONOXIDE TO XI4 - 20203 Solution       Solution CARBON CARBON MONOXIDE TO XI4 - 20203 Solution       Solution CARBON CARBON CARBON MONOXIDE TO XI4 - 20203 Solution       Solution CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON CARBON C	with signs meet	potable water must	be identified and its of Subpart Galacter			
for drinking, washing, or cooking purposes.       welling purposes.       welling purposes.         CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION       CARBON MONOXIDE       CARBON MONOXIDE       CHEMICAL       CONTACT       CARBON MONOXIDE       CARBON MONOXIDE       CHEMICAL       CHEMICAL       CARBON MONOXIDE       CHEMICAL       CARBON MONOXIDE       CHEMICAL	of Part 1926 (Si	gns, Signals and Ba	rricades) to 💦 🤌	CAUITON	CAUITON	CAUTION
$\begin{array}{c} \hline \textbf{CAUTION} \\ \hline \textbf{CAUTION} \\ \hline \textbf{ACID} \\ \hline \textbf{CARBON MONOXIDE} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{CARBON MONOXIDE} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{CARBON MONOXIDE} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{CARBON MONOXIDE} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{CARBON MONOXIDE} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{CHEMICAL} \\ \ \textbf{LINES OVERHEAD} \\ \hline \textbf{CARBON MONOXIDE} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{CARBON MONOXIDE} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{CHEMICAL} \\ \ \textbf{LINES OVERHEAD} \\ \hline \textbf{CARBON MONOXIDE} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{CHEMICAL} \\ \ \textbf{LINES OVERHEAD} \\ \hline \textbf{CARBON MONOXIDE} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{CARBON MONOXIDE} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PRESENT} \\ \hline MAY BE PRESENT \\ \hline \textbf{MAY BE PR$	jugariy indicate. 1 for, drinking, wa	tnat,the.water.shou shing, or cooking nu	ld not be used	WEAR REQUIRED		
CAUTION       CAUTION       CAUTION       CARBON MONOXIDE       CHEMICAL $114 - 40337$ $AL$ $7 \times 10 - 40336$ $AL$ $7 \times 10 - 40337$ $AL$ $7 \times 10 - 40336$ $AL$ $7 \times 10 - 40337$ $L$ $T \times 10 - 40337$ $L$ $L$ $T \times 10 - 40337$ $L$ $L$ $L$ $L$ $T \times 10 - 40337$ $L$						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				- FG 11 i 14 - 47117	AL - 7x10: 646	AL 10 x 14 - 43
ACID       CARBON MONOXIDE MAY BE PRESENT       CHEMICAL LINES OVERHEAD $13 \times 14 - 22273$ $53 \times 14 - 22273$ $53 \times 10 \times 14 - 24314$ $53 \times 10 \times 14 - 24314$ ACETYLENE	CAULION	CAUITON	CAUIION		PL · 7 x 10 - 22232	DANGER
$\begin{array}{c} \text{ACETYLENE} \\ \text{ACETYLENE } \\ ACET$	ACID			SS - 7 x 10 - 84297	SS - 7 x 10 + 24313.	
		and of Present	LINES UVERHEAD	SS - 10 x 14 + 84298		ACETYLENE
12.1221       12.1223       12.1223       with 0.1 1284       with 0.1 PERMIT       store work       Attrin, 7 x 10 11 1, 400         13.5       11.1 3       12.2255       10.x 14 - 22255       tst tore work       Attrin, 7 x 10 10 x 14 12       10.x 14 12         13.5       11.4 14 + 24286       13.5       10.x 14 - 64290       tst tore work       Attrin, 7 x 10 10 x 14 12       222         13.5       11.4 14 + 24286       13.5       10.x 14 - 64290       tst tore work       Attrin, 10.1 12       attrin,		AL - 10 x 14 + 43496	≐L - 7 x 10 - 40828	CAUTION	CAUTION	्रहु6 ादिने 7 x 10 कि 704
FG       - 4 x 20 - 69216       FG       - 10 x 14 - 70474       SS       F7 x 10       F84         AL       - 1 x 10 - 40631       AL       - 7 x 10 - 40848       SS       SS       10 x 14 - 40632       AL       - 700 x 14 - 40649       SS       10 x 14 - 40649       10 x 14 - 20284       10 x 14 - 20284 </td <td>si tita naka</td> <td></td> <td>-E - 7 x 10 - 22264</td> <td></td> <td>- OTECTIVE CLOTHING</td> <td>AL (2 7 x 10 i - 408</td>	si tita naka		-E - 7 x 10 - 22264		- OTECTIVE CLOTHING	AL (2 7 x 10 i - 408
$\begin{array}{rcl} FG &=& 4 \times 20 + 63216 & FG &=& 10 \times 14 + & 70474 & SS \\ AL &=& 7 \times 10 + 40631 & AL &=& 7 \times 10 + 40848 & SS \\ AL &=& 7 \times 10 + 40632 & AL &=& 10 \times 14 + 40648 \\ AL &=& 7 \times 14 + 40632 & AL &=& 10 \times 14 + 40649 \\ PL &=& 10 + 22067 & PL &=& 7 \times 10 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22086 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22068 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22068 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22068 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22086 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 & PL &=& 10 \times 14 + 22284 \\ PL &=& 10 \times$	SS - 12414 - 4286		ES - 7 x 10 - 54289	TEST FOR OUDEFICIENCY, HLS	AT ALL TIMES WHEN	PL 7 x 10 x 14 - 400 PL 7 x 10 - 222
AL - 10 x 14 - 40632 AL - 10 x 14 - 40649 (10)(10)(14)(14)(14) PL - 7 x 10 - 22067 PL - 7 x 10 - 22284 (35,67,47)(14)(14)(14) PL - 10 x 14 - 22068 PL - 10 x 14 - 22285 (14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(14)					FG + 10 x 14 + 70474	SS 7 x 10 84
은도 - 10x14 - 22068 PL - 10x14 - 2225 2017 (4년2) 10 201 신동 - 1 x 10 - 84018 SS - 7x10 - 84315 (1) 2017 (4년2) 10 2017 (1)				AL - 10 + 14 - 40632 PF - 110 - 22067	AL - 10 x 14 - 40849	
53 2 x 14 - 64019 SS 10 x 14 - 64316 5 10 x 14 -				50 - 10 x 14 - 22068 05 - 1 x 10 - 84018	PL - 10 x 14 - 22285 SS - 7 x 10 - ±4315	
				35 - 11x 14 - 64019		
						ر به ۲۹ م ۲۰۰۵ این ۱۹۹۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ ۱۹۹۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ ۱۹۹۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰

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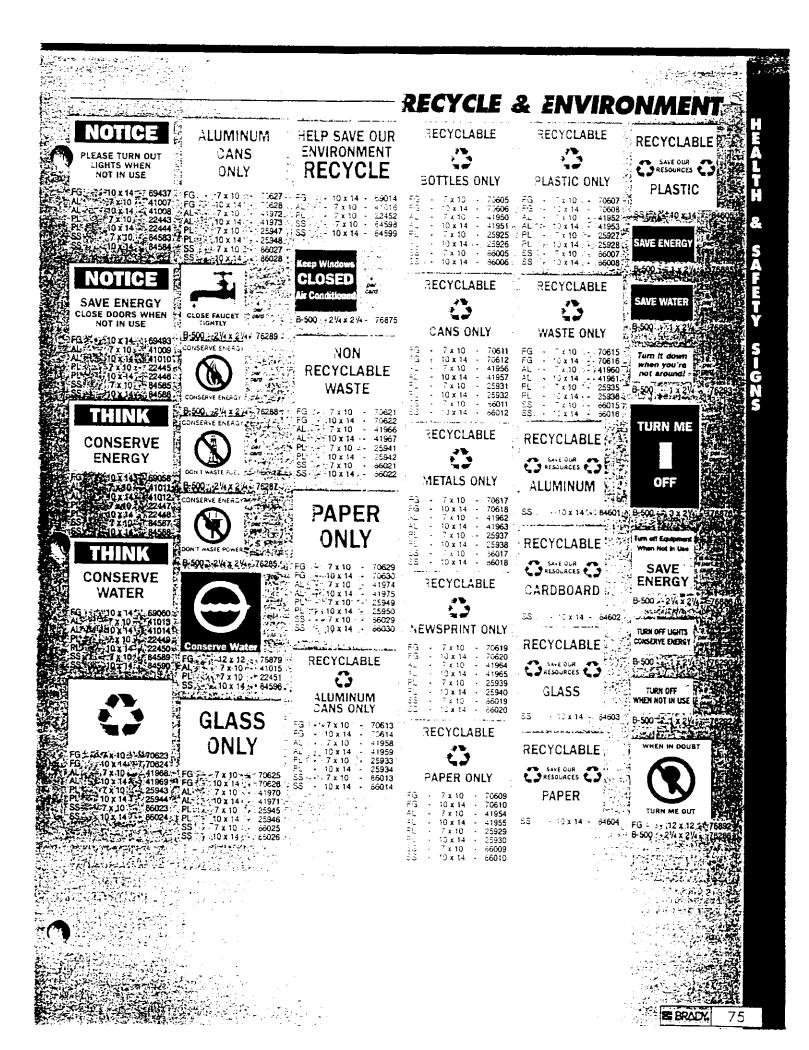
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& SAFETY SIGNS

						19 <b>4</b> -
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- HAZARI	DOUS MA	TERIALS	
DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	
ACID	BENZENE CANCER HAZARD	CONTAINS ASAESTOS FILELS AVOID CHEATING DUST CANCES AND LING DUSTASE NAZARS	CONTRACT CAR- CANEDA CAR- CONTRACTOR PALLAN A. CONTRACTOR PALLAN A. CONTRACTOR PARAMETER C. CONTRACTOR PARAMETER C. CONTRACTOR PARAMETER C. A. MARCHING FOR CAR-	EXPLOSIVES KEEP OUT	FLAMMABLE MATERIALS	
FG7 x 10 + 47150 FG - 10 x 14 + 47266 AL - 7 x 10 - 40855 AL - 10 x 14 - 40859	FG - 10 x 14 - 69765 AL - 7 x 10 - 41285 AL - 10 x 14 - 41290 PL - 7 x 10 - 22725	38 • 312 x 5 - 85451 85 • 7 x 13 • 85452 88 - 10 x 14 - 85453	A 10 x 14 - 43507	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FG 10 x 14 - 72248 FG 14 x 20 72249 3 AL 7 x 10 43243	н 2.
FL         -         7 x 10         -         22294           FL         -         10 x 14         -         22294           SS         -         10 x 14         -         22295           SS         -         3/2 x 5         -         84325           SS         -         7 x 10         -         84326	PL - 10 x 14 - 22726 SS - 7 x 12 - 85441 SS - 10 x 14 - 85442	DANGER	DANGER	PL - 7 x 10 - 25658 PL - 10 x 14 - 25659 SS - 7 x 10 - 85173 SS - 10 x 14 - 85174	PL 226666 at 25666 at 25666 at 25667 at	S
55 10 x 14 1, 84327	DANGER	CYANIDE	EXPLOSIVE GAS NO SMOKING	DANGER	DANGER	A F E
ACID	BENZEN: CANCER NAZARU RAMMABLE ANI SANDAUN	FG + 10 x 14 - 72426 AL - 7 x 12 - 41291 AL - 10 x 14 - 41282	FG - 10 x 14 - 70327 FG - 14 x 20 - 72207 AL - 7 x 10 - 43227	FLAMMABLE GAS	FLAMMABLE NO MAJCHES OR OPEN LIGHTS	T Y
WEAR PROPER PROTECTION FG - 10 x 14 - 72384 AL 7 x 10 - 40860	AUTHORIZED PERSONALL CH., RESPIRATOR RECOUNT. FG + 10 x 14 - 70853 AL - 7 x 15 - 43353	F 7 + 10 + 22727 F 10 x 14 - 22726 S3 - 7 x 10 + 85456 S5 - 10 x 14 - 85467	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	FL - 10 x 14 - 72230 AL - 7 x 12 - 43237 AL - 10 x 14 - 43238	FG :: 10 x 14 7 71945 7 AL : 7 x 15 432477	5
AL - 10 x 14 - 40861 PL - 7 x 10 - 22255 PL - 10 x 14 - 22297 SS - 7 x 10 - 84332	AL + 10 x 14 - 43354 PL + 7 x 10 - 25776 PL + 10 x 14 - 25777 SS + 7 x 10 - 85443	DANGER	SE - 10 x 14 - 85161	F1      7 x 11 +25660         F2      10 x 14 +25661         S3      7 x 10 +65175         S2      7 x 10 +65175	PL 10 x 14 25671 SS 7 x 10 85187	Ĝ
55 -10 x 14 - 64333	SS 10 x 14 65444	DIESEL	EXPLOSIVE VAPC-	DANGER	55 10 x 14 - 85188 51	
ACIDS	CANCER MAZARI	FB 19x1 69089 AL 7x12 - 41235	FG - 14 x 2 71901 A 7 x 15 - 43225	FLAMMABLE NEEP FLAMES AND NEAT AWAY	FUEL OL	
A - 7 x 10 - 40862 A 10 x 14 - 43455	FG - 10 x 14 - 72410 AL - 7 x 12 - 41990	AL + 10 x 14 + 4129+ - PL - 7 x 11 + 22729 - 10 x - 22731 - 85455 - 7 x 11 + 85455	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	- For - 10214 - 719321 A 7x10 - 43239 A 10x14 - 43240		
PL         7 x 10         22296           PL         10 x 14         25876           SS         7 x 10         84334           SS         10 x 14         84334	AL - 10 x 14 - 41991 - PL - 7 x 10 - 23093 PL - 10 x 14 - 23093 SS - 7 x 10 - 66031	S5 + 10 x 14 + 65455	S. 10 x 1+ + 65166	FL + 7x17 + 25662 FL + 10x14 + 25663 SL + 7x17 + 85179 SE + 10x14 + 85165	PL - 7 x 10 - 22741 PL - 10 x 14 - 22742 SS - 7 x 10 - 85485 SS - 10 x 14 - 85485	
DANGER	SS 10 x 14 66022	DANGER	EXPLOSIVES	DANGER	DANGER	
ASBESTOS CANCER AND LLING DISEASE HAZARD	CAUSTIC	FUEL - 7 x t0 - 70265 Fu - 10 x to - 70265	FE 10x14 - 7563	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	FUEL STORAGE	
BLSP da 1683 and PRULE ( in t Cut Press and maxim. 6 heb and	FG 7 x 1, - 72301 FG - 10 x 14 - 72394	E2 14 x 21 - 70287 A2 7 x 12 - 43008 A2 10 x 14 - 43008 A2 10 x 14 - 43008 P2 7 x 12 - 25428	$\begin{array}{rcl} 7_{22} &=& 7 \times 10 &=& 43250 \\ r_{21} &=& 10 \times 14 &=& 43250 \\ r_{22} &=& 7 \times 10 &=& 25654 \\ r_{22} &=& 10 \times 14 &=& 256555 \\ r_{23} &=& 10 \times 14 &=& 256555 \end{array}$	- 7 x - 43241 - 10 x 14 • 43242	FG (21.5-10 x 14 - + 71951) AL 7 x 10 - 43249 AL 10 x 14 43250	
FG 20 x 14 74520 AL 10 x 7 41285 AL 10 x 7 41285 AL 11 x 10 41286 PL 10 x 7 22721	AL - 7 x 11 - 40885 AL - 10 x 14 - 40875 PL - 7 x 10 - 22305 PL - 10 x 14 - 22305	FU - 10x 14 - 25425 SC - 7x1, - 64375 SS - 10x 14 - 64371	S2 - 7 x 10 - 85167 S5 - 10 x 14 - 85163		PL 7 x 10 25572 4 PL - 10 x 14 25673 5 SS - 7 x 10 85189 4 SS - 10 x 14 - 85189 4 SS - 10 x 14 - 85190 4	
PL 14 x 10 22722 B-836 18 x 12 78056 SS 10 x 7 85437	SS - 3 ¹ / ₂ x 5 - 84344 SS - 7 x 10 - 84345 SS - 10 x 14 - 84346	DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	
DANGER	DANGER	DO NOT BUKN DA WÉLT ON THIS VESSEL	EXPLOSIVES KEEP AWAS	FLAMMABLE MATERIAL NO SMOKIN		
BENZENE	CHLORINE	52 • 7 x 10 • 85157	FG = 14 x 20 + 71835 AL 7 x 10 - 43233 AL 10 x 14 - 43234	FG 11 - 7 x 10 147148 1 FG 10 x 14 - 47024 1 FG 14 x 20 - 175662	FG 90 - 10 x 14 0 6926554 AL - 7 x 10 4 4309 AL - 7 x 10 4 4309 AL - 7 x 10 - 44300 AL - 7 x 10 - 44300 AL - 7 x 10 - 7 2745 PU - 7 x 10 - 7 2745	
FG 10 x 16 75974 FG 10 x 16 75975 AL 75975 AL 10 x 16 41287 AL 10 x 14 41288 AL 2777	FG - 10 x 14 - 72408 AL - 7 x 10 - 40877 AL - 10 x 14 - 40878	ETHYLENE	SE . 7 x 10 - 85169 SC - 10 x 14 - 85170	FL 7 x 10 25668	SS 34 7 1 10 1 85489	
PL 10 x 14 22724 SS 3 ¹ 2 x 5 89175	PL =7 x 10 + 22313 PL = 10 x 14 + .22314 SS = 7 x 10 + .84355 SS = 10 x 1484355	OXIDE - 10 x 1- + 4359	•	- So (من بر 7 x 10 ) + 85195 ( So (من بر 10 x 14 + 85195) د 10 x 14 + 85195	SS - 10 x 14 - 85490 77	
SS - + + + 10 x 10 - + 85432 SS - + + 10 x 14 - 85443						
					BRAD: 40	

NOTICE	AL HAZAR		WARNINCH	CCRROSIVE LIQUIDS	HYDROGEN
DO NOT DUMP CHEMICALS DOWN THIS DRAIN	NON-POTABLE WATER NOT TO BE USED FOR OPHINING, WASHING OF CODEN'S PURPOSES		Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna	AL - 7 x 10 - 40946 SS PL - 7 x 10 - 22382 SS - 3½ x 10 - 34590 SS - 7 x 10 - 34500	-2%x 4%- 439891
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	- 10 x 14 - 43503 F( A1 PI SI SI SI	L - 7 x 10 - 40941 L - 10 x 14 - 40942 L - 7 x 10 - 22377 L - 10 x 14 - 22378 S - 7 x 10 - 84491	SS	0XYGEN - 21/4 x 41/2 - 43987
NOTICE MEDSARD THE WHITCH NA LAROOUS COMMUNICATION MOGRAM LOCATED IN ROBEMAN 3 OFFICE 10 X 14 70450	AVAILABLE IN THIS OFFICE	San	ACETYLENE S - 21/4 x 41/2 - 43988	DANGER—ACIDS WEAR GOGGLES AVOID FUMES AND SKIN CONTACT WASH WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY	OXYGEN NO SMOKING NO OPEN FLAMES
AL 7 x 10 40921	FG     - 10 x 14     - 70513     #G       AL     - 7 x 10     - 40929     AL       PL     - 7 x 10     - 40930     AL       PL     - 7 x 10     - 22365     PL       PL     - 7 x 10     - 84473     SS       SS     - 7 x 10     - 84473     SS	- 10 x 14 - 69573 - 7 x 10 - 40935 - 10 x 14 - 40936 - 7 x 10 - 22371 - 10 x 14 - 22372 - 7 x 10 - 84483 - 10 x 14 - 84484		FG - 10×14 - 72434 FC AL - 7×10 - 43321 AL PL - 7×10 - 25744 PL SS - 7×10 - 85562 SS SS - 10×14 - 85563 SS	- 7 x 10 - 25138 - 7 x 10 - 88455
NON-POTABLE WATER	SAFETY FILST MYOU GET CHEMICALS OF YOUR BODY OR EYES WASH THOROUGHLY WITH PLENTY OF WATER	angsair 'angsair	ACETYLENE NO SMOKING NO OPEN FLAMES	DO NOT USE WITHOUT RECYCLING	SPRAY PAINT BOOTH AINT FUMES MAY BE PRESENT
AL2 7 x 10 40923 AL2 0 x 14 40924 PL 7 x 10 22359 PL 10 x 14 22360	AL - 7 x 10 - 40931 AL AL - 10 x 14 - 40932 AL PL - 7 x 10 - 22367 PL PL - 10 x 14 - 22368 PL PL - 5 x 14 - 22368 PL SS - 7 x 10 - 84475 SS	- 7 x 10 - 40937 A - 10 x 14 - 40938 P - 7 x 10 - 22373 S - 10 x 14 - 22374 S - 7 x 10 - 84487	L • 7 x 10 • 40943 L • 7 x 10 • 22379 S • 7 x 10 • 84493	SS - 7 x 10 - 43984 AL	10 x 14 + 43502
NON-POTABLE WATER NOT FOR DRINKING OR COOKING USE	SATETY FIRST WEAR FACESHIELDS, PUBBER GLOVES AND APROYS WHEN WORKING WITH ACTOS		CHEMICAL GOGGLES REQUIRED	FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT CALL DAY OR NIGHT	USED OIL
FG         7 x 10         72546           AL         7 x 10         40927           AL         10 x 14         40928           PL         7 x 10         22363           PL         7 x 10         22363           PL         7 x 10         84471           SS         7 x 10         84472	AL - 7 x 10 - 40933 AL AL - 10 x 14 - 40934 AL PL - 7 x 10 - 22359 PL PL - 10 x 14 - 22370 PL	- 7 x 10 - 40939 A - 10 x 14 - 40940 A - 7 x 10 - 22375 P - 10 x 14 - 22375 P - 10 x 14 - 22376 P - 3 x 10 - 84489 S	L - 7 x 10 - 40944 L - 10 x 14 - 40945 L - 7 x 10 - 22380 L - 10 x 14 - 22381 S - 7 x 10 - 84497	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	5 7 x 10 49983
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HIGH PRESSURE	POISON	NON-POTABLE WATER NOT FOR DRINKING OR COOKING USE		SS + 10 x 14 - 85563	
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		urself! See i	n. 156 for Se	<del>rf</del> ety Sign Sc	Humano





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			Visnal Access	Glazing	Ventilation	Thermal Insulation	Sound Insulation	Air Infiltration Resistance	Windload Resistance	Security	Fire Rated	Pedestrian Pass Door	Oversized Openings	High Usage
insulated Steel Doors		Thermacore® 592 Series	C	٠	0	٠	•	۲	٠	٠	0	٠	•	•
		Thermacore* 591 Series	Ð	٠	0	•	•	۲	٠	•	0	٠	•	•
	$\boldsymbol{\zeta}$	Thermacore ^e 595 Series	C	•	0	٠	•	٠	•	۲	С	٠	•	٠
		Thermacore® 593 Series	Ð	•	0	٠	•	•	•	۲	0	0	0	•
		418 Series	C	•	0	C	C	C	•	٠	0	0	٠	C
		422 Series	O	•	0	C	C	C	•	٠	0	C	۲	C
		426 Series	O	۲	O	C	C	C	۲	٠	С	C	۲	C
		432 Series	C	•	0	O	C	O	•	٠	0	С	0	C
		445 Senes	C	Ð	С	0	C	C	0	٠	0	0	0	C
Steel Doors		416 Senes	O	•	C	0	С	0	•	٠	0	0	•	C
		420 Series	C	٠	0	С	С	O	٠	٠	0	C	٠	C
		424 Series	0	٠	0	0	С	C	۲	٠	0	C	٠	C
		430 Series	C	٠	0	С	C	O	۰	•	0	0	C	C
		444 Senes	C	O	0	C	С	C	0	•	С	0	0	C
Aluminum Doors		520 Series	•	٠	C	С	0	O	O	C	0	С	C	C
		511 Series	٠	٠	C	С	0	0	O	0	0	С	Õ	C
Special Application Door	3		C	۲	C	C	C	0	٠	٠	0	C	٠	٠

O Not Applicable

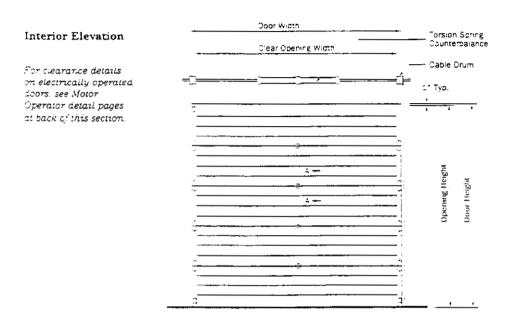
Applicable in Certain Conditions

Applicable

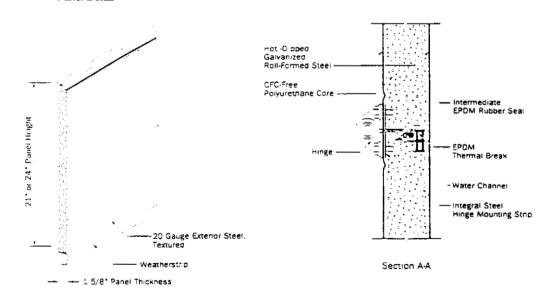


## Sectional Doors



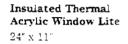


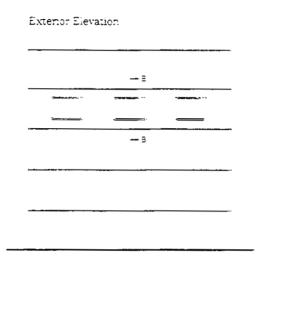
Panel Detail

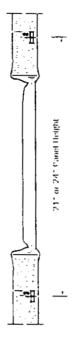


#### Overhead Door Corporation PO Box 809046 Dallas, Texas 75380 • 1-800-887-3667

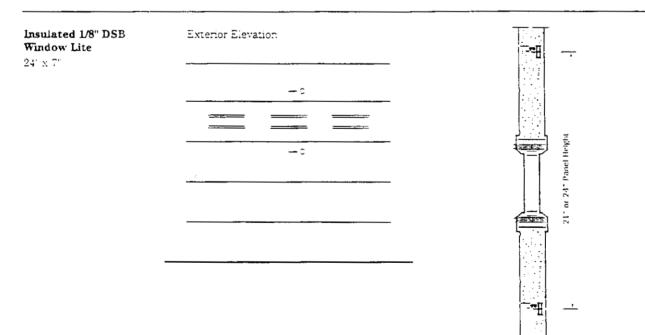
**595 Series** Glazing Options







Section B-B

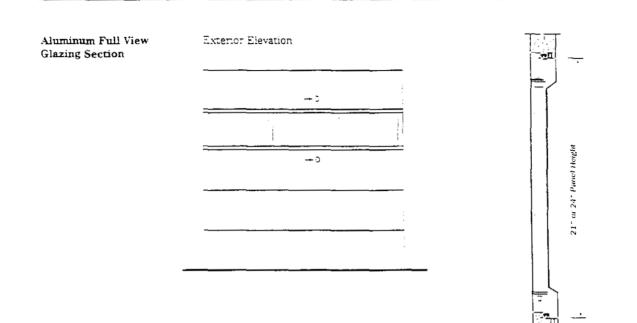


Section C-C





Sectional Doors



Section D-D



The Frame of the Future Is Made in Alaska

ALASKA WINDOW COMPANY is pleased to announce that we are now manufacturing the exciting <u>PRIMO</u> PVC window and patio door systems that have become the *preferred* window products throughout Europe.

Check out these important features:

1. The PVC framing sytem is over 1300 times more energy efficient than aluminum systems.

2. This system allows the use of a variety of insulated glass units from 3/4" to 13/8" with dead air spaces that range from 3/8" to 3/4" used in conjunction with double and triple pane units.

3. The availability of <u>Double Sided HEAT MIRROR 88 and KRYPTON Gas</u>can produce overall "R" values to <u>5.56.</u>

- 4. Double weather seal on all units.
- 5. Unique Tilt and Turn hardware.
- 6. Clean and re-glaze from inside the building.
- 7. Custom sizes and styles at stock prices.
- 8. Thoroughly tested and proven under the harshest climatic conditions.

You now have all the advantages of a system that is secure, tested and proven to be energy efficient, with maintenance a breeze. All of our production equipment is of the latest technology so design requirements can be accurately met.

Whether your project is new construction, or remodeling an existing structure, we can produce the units that meet your needs and specifications.

(A₩#1)

4141 INGRA, #A 🗆 ANCHORAGE. ALASKA 99503 🗇 (907) 563-4141 🏛 FAX: (907) 563-0941 🗇 1-800-478-4141

ALASKA WINDOW manufactures a Scandinavian designed PVC window system which has excellent cold weather characteristics. These units are extremely well suited for cold and rough use applications. The window has a 1 3/8 inch glazing pocket which allows the use of triple pane glass with 1/2 inch air spaces between the panes or "HEAT MIRROR" with two 9/16 air spaces. They will not freeze shut under any condition, which makes them the most desirable EGRESS window available.

Two separate EPDM weatherstrips are used in the operating windows which significantly reduces air infiltration. This weatherstripping will not become brittle at temperatures of -70 degrees F.

Maintenance is very low for the following reasons:

1. The sash is fully adjustable. It can be adjusted vertically as well as horizontally at the top and the bottom. The sash also is adjustable for vertical movement. The compression on the weather seals can be increased or decreased.

2. New weather seals can be installed by the homeowner, inexpensively and without the use of tools.

3. In the event of broken glass, a new insulated unit can be installed by the homeowner without the use of special tools or special skills. (The type of glass and the size can be found under the left glazing bead.)

4. Retrofitting and new construction are made easier because windows are available in any size and <u>almost</u> any shape. Complete and simple installation instructions accompany each window.

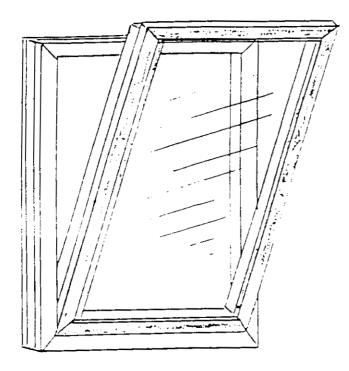
5. The windows will last as long as the building they are installed in and there is no painting or preservation of any kind required.

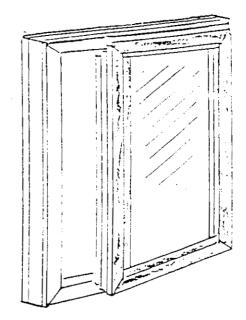
The ALASKA WINDOW COMPANY is located at Mile 353.6 on the George Parks Highway, between Fairbanks and Ester. To arrange a tour of the factory please call Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM

ALASKA WINDOW Co. is a privately financed Alaskan owned and operated business.

(AW#2)

# PRIMO SERIES 400





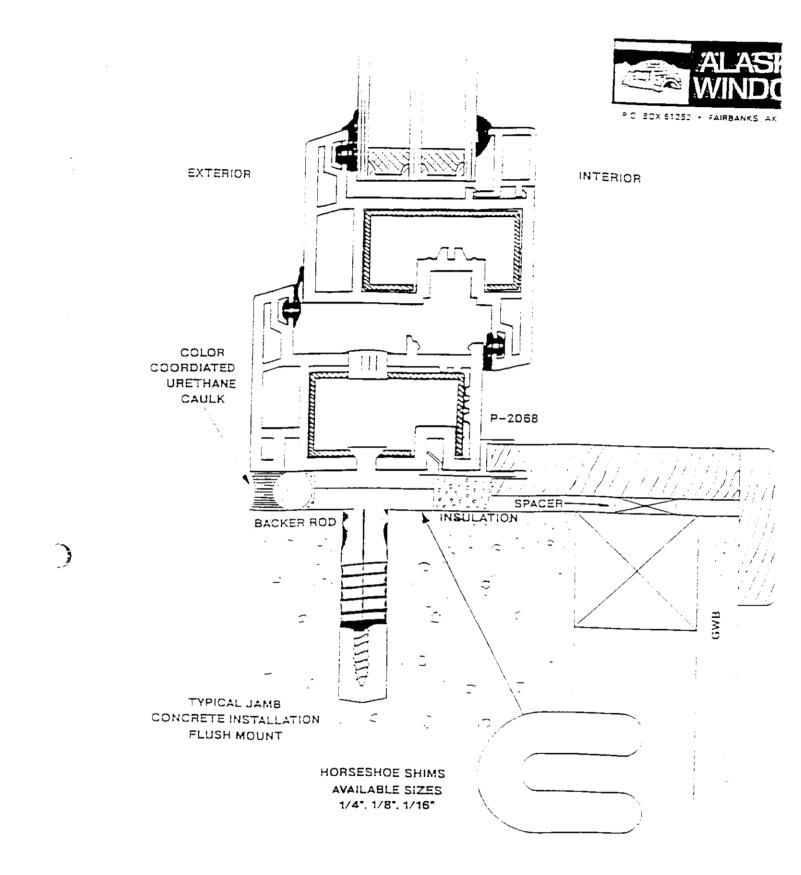
## TILT and TURN (T / T)

Minimum Size: 20" x 20"

Maximum Size: 48" wide

This unit should not be manufactured more than 1.25 times wider than it is tall

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X-5

## GE Lighting Systems

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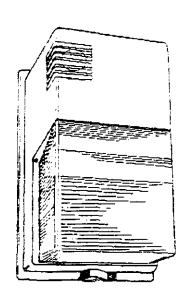
## WALLIGHTER 70 LUMINAIRE

APPLICATIONS

Office and shopping complexes, schools, malls, parking garages, motels, condominiums and residences. Small, aesthetically attractive luminaire with the power saving advantage of high pressure sodium (HPS) lighting

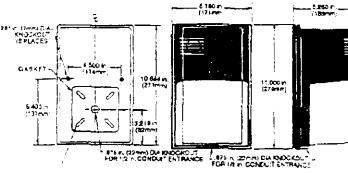
#### SPECIFICATION FEATURES

- · UL1572 Listed SUITABLE FOR WET LOCATIONS
- CSA Certified
- Standard construction is IP55
- · Die-cast aluminum mounting base with dark bronze paint finish
- Compact one-piece polycarbonate front housing
- Versatile mounting provisions allow for mounting to standard 3-in. or 4-in. (76mm or 102mm) putlet boxes, 1/2-in. (13mm) conduit, or directly pato any flat surface
- Easy access to optical and electrical compartments affords quick installation and maintenance
- · Knockout for field installation of PE control
- · Stendard and tamper resistant hardware included
- Medium base socket with coated lamp
- NPF reactor baliast



ORDERING NUM	IBER LOGIC			() LISTED.
WL	<u>03</u>	<u>S</u>	1	PE
PRODUCT ID.	WATTAGE XX	LIGHT SOURCE X	VOLTAGE X	BALLAST TYPE
WL = Wallighter 70 Luminaire	03 = 38 05 = 50 07 = 70	S =HPS Standard: Lamp included	1 = 120	PE = PE if required

### DIMENSIONS



L KNOCKUUT FOR UBE WITH 4IN 132200. OCTAQUNAL AND 4IN (10200) SQUARE BOXEB (4 PLACE)

BACK VIEW

TRONT VIEW

#### BALLAST AND PHOTOMETRIC SELECTION TABLE

			1	Photometric	-
Voltage	Light Source	Ballest Type 120 Vol:	HES Distribution Type	Curve Namber 35-17	
35, 50, 70	HPS (Costed)	NPF Reactor	Long Non-Cutoff Type IV	7604	

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The cetalog numbers, onlines and moulifestions (you this page are UL Listed unless otherwise acted Data sugged to change without notice

Page 2, 5022 Dec 1995

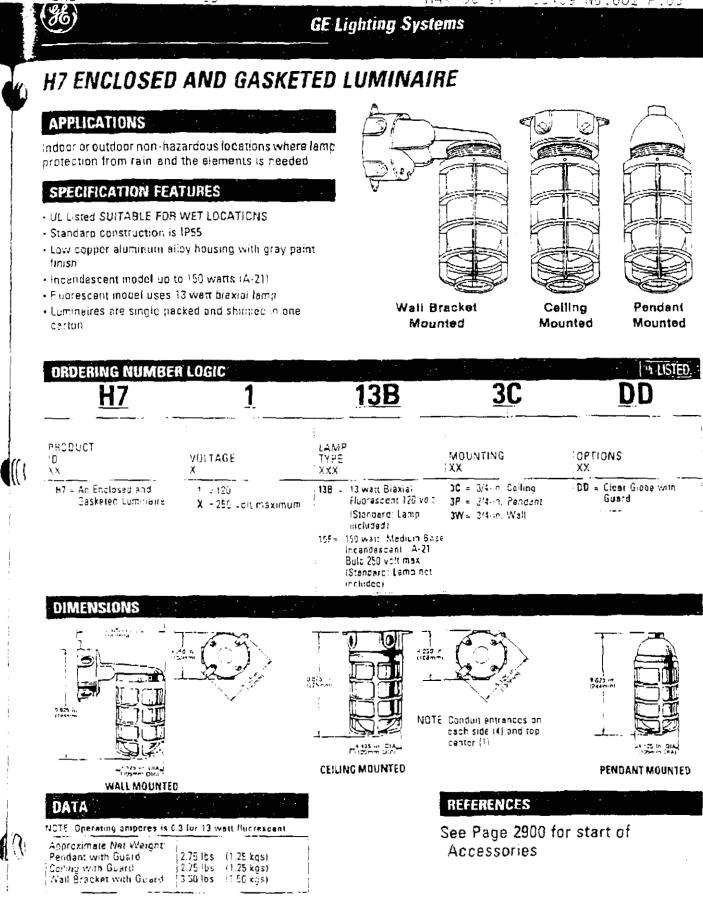
DATA Approximete Net Weight 6 lbs (3 kgs Suggested Mounting Height -5-12 ft (2-4M) REFERENCES

SIDE VIEW

See Page 5980 for Explanation of Options and Other Terms Used €)

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Page 2. 2016 Dec-1995

# **APPENDIX I**

Environmental Assessment for Cordova, Alaska Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System April 13, 1997

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### Environmental Assessment for Cordova, Alaska Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System

#### *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council Project #97115 May 13, 1997

Responsible Agency:	USDA Forest Service Alaska Region ⁻ 09 West 9 th Street; Room 543 Juneau, Alaska 99802
Cooperating Agency:	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501
For Further	Ken Holbrook
Information Contact:	U.S. Forest Service
	3301 C Street, Suite 300
	Anchorage, Alaska 99503
	(907)271-2819

Location of Action: Cordova, Alaska, in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Area

#### Environmental Assessment Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System Cordova, Alaska

#### **I. Proposed Action**

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is proposing the construction of a new building in Cordova, for collecting used oil, oily bilge water, household hazardous waste and recyclable products. Construction is planned for the summer of 1997. Similar facilities are being proposed in Tatitlek, Valdez, Whittier and Chenega Bay. The proposed action constitutes Phase II of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) project.

The Sound Waste Management Plan project consists of two phases. During Phase I, a plan was completed that identified waste sources in Prince William Sound. Phase I is complete. The Phase I plan also identified proposed solutions, one of which was construction of a facility in Cordova. Phase II of the project, that is currently underway and consists of design and construction of a new building and equipment in Cordova.

This project will create a waste oil collection and disposal facility, bilge water collection and disposal facility, recycling storage, and household hazardous waste collection and storage facility in Cordova, Alaska. A single building will be built in Cordova to house equipment and storage containers. The new building will be located adjacent to the City's solid waste baler, in an already developed area of Cordova. The building is proposed to be an approximately 1200 square foot concrete building with a concrete floor. The new building will be served with electricity, water and sewer service.

On August 29, 1996, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council approved \$1,167,900 for Project 97115/Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System. To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, this document is being prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service (USFS) NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project and find that the project has no significant impact. The project is not located on USFS land.

#### II. Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose and need of the proposed action is to reduce the amount of used oil, oily bilge water and household hazardous waste entering Prince William Sound near Cordova. The new facility will be operated by the City of Cordova. They will be responsible for seeing that the collection, containment, energy recovery and storing of used oil and the collection and disposal of household hazardous waste is performed in an approved manner. There has been extensive public involvement in the development and design of this project.

#### **III. Technical Background**

One method of helping to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* Spill is to protect the injured resources and services from further stress. While protective actions themselves do not accelerate recovery, they help to ensure that natural recovery will proceed with a minimum of interference.

A wide range of waste streams are generated within Prince William Sound (PWS) communities. These include used oil generated from vehicles and vessels and hazardous wastes generated by households.

Communities currently face serious problems with managing these wastes, including inadequate facilities to properly manage used oil and hazardous household wastes disposed of in community landfills where they may leach into surrounding land and water. As a result of these problems, pollution from these sources is entering PWS on an on-going basis.

The communities of Prince William Sound worked together to prepare a Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) to identify both the nature of wastes generated and potential solutions to manage those wastes.

The proposed facility will contain: waste oil collection day tanks for public disposal of oil; a waste oil storage tank; a waste oil heating unit; a bilge water storage tank; an oil/water separator unit; an oily rag and material burner; an oil filter crusher; a recycling and household hazardous waste collection bins. The facility will have a built-in sump to contain spills and washdown water. Equipment to pump oily bilge water from boats will also be provided with the facility. Construction of the new facility is planned for the summer of 1997.

The waste streams generated within communities and which are entering PWS on an ongoing basis are affecting fish, wildlife, and human uses injured by the spill, including disruption of important habitat. Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured fish and wildlife that rely on clean water. The fish and wildlife likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near-shore waters in the vicinity of community waterfronts and small boat harbors. The services most likely to benefit are subsistence and recreation, both of which are adversely affected by marine pollution and would benefit from pollution reduction.

Chronic pollution from community sources is believed to have significant adverse effects on the marine environment: refined petroleum products are very toxic to fish and wildlife; and the cumulative effects of chronic marine pollution can substantially increase the stress on fish and wildlife resources, With regard to the mortality of seabirds, chronic marine pollution is believed to be at least as important as large-scale spills. Implementation of the project will help assure that marine-generated oil pollution generated in the vicinity of Cordova does not further degrade the marine habitat of PWS. By assuring that wastes are properly handled and do not contaminate the marine environment, natural recovery of the resources and services can be enhanced.

#### IV. Issues and Concerns

No significant issues were identified during scoping for this project.

#### V. Public Involvement

During completion of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) in Phase I, there were numerous meetings with the public and with community representatives. The Sound Waste Management Plan was developed through a regional planning process coordinated by the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council (PWSEDC). Public officials and private sector representatives from each of the PWS communities met monthly over the course of a year to develop the SWMP Plan.

During this process, the SWMP Committee was formed. It consists of 12 individuals from the five communities, ADEC and the private sector. This committee will continue to function in Phase II and provide valuable input into how the buildings will look and be operated.

When Phase II of this project was presented to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for funding during April, 1996 the public was given an opportunity to comment on the proposal. No comments were received.

Phase II of this project is currently underway. During completion of Phase II of this project which is implementation of design and construction, two meetings were held with the SWMP committee to evaluate the design. These meetings were held on January 28, 1997 and March 17, 1997. A third meeting would be held in the fall of 1997, after construction is completed, to provide committee members and appropriate staff with training to operate the new equipment.

In Cordova, the local planning commission has approved the Environmental Operation Station (EVOS Station) site. Local building officials will review and approve the building plans.

#### VI. Community Responsibility

As part of this project, Cordova will be required to document that they are prepared to accept responsibility of operation of the new facilities. Prior to receiving ADEC authorization to proceed with construction of the new facilities, Cordova will provide a legally binding, notarized Letter of Agreement. This agreement must be signed by an executive officer of the community. The agreement will contain, at a minimum, the

following conditions:

- A) The community will obtain all titles, easements and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed projects.
- B) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation, management and maintenance of the EVOS facility. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities is the sole responsibility of the community.
- C) Construction contractors may enter onto the communities property to construct the project.
- D) The location, construction, and management of the building will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream or body of water.

#### VII. Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

A. No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative represents no change from the current situation. Oil and household waste will continue to be disposed of as it is now, with some of the material entering the local marine environment. At present, federal and state law requires that oil and other hazardous waste be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner. Most of the towns in the spill area lack waste facilities capable of properly and efficiently handling waste oil. Most of these are unlikely to receive these facilities without government funding.

In Cordova, waste oil is collected at the boat harbor. Useable waste oil is transported to various locations in the community for energy recovery in used oil furnaces. The existing collection and transfer facilities do not have adequate spill containment equipment and are not housed inside a warm building. Separation of water and emulsified product from the collected oil is inefficient with the single collection tank located outdoors. Therefore, much of the used oil product is not recovered adequately. Oil that is unsuitable for use in the local heat recovery furnaces is stored in Cordova and eventually shipped out of town to a certified disposer. In addition, the 300-gallon collection tank at the harbor is undersized for the amount collected. The City collects approximately 15,000 gallons of used oil per year. It is currently stored at a number of various locations in the community.

With the absence of an adequate local treatment facility, the only way to comply with federal law is to ship unusable waste oil to a larger community, and for individuals to bear the inconvenience and cost of that transport.

The City is currently collecting recyclable products at their solid waste baler facility. The City will continue to process recyclable materials at the baler site.

The City is currently collecting household hazardous waste (HHW) products at their solid waste baler facility. Accumulated HHW is currently shipped to locations outside of Cordova for disposal.

**B. The Proposed Action - EVOS Stations.** The Environmental Operations Stations (EVOS) Station will be located adjacent to the City's solid waste baler facility on Whitshed Road. The building will be placed inside the fenced area surrounding the baler building. This will allow the City to control public access to and from the EVOS Station area. Appendix A and B show the proposed site location and building floor plan.

The Cordova EVOS Station will contain a 1,000-gallon used oil storage tank, a 175,000 BTU used oil burner, and an oil filter crusher. An oily water separator and a 500-gallon buffer tank to store and pre-treat bilge water and control flow through the oily water separator will also be placed in the new building.

Separate bins will be provided for the various types of collected materials. A drop-off area will be capable of containing oil filters, oily rags, old oil containers and used oil. The general public will not be allowed in the used oil and oily material processing area. Only qualified City staff will be allowed to operate the equipment and process oily material. The household hazardous waste collection and storage area will only be open to accept waste from the public during scheduled City crew work hours.

The bilge water pumping system will be installed at the City's marine ferry terminal. Oily bilge water will be collected at the ferry dock and hauled to the new EVOS Station for processing.

Used oil will be collected at the City's small boat harbor and at the new EVOS Station. Oil collected at the boat harbor will be transported in the City's 2000-gallon tanker truck for approximately 2 miles to the EVOS Station for processing. Bilge water collected at the ferry terminal will be collected in a 400-gallon tank. The bilge water will be transferred into the City's 2000-gallon tank truck and transported to the EVOS Station for processing.

The new EVOS Station will be used as a new convenient drop off site for recyclable materials. The City will continue to process recyclable materials at the baler site.

The new EVOS Station will be used as a new convenient drop-off site for HHW. The City will continue to process HHW materials at the baler site. Building codes will limit the amount of HHW that can be stored in the EVOS building at one time. The City will move HHW from the new EVOS Station to their existing permanent storage building when these limits are reached.

#### **Operation of the EVOS Station**

Used oil would be collected and disposed in a few different ways. One option available to residents is to dispose of the oil at the EVOS Station. A second option is to dispose of the oil at the existing City waste oil collection tank located near the small boat harbor.

Oil taken directly to the EVOS Station for disposal would be poured into a 55-gallon drum that is marked as the used oil disposal drum. The collection drum would be located inside the EVOS station. A plastic drum funnel would be in place over the top of the collection drum. Used oil would be discharged into the drum funnel which drains into the drum. Any oil that is spilled during this process would be collected in a sump that is part of the EVOS Station floor. Once the collection drum is full, the cap would be inserted and the drum would be placed on a hand cart and carried to the processing side of the EVOS Station. Once inside the processing area, oil would be transferred from the drum to a 1000-gallon storage tank. An electric drum pump would be used to transfer the oil. The processing room also has a floor sump to contain spills. The sump has a 1200-gallon capacity and is therefore capable of containing not only a drum spill but also a spill from the 1000-gallon storage tank.

Oil would also be collected at the City's existing collection tank at the small boat harbor. The City would empty this tank periodically and transfer the collected oil to the EVOS Station. The City owns a tank truck that has been, and would continue to be, used for this purpose. The transfer between the truck and containers would be performed with an electric pump and hoses. The City would register with the EPA as a "transporter" and be given an identification number.

Only oil products approved under Title 40, Part 279 would be approved for used oil collection. Some products would not be accepted as used oil products, such as; used oil that has been mixed with regulated hazardous waste, chlorinated solvents, antifreeze and soil contaminated with oil. All containers used in the process would be marked as containing (USED OIL).

Persons disposing of materials in the EVOS Station and at the small boat harbor collection site would fill out a form that includes their name, address, vessel, phone number, date, quantity of material disposed, source, and type of oil (motor, hydraulic, gear, diesel, etc.) or type of oily material (rags, sorbents, filters, etc.).

Oil collected in the 55-gallon collection drums and at the boat harbor, as well as oil contained in the 1000-gallon storage tank, would be tested periodically to determine; 1) if it is on-specification used oil, or 2) if it is off-specification used oil. Oil would be tested to identify if it is on or off-specification oil per 40 CFR 279.11. Used oil collected in the community would be used for energy recovery and burned in a used oil furnace. Oil that has too low of a flash point is not acceptable for burning in a used oil furnace. If oil contained in the collection drums is found acceptable, it would be pumped into the 1000-gallon storage tank. If oil contained in the collection drums is found unacceptable, the oil

would either be blended into the 1000-gallon tank to bring it within specification or it would be stored onsite in an approved container and subsequently shipped to a waste disposal facility. There are two facilities in Anchorage that can accept and process this oily material. If oil in the 1000 gallon tank is found to be "off-specification", it would be shipped to an Anchorage processor for disposal.

After the oil has time to settle in the 1000 gallon tank, it would be pumped from the storage tank and into the City's tank truck for transportation to a used oil burner site in the community. Trained staff would be responsible for transferring and transporting the oil to the burners located elsewhere in the community. Once the drum reaches the burner area, oil would be pumped into a permanent fuel tank. The used oil would also fuel the used oil burner located in the EVOS Station.

#### VIII. Environmental Consequences

A. No Action Alternative. As a result of the lack of adequate local facilities and the cost and inconvenience of transport, some waste oil in Cordova is probably not disposed of in compliance with federal and state law. In spite of regulations and enforcement actions to the contrary, a substantial (but unknown) amount of this waste oil finds its way into the marine environment. This would not change under the no action alternative. Under the no action alternative, there would be no change from the current status.

The no action alternative would require that the City continue its current practice of storing oil in large capacity, single wall tanks that do not have dual containment capabilities. In this case, the potential for an oil spill is higher with the no action alternative.

The no action alternative would require that some oily products be shipped out of the community for disposal. In this case, the potential for an oil spill is higher during transportation with the no action alternative. In addition, transporting the material elsewhere requires energy to move the product.

Under the no action alternative, boat owners have limited disposal alternatives, and may be reluctant to properly dispose of oily bilge water.

If the proposed facility is not built, there is a potential that oily bilge water will continue to be discharged into the Cordova harbor. If it is not built, there is a possibility that the existing oil collection system will not have the capacity to accept used oil. Some of the oil destined for disposal may be disposed in an illegal manner, poured onto the ground or placed in the community landfill. As more boats enter and reside in the harbor, the discharge of oily bilge water could get worse over time.

Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured resources and services that rely on clean water, Those resources and services likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near shore waters in the vicinity of

small boat harbors. Those resources most likely to benefit include harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, sea otters, harbor seals, seabirds, shorebirds and marine mammals.

**B. Proposed Action.** The proposed action would decrease the amount of oil that finds its way into the marine environment. The amount of the decrease is unknown, but could be locally significant.

The decrease in local pollution is unlikely to have an area-wide effect. That is, the amount of the decrease in marine oil pollution is unlikely to be large enough to have a measurable effect on the area-wide population of a injured resource in the spill area. However, the decrease may have an important local effect. It may increase marine mammal or seabird use of habitat near a community, or increase a local population of an injured resource.

There is a potential for oil spills during the oil collection, treatment and disposal process. The City would operate the facility in a manner to reduce this potential. They would also be responsible for cleaning up spills. Spills outside the EVOS Stations would be cleaned up immediately and in accordance with state regulations. Spills inside the EVOS Station would accumulate in the sump. This oil would be pumped back into the large storage tank. City staff are very familiar with oil spill cleanup technology. Larger spills would be cleaned up with the emergency spill equipment that is stored in the community.

There is a possibility the 1000-gallon tank would fill faster than the City can burn the used oil, i.e.: the community is collecting more used oil than it can burn. The City has three options in this case: 1) purchase an additional dual-wall oil storage tank and place it outside the EVOS facility, 2) add another used oil furnace in the community to increase the energy recovery capacity, and 3) ship the extra oil to one of the oil disposal facilities in Anchorage.

Oily bilge water would be collected from boats, with a 400-gallon tank and attached pump specially designed for this purpose. Authorized community staff would operate the bilge pumping equipment. This operation would occur at the ferry dock. Oily bilge water collected in the tank would be transferred into the City's tank truck and transported to the EVOS Station where it would be pumped into a 500-gallon bilge water storage tank located inside the station.

At the EVOS Station, the oily bilge water would be treated with an oil/water separator. The separator is capable of treating water to less than 10 parts per million (ppm) of free oil and grease at a flow rate of 10 gallons per minute (gpm). The oily bilge water would be pumped through the separator and discharged into the City sewer collection system. Oil collected in the separator would be transferred into the 1000 gallon storage tank in the EVOS Station.

Household hazardous waste (HHW) and recyclable products would also be collected at the EVOS Station. The City currently has an ongoing and permitted HHW collection

and disposal program at the solid waste baler facility. The City also has an ongoing recycle materials collection and disposal program. The EVOS Station would provide a more convenient location for accepting these materials.

Oil filters and oily rags would also be collected at the new building. Oil would be removed from the filters with a filter crusher and the remaining material would be disposed at the City's landfill.

#### IX. Other Disclosures.

#### Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species

A biological evaluation was completed as part of this environmental assessment. The United States Forest Service was contacted during this evaluation. There are no threatened or endangered plant species documented to occur in the Cordova areas (Duffy, 1993).

The only threatened or endangered animal species in the Cordova area are the Steller sea lion (threatened), a local resident of the coastal waters (West, 1993), and the American Peregrine Falcon (endangered), a rare migrant in coastal wetland areas such as the Copper River Delta (Forest Service, 1984). Steller sea lions would not be affected by construction or operation of the proposed facility because the site is not located on the shoreline. The American Peregrine Falcon would not be expected to be affected due to its limited presence in the general area and the lack of habitat in the immediate area of the facility.

Sensitive species in the general area include the Dusky Canada goose, a small race of the Canada goose which nests in the Copper River Delta, and the Peale's peregrine falcon, a non-migratory coastal race of the peregrine falcon. Neither of these species would be expected to occur in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project. No eagle nests have been documented at the site. However, they do visit the area on occasion.

Adverse effects on threatened, endangered or sensitive species could potentially be reduced through a reduction in marine pollution related to better management of used oil and other waste products.

#### **Cultural Resources**

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that any activities proposed or authorized by the federal government be reviewed for their potential to impact properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, was consulted to meet the cultural resource review requirements under Section 106.

There is not expected to be an adverse effect on cultural resources from construction or operation of the EVOS Station. The Station is proposed to be co-located with the existing City solid waste baler facility. The proposed site has been reviewed by the State Office of History and Archaeology and there are no known cultural resources on the site (Smith, personal communication, 1997). The State confirmed that since the site has already been developed, there is a low potential for discovery of additional resources. If any are found during construction, all work would be stopped and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) would be contacted to determine the appropriate actions to be taken.

#### **Coastal Management**

The overall goal of the Alaska Coastal Zone Management Program is to achieve a proper balance between resource development and protection. Activities proposed within the coastal zone must be consistent with state standards adopted in Part 6 of Chapter 80 of the Alaska Administrative Code (6 AAC 80) and with the policies adopted in the Cordova Coastal Management Program. The proposed project is expected to be consistent with state and district coastal management standards, as described below.

State coastal management policies require that coastal lands be reserved primarily for water-dependent and water-related uses, where there is significant competition for coastal lands. In Cordova, the proposed site is not located on the shoreline and is not expected to reduce available coastal lands or displace other water dependent uses.

The current Cordova Coastal Management Program was adopted in 1986 and the boundaries of the program were based on the City limits at that time. The proposed site is located just outside the old City limits and therefore is not technically within the boundaries of the Coastal Management Program. Because the proposed site is just outside the old boundary, and is now within the City limits, the project was evaluated against the Program policies. The site is adjacent to an area designated as Development I Zone under the Cordova Coastal Management Program.

The proposed site is within an area designated as Development I Zone under the Cordova Coastal Management Program. The Program allows for development within this zone subject to the protection of important surrounding resources. In accordance with objectives in the program, the proposed facilities are to be located in areas already developed with similar facilities. The EVOS Station will be co-located with the existing City solid waste baler facility and will complement activities currently occurring at the site. The proposed facilities are designed to remove potential contaminants from the waste stream, reducing the potential for discharge to coastal waters and thereby protecting coastal resources from degradation by petroleum products. The facility will be designed, constructed, and operated in a manner which protects Eccles Creek and other sensitive resources in the area. The proposed site is not located within an Area Meriting Special Attention (AMSA) and is not located within a geophysical hazard area. Historic and archaeologic concerns were addressed through consultation with the State.

#### Subsistence

Subsistence harvest is important in Cordova's local economy and contributes substantially to the food supplies of local families, although the community is primarily tied into a cash economy (MMS, 1992). Subsistence resources of primary importance are associated with the marine and freshwater environments of the areas and to a lesser extent the coastal terrestrial environments. The proposed facility would be built in a previously developed area adjacent to the City's solid waste baler facility and would not affect any area used for gathering subsistence resources. The proposed facility site is located near Eccles Creek, an anadromous fish stream. This stream, located approximately 200 feet south of the proposed site, supports a small run of pink salmon (low hundreds) and very few chum salmon (Moorestead, personal communication, 1997). The proposed EVOS Station will be designed to prevent any spills associated with the facility from reaching Eccles Creek or adversely impacting these habitats or resources. Availability or access to the traditional subsistence resources would not be affected by the proposed project.

The reduction in improper disposal of wastes may result in a reduction of potential adverse effects on subsistence resources in the area.

#### Long-Term Productivity and Short-Term Uses

There are no actions associated with the alternatives which sacrifice long-term productivity or short-term uses of the human environment. There would be no irreversible or irretrievable impacts to soils or other resources in the area as a result of implementing the preferred alternative. There would be no effect on consumers except for the greater convenience and lower cost of being able to legally dispose of waste oil without shipping it outside their community. There would be no effect on minority groups or women, or civil rights programs in general. There will be no effect on prime farmland, forestland, or rangeland.

#### Permits Required to Carry Out the Project.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) has reviewed and approved of the Phase I Sound Waste Management Plan. Approval will be obtained from a number of local, state and federal agencies before Phase II construction begins.

A City of Cordova building permit will be required.

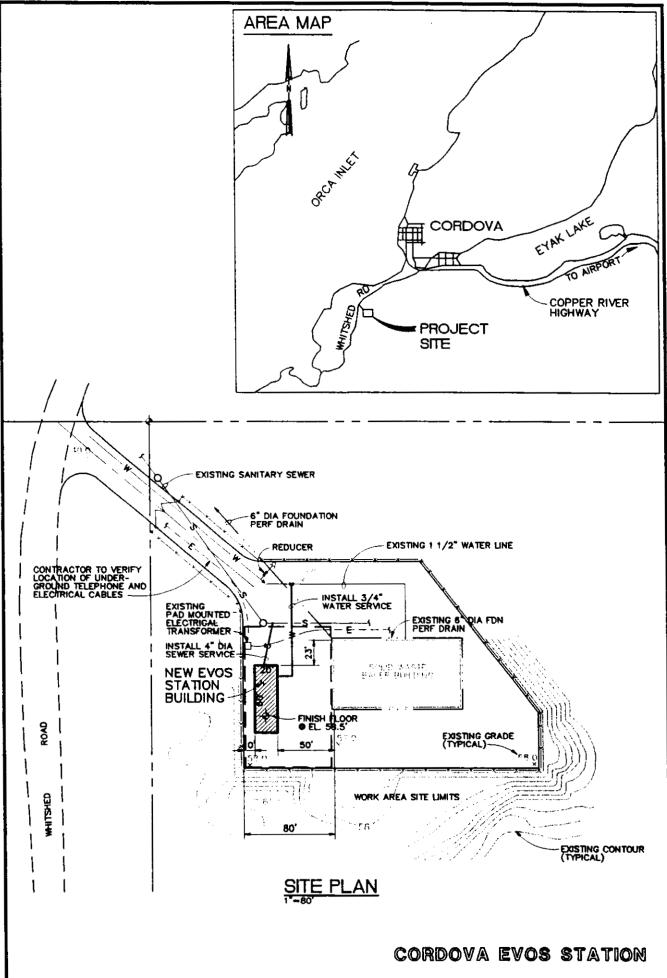
A Coastal Questionnaire will be filled out and submitted to the Department of Governmental Coordination (DGC) for a review of the project's consistency with State coastal management regulations and the Cordova Coastal Management Program. An approval will be required from the ADEC for discharge of treated water from oil water separator. Final plans and specifications will be submitted to the State of Alaska Fire Marshall's office for review and approval.

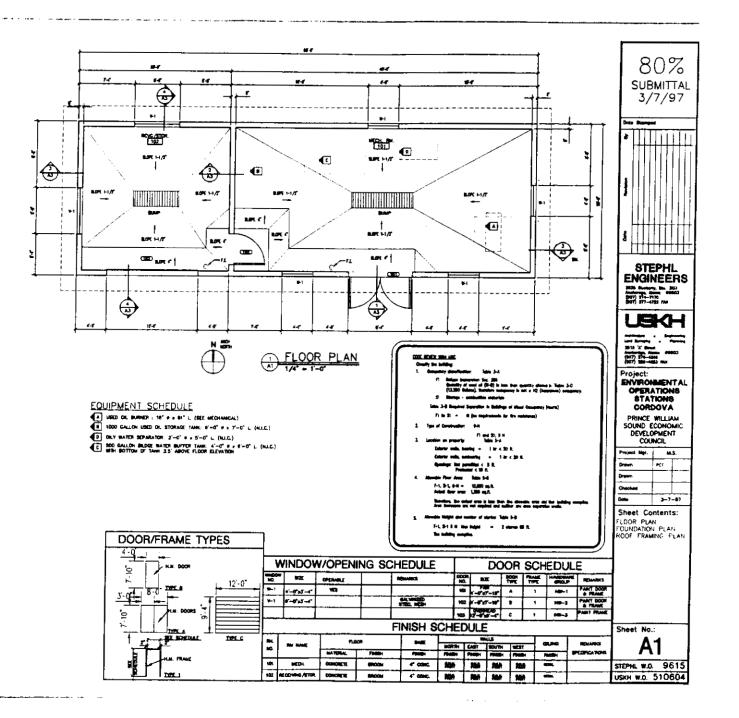
#### X. Consulted Persons and Agencies

Pete Kompkoff, IRA Village Council, Chenega Bay George Keeney, Director of Public Works, Cordova Gary Kompkoff, IRA Village Council, Tatitlek Bill Wilcox, Director of Public Work, Valdez Stan Gilfillan, Solid Waste Manager, Valdez Chris Overbeck, City Council, Whittier Jerry Durnil, Harbormaster, Whittier John Fannin, Alveska Pipeline Service Corporation Chuck Totemoff, Chenega Corporation Mark Stahl, Chugach Alaska Corporation S. Moorestead, Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Cordova Dan Lawn, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Juneau David Wigglesworth, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Anchorage Tim Smith, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage

#### XI. References

- ADF&G, USFWS, NMFS, BLM, and USDA, Forest Service. 1994. Alaska's threatened and endangered species. Eds. Michelle Sydeman. 29p.
- West, E.W. 1993. Rare vertebrate species of the Chugach and Tongass National Forests. Alaska Natural Heritage Program and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Region 10. Anchorage, AK. 253 p.
- Duffy, M. 1993. Results of the 1993 rare plant survey, U.S. Forest Service, Alaska Region. Alaska Natural Heritage Program, Environment and Natural Resources Institute, University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK.
- Moorested, S. 1997. Fisheries Biologist, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Cordova, AK. Personal Communication.
- MMS, 1995. An investigation of the sociocultural consequences of Outer Continental Shelf Development in Alaska. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Region. OCS Study -MMS 95-010.
- Smith, Tim. 1997. Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, AK. Personal Communication.





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# **APPENDIX J**

Environmental Assessment for Valdez, Alaska Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System April 13, 1997

### Environmental Assessment for Vałdez, Alaska Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System

#### *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council Project # 97115 May 27, 1997

Responsible Agency: USDA Forest Service Alaska Region 709 West 9th Street; Room 543 Juneau, Alaska 99802

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Cooperating Agency: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

For Further Ken Holbrook Information Contact: U.S. Forest Service 3301 C Street, Suite 300 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 (907)271-2819

Location of Action: Valdez, Alaska, in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Area

#### Environmental Assessment Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System Valdez, Alaska

#### I. Proposed Action

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is proposing the construction of a new building in Valdez, for collecting used oil, oily bilge water, household hazardous waste and recyclable products. Construction is planned for the summer of 1997. Similar facilities are being proposed in Tatitlek, Cordova, Whittier and Chenega Bay. The proposed action constitutes Phase II of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) project.

The Sound Waste Management Plan project consists of two phases. During Phase I, a plan was completed that identified waste sources in Prince William Sound. Phase I is complete. The Phase I plan also identified proposed solutions, one of which was construction of a facility in Valdez. Phase II of the project, that is currently underway and consists of design and construction of a new building and equipment in Valdez.

This project will create a waste oil collection and disposal facility, bilge water collection and disposal facility, recycling storage, and household hazardous waste collection and storage facility in Valdez, Alaska. A single building will be built in Valdez to house equipment and storage containers. The new building will be located adjacent to the City's solid waste baler, in an already developed area of Valdez. The building is proposed to be an approximately 1200 square foot concrete building with a concrete floor.

On August 29, 1996, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council approved \$1,167,900 for Project 97115/Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System. To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, this document is being prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service (USFS) NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project and find that the project has no significant impact. The project is not located on USFS land.

#### II. Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose and need of the proposed action is to reduce the amount of used oil, oily bilge water and household hazardous waste entering Prince William Sound near Valdez. The new facility will be operated by the City of Valdez. They will be responsible for seeing that the collection, containment, energy recovery and storing of used oil and the collection and disposal of household hazardous waste is performed in an approved manner. There has been extensive public involvement in the development and design of this project.

#### **III. Technical Background**

One method of helping to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* Spill is to protect the injured resources and services from further stress. While protective actions themselves do not accelerate recovery, they help to ensure that natural recovery will proceed with a minimum of interference.

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A wide range of waste streams are generated within Prince William Sound (PWS) communities. These include used oil generated from vehicles and vessels and hazardous wastes generated by households.

Communities currently face serious problems with managing these wastes, including inadequate facilities to properly manage used oil and hazardous household wastes disposed of in community landfills where they may leach into surrounding land and water. As a result of these problems, pollution from these sources is entering PWS on an on-going basis.

The communities of Prince William Sound worked together to prepare a Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) to identify both the nature of wastes generated and potential solutions to manage those wastes.

The proposed facility will contain: waste oil collection day tanks for public disposal of oil; a waste oil storage tank; a waste oil heating unit; a bilge water storage tank; an oil/water separator unit; an oil filter crusher; a recycling and household hazardous waste collection bins. The facility will have a built-in sump to contain spills and washdown water. Equipment to pump oily bilge water from boats will also be provided with the facility. Construction of the new facility is planned for the summer of 1997.

The waste streams generated within communities and which are entering PWS on an ongoing basis are affecting fish. wildlife, and human uses injured by the spill, including disruption of important habitat. Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured fish and wildlife that rely on clean water. The fish and wildlife likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near-shore waters in the vicinity of community waterfronts and small boat harbors. The services most likely to benefit are subsistence and recreation, both of which are adversely affected by marine pollution and would benefit from pollution reduction.

Chronic pollution from community sources is believed to have significant adverse effects on the marine environment: refined petroleum products are very toxic to fish and wildlife; and the cumulative effects of chronic marine pollution can substantially increase the stress on fish and wildlife resources, With regard to the mortality of seabirds, chronic marine pollution is believed to be at least as important as large-scale spills.

Implementation of the project will help assure that marine-generated oil pollution

generated in the vicinity of Valdez does not further degrade the marine habitat of PWS. By assuring that wastes are properly handled and do not contaminate the marine environment, natural recovery of the resources and services can be enhanced.

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#### IV. Issues and Concerns

No significant issues were identified during scoping for this project.

#### V. Public Involvement

During completion of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) in Phase I, there were numerous meetings with the public and with community representatives. The Sound Waste Management Plan was developed through a regional planning process coordinated by the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council (PWSEDC). Public officials and private sector representatives from each of the PWS communities met monthly over the course of a year to develop the SWMP Plan.

During this process, the SWMP Committee was formed. It consists of 12 individuals from the five communities, ADEC and the private sector. This committee will continue to function in Phase II and provide valuable input into how the buildings will look and be operated.

When Phase II of this project was presented to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for funding during April, 1996 the public was given an opportunity to comment on the proposal. No comments were received.

Phase II of this project is currently underway. During completion of Phase II of this project which is implementation of design and construction, two meetings were held with the SWMP committee to evaluate the design. These meetings were held on January 28, 1997 and March 17, 1997. A third meeting would be held in the fall of 1997, after construction is completed, to provide committee members and appropriate staff with training to operate the new equipment.

In Valdez, the local planning commission has approved the Environmental Operation Station (EVOS Station) site. Local building officials will review and approve the building plans.

#### VI. Community Responsibility

As part of this project, Valdez will be required to document that they are prepared to accept responsibility of operation of the new facilities. Prior to receiving ADEC authorization to proceed with construction of the new facilities, Valdez will provide a legally binding, notarized Letter of Agreement. This agreement must be signed by an executive officer of the community. The agreement will contain, at a minimum, the following conditions:

- A) The community will obtain all titles, easements and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed projects.
- B) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation, management and maintenance of the EVOS facility. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities is the sole responsibility of the community.
- C) Construction contractors may enter onto the communities property to construct the project.
- D) The location, construction, and management of the building will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream or body of water.

#### VII. Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

A. No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative represents no change from the current situation. Oil and household waste will continue to be disposed of as it is now, with some of the material entering the local marine environment. At present, federal and state law requires that oil and other hazardous waste be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner. Most of the towns in the spill area lack waste facilities capable of properly and efficiently handling waste oil. Most of these are unlikely to receive these facilities without government funding.

In Valdez, waste oil is collected at the boat harbor. Useable waste oil is transported to various locations in the community for energy recovery in used oil furnaces. The existing collection and transfer facilities are not housed inside a warm building. Separation of water and emulsified product from the collected oil is inefficient with the single collection tank located outdoors. Therefore, much of the used oil product is not recovered adequately. Oil that is unsuitable for use in the local heat recovery furnaces is stored in Valdez and eventually shipped out of town to a certified disposer. In addition, the 300-gallon collection tank at the harbor is undersized for the amount collected. The City collects approximately 15,000 gallons of used oil per year. It is currently stored at the collection site and at a number of various locations in the community.

With the absence of an adequate local treatment facility, the only way to comply with federal law is to ship unusable waste oil to a larger community, and for individuals to bear the inconvenience and cost of that transport.

The City is currently collecting recyclable products at their solid waste baler facility. The City will continue to process recyclable materials at the baler site.

The City is currently collecting household hazardous waste (HHW) products at their solid

waste baler facility. Accumulated HHW is currently shipped to locations outside of Valdez for disposal.

**B.** The Proposed Action - EVOS Stations. The Environmental Operations Stations (EVOS) Station will be located adjacent to the City's solid waste baler facility on the Richardson Highway. The building will be placed inside the fenced area surrounding the baler building. This will allow the City to control public access to and from the EVOS Station area. Appendix A and B show the proposed site location and building floor plan.

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The Valdez EVOS Station will contain a 1,000-gallon used oil storage tank, a 175,000 BTU used oil burner, and an oil filter crusher. An oily water separator and a 500-gallon buffer tank to store and pre-treat bilge water and control flow through the oily water separator will also be placed in the new building.

Separate bins will be provided for the various types of collected materials. A drop-off area will be capable of containing oil filters, oily rags, old oil containers and used oil. The general public will not be allowed in the used oil and oily material processing area. Only qualified City staff will be allowed to operate the equipment and process oily material. The household hazardous waste collection and storage area will only be open to accept waste from the public during scheduled City crew work hours.

The bilge water pumping system will be installed at the City's small boat harbor. Oily bilge water will be collected and hauled to the new EVOS Station for processing.

Used oil will be collected at the City's small boat harbor and at the new EVOS Station. Oil collected at the boat harbor will be transported in the City's truck for approximately 3 miles to the EVOS Station for processing. Bilge water will be collected in a 400-gallon tank. The bilge water will be transferred into the City's truck and transported to the EVOS Station for processing.

The new EVOS Station will be used as a new convenient drop off site for recyclable materials. The City will continue to process recyclable materials at the baler site.

The new EVOS Station will be used as a new convenient drop-off site for HHW. The City will continue to process HHW materials at the baler site. Building codes will limit the amount of HHW that can be stored in the EVOS building at one time. The City will move HHW from the new EVOS Station to their existing permanent storage building when these limits are reached.

#### **Operation of the EVOS Station**

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Used oil would be collected and disposed in a few different ways. One option available to residents is to dispose of the oil at the EVOS Station. A second option is to dispose of the oil at the existing City waste oil collection tank located near the small boat harbor.

Oil taken directly to the EVOS Station for disposal would be poured into a 55-gallon drum that is marked as the used oil disposal drum. The collection drum would be located inside the EVOS station. A plastic drum funnel would be in place over the top of the collection drum. Used oil would be discharged into the drum funnel which drains into the drum. Any oil that is spilled during this process would be collected in a sump that is part of the EVOS Station floor. Once the collection drum is full, the cap would be inserted and the drum would be placed on a hand cart and carried to the processing side of the EVOS Station. Once inside the processing area, oil would be transferred from the drum to a 1000-gallon storage tank. An electric drum pump would be used to transfer the oil. The processing room also has a floor sump to contain spills. The sump has a 1200-gallon capacity and is therefore capable of containing not only a drum spill but also a spill from the 1000-gallon storage tank.

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Oil would also be collected at the City's existing collection tank at the small boat harbor. The City would empty this tank periodically and transfer the collected oil to the EVOS Station. The City tank truck would be used for carry the oil to the EVOS building. The transfer between the truck and containers would be performed with an electric pump and hoses. The City would register with the EPA as a "transporter" and be given an identification number.

Only oil products approved under Title 40, Part 279 would be approved for used oil collection. Some products would not be accepted as used oil products, such as; used oil that has been mixed with regulated hazardous waste, chlorinated solvents, antifreeze and soil contaminated with oil. All containers used in the process would be marked as containing (USED OIL).

Persons disposing of materials in the EVOS Station and at the small boat harbor collection site would fill out a form that includes their name, address, vessel, phone number, date, quantity of material disposed, source, and type of oil (motor, hydraulic, gear, diesel, etc.) or type of oily material (rags, sorbents, filters, etc.).

Oil collected in the 55-gallon collection drums and at the boat harbor, as well as oil contained in the 1000-gallon storage tank, would be tested periodically to determine; 1) if it is on-specification used oil, or 2) if it is off-specification used oil. Oil would be tested to identify if it is on or off-specification oil per 40 CFR 279.11. Used oil collected in the community would be used for energy recovery and burned in a used oil furnace. Oil that has too low of a flash point is not acceptable for burning in a used oil furnace. If oil contained in the collection drums is found acceptable, it would be pumped into the 1000-gallon storage tank. If oil contained in the collection drums is found acceptable, it within specification or it would be stored onsite in an approved container and subsequently shipped to a waste disposal facility. There are two facilities in Anchorage that can accept and process this oily material. If oil in the 1000 gallon tank is found to be "off-specification", it would be shipped to an Anchorage processor for disposal.

After the oil has time to settle in the 1000 gallon tank, it would be pumped from the storage tank and into the City's tank truck for transportation to a used oil burner site in the community. Trained staff would be responsible for transferring and transporting the oil to the burners located elsewhere in the community. Once the drum reaches the burner area, oil would be pumped into a permanent fuel tank. The used oil would also fuel the used oil burner located in the EVOS Station.

# VIII. Environmental Consequences

A. No Action Alternative. As a result of the lack of adequate local facilities and the cost and inconvenience of transport, some waste oil in Valdez is probably not disposed of in compliance with federal and state law. In spite of regulations and enforcement actions to the contrary, a substantial (but unknown) amount of this waste oil finds its way into the marine environment. This would not change under the no action alternative. Under the no action alternative, there would be no change from the current status.

The no action alternative would require that the City continue its current practice of storing oil in large capacity, single wall tanks that do not have dual containment capabilities. In this case, the potential for an oil spill is higher with the no action alternative.

The no action alternative would require that some oily products be shipped out of the community for disposal. In this case, the potential for an oil spill is higher during transportation with the no action alternative. In addition, transporting the material elsewhere requires energy to move the product.

Under the no action alternative, boat owners have limited disposal alternatives, and may be reluctant to properly dispose of oily bilge water.

If the proposed facility is not built, there is a potential that oily bilge water will continue to be discharged into the Valdez harbor. If it is not built, there is a possibility that the existing oil collection system will not have the capacity to accept used oil. Some of the oil destined for disposal may be disposed in an illegal manner, poured onto the ground or placed in the community landfill. As more boats enter and reside in the harbor, the discharge of oily bilge water could get worse over time.

Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured resources and services that rely on clean water, Those resources and services likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near shore waters in the vicinity of small boat harbors. Those resources most likely to benefit include harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, sea otters, harbor seals, seabirds, shorebirds and marine mammals.

**B. Proposed Action.** The proposed action would decrease the amount of oil that finds its way into the marine environment. The amount of the decrease is unknown, but could be locally significant.

The decrease in local pollution is unlikely to have an area-wide effect. That is, the amount of the decrease in marine oil pollution is unlikely to be large enough to have a measurable effect on the area-wide population of a injured resource in the spill area. However, the decrease may have an important local effect. It may increase marine mammal or seabird use of habitat near a community, or increase a local population of an injured resource.

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There is a potential for oil spills during the oil collection, treatment and disposal process. The City would operate the facility in a manner to reduce this potential. They would also be responsible for cleaning up spills. Spills outside the EVOS Stations would be cleaned up immediately and in accordance with state regulations. Spills inside the EVOS Station would accumulate in the sump. This oil would be pumped back into the large storage tank. City staff are very familiar with oil spill cleanup technology. Larger spills would be cleaned up with the emergency spill equipment that is stored in the community.

There is a possibility the 1000-gallon tank would fill faster than the City can burn the used oil, i.e.: the community is collecting more used oil than it can burn. The City has three options in this case: 1) purchase an additional dual-wall oil storage tank and place it outside the EVOS facility, 2) add another used oil furnace in the community to increase the energy recovery capacity, and 3) ship the extra oil to one of the oil disposal facilities in Anchorage.

Oily bilge water would be collected from boats, with a 400-gallon tank and attached pump specially designed for this purpose. Authorized community staff would operate the bilge pumping equipment. This operation would occur at the ferry dock. Oily bilge water collected in the tank would be transferred into the City's tank truck and transported to the EVOS Station where it would be pumped into a 500-gallon bilge water storage tank located inside the station.

At the EVOS Station, the oily bilge water would be treated with an oil/water separator. The separator is capable of treating water to less than 10 parts per million (ppm) of free oil and grease at a flow rate of 10 gallons per minute (gpm). The oily bilge water would be pumped through the separator and discharged into the City sewer collection system. Oil collected in the separator would be transferred into the 1000 gallon storage tank in the EVOS Station.

Household hazardous waste (HHW) and recyclable products would also be collected at the EVOS Station. The City currently has an ongoing and permitted HHW collection and disposal program at the solid waste baler facility. The City also has an ongoing recycle materials collection and disposal program. The EVOS Station would provide a more convenient location for accepting these materials. Oil filters and oily rags would also be collected at the new building. Oil would be removed from the filters with a filter crusher and the remaining material would be disposed at the City's landfill.

# IX. Other Disclosures.

# Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species

A biological evaluation was completed as part of this environmental assessment. The United States Forest Service was contacted during this evaluation. There are no threatened or endangered plant species documented to occur in the Valdez area (Duffy 1993).

The only threatened or endangered animal species in the Valdez area are the Steller sea lion (threatened), a local resident of the coastal waters (West, 1993), and the American Peregrine Falcon (endangered), a rare migrant in coastal wetland areas such as Duck Flats (ADF&G, et al. 1994). Steller sea lions would not be affected by construction or operation of the proposed facility because the site is inland from the coast and the facility will be designed, constructed and operated in a manner which would prevent any oil from getting into the nearshore waters. The American Peregrine Falcon would not be expected to be affected by construction or operation of a facility due to the limited amount of time these birds would potentially be in the general area and the lack of habitat in the immediate area of the site.

Sensitive species, as designated by the Forest Service, include only the Peale's Peregrine Falcon, a non-migratory coastal race of the Peregrine Falcon (ADF&G, et al. 1994). Other species in the general area which are considered candidate species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service include the Marbled Murrelet, Kittlitz's Murrelet and Harlequin Duck (ADF&G, et al. 1994). None of these species would be expected to occur in the vicinity of the proposed project location and therefore are not expected to be adversely affected.

# **Cultural Resources**

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that any activities proposed or authorized by the federal government be reviewed for their potential to impact properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, was consulted to meet the cultural resource review requirements under Section 106.

There is not expected to be an adverse effect on cultural resources from construction or operation of the EVOS Station. The proposed site has been reviewed by the State Office of History and Archaeology and there are no known cultural resources on the site (Smith, personal communication, 1997). The site is located northwest of the Old Valdez

Townsite, adjacent to the City's wastewater treatment facility. Since the site has already been developed, there is a low potential for discovery of additional cultural resources. If any cultural resources are found during construction, all work would be stopped and the State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) would be contacted to determine the appropriate actions to be taken.

# **Coastal Management**

The overall goal of the Alaska Coastal Zone Management Program is to achieve a proper balance between resource development and protection. Activities proposed within the coastal zone must be consistent with state standards adopted in Part 6 of Chapter 80 of the Alaska Administrative Code (6 AAC 80). District specific plans can be adopted which provide more detail and guidance on development within the districts. The Valdez Coastal Management Program boundaries encompass all areas within the municipal boundary up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

The proposed facilities are classified as a marine industrial use, since most of the wastes generated are expected to be from marine uses. This use would be considered to be "water-related", since it is not directly dependent on access to water, but which provides services directly associated with water-dependent uses. State coastal management policies require that coastal lands be reserved primarily for water dependent and water related uses, where there is significant competition for coastal lands.

The site is located adjacent to the wastewater treatment facility, near the Old Valdez Townsite. This site is not located on the shoreline and is not expected to reduce available coastal lands or displace other water dependent uses.

The Valdez Coastal Management Program also includes specific policies related to industrial sites and to air and water quality. The proposed project specifically contributes toward achieving some of the policies in regard to consolidation of similar facilities, prevention of spills, maintenance of water quality, and proper handling, storage, and disposal of refuse in the harbor area. The site near the Old Valdez Townsite is located near an area designated as a high liquefaction area. The coastal management program states that facilities within this area should be engineered to withstand effects of liquefaction. The proposed sites are not located within any Area Meriting Special Attention (AMSA). Historic and archeological concerns were addressed through consultation with the State.

# Subsistence

Subsistence harvest is less important in Valdez's cash economy than in some other PWS communities, although it likely does contribute substantially to the food supplies of some local families (MMS, 1992). Subsistence resources of primary importance are associated with the marine and freshwater environments of the area, and to a lesser extent, the coastal terrestrial environments. The proposed facility location near the wastewater

treatment plant would be built in previously disturbed areas and would not affect any areas used for gathering subsistence resources. The site would not be near any anadromous fish stream or areas used for subsistence fishing. Design, construction, and operation features of the proposed facility would prevent any adverse impacts on important resources in adjacent areas and would not affect the availability or access to the traditional subsistence resources.

The reduction of improper disposal of wastes may result in a reduction of potential adverse effects on subsistence resources in the area.

#### Permits Required to Carry Out the Project.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) has reviewed and approved of the Phase I Sound Waste Management Plan. Approval will be obtained from a number of local, state and federal agencies before Phase II construction begins.

A City of Valdez building permit will be required.

A Coastal Questionnaire will be filled out and submitted to the Department of Governmental Coordination (DGC) for a review of the project's consistency with State coastal management regulations and the Valdez Coastal Management Program. An approval will be required from the ADEC for discharge of treated water from the oil water separator.

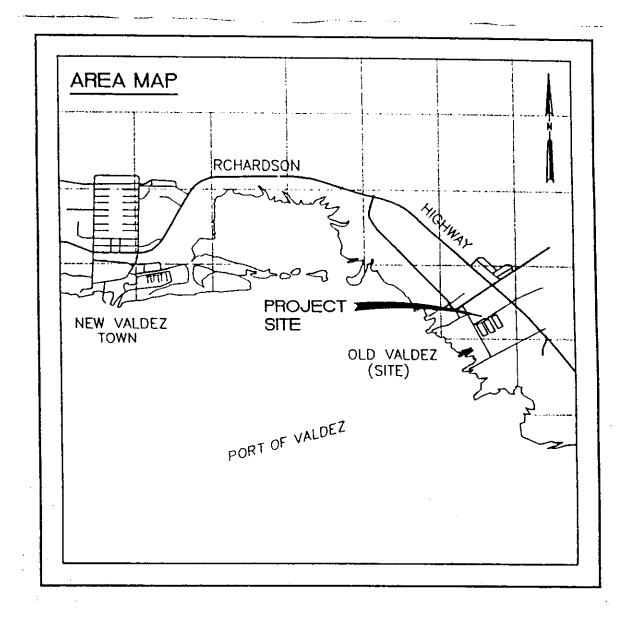
Final plans and specifications will be submitted to the State of Alaska Fire Marshall's office for review and approval.

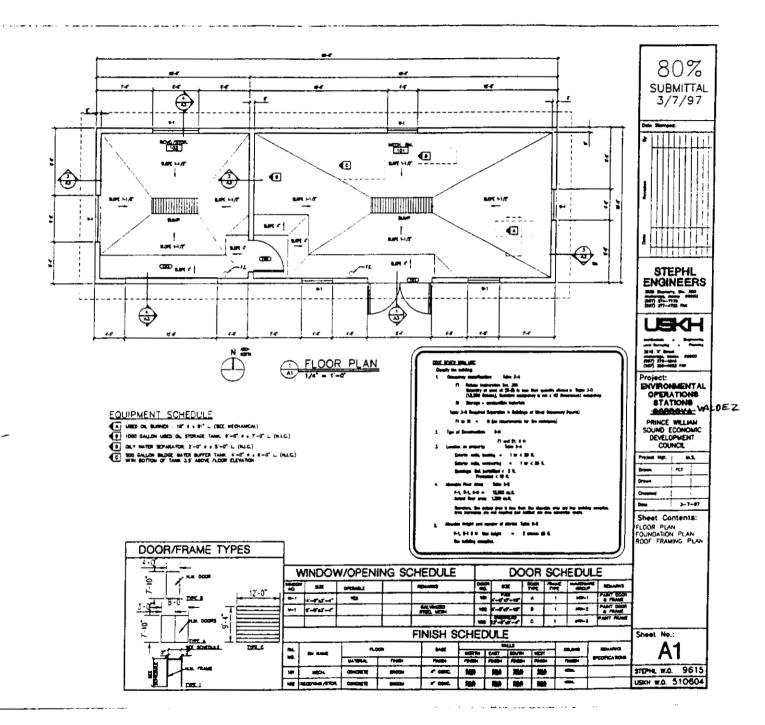
# X. Consulted Persons and Agencies

Pete Kompkoff, IRA Village Council, Chenega Bay George Keeney, Director of Public Works, Cordova Gary Kompkoff, IRA Village Council, Tatitlek Bill Wilcox, Director of Public Work, Valdez Stan Gilfillan, Solid Waste Manager, Valdez Chris Overbeck, City Council, Whittier Jerry Durnil, Harbormaster, Whittier John Fannin, Alyeska Pipeline Service Corporation Chuck Totemoff, Chenega Corporation Mark Stahl, Chugach Alaska Corporation S. Moorestead, Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Cordova Dan Lawn, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Juneau David Wigglesworth, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Anchorage Tim Smith, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage

#### XI. References

- ADF&G, USFWS, NMFS, BLM, and USDA, Forest Service. 1994. Alaska's threatened and endangered species. Eds. Michelle Sydeman. 29p.
- West, E.W. 1993. Rare vertebrate species of the Chugach and Tongass National Forests. Alaska Natural Heritage Program and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Region 10. Anchorage, AK. 253 p.
- Duffy, M. 1993. Results of the 1993 rare plant survey, U.S. Forest Service, Alaska Region. Alaska Natural Heritage Program, Environment and Natural Resources Institute, University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK.
- Moorested, S. 1997. Fisheries Biologist, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Valdez, AK. Personal Communication.
- MMS, 1995. An investigation of the sociocultural consequences of Outer Continental Shelf Development in Alaska. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Region. OCS Study -MMS 95-010.
- Smith, Tim. 1997. Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, AK. Personal Communication.





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# **APPENDIX K**

Environmental Assessment for Whittier, Alaska Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System April 27, 1997

# Environmental Assessment for Whittier, Alaska Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Project # 97115 May 27, 1997

Responsible Agency: USDA Forest Service Alaska Region 709 West 9th Street; Room 543 Juneau, Alaska 99802

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Cooperating Agency: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

For Further Ken Holbrook Information Contact: U.S. Forest Service 3301 C Street, Suite 300 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 (907)271-2819

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Location of Action: Whittier, Alaska, in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Area

# Environmental Assessment Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System Whittier, Alaska

# **I. Proposed Action**

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is proposing the construction of a new building in Whittier, for collecting used oil and oily bilge water. Construction is planned for the summer of 1997. Similar facilities are being proposed in Tatitlek, Valdez, Cordova and Chenega Bay. The proposed action constitutes Phase II of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) project.

The Sound Waste Management Plan project consists of two phases. During Phase I, a plan was completed that identified waste sources in Prince William Sound. Phase I is complete. The Phase I plan also identified proposed solutions, one of which was construction of a facility in Whittier. Phase II of the project, is currently underway and consists of design and construction of a new building and equipment in Whittier.

This project will create a waste oil collection and disposal facility and bilge water collection and disposal facility in Whittier, Alaska. A single building will be built in Whittier to house equipment and storage containers. The new building will be located adjacent to the City's boat harbor, in an already developed area of Whittier. The building is proposed to be an approximately 500 square foot building.

On August 29, 1996, the *Excon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council approved \$1,167,900 for Project 97115/Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System. To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, this document is being prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service (USFS) NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project and find that the project has no significant impact. The project is not located on USFS land.

# II. Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose and need of the proposed action is to reduce the amount of used oil and oily bilge water entering Prince William Sound, near Whittier. The new facility will be operated by the City of Whittier. They will be responsible for seeing that the collection, containment, energy recovery and storing of used oil is performed in an approved manner. There has been extensive public involvement in the development and design of this project.

#### **III. Technical Background**

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One method of helping to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* Spill is to protect the injured resources and services from further stress. While protective actions themselves do not accelerate recovery, they help to ensure that natural recovery will proceed with a minimum of interference.

A wide range of waste streams are generated within Prince William Sound (PWS) communities. These include used oil generated from vehicles and vessels.

Communities currently face serious problems with managing these wastes, including inadequate facilities to properly manage used oil. As a result of these problems, pollution from these sources is entering PWS on an on-going basis.

The communities of Prince William Sound worked together to prepare a Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) to identify both the nature of wastes generated and potential solutions to manage those wastes.

The proposed facility will contain: waste oil collection day tanks for public disposal of oil; a waste oil storage tank; a waste oil heating unit; a bilge water storage tank; an oil/water separator unit; and an oil filter crusher. The facility will have a built-in sump to contain spills and washdown water. Equipment to pump oily bilge water from boats will also be provided with the facility. Construction of the new facility is planned for the summer of 1997.

The waste streams generated within communities and which are entering PWS on an ongoing basis are affecting fish, wildlife, and human uses injured by the spill, including disruption of important habitat. Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured fish and wildlife that rely on clean water. The fish and wildlife likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near-shore waters in the vicinity of community waterfronts and small boat harbors. The services most likely to benefit are subsistence and recreation, both of which are adversely affected by marine pollution and would benefit from pollution reduction.

Chronic pollution from community sources is believed to have significant adverse effects on the marine environment: refined petroleum products are very toxic to fish and wildlife; and the cumulative effects of chronic marine pollution can substantially increase the stress on fish and wildlife resources, With regard to the mortality of seabirds, chronic marine pollution is believed to be at least as important as large-scale spills.

Implementation of the project will help assure that marine-generated oil pollution generated in the vicinity of Whittier does not further degrade the marine habitat of PWS. By assuring that wastes are properly handled and do not contaminate the marine environment, natural recovery of the resources and services can be enhanced.

### IV. Issues and Concerns

No significant issues were identified during scoping for this project.

#### V. Public Involvement

During completion of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) in Phase I, there were numerous meetings with the public and with community representatives. The Sound Waste Management Plan was developed through a regional planning process coordinated by the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council (PWSEDC). Public officials and private sector representatives from each of the PWS communities met monthly over the course of a year to develop the SWMP Plan.

During this process, the SWMP Committee was formed. It consists of 12 individuals from the five communities, ADEC and the private sector. This committee will continue to function in Phase II and provide valuable input into how the buildings will look and be operated.

When Phase II of this project was presented to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for funding during April, 1996 the public was given an opportunity to comment on the proposal. No comments were received.

Phase II of this project is currently underway. During completion of Phase II of this project, which is implementation of design and construction, two meetings were held with the SWMP committee to evaluate the design. These meetings were held on January 28, 1997 and March 17, 1997. A third meeting would be held in the fall of 1997, after construction is completed, to provide committee members and appropriate staff with training to operate the new equipment.

In Whittier, the local planning commission has approved the Environmental Operation Station (EVOS Station) site.

# VI-Community Responsibility

As part of this project, Whittier will be required to document that they are prepared to accept responsibility of operation of the new facilities. Whittier will provide a legally binding, notarized Letter of Agreement. This agreement must be signed by an executive officer of the community. The agreement will contain, at a minimum, the following conditions:

- A) The community will obtain all titles, easements and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed projects.
- B) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation, management and maintenance of the

EVOS facility. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities is the sole responsibility of the community.

- C) Construction contractors may enter onto the communities property to construct the project.
- D) The location, construction, and management of the building will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream or body of water.

#### VII. Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

A. No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative represents no change from the current situation. Oil waste will continue to be disposed of as it is now, with some of the material entering the local marine environment. At present, federal and state law requires that oil be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner. Most of the towns in the spill area lack waste facilities capable of properly and efficiently handling waste oil. Most of these are unlikely to receive these facilities without government funding.

In Whittier, waste oil is collected at the boat harbor. Useable waste oil is transported to various locations in the community for energy recovery in used oil furnaces. The existing collection and transfer facilities do not have adequate spill containment equipment and are not housed inside a warm building. Separation of water and emulsified product from the collected oil is inefficient with the single collection tank located outdoors. Therefore, much of the used oil product is not recovered adequately. Oil that is unsuitable for use in the local heat recovery furnaces is stored in Whittier and eventually shipped out of town to a certified disposer. In addition, the 300-gallon collection tank at the harbor is undersized for the amount collected. The City collects approximately 10,000 gallons of used oil per year. It is currently stored at a number of various locations in the community.

With the absence of an adequate local treatment facility, the only way to comply with federal law is to ship unusable waste oil to a larger community, and for individuals to bear the inconvenience and cost of that transport.

**B.** The Proposed Action - EVOS Stations. The Environmental Operations Station (EVOS) Station will be located at the City small boat harbor area. Appendix A and B show the proposed site location and building floor plan. The building is proposed to be an approximately 500 square foot steel frame structure with a concrete slab floor. It will not have a permanent foundation. The new building will be mounted on above-ground beams to allow it to be moved periodically. This will allow some flexibility in where the building is located as the City's harbor continues to grow in the next few years. The new building will be served with electricity. Collected and treated water will be disposed in the City's sewage system or into the marine environment. The general public will not be allowed in the used oil and oily material processing building. Only qualified City staff

will be allowed to operate the equipment and process oily material.

The Whittier EVOS Station will contain a 1000 gallon used oil collection tank, oily water separator to remove oil from bilge water, oil filter crusher, oily material burner and a 500 gallon buffer tank to store bilge water and control flow through the oily water separator.

As part of the EVOS station project, used oil collection mobile buildings will be provided at various locations around the harbor. These small portable buildings will be approximately 8 feet by 8 feet in size and will be prefabricated units designed to house oil collection drums. The mobile buildings will have spill sumps in them to contain spills from the collection drums. They will be accessible for public disposal of oily materials.

A bilge water pumping system will be installed in the boat harbor. The City will also be provided with a smaller portable vacuum pumping system for removing oily bilge water. Bilge water will be collected in a permanent 400 gallon tank located at the dock. Bilge water will also be collected in a portable 75 gallon unit.

# **Operation of the EVOS Station**

Used oil would be collected in 55 gallon drums placed in the three small collection stations at convenient locations throughout the small boat harbor. Oil would be poured into a 55 gallon drum that is clearly marked as the used oil disposal drum. A plastic drum funnel would be in place over the top of the collection drum. The used oil would be poured into the drum funnel which drains into the drum. A sump in the collection station floor would collect any oil that is spilled. Periodically, the drum would be placed on a trailer or forklift and carried to the EVOS Station. Once inside the EVOS Station, oil would be transferred from the drum to a 1000 gallon storage tank. An electric drum pump would be used to transfer the oil. The processing room in the EVOS Station has a floor sump to contain spills. The sump has adequate capacity capable of containing not only a drum spill but also a spill from the 1000 gallon storage tank. The sump capacity exceeds the volume of the 1000 gallon storage tank.

Only oil products approved under Title 40, Part 279 would be approved for used oil collection. Some products would not be accepted as used oil products, such as; used oil that has been mixed with regulated hazardous waste, chlorinated solvents, antifreeze and soil contaminated with oil. All containers used in the process would be marked as containing "USED OIL".

Persons disposing of materials at the small boat harbor collection sites would fill out a form that includes their name, address, vessel, phone number, date, quantity of material disposed of, source, and type of oil (motor, hydraulic, gear, diesel, etc.) or type of oily material (rags, sorbents, filters, etc.).

Oil collected in the 55 gallon collection drums at the boat harbor, as well as oil contained in the 1000 gallon storage tank would be tested periodically to determine; 1) if it is on-

specification used oil, or 2) if it is off-specification used oil. Oil would be tested to identify if it is on or off-specification oil per 40 CFR 279.11. Used oil collected in the community would be used for energy recovery and burned in a used oil furnace. Oil that has too low of a flash point is not acceptable for burning in a used oil furnace. If oil contained in the collection drums is found acceptable, it would be pumped into the 1000 gallon storage tank. If oil contained in the collection drums is found unacceptable, the oil would either be blended into the 1000 gallon tank to bring it within specification or it would be stored onsite in an approved container and subsequently shipped to a waste disposal facility. There are two facilities in Anchorage that can accept and process this oily material. If oil in the 1000 gallon tank is found to be "off-specification", it would be shipped to an Anchorage processor for disposal.

After the oil has time to settle in the 1000 gallon tank, it would be pumped from the storage tank and into the City's tank truck for transportation to a used oil burner site in the community. Trained staff would be responsible for transferring and transporting the oil to the burners located elsewhere in the community. Once the drum reaches the burner area, oil would be pumped into a permanent fuel tank. A considerable amount of the used oil would also fuel the used oil burner located in the EVOS Station. The City would register with the EPA as a "transporter" and be given an identification number.

#### **VIII.** Environmental Consequences

A. No Action Alternative. As a result of the lack of adequate local facilities and the cost and inconvenience of transport, some waste oil in Whittier is probably not disposed of in compliance with federal and state law. In spite of regulations and enforcement actions to the contrary, a substantial (but unknown) amount of this waste oil finds its way into the marine environment. This would not change under the no action alternative. Under the no action alternative, there would be no change from the current status.

The no action alternative would require that the City continue its current practice of storing oil in large capacity, single wall tanks that do not have dual containment capabilities. In this case, the potential for an oil spill is higher with the no action alternative.

The no action alternative would require that some oily products be shipped out of the community for disposal. In this case, the potential for an oil spill is higher during transportation with the no action alternative. In addition, transporting the material elsewhere requires energy to move the product.

Under the no action alternative, boat owners have limited disposal alternatives, and may be reluctant to properly dispose of oily bilge water.

If the proposed facility is not built, there is a potential that oily bilge water will continue to be discharged into the Whittier harbor. If it is not built, there is a possibility that the existing oil collection system will not have the capacity to accept used oil. Some of the

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oil destined for disposal may be disposed in an illegal manner, poured onto the ground or placed in the community landfill. As more boats enter and reside in the harbor, the discharge of oily bilge water could get worse over time.

Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured resources and services that rely on clean water. Those resources and services likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near shore waters in the vicinity of small boat harbors. Those resources most likely to benefit include harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, sea otters, harbor seals, seabirds, shorebirds and marine mammals.

**B. Proposed Action.** The proposed action would decrease the amount of oil that finds its way into the marine environment. The amount of the decrease is unknown, but could be locally significant.

The decrease in local pollution is unlikely to have an area-wide effect. That is, the amount of the decrease in marine oil pollution is unlikely to be large enough to have a *measurable effect* on the area-wide population of a injured resource in the spill area. However, the decrease may have an important local effect. It may increase marine mammal or seabird use of habitat near a community, or increase a local population of an injured resource.

There is a potential for oil spills during the oil collection, treatment and disposal process. The City would operate the facility in a manner to reduce this potential. They would also be responsible for cleaning up spills. Spills outside the EVOS Stations would be cleaned up immediately and in accordance with state regulations. Spills inside the EVOS Station would accumulate in the sump. This oil would be pumped back into the large storage tank. City staff are very familiar with oil spill cleanup technology. Larger spills would be cleaned up with the emergency spill equipment that is stored in the community.

There is a possibility the 1000-gallon tank would fill faster than the City can burn the used oil, i.e.: the community is collecting more used oil than it can burn. The City has three options in this case: 1) purchase an additional dual-wall oil storage tank and place it outside the EVOS facility, 2) add another used oil furnace in the community to increase the energy recovery capacity, and 3) ship the extra oil to one of the oil disposal facilities in Anchorage.

Oily bilge water would be collected from boats, with a 400-gallon tank and attached pump specially designed for this purpose. Authorized community staff would operate the bilge pumping equipment. This operation would occur at the small boat harbor. Oily bilge water collected in the tank would be transported to the EVOS Station where it would be pumped into a 500-gallon bilge water storage tank located inside the station.

At the EVOS Station, the oily bilge water would be treated with an oil/water separator. The separator is capable of treating water to less than 10 parts per million (ppm) of free oil and grease at a flow rate of 10 gallons per minute (gpm). The oily bilge water would be pumped through the separator and discharged into the City sewer collection system or into the marine waters. Oil collected in the separator would be transferred into the 1000 gallon storage tank in the EVOS Station.

Oil filters and oily rags would also be collected at the new building. Oil would be removed from the filters with a filter crusher and the remaining material would be disposed at the City's landfill.

#### IX. Other Disclosures.

#### Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species

A biological evaluation was completed as part of this environmental assessment. The United States Forest Service was contacted during this evaluation. There are no threatened or endangered plant species documented to occur in the Whittier areas (Duffy, 1993).

The only threatened or endangered animal species in the Whittier area are the Steller sea lion (threatened), a resident of the coastal waters of Prince William Sound (West, 1993), and the American Peregrine Falcon (endangered), a rare migrant in coastal areas of this region (Forest Service, 1984). The proposed facility would be located on a upland site in the Whittier small boat harbor, adjacent to the City dock. Careful design, construction and operation of the facility is expected to prevent any oil associated with the EVOS Station from reaching their marine environment. Steller sea lions are not expected to be adversely affected by either construction or operation of the proposed facility, because the site is remote from areas regularly used by these animals. The American Peregrine Falcon would not be expected to be adversely affected by the project due to its limited occurrence in the general area and a lack of habitat in the immediate area of the facility. No eagle nests have been documented at the site. However, they do visit the area on occasion.

Sensitive species in the Whittier area, as designated by the Forest Service, include only the Peale's Peregrine Falcon, a non-migratory coastal race which nest in low numbers throughout Prince William Sound. This species is not expected to be adversely affected due to its limited occurrence, the small size of the facility, and the facility's location in a developed area.

In the Whittier area, there are additionally three candidate species; species for which additional information is needed to classify them as threatened or endangered. These species are the Harlequin Duck, Marbled Murrelet, and Kittlitz's Murrelet (ADF&G et al., 1994). All three of these species occur in nearshore marine waters of Passage Canal near Whittier. Careful design, construction and operation of the facility is expected to prevent any oil associated with the EVOS Station from reaching the marine environment; therefore, the potential for adverse affects on these species should be negligible. Reduction of improperly waste disposal within Whittier may result in a reduction of adverse effects on threatened, endangered, and sensitive species in the area.

# **Cultural Resources**

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that any activities proposed or authorized by the federal government be reviewed for their potential to impact properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, was consulted to meet the cultural resource review requirements under Section 106.

There is not expected to be an adverse effect on cultural resources from construction or operation of the EVOS Station. The facility is proposed to be located within the existing boat harbor, a developed area. The proposed site has been reviewed by the State Office of History and Archaeology and there are no known cultural resources on the site (Smith, personal communication, 1997). The State confirmed that since the site has already been developed, there is a low potential for discovery of additional resources. If cultural resources are found during construction, all work would be stopped and the State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO) would be contacted to determine the appropriate actions to be taken.

# **Coastal Management**

The overall goal of the Alaska Coastal Zone Management Program is to achieve a proper balance between resource development and protection. Activities proposed within the coastal zone must be consistent with state standards adopted in Part 6 of Chapter 80 of the Alaska Administrative Code (6 AAC 80) and with the Whittier Coastal Management Program policies. The Whittier District boundaries encompass all of the City of Whittier. The proposed project is expected to be consistent with state and district coastal management standards, as described below.

The proposed facilities are classified as a marine industrial use, since most of the wastes generated are expected to be from marine uses. This use would be considered to be water-related, since it is not directly dependent on access to water, but which provides services directly associated with water-dependent uses. State coastal management policies require that coastal lands be reserved primarily for water dependent and water related uses, where there is significant competition for coastal lands. In Whittier, the facilities are proposed to be incorporated into the existing boat harbor, which is expected to be the major source of used oil. The proposed facilities will not displace other water dependent uses, but will complement them.

The proposed Whittier EVOS Station is consistent with many of the goals identified in the Whittier Coastal Management Program, including improvement of the harbor facility, maintaining and protecting sensitive habitats, and maintaining existing water quality. The proposed project will meet the performance standards included in the Program policies. The facility will be designed, constructed, and operated to assure the proper storage and disposal of petroleum wastes and to maintain and protect nearby coastal resources. The facilities are compatible with adjacent uses in the boat harbor area and will be developed in accordance with the City's zoning ordinance and all other City, State, and Federal regulations.

The proposed site is located within the Port and Harbor Area Meriting Special Attention (AMSA). This area was designated as an AMSA due to potential conflicts associated with the mixture and intensity of uses in the area which result in traffic circulation and land use concerns. The AMSA policies require close coordination between the various agencies that manage lands and facilities within this area. The proposed facility complements existing uses and is not expected to intensify any of the existing conflicts.

# Subsistence

Subsistence harvests in the Whittier area are not as extensive as in other areas of Prince William Sound and the community is primarily tied to a cash economy (MMS, 1992). Subsistence resources in the area are primarily associated with the marine and freshwater environments. The proposed project is to be sited in a developed upland area and is not expected to adversely affect marine subsistence resources. A reduction in improper waste disposal may result in some reduction in adverse effects on subsistence resources in the area. Access to and the availability of traditional subsistence resources in adjacent areas are not expected to be adversely affected.

# Long-Term Productivity and Short-Term Uses

There are no actions associated with the alternatives which sacrifice long-term productivity or short-term uses of the human environment. There would be no irreversible or irretrievable impacts to soils or other resources in the area as a result of implementing the preferred alternative. There would be no effect on consumers except for the greater convenience and lower cost of being able to legally dispose of waste oil without shipping it outside their community. There would be no effect on minority groups or women, or civil rights programs in general. There will be no effect on prime farmland, forestland, or rangeland.

# Permits Required to Carry Out the Project.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) has reviewed and approved of the Phase I Sound Waste Management Plan. Approval will be obtained from a number of local, state and federal agencies before Phase II construction begins.

A City of Whittier planning commission approval will be required.

A Coastal Questionnaire will be filled out and submitted to the Department of

Governmental Coordination (DGC) for a review of the project's consistency with State coastal management regulations and the Whittier Coastal Management Program. An approval will be required from the ADEC for discharge of treated water from the oil water separator.

Final plans and specifications will be submitted to the State of Alaska Fire Marshall's office for review and approval.

#### X. Consulted Persons and Agencies

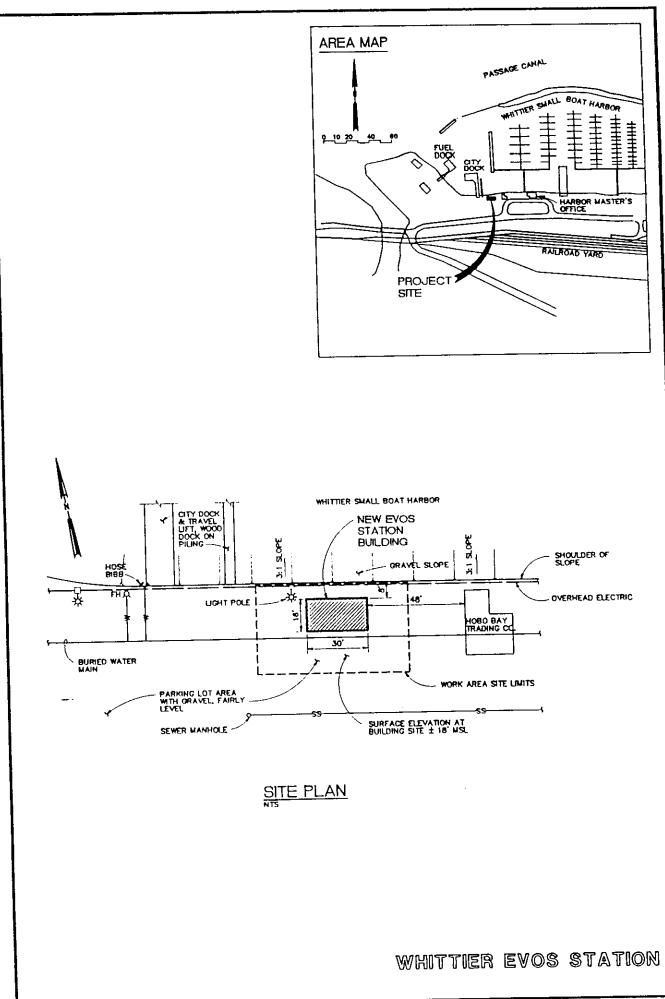
Pete Kompkoff, IRA Village Council, Chenega Bay George Keeney, Director of Public Works, Cordova Gary Kompkoff, IRA Village Council, Tatitlek Bill Wilcox, Director of Public Work, Valdez Stan Gilfillan, Solid Waste Manager, Valdez Chris Overbeck, City Council, Whittier Jerry Durnil, Harbormaster, Whittier John Fannin, Alveska Pipeline Service Corporation Chuck Totemoff, Chenega Corporation Mark Stahl, Chugach Alaska Corporation S. Moorestead, Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Cordova Dan Lawn, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Juneau David Wigglesworth, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Anchorage Tim Smith, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage

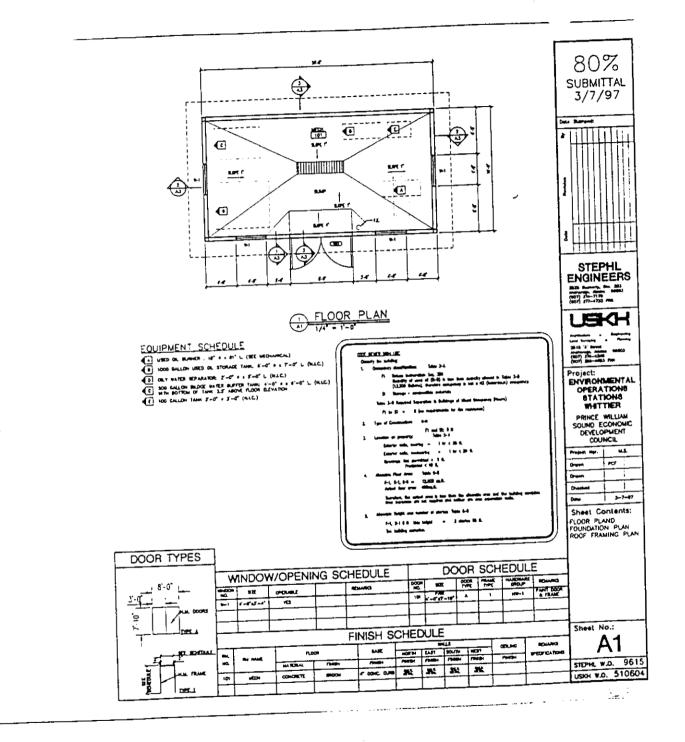
#### XI. References

- ADF&G, USFWS, NMFS, BLM, and USDA, Forest Service. 1994. Alaska's threatened and endangered species. Eds. Michelle Sydeman. 29p.
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- MMS, 1995. An investigation of the sociocultural consequences of Outer Continental Shelf Development in Alaska. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Region. OCS Study -MMS 95-010.

Smith, Tim. 1997. Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, AK. Personal Communication.

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# **APPENDIX L**

Environmental Assessment for Chenega, Alaska Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System April 27, 1997

# Environmental Assessment for Chenega Bay, Alaska Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System

#### *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council Project # 97115 May 27, 1997

Responsible Agency: USDA Forest Service Alaska Region 709 West 9th Street; Room 543 Juneau, Alaska 99802

Cooperating Agency: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

For Further Ken Holbrook Information Contact: U.S. Forest Service 3301 C Street, Suite 300 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 (907)271-2819

Location of Action: Chenega Bay, Alaska, in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Area

# Environmental Assessment Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System Chenega Bay, Alaska

# **I. Proposed Action**

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is proposing the construction of a new building in Chenega Bay, for collecting used oil and oily bilge water. Construction is planned for the summer of 1997. Similar facilities are being proposed in Whittier, Valdez, Cordova and Tatitlek. The proposed action constitutes Phase II of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) project.

The Sound Waste Management Plan project consists of two phases. During Phase I, a plan was completed that identified waste sources in Prince William Sound. Phase I is complete. The Phase I plan also identified proposed solutions, one of which was construction of a facility in Chenega Bay. Phase II of the project, is currently underway and consists of design and construction of a new building and equipment in Chenega Bay.

This project will create a waste oil collection and disposal facility and bilge water collection and disposal facility in Chenega Bay, Alaska. A single building will be built in Chenega Bay to house equipment and storage containers. The new building will be located adjacent to the Village's ferry dock, in an already developed area of Chenega Bay. The building size is proposed to be approximately 180 square feet.

On August 29, 1996, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council approved \$1,167,900 for Project 97115/Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System. To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, this document is being prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service (USFS) NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project and find that the project has no significant impact. The project is not located on USFS land.

# II. Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose and need of the proposed action is to reduce the amount of used oil and oily bilge water entering Prince William Sound, near Chenega Bay. The new facility will be operated by the Village of Chenega Bay. They will be responsible for seeing that the collection, containment, energy recovery and storing of used oil is performed in an approved manner. There has been extensive public involvement in the development and design of this project.

#### **III. Technical Background**

One method of helping to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* Spill is to protect the injured resources and services from further stress. While protective actions themselves do not accelerate recovery, they help to ensure that natural recovery will proceed with a minimum of interference.

A wide range of waste streams are generated within Prince William Sound (PWS) communities. These include used oil generated from vehicles and vessels.

Communities currently face serious problems with managing these wastes, including inadequate facilities to properly manage used oil. As a result of these problems, pollution from these sources is entering PWS on an on-going basis.

The communities of Prince William Sound worked together to prepare a Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) to identify both the nature of wastes generated and potential solutions to manage those wastes.

The proposed facility will contain: waste oil collection day tanks for public disposal of oil; a waste oil storage tank; a bilge water storage tank; and an oil/water separator unit. The facility will have a built-in sump to contain spills and washdown water. Equipment to pump oily bilge water from boats will also be provided with the facility. Construction of the new facility is planned for the summer of 1997.

The waste streams generated within communities and which are entering PWS on an ongoing basis are affecting fish, wildlife, and human uses injured by the spill, including disruption of important habitat. Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured fish and wildlife that rely on clean water. The fish and wildlife likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near-shore waters in the vicinity of community waterfronts and small boat harbors. The services most likely to benefit are subsistence and recreation, both of which are adversely affected by marine pollution and would benefit from pollution reduction.

Chronic pollution from community sources is believed to have significant adverse effects on the marine environment: refined petroleum products are very toxic to fish and wildlife; and the cumulative effects of chronic marine pollution can substantially increase the stress on fish and wildlife resources, With regard to the mortality of seabirds, chronic marine pollution is believed to be at least as important as large-scale spills.

Implementation of the project will help assure that marine-generated oil pollution generated in the vicinity of Chenega Bay does not further degrade the marine habitat of PWS. By assuring that wastes are properly handled and do not contaminate the marine environment, natural recovery of the resources and services can be enhanced.

# IV. Issues and Concerns

No significant issues were identified during scoping for this project.

# V. Public Involvement

During completion of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) in Phase I, there were numerous meetings with the public and with community representatives. The Sound Waste Management Plan was developed through a regional planning process coordinated by the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council (PWSEDC). Public officials and private sector representatives from each of the PWS communities met monthly over the course of a year to develop the SWMP Plan.

During this process, the SWMP Committee was formed. It consists of 12 individuals from the five communities, ADEC and the private sector. This committee will continue to function in Phase II and provide valuable input into how the buildings will look and be operated.

When Phase II of this project was presented to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for funding during April, 1996 the public was given an opportunity to comment on the proposal. No comments were received.

Phase II of this project is currently underway. During completion of Phase II of this project, which is implementation of design and construction, two meetings were held with the SWMP committee to evaluate the design. These meetings were held on January 28, 1997 and March 17, 1997. A third meeting would be held in the fall of 1997, after construction is completed, to provide committee members and appropriate staff with training to operate the new equipment.

In Chenega Bay, the IRA Council has approved the Environmental Operation Station (EVOS Station) site.

# VI. Community Responsibility

As part of this project, Chenega Bay will be required to document that they are prepared to accept responsibility of operation of the new facilities. Chenega Bay will provide a legally binding, notarized Letter of Agreement. This agreement must be signed by an executive officer of the community. The agreement will contain, at a minimum, the following conditions:

- A) The community will obtain all titles, easements and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed projects.
- B) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation, management and maintenance of the

EVOS facility. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities is the sole responsibility of the community.

- C) Construction contractors may enter onto the communities property to construct the project.
- D) The location, construction, and management of the building will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream or body of water.
- E) The agreement will contain the clause: "By signing this agreement, Chenega Bay waives sovereign immunity it may have for claims arising out of its activities under this agreement".

# VII. Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

A. No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative represents no change from the current situation. Oil waste will continue to be disposed of as it is now, with some of the material entering the local marine environment or entering the local landfill. At present, federal and state law requires that oil be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner. Most of the towns in the spill area lack waste facilities capable of properly and efficiently handling waste oil. Most of these are unlikely to receive these facilities without government funding.

In Chenega Bay, waste oil is not collected at this time. Oil is either disposed elsewhere or improperly placed in the Chenega Bay landfill.

With the absence of an adequate local treatment facility, the only way to comply with federal law is to ship unusable waste oil to a larger community, and for individuals to bear the inconvenience and cost of that transport.

**B.** The Proposed Action - EVOS Stations. The purpose of the EVOS Station in Chenega Bay is to handle used oil. The building is proposed to be an approximately 180 square foot steel frame structure. It will not have a permanent foundation. The new building will be mounted on above ground beams. The new building will be served with electricity. Collected and treated water will be disposed of into marine waters. The general public will not be allowed in the used oil and oily material processing building. Only qualified staff will be allowed to operate the equipment and process oily material.

The Chenega Bay EVOS Station will contain a 500 gallon used oil collection tank and an oily water separator to remove oil from bilge water.

The community will also have a portable bilge water pumping and storage system for removing oily bilge water.

The new EVOS Station building will be located adjacent to the new ferry dock and oil spill response facility. Appendix A and B show the proposed site location and building floor plan.

Bilge water will be collected in a portable 75 gallon unit. Water collected in the portable unit will be treated with a portable oily water separator. The treated clean water will be discharged into the marine waters.

A new used oil heating unit will be purchased and installed in a community building. Some of the oil collected in the new EVOS Station will be used to fuel this new heating unit.

# **Operation of the EVOS Station**

Used oil would be collected and disposed of in a few different ways. Residents would carry oil in a small container to the EVOS stations for disposal. Residents would pour the oil into a 55 gallon drum that is marked as the used oil disposal drum. The collection drum would be located inside the EVOS station. A plastic drum funnel would be installed over the top of the designated collection drum. The used oil would be discharged into the drum funnel which drains into the drum. Any oil that is spilled during this process would be collected in a sump that is part of the EVOS station floor. As needed, on a periodic basis, the collection drum would be emptied. Used oil in the drum would be transferred to a 500 gallon storage tank located in the processing area of the EVOS Station. An electric drum pump would be used to transfer the oil. The processing room also has a floor sump to contain spills. The sump has a 830 gallon capacity and is therefore capable of containing not only a drum spill but also a spill from the 500 gallon storage tank.

Only oil products approved under Title 40, Part 279 would be approved for used oil collection. Some products would not be accepted as used oil products, such as; used oil that has been mixed with regulated hazardous waste, chlorinated solvents, antifreeze and soil contaminated with oil. All containers used in the process would be marked as containing "USED OIL".

Persons disposing of materials in the EVOS Station would fill out a form that includes their name, address, vessel, phone number, date, quantity of material disposed, source, and type of oil (motor, hydraulic, gear, diesel, etc.) or type of oily material (rags, sorbents, filters, etc.).

Oil collected in the 55 gallon collection drums as well as oil contained in the 500 gallon storage tank would be tested periodically to determine; 1) if it is on-specification used oil, or 2) if it is off-specification used oil. Oil would be tested to identify if it is on or off-specification oil per 40 CFR 279.11. Used oil collected in the community would be used for energy recovery and burned in a used oil furnace. Oil that has too low of a flash point is not acceptable for burning in a used oil furnace. If oil contained in the collection drum is found acceptable, it would be pumped into the 500 gallon storage tank. If oil contained

in the collection drum is found unacceptable, the oil would either be blended into the 500 gallon tank to bring it within specification or it would be stored onsite in an approved container and subsequently shipped to a waste disposal facility. There are two facilities in Anchorage that can accept and process this oily material. If oil in the 500 gallon tank is found to be "off-specification", it would be shipped to an Anchorage processor for disposal.

After the oil has time to settle in the 500 gallon tank, it would be pumped from the storage tank and into a clean 55 gallon drum for transportation to the community's used oil burner. Trained staff would be responsible for transferring and transporting the oil to the burner located elsewhere in the community. Once the drum reaches the burner area, oil would be pumped from the 55 gallon drum into a permanent fuel tank. A drum pump would be used to transfer the oil.

# VIII. Environmental Consequences

A. No Action Alternative. As a result of the lack of adequate local facilities and the cost and inconvenience of transport, some waste oil in Chenega Bay is probably not disposed of in compliance with federal and state law. In spite of regulations and enforcement actions to the contrary, a substantial (but unknown) amount of this waste oil finds its way into the marine environment. This would not change under the no action alternative. Under the no action alternative, there would be no change from the current status.

The no action alternative would require that the Village continue its current practice of storing oil in large capacity, single wall tanks that do not have dual containment capabilities. In this case, the potential for an oil spill is higher with the no action alternative.

The no action alternative would require that some oily products be shipped out of the community for disposal. In this case, the potential for an oil spill is higher during transportation with the no action alternative. In addition, transporting the material elsewhere requires energy to move the product.

Under the no action alternative, boat owners have limited disposal alternatives, and may be reluctant to properly dispose of oily bilge water.

If the proposed facility is not built, there is a potential that oily bilge water will continue to be discharged into the Chenega Bay harbor. If it is not built, there is a possibility that the existing oil collection system will not have the capacity to accept used oil. Some of the oil destined for disposal may be disposed in an illegal manner, poured onto the ground or placed in the community landfill. As more boats enter and reside in the harbor, the discharge of oily bilge water could get worse over time.

Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured

resources and services that rely on clean water. Those resources and services likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near shore waters in the vicinity of small boat harbors. Those resources most likely to benefit include harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, sea otters, harbor seals, seabirds, shorebirds and marine mammals.

**B.** Proposed Action. The proposed action would decrease the amount of oil that finds its way into the marine environment. The amount of the decrease is unknown, but could be locally significant.

The decrease in local pollution is unlikely to have an area-wide effect. That is, the amount of the decrease in marine oil pollution is unlikely to be large enough to have a measurable effect on the area-wide population of a injured resource in the spill area. However, the decrease may have an important local effect. It may increase marine mammal or seabird use of habitat near a community, or increase a local population of an injured resource.

There is a potential for oil spills during the oil collection, treatment and disposal process. The village IRA Council would operate the facility in a manner to reduce this potential. They would also be responsible for cleaning up spills. Spills outside the EVOS Stations would be cleaned up immediately and in accordance with state regulations. Spills inside the EVOS Station would accumulate in the sump. This oil would be pumped back into the large storage tank. Most members of the community are very familiar with oil spill cleanup technology. Larger spills would be cleaned up with the emergency spill equipment that is stored in the community.

There is a possibility the 500 gallon tank would fill faster than the community can burn the used oil, i.e.: the community is collecting more used oil than it can use for energy recovery. The community has three options in this case: 1) purchase an additional dual wall oil storage tank and place it outside the EVOS facility, 2) add another used oil furnace in the community to increase the energy recovery capacity, and 3) ship the extra oil to one of the oil disposal facilities in Anchorage.

Oily bilge water would be collected from boats in the community. A portable tank and attached pump would be used for this purpose. Authorized community staff would operate the bilge pumping equipment. The boat's bilge water would be pumped into a wheel mounted 75 gallon holding tank. This operation would likely occur at the small boat harbor or at the ferry dock. The oily bilge water would be treated with a mobile oil/water separator also mounted on wheels. The separator is capable of treating water to less than 1 part per million (ppm) of hydrocarbons at a flow rate of 2 to 3 gallons per minute (gpm). The oily bilge water would be pumped through the separator and discharged back into the marine waters. The OILTRAP separator contains a settling container and a series of spin-on filters. Oil collected in the settling chamber would eventually be discharged into the 500 gallon storage tank at the EVOS Station. Over time, the filters would load-up with oil and become inoperative. They have a 15,000 gallon filtration capacity and are expected to be replaced every 2 to 4 years. When they

reach the end of their useful life, the used filters would be shipped to a proper disposal site.

# IX. Other Disclosures.

# Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species

A biological evaluation was completed as part of this environmental assessment. The United States Forest Service was contacted during this evaluation. There are no threatened or endangered plant species documented to occur in the Chenega Bay area areas (Duffy, 1993).

The only threatened or endangered animal species in the Chenega Bay area are the Humpback Whale (endangered), a common summer resident of the surrounding waters, Steller sea lion (threatened), a local resident of the surrounding waters, and the American Peregrine Falcon (endangered), a rare migrant in coastal wetland areas in Prince William Sound (West, 1993). The Humpback whales or Steller sea lions are not expected to be adversely affected by construction or operation of the proposed facility because the site would be located on previously filled and developed area near the new oil spill response dock and proper design, construction, and operation of the facility should result in little likelihood of oil getting into the nearshore marine waters. The American Peregrine Falcon would not be affected due to the short time period these birds would potentially be in the general area and the lack of habitat in the immediate area of the proposed site.

Sensitive species in the general area, as defined by the Forest Service, include only the Peale's Peregrine Falcon, a non-migratory coastal race of the Peregrine Falcon. This species occurs in small numbers throughout the sound but would not be expected to occur in the vicinity of the proposed project. Construction and operation of the proposed facility is not expected to adversely affect this species.

Several other species are classified as candidate species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and include the Harlequin Duck, Marbled Murrelet and Kittlitz's Murrelet. There is presently not enough data on this species to determine if they should be categorized as threatened or endangered. The construction of the proposed facility would not be expected to have any effect on these species since there is expected to be little chance of oil getting into the nearshore marine environment.

Adverse effects on threatened, endangered or sensitive species could potentially be reduced through a reduction in marine pollution related to better management of used oil and other waste products.

# **Cultural Resources**

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that any activities proposed or authorized by the federal government be reviewed for their potential to

impact properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, was consulted to meet the cultural resource review requirements under Section 106.

The facility is proposed to be located near the oil spill response facility in the newly developed dock area. The proposed site has been reviewed by the State Office of History and Archaeology and there are no known cultural resources on the site (Smith, personal communication, 1997). The State has confirmed that there is a low potential for discovery of additional resources on the site. If any are found during construction, all work would be stopped and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) would be contacted to determine the appropriate actions to be taken.

#### **Coastal Management**

The overall goal of the Alaska Coastal Zone Management Program is to achieve a proper balance between resource development and protection. Activities proposed within the coastal zone must be consistent with state standards adopted in Part 6 of Chapter 80 of the Alaska Administrative Code (6 AAC 80). Since Chenega Bay has not adopted a district plan, the state coastal management program regulates uses within the coastal area of Chenega Bay.

The proposed facilities are classified as a marine industrial use, since most of the wastes generated are expected to be from marine uses. This use would be considered to be "water-related", since it is not directly dependent on access to water, but which provides services directly associated with water-dependent uses. State coastal management policies require that coastal lands be reserved primarily for water dependent and water related uses, where there is significant competition for coastal lands. The proposed site in Chenega Bay is near the new oil spill response facility and dock. The proposed facilities will not displace other water dependent uses, but will complement them. The proposed site is not located within an Area Meriting Special Attention (AMSA). Historic and archaeologic concerns are addressed above.

# Subsistence

Subsistence harvests are very important in Chenega Bay's local economy and contribute substantially to the food supplies of local families, although the community is also tied into a cash economy (MMS, 1992). Subsistence resources of primary importance are associated with the marine and freshwater environments of the area, and the terrestrial environments along the coast. The proposed facility would be built in a previously developed area near the oil spill response dock and would not affect any areas used for gathering subsistence resources. There are no anadromous fish stream near the proposed site or any areas of major importance for subsistence fishing. Design, construction, and operation features of the proposed facility are expected to prevent impacts on adjacent habitats or resources. Availability or access to the traditional subsistence resources would also not be affected.

# Permits Required to Carry Out the Project.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) has reviewed and approved of the Phase I Sound Waste Management Plan. Approval will be obtained from a number of local, state and federal agencies before Phase II construction begins.

A Chenega Bay IRA Council approval will be required.

A Coastal Questionnaire will be filled out and submitted to the Department of Governmental Coordination (DGC) for a review of the project's consistency with State coastal management regulations and the Coastal Management Program. An approval will be required from the ADEC for discharge of treated water from the oil water separator.

Final plans and specifications will be submitted to the State of Alaska Fire Marshall's office for review and approval.

# X. Consulted Persons and Agencies

Pete Kompkoff, IRA Village Council, Chenega Bay George Keeney, Director of Public Works, Cordova Gary Kompkoff, IRA Village Council, Tatitlek Bill Wilcox, Director of Public Works, Valdez Stan Gilfillan, Solid Waste Manager, Valdez Chris Overbeck, Village Council, Whittier Jerry Durnil, Harbormaster, Whittier John Fannin, Alyeska Pipeline Service Corporation Chuck Totemoff, Chenega Bay Corporation Mark Stahl, Chugach Alaska Corporation S. Moorestead, Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Cordova Dan Lawn, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Juneau

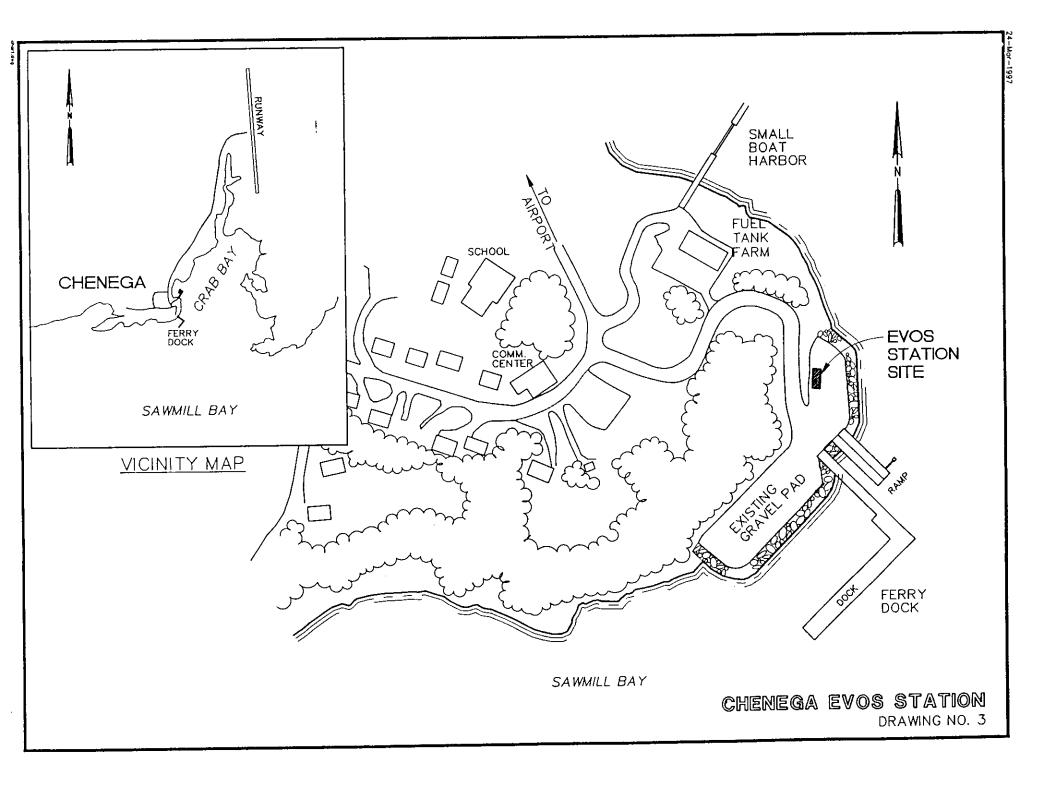
David Wigglesworth, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Anchorage Tim Smith, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage

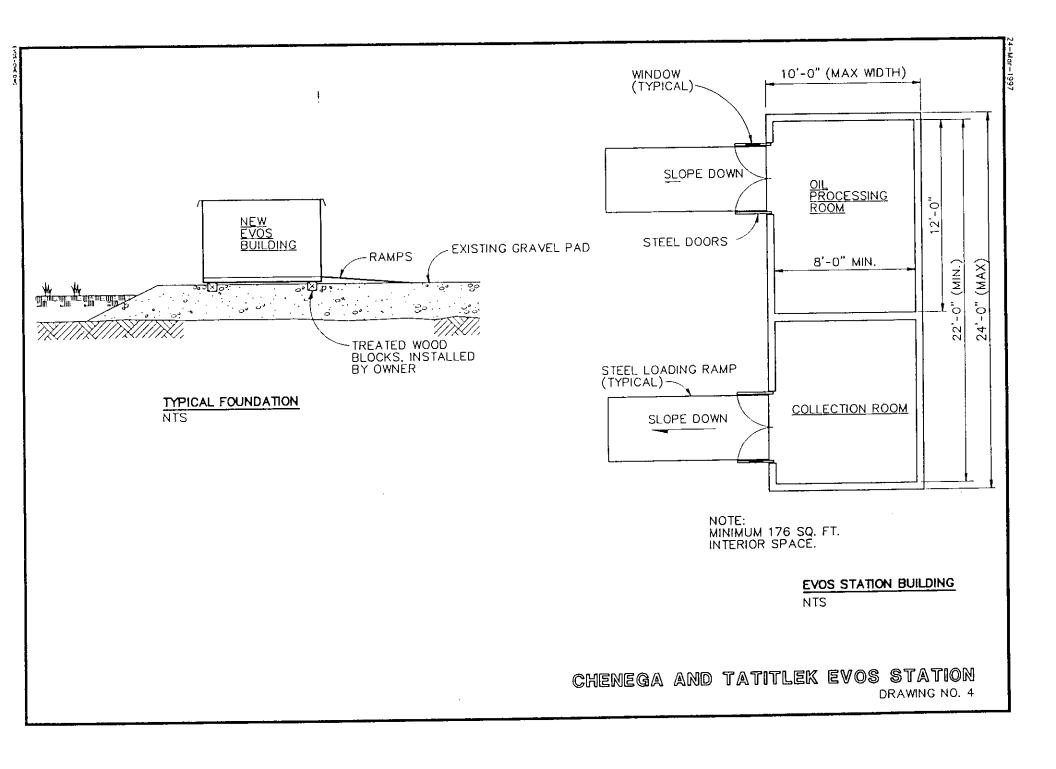
# XI. References

- ADF&G, USFWS, NMFS, BLM, and USDA, Forest Service. 1994. Alaska's threatened and endangered species. Eds. Michelle Sydeman. 29p.
- West, E.W. 1993. Rare vertebrate species of the Chugach and Tongass National Forests. Alaska Natural Heritage Program and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest

Service, Region 10. Anchorage, AK. 253 p.

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- MMS, 1995. An investigation of the sociocultural consequences of Outer Continental Shelf Development in Alaska. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Region. OCS Study -MMS 95-010.
- Smith, Tim. 1997. Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, AK. Personal Communication.





## **APPENDIX M**

Environmental Assessment for Tatitlek, Alaska Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System April 27, 1997

## Environmental Assessment for Tatitlek, Alaska Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System

## *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council Project # 97115 May 27, 1997

Responsible Agency:	USDA Forest Service
	Alaska Region
	709 West 9 th Street; Room 543
	Juneau, Alaska 99802

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Cooperating Agency: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation 555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

For Further	Ken Holbrook
Information Contact:	U.S. Forest Service
	3301 C Street, Suite 300
	Anchorage, Alaska 99503
	(907)271-2819

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Location of Action: Tatitlek, Alaska, in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Area

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## Environmental Assessment Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System Tatitlek, Alaska

## **I. Proposed Action**

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is proposing the construction of a new building in Tatitlek, for collecting used oil and oily bilge water. Construction is planned for the summer of 1997. Similar facilities are being proposed in Whittier, Valdez, Cordova and Chenega Bay. The proposed action constitutes Phase II of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) project.

The Sound Waste Management Plan project consists of two phases. During Phase I, a plan was completed that identified waste sources in Prince William Sound. Phase I is complete. The Phase I plan also identified proposed solutions, one of which was construction of a facility in Tatitlek. Phase II of the project, is currently underway and consists of design and construction of a new building and equipment in Tatitlek.

This project will create a waste oil collection and disposal facility and bilge water collection and disposal facility in Tatitlek, Alaska. A single building will be built in Tatitlek to house equipment and storage containers. The new building will be located adjacent to the Village's ferry dock, in an already developed area of Tatitlek. The building size is proposed to be approximately 180 square feet.

On August 29, 1996, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council approved \$1,167,900 for Project 97115/Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System. To meet the requirements for EVOS funded projects, this document is being prepared demonstrating the project's compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The United States Forest Service (USFS) NEPA process will be followed in demonstrating the project's compliance. Before construction can begin, the USFS must approve this project and find that the project has no significant impact. The project is not located on USFS land.

## II. Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose and need of the proposed action is to reduce the amount of used oil and oily bilge water entering Prince William Sound, near Tatitlek. The new facility will be operated by the Village of Tatitlek. They will be responsible for seeing that the collection, containment, energy recovery and storing of used oil is performed in an approved manner. There has been extensive public involvement in the development and design of this project.

## III. Technical Background

One method of helping to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* Spill is to protect the injured resources and services from further stress. While protective actions themselves do not accelerate recovery, they help to ensure that natural recovery will proceed with a minimum of interference.

A wide range of waste streams are generated within Prince William Sound (PWS) communities. These include used oil generated from vehicles and vessels.

Communities currently face serious problems with managing these wastes, including inadequate facilities to properly manage used oil. As a result of these problems, pollution from these sources is entering PWS on an on-going basis.

The communities of Prince William Sound worked together to prepare a Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) to identify both the nature of wastes generated and potential solutions to manage those wastes.

The proposed facility will contain: waste oil collection day tanks for public disposal of oil; a waste oil storage tank; a bilge water storage tank; and an oil/water separator unit. The facility will have a built-in sump to contain spills and washdown water. Equipment to pump oily bilge water from boats will also be provided with the facility. Construction of the new facility is planned for the summer of 1997.

The waste streams generated within communities and which are entering PWS on an ongoing basis are affecting fish, wildlife, and human uses injured by the spill, including disruption of important habitat. Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured fish and wildlife that rely on clean water. The fish and wildlife likely to benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near-shore waters in the vicinity of community waterfronts and small boat harbors. The services most likely to benefit are subsistence and recreation, both of which are adversely affected by marine pollution and would benefit from pollution reduction.

Chronic pollution from community sources is believed to have significant adverse effects on the marine environment: refined petroleum products are very toxic to fish and wildlife; and the cumulative effects of chronic marine pollution can substantially increase the stress on fish and wildlife resources, With regard to the mortality of seabirds, chronic marine pollution is believed to be at least as important as large-scale spills.

Implementation of the project will help assure that marine-generated oil pollution generated in the vicinity of Tatitlek does not further degrade the marine habitat of PWS. By assuring that wastes are properly handled and do not contaminate the marine environment, natural recovery of the resources and services can be enhanced.

## IV. Issues and Concerns

No significant issues were identified during scoping for this project.

## V. Public Involvement

During completion of the Sound Waste Management Plan (SWMP) in Phase I, there were numerous meetings with the public and with community representatives. The Sound Waste Management Plan was developed through a regional planning process coordinated by the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council (PWSEDC). Public officials and private sector representatives from each of the PWS communities met monthly over the course of a year to develop the SWMP Plan.

During this process, the SWMP Committee was formed. It consists of 12 individuals from the five communities, ADEC and the private sector. This committee will continue to function in Phase II and provide valuable input into how the buildings will look and be operated.

When Phase II of this project was presented to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for funding during April, 1996 the public was given an opportunity to comment on the proposal. No comments were received.

Phase II of this project is currently underway. During completion of Phase II of this project, which is implementation of design and construction, two meetings were held with the SWMP committee to evaluate the design. These meetings were held on January 28, 1997 and March 17, 1997. A third meeting would be held in the fall of 1997, after construction is completed, to provide committee members and appropriate staff with training to operate the new equipment.

In Tatitlek, the IRA Council has approved the Environmental Operation Station (EVOS Station) site.

## VI. Community Responsibility

As part of this project, Tatitlek will be required to document that they are prepared to accept responsibility of operation of the new facilities. Tatitlek will provide a legally binding, notarized Letter of Agreement. This agreement must be signed by an executive officer of the community. The agreement will contain, at a minimum, the following conditions:

- A) The community will obtain all titles, easements and permits necessary to provide clear title and authority to construct and maintain the proposed projects.
- B) The community will adopt a resolution requesting this project and agreeing to accept ownership and full responsibility for operation, management and maintenance of the

EVOS facility. Accidental discharge of waste products from the facilities is the sole responsibility of the community.

- C) Construction contractors may enter onto the communities property to construct the project.
- D) The location, construction, and management of the building will be such that in the event of a spill or accident, the waste product cannot enter a gully, stream or body of water.
- E) The agreement will contain the clause: "By signing this agreement, Tatitlek waives sovereign immunity it may have for claims arising out of its activities under this agreement".

## VII. Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

A. No Action Alternative. The No Action Alternative represents no change from the current situation. Oil waste will continue to be disposed of as it is now, with some of the material entering the local marine environment or entering the local landfill. At present, federal and state law requires that oil be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner. Most of the towns in the spill area lack waste facilities capable of properly and efficiently handling waste oil. Most of these are unlikely to receive these facilities without government funding.

In Tatitlek, waste oil is not collected at this time. Oil is either disposed elsewhere or improperly placed in the Tatitlek landfill.

With the absence of an adequate local treatment facility, the only way to comply with federal law is to ship unusable waste oil to a larger community, and for individuals to bear the inconvenience and cost of that transport.

**B.** The Proposed Action - EVOS Stations. The purpose of the EVOS Station in Tatitlek is to handle used oil. The building is proposed to be an approximately 180 square foot steel frame structure. It will not have a permanent foundation. The new building will be mounted on above ground beams. The new building will be served with electricity. Collected and treated water will be disposed of into marine waters. The general public will not be allowed in the used oil and oily material processing building. Only qualified staff will be allowed to operate the equipment and process oily material.

The Tatitlek EVOS Station will contain a 500 gallon used oil collection tank and an oily water separator to remove oil from bilge water.

The community will also have a portable bilge water pumping and storage system for removing oily bilge water.

The new EVOS Station building will be located adjacent to the new ferry dock and oil spill response facility. Appendix A and B show the proposed site location and building floor plan.

Bilge water will be collected in a portable 75 gallon unit. Water collected in the portable unit will be treated with a portable oily water separator. The treated clean water will be discharged into the marine waters.

A new used oil heating unit will be purchased and installed in a community building. Some of the oil collected in the new EVOS Station will be used to fuel this new heating unit.

## **Operation of the EVOS Station**

Used oil would be collected and disposed of in a few different ways. Residents would carry oil in a small container to the EVOS stations for disposal. Residents would pour the oil into a 55 gallon drum that is marked as the used oil disposal drum. The collection drum would be located inside the EVOS station. A plastic drum funnel would be installed over the top of the designated collection drum. The used oil would be discharged into the drum funnel which drains into the drum. Any oil that is spilled during this process would be collected in a sump that is part of the EVOS station floor. As needed, on a periodic basis, the collection drum would be emptied. Used oil in the drum would be transferred to a 500 gallon storage tank located in the processing area of the EVOS Station. An electric drum pump would be used to transfer the oil. The processing room also has a floor sump to contain spills. The sump has a 830 gallon capacity and is therefore capable of containing not only a drum spill but also a spill from the 500 gallon storage tank.

Only oil products approved under Title 40, Part 279 would be approved for used oil collection. Some products would not be accepted as used oil products, such as; used oil that has been mixed with regulated hazardous waste, chlorinated solvents, antifreeze and soil contaminated with oil. All containers used in the process would be marked as containing "USED OIL".

Persons disposing of materials in the EVOS Station would fill out a form that includes their name, address, vessel, phone number, date, quantity of material disposed, source, and type of oil (motor, hydraulic, gear, diesel, etc.) or type of oily material (rags, sorbents, filters, etc.).

Oil collected in the 55 gallon collection drums as well as oil contained in the 500 gallon storage tank would be tested periodically to determine; 1) if it is on-specification used oil, or 2) if it is off-specification used oil. Oil would be tested to identify if it is on or off-specification oil per 40 CFR 279.11. Used oil collected in the community would be used for energy recovery and burned in a used oil furnace. Oil that has too low of a flash point is not acceptable for burning in a used oil furnace. If oil contained in the collection drum is found acceptable, it would be pumped into the 500 gallon storage tank. If oil contained

in the collection drum is found unacceptable, the oil would either be blended into the 500 gallon tank to bring it within specification or it would be stored onsite in an approved container and subsequently shipped to a waste disposal facility. There are two facilities in Anchorage that can accept and process this oily material. If oil in the 500 gallon tank is found to be "off-specification", it would be shipped to an Anchorage processor for disposal.

After the oil has time to settle in the 500 gallon tank, it would be pumped from the storage tank and into a clean 55 gallon drum for transportation to the community's used oil burner. Trained staff would be responsible for transferring and transporting the oil to the burner located elsewhere in the community. Once the drum reaches the burner area, oil would be pumped from the 55 gallon drum into a permanent fuel tank. A drum pump would be used to transfer the oil.

## VIII. Environmental Consequences

A. No Action Alternative. As a result of the lack of adequate local facilities and the cost and inconvenience of transport, some waste oil in Tatitlek is probably not disposed of in compliance with federal and state law. In spite of regulations and enforcement actions to the contrary, a substantial (but unknown) amount of this waste oil finds its way into the marine environment. This would not change under the no action alternative. Under the no action alternative, there would be no change from the current status.

The no action alternative would require that the Village continue its current practice of storing oil in large capacity, single wall tanks that do not have dual containment capabilities. In this case, the potential for an oil spill is higher with the no action alternative.

The no action alternative would require that some oily products be shipped out of the community for disposal. In this case, the potential for an oil spill is higher during transportation with the no action alternative. In addition, transporting the material elsewhere requires energy to move the product.

Under the no action alternative, boat owners have limited disposal alternatives, and may be reluctant to properly dispose of oily bilge water.

If the proposed facility is not built, there is a potential that oily bilge water will continue to be discharged into the Tatitlek harbor. If it is not built, there is a possibility that the existing oil collection system will not have the capacity to accept used oil. Some of the oil destined for disposal may be disposed in an illegal manner, poured onto the ground or placed in the community landfill. As more boats enter and reside in the harbor, the discharge of oily bilge water could get worse over time.

Any decrease in local pollution would have the effect of decreasing the stress on injured resources and services that rely on clean water, Those resources and services likely to

benefit the most are those that feed in the intertidal or near shore waters in the vicinity of small boat harbors. Those resources most likely to benefit include harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, sea otters, harbor seals, seabirds, shorebirds and marine mammals.

**B. Proposed Action.** The proposed action would decrease the amount of oil that finds its way into the marine environment. The amount of the decrease is unknown, but could be locally significant.

The decrease in local pollution is unlikely to have an area-wide effect. That is, the amount of the decrease in marine oil pollution is unlikely to be large enough to have a measurable effect on the area-wide population of a injured resource in the spill area. However, the decrease may have an important local effect. It may increase marine mammal or seabird use of habitat near a community, or increase a local population of an injured resource.

There is a potential for oil spills during the oil collection, treatment and disposal process. The village IRA Council would operate the facility in a manner to reduce this potential. They would also be responsible for cleaning up spills. Spills outside the EVOS Stations would be cleaned up immediately and in accordance with state regulations. Spills inside the EVOS Station would accumulate in the sump. This oil would be pumped back into the large storage tank. Most members of the community are very familiar with oil spill cleanup technology. Larger spills would be cleaned up with the emergency spill equipment that is stored in the community.

There is a possibility the 500 gallon tank would fill faster than the community can burn the used oil, i.e.: the community is collecting more used oil than it can use for energy recovery. The community has three options in this case: 1) purchase an additional dual wall oil storage tank and place it outside the EVOS facility, 2) add another used oil furnace in the community to increase the energy recovery capacity, and 3) ship the extra oil to one of the oil disposal facilities in Anchorage.

Oily bilge water would be collected from boats in the community. A portable tank and attached pump would be used for this purpose. Authorized community staff would operate the bilge pumping equipment. The boat's bilge water would be pumped into a wheel mounted 75 gallon holding tank. This operation would likely occur at the small boat harbor or at the ferry dock. The oily bilge water would be treated with a mobile oil/water separator also mounted on wheels. The separator is capable of treating water to less than 1 part per million (ppm) of hydrocarbons at a flow rate of 2 to 3 gallons per minute (gpm). The oily bilge water would be pumped through the separator and discharged back into the marine waters. The OILTRAP separator contains a settling container and a series of spin-on filters. Oil collected in the settling chamber would eventually be discharged into the 500 gallon storage tank at the EVOS Station. Over time, the filters would load-up with oil and become inoperative. They have a 15,000 gallon filtration capacity and are expected to be replaced every 2 to 4 years. When they

reach the end of their useful life, the used filters would be shipped to a proper disposal site.

## IX. Other Disclosures.

## Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species

A biological evaluation was completed as part of this environmental assessment. The United States Forest Service was contacted during this evaluation. There are no threatened or endangered plant species documented to occur in the Tatitlek area (Duffy, 1993). The proposed site is an unvegetated upland gravel fill area, therefore, would not pose a concern for any listed plant species.

The only threatened or endangered animal species in the Tatitlek are the Steller sea lion (threatened), a local resident of the coastal waters (West, 1993), and the American Peregrine Falcon (endangered), a rare migrant in coastal wetland areas in the Prince William Sound region (ADF&G, et al., 1984). Steller sea lions would not be affected by construction or operation of the proposed facility because the site is inland from the shoreline and would not affect the marine environment. The American Peregrine Falcon would not be affected due to the short time they are present in the general area and the lack of appropriate habitat in the immediate area of the facility.

Sensitive species in the general area include the Peale's Peregrine Falcon, a nonmigratory coastal race of the Peregrine Falcon (ADF&G, et al., 1984). This species nests in low numbers in on cliffs and bluffs around Prince William Sound but would not be expected to occur near the proposed site due to lack of appropriate habitat. No eagle nests have been documented at the site. However, they do visit or fly through the area on occasion.

Adverse effects on threatened, endangered or sensitive species could potentially be reduced through a reduction in marine pollution related to better management of used oil and other waste products.

## Cultural Resources

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that any activities proposed or authorized by the federal government be reviewed for their potential to impact properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, was consulted to meet the cultural resource review requirements under Section 106.

Construction and operation of the new facility is not expected to have an adverse effect on cultural resources. The facility is proposed to be co-located with the Oil Spill Response facility at the new dock located south of the community. The proposed site has been reviewed by the State Office of History and Archaeology. The area was surveyed prior to development of the adjacent oil spill response facility and dock and therefore there is a low potential for the inadvertent discovery of cultural resources on the site (Smith, personal communication, 1997). In the unlikely event that any cultural resources are found during construction, all work would be stopped and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) would be contacted to determine the appropriate actions to be taken.

## **Coastal Management**

The overall goal of the Alaska Coastal Zone Management Program is to achieve a proper balance between resource development and protection. Activities proposed within the coastal zone must be consistent with state standards adopted in Part 6 of Chapter 80 of the Alaska Administrative Code (6 AAC 80). Since Tatitlek has not adopted a district plan, the state coastal management program regulates uses within the coastal area of Tatitlek.

The proposed facility is classified as a marine industrial use, since most of the wastes generated are expected to be from marine uses. This use would be considered to be "water-related", since it is not directly dependent on access to water, but which provides services directly associated with water-dependent uses. State coastal management policies require that coastal lands be reserved primarily for water dependent and water related uses, where there is significant competition for coastal lands.

The proposed site in Tatitlek is adjacent to the recently completed oil spill response facility. The proposed facility will not displace other water dependent uses, but will complement them.

The proposed site is not located within an Area Meriting Special Attention (AMSA) and is not located within a geophysical hazard area. Historic and archaeologic concerns were addressed as described above.

## Subsistence

Subsistence harvests are important in the Tatitlek local economy and contribute substantially to the food supplies of local families (MMS, 1992). Subsistence resources of primary importance are associated with the marine and freshwater environments of the area, and to a lesser extent the terrestrial environments. The proposed facility would be built on an upland gravel fill area and would not affect any areas used for gathering subsistence resources. The site is not within the drainage of any anadromous fish stream or near any sites used for subsistence hunting or fishing. Design and operation features of the proposed facility would be expected to prevent adverse impacts on adjacent areas. The reduction in improper disposal of wastes may result in a reduction of potential adverse effects on subsistence resources in the area.

## Long-Term Productivity and Short-Term Uses

There are no actions associated with the alternatives which sacrifice long-term productivity or short-term uses of the human environment. There would be no irreversible or irretrievable impacts to soils or other resources in the area as a result of implementing the preferred alternative. There would be no effect on consumers except for the greater convenience and lower cost of being able to legally dispose of waste oil without shipping it outside their community. There would be no effect on minority groups or women, or civil rights programs in general. There will be no effect on prime farmland, forestland, or rangeland.

## Permits Required to Carry Out the Project.

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) has reviewed and approved of the Phase I Sound Waste Management Plan. Approval will be obtained from a number of local, state and federal agencies before Phase II construction begins.

A Tatitlek IRA Council approval will be required.

A Coastal Questionnaire will be filled out and submitted to the Department of Governmental Coordination (DGC) for a review of the project's consistency with State coastal management regulations and the Coastal Management Program. An approval will be required from the ADEC for discharge of treated water from the oil water separator.

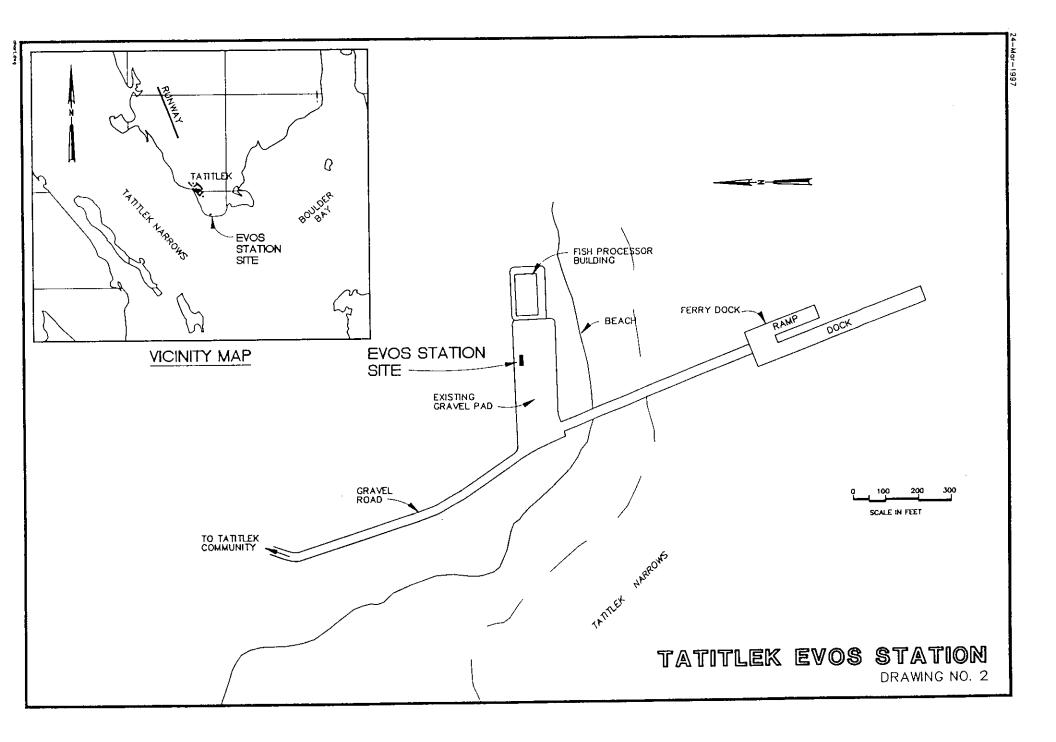
Final plans and specifications will be submitted to the State of Alaska Fire Marshall's office for review and approval.

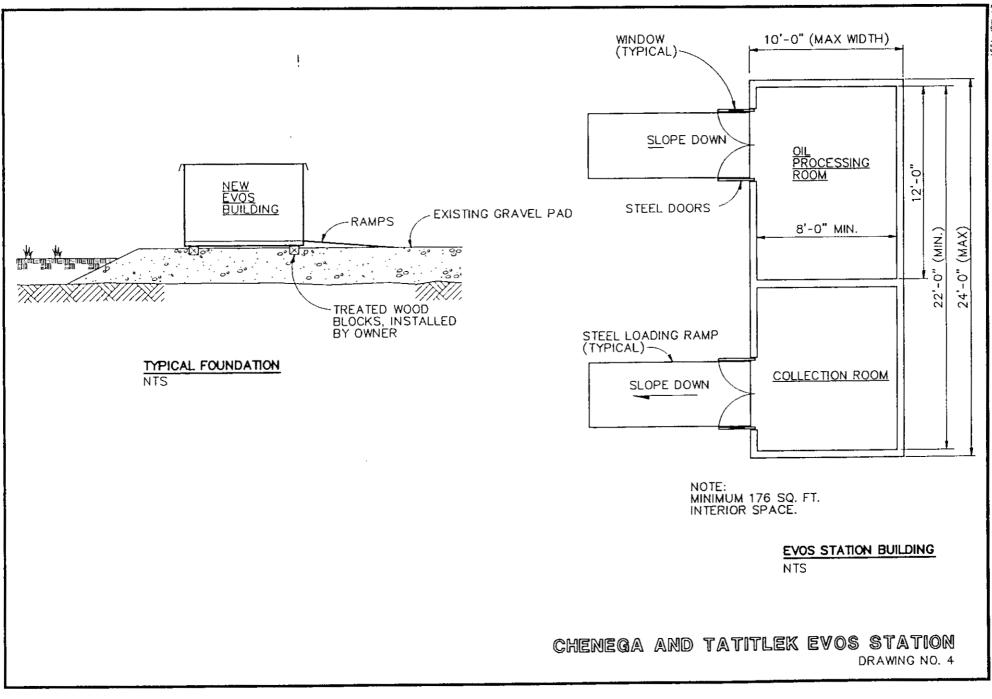
## X. Consulted Persons and Agencies

Pete Kompkoff, IRA Village Council, Chenega Bay George Keeney, Director of Public Works, Cordova Gary Kompkoff, IRA Village Council, Tatitlek Bill Wilcox, Director of Public Works, Valdez Stan Gilfillan, Solid Waste Manager, Valdez Chris Overbeck, Village Council, Whittier Jerry Durnil, Harbormaster, Whittier John Fannin, Alyeska Pipeline Service Corporation Chuck Totemoff, Chenega Corporation Mark Stahl, Chugach Alaska Corporation S. Moorestead, Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Cordova Dan Lawn, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Juneau David Wigglesworth, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Anchorage Tim Smith, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage

## XI. References

- ADF&G, USFWS, NMFS, BLM, and USDA, Forest Service. 1994. Alaska's threatened and endangered species. Eds. Michelle Sydeman. 29p.
- West, E.W. 1993. Rare vertebrate species of the Chugach and Tongass National Forests. Alaska Natural Heritage Program and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Region 10. Anchorage, AK. 253 p.
- Duffy, M. 1993. Results of the 1993 rare plant survey, U.S. Forest Service, Alaska Region. Alaska Natural Heritage Program, Environment and Natural Resources Institute, University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK.
- MMS, 1995. An investigation of the sociocultural consequences of Outer Continental Shelf Development in Alaska. U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Alaska Outer Continental Shelf Region. OCS Study -MMS 95-010.
- Smith, Tim. 1997. Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of History and Archaeology, Anchorage, AK. Personal Communication.





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# **APPENDIX** N

Final Detailed Project Costs

·	Cord	lova E\	OS Station	n Construc	tion Budget			
6/16/98 10:30				Extended	% Work Complete	Funds	Funds	Percent of
Description	Unit	Quan	Unit Price	Total	as of 6/19/98	Paid	Remaining	Work Paid
Building								
Building	SF	1200	\$152	\$181,833	100	\$181,833	\$0	100
Change order no. 1	EA	1	\$600	\$600	100	\$600	\$0	100
Change order no. 2	EA	1	\$5,024	\$5,024	100	\$5,024	\$0	100
Change order no. 3	EA	1	\$687	\$687	100	\$687	\$0	100
Additional gravel fill	EA	190	\$20	\$3,715	100	\$3,715	\$0	100
Change order no. 4, vents, roof credit	EA	1	\$3,086	\$3,086	100	\$3,086	\$0	100
Contaminated soils sampling/analysis				\$6,800	100	\$6,800	\$0	100
Change order no. 5, electrical	EA	1	\$925	\$925	100	\$925	\$0	100
Subtotal	i 			\$202,670	100	\$202,670	\$0	100
Equipment								
500 gallon storage tank w/fittings	EA	1	\$4,143	\$4,143	100	\$4,143	\$0	100
400 gallon storage tank w/fittings	EA	1	\$4,043	\$4,043	100	\$4,043	<b>\$0</b>	100
Oily water separator	EA	1	\$2,597	\$2,597	100	\$2,597	\$0	100
Absorbent oil/water separator	EA	1	\$1,288	\$1,288	100	\$1,288	\$0	100
500 gallon oily water buffer tank w/fittings	EA	1	\$4,788	\$4,788	100	\$4,788	\$0	100
Fire suppression	LS	1	\$23,308	\$23,308	100	\$23,308	\$0	100
Install oil tanks and fittings	LS	1	\$7,494	\$7,494	100	\$7,494	\$0	100
Signs for building	LS	1	\$500	\$500	100	\$0	\$500	0
Mobile oil pump and hoses	LS	1	\$3,750	\$3,750	100	\$3,750	\$0	100
Combustibility meter	LS	1	\$2,614	\$2,614	100	\$2,614	\$0	100
Bilge vacuum pump and tank on trailer	EA	1	\$14,721	\$14,721	100	\$14,721	\$0	100
Subtotal				\$69,246	100	\$68,746	\$500	99
TOTAL	,		······································	\$271,916	100	<b>\$</b> 271,416	\$500	100
Available Funding				\$271,900				

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Va	Idez E	OS Station	Construct	tion Budget			
6/16/98 10:30				Extended	% Work Complete	Funds	Funds	Percent of
Description	Unit	Quan	Unit Price	Total	as of 6/19/98	Paid	Remaining	Work Paid
Building	-							
Change order no. 1, wtr line	EA	1	\$2,599	\$2,599	100	\$2,340	\$259	90
Change O. no. 2, lights, roof	EA	1	\$592	\$592	100	\$0	\$592	0
Building	SF	800	\$200	\$160,000	100	\$141,255	\$18,745	88
	:			\$163,191	100	\$143,595	\$19,596	88
Equipment							⊨; ;	
500 gallon storage tank w/fittings	EA	1	\$3,993	\$3,993	100	\$3,993	\$0	100
400 gallon storage tank w/fittings	EA	1	\$3,893	\$3,893	100	\$3,893	\$0	100
Vent pipe installation and vent holes	EA	1	\$2,880	\$2,880	100	\$2,880	\$0	100
Vent and tank installation by Valdez	EA	1	\$2,400	\$2,400	100	\$2,400	\$0	100
Oily water separator	EA	1	\$2,597	\$2,597	100	\$2,597	\$0	100
Absorbent oil/water separator	EA	1	\$1,183	\$1,183	100	\$1,183	\$0	100
500 gallon oily water buffer tank w/fittings	EA	1	\$4,638	\$4,638	100	\$4,638	\$0	100
Fire suppression	LS	1	\$24,472	\$24,472	100	\$0	\$24,472	0
Signs for building	LS	1	\$500	\$500	100	\$0	\$500	0
Misc. containers and equipment	LS	1	\$6,168	\$6,168	100	\$6,168	\$0	100
Combustibility meter	LS	1	\$2,614	\$2,614	100	\$2,614	\$0	100
Mobile oil pump and hoses	LS	1	\$3,750	\$3,750	100	\$3,750	\$0	100
SPCC plan and O&M manual update	LS	. 1	\$4,100	\$4,100	100	\$0	\$4,100	0
Bilge vacuum pump and tank on trailer	EA	1	\$13,065	\$13,065	100	\$13,065	\$0	100
Security fence at oil collection facility	EA	1	\$4,796	\$4,796	100	\$0	\$4,796	0
Additional used oil burner, 235,000 BTU	EA	1	\$6,996	\$6,996	100	\$6,996	\$0	100
Subtotal				\$88,045	100	\$54,177	\$33,868	62
TOTAL				\$251,236	100	\$197,772	\$53,464	79
Available Funding		-		\$251,100	i 	! 	:	

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Whitt	ier EVC	OS Station C	Constructio	on Budget			
6/16/98 10:30				Extended	% Work Complete	Funds	Funds	Percent of
Description	Unit	Quan	Unit Price	Total	as of 6/19/98	Paid	Remaining	Work Paid
Building								
Building	SF	480	\$302	\$144,800	100	\$144,800	\$0	100
Change order, delete windows, painting				-\$2,456	100	-\$2,456	\$0	100
Change order, delete interior painting				-\$600	100	-\$600	\$0	100
Change order, add heater auto shutoff				\$437	100	\$437	\$0	100
Change order, roof credit, add fan switch				-\$1,050	100	-\$1,050	\$0	100
Subtotal				\$141,131	100	\$141,131	\$0	100
Equipment								
Oily water separator	EA	1	\$2,597	\$2,597	100	\$2,597	\$0	100
Absorbent oil/water separator	EA	1	\$1,178	\$1,178	100	\$1,178	\$0	100
500 gallon oily water buffer tank w/fittings	EA	1	\$4,688	\$4,688	100	\$4,688	\$0	100
Vent pipe installation by Palmerco	EA	1	\$2,386	\$2,386	100	\$2,386	\$0	100
Oil collection equipment	EA	1	\$3,490	\$3,490	100	\$3,490	\$0	100
Bilge vacuum pump and tank on trailer	EA	1	\$13,085	\$13,085	100	\$13,085	\$0	100
Fire suppression	LS	1	\$14,522	\$14,522	100	\$14,522	\$0	100
Signs for building	LS	1	\$500	\$500	100	\$0	\$500	0
Electrical service connection to building	LS	1	\$2,216	\$2,216	100	\$2,216	\$0	100
400 gallon used oil storage tank w/fittings	EA	1	\$3,943	\$3,943	100	\$3,943	\$0	100
Combustibility meter	EA	1	\$2,614	\$2,614	100	\$2,614	\$0	100
Oil transfer pump	EA	1	\$2,600	\$2,600	100	\$2,600	\$0	100
Oily material burner	EA	1	\$3,050	\$3,050	100	\$3,050	\$0	100
Subtotal				\$56,869	100	\$56,369	\$500	99
TOTAL	-			\$198,000	100	\$197,500	\$500	99
Available Funding				\$198,200				;

	Chen	ega EV	OS Station	Construc	tion Cost			
6/16/98 10:30				Extended	% Work Complete	Funds	Funds	Percent of
Description	Unit	Quan	Unit Price	Total	as of 6/19/98	Paid	Remaining	Work Paid
Building		:						
Shipping to Whittier	٤S	1	\$4,745	\$4,745	100	\$4,745	\$0	100
Shipping to Chenega	LS	1	\$3,571	\$3,571	100	\$3,571	\$0	100
Prep & set building	LS	1	\$3,000	\$3,000	100	\$1,000	\$2,000	33
Fire suppression approval and start	LS	1	\$600	\$600	100	\$600	\$0	100
Prefabricated 9' X 24' steel building	SF	200	\$175	\$35,020	100	\$35,020	\$0	100
Subtotal				\$46,936	100	\$44,936	\$2,000	96
Equipment							( 	
470 gallon storage tank w/fittings	EA	1	\$3,106	\$3,106	100	\$3,106	\$0	100
Oily water separator	EA	1	\$6,385	\$6,385	100	\$6,385	\$0	100
Oil transfer pump	EA	1	\$3,750	\$3,750	100	\$3,750	\$0	100
Portable bilge water collection system	LS	1	\$1,350	\$1,350	100	\$1,350	\$0	100
Vent pipe and tank installation	LS	1	\$3,000	\$3,000	100	\$3,000	\$0	100
Electrical service	LS	1	\$1,500	\$1,500	100	\$0	\$1,500	0
125,000 BTU heater	EA	1	\$5,201	\$5,201	100	\$5,201	\$0	100
Misc. containers, equipment, hoses	EA	1	\$603	\$603	100	\$0	\$603	0
signs	EA	1	\$500	\$500	100	\$0	\$500	0
Combustibility meter	EA	1	\$2,614	\$2,614	100	\$2,614	\$0	100
O&M manual	EA	1	\$1,500	\$1,500	100	\$0	\$1,500	0
Recycle bins	EA	2	\$560	\$1,120	100	\$1,120	\$0	100
Oily material burner	EA	1	\$3,085	\$3,085	100	\$3,085	\$0	100
Subtotal	:			\$33,714	100	\$29,611	\$4,103	88
TOTAL				\$80,650	100	\$74,547	\$6,103	92
Available Funding				\$83,050		:	; 	

6/16/98 10:29				Extended	% Work Complete	Funds	Funds	Percent o
Description	Unit	Quan	Unit Price	Total	as of 6/19/98	Paid	Remaining	Work Paid
Building		!	1					
Shipping to Whittier	LS	1	\$4,745	\$4,745	100	\$4,745	\$0	100
Shipping to Tatitlek	LS	1	\$3,571	\$3,571	100	\$3,571	\$0	100
Prep & set building	LS	1	\$3,000	\$3,000	100	\$1,500	\$1,500	50
Fire suppression approval and start	LS	1	\$600	\$600	100	\$600	\$0	100
Prefabricated 9' X 24' steel building	SF	200	\$175	\$35,020	100	\$35,020	\$0	100
Subtotal			•	\$46,936	100	\$45,436	\$1,500	97
Equipment								
470 gallon storage tank w/fittings	EA	1	3,106	\$3,106	100	\$3,106	\$0	100
Oily water separator	EA	1	6,385	\$6,385	100	\$6,385	\$0	100
Oil transfer pump	EA	1	3,750	\$3,750	100	\$3,750	\$0	100
Portable bilge water collection system	LS	1	1,350	\$1,350	100	\$1,350	\$0	100
Vent pipe and tank installation	LS	1	3,000	\$3,000	100	\$3,000	\$0	100
Electrical service	LS	1	2,000	\$2,000	100	\$0	\$2,000	0
125,000 BTU heater	EA	1	5,201	\$5,201	100	\$5,201	\$0	100
Misc. containers, equipment, hoses	EA	1	2,097	\$2,097	100	\$0	\$2,097	0
signs	EA	1	500	\$500	100	\$0	\$500	0
Combustibility meter	EA	1	2,614	\$2,614	100	\$2,614	\$0	100
O&M manual	EA	1	1,500	\$1,500	100	\$0	\$1,500	0
Recycle bins	EA	2	560	\$1,120	100	\$1,120	\$0	100
Oily material burner	EA	1	3,085	\$3,085	100	\$3,085	\$0	100
Subtotal		 	•••	\$35,708	100	\$29,611	\$6,097	83
TOTAL			•	\$82,644	100	\$75,047	\$7,597	91
Available Funding				\$83,050				

## **APPENDIX O**

Cordova EVOS Station Asbuilt Drawings and Photo's

# PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC. CORDOVA EVOS STATION

### NOTES: INDEX CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN HIS WORK FOR THE NEW EVOS STATION EXCAVATION, FOUNDATION AND BUILDING TO WITHIN THE SITE WORK LIMITS SHOWN ON THE SITE PLAN. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING HIS OWN OFFSITE STAGING AREAS AS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK. C1 TITLE SHEET, SITE PLAN AND INDEX ARCHITECTURAL FLOOR PLAN A1 THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE TRUE AND CORRECT LOCATION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO AVOID DAMAGE OR 2. ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDATION PLAN, ROOF FRAMING PLAN A2 DISTURBANCE. ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS A3 3. WATER AND SEWER SERVICE SHALL BE INSTALLED PER CITY OF CORDOVA STANDARDS. MECHANICAL FLOOR PLAN AND DETAILS M1 CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE WIN 4" OF ROAD TOPPING MATERIAL OVER ALL AREAS AT BALER SITE DRIVING SURFACE THAT ARE EXCAVATED OR DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION. ROAD TOPPING SHALL BE WELL GRADED 1-INCH MINUS ANGULAR MATERIAL WITH 3-10 PERCENT PASSING THE #200 SIEVE. E1 ELECTRICAL PLAN 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BLOCK ACCESS FOR CITY CREWS AND EQUIPMENT TRAVELING TO AND FROM THE BALER BUILDING. 6. FINISH GRADE SITE TO MATCH EXISTING CONTOURS, GRADE TO PROVIDE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDING. MAP OF ALASKA ARCTIC OCEAN EXISTING SANITARY SEWER EXISTING 6" DIA. FOUNDATION PERFORATED DRAIN -EXISTING 1 1/2" WATER LINE REDUCER CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATION OF UNDER-GROUND TELEPHONE AND ELECTRICAL CABLES BEFORE DIGGING WATER SERVICE EXISTING PAD MOUNTED ELECTRICAL EXISTING 6 OIA FDN PERF DRAIN TRANSFORMER INSTALL 4" DIA AREA MAP SEWER SERVICE-NEW EVOS STATION 18. KRY 847 BUILDING FINISH EL OOR 4" FOUNDATED ROAD O EL DRASN IN EXISTING GRADE BONE ROCK 50 WORK AREA SITE LIMITS CORDOV SHED 80' PROJECT SITE PLAN

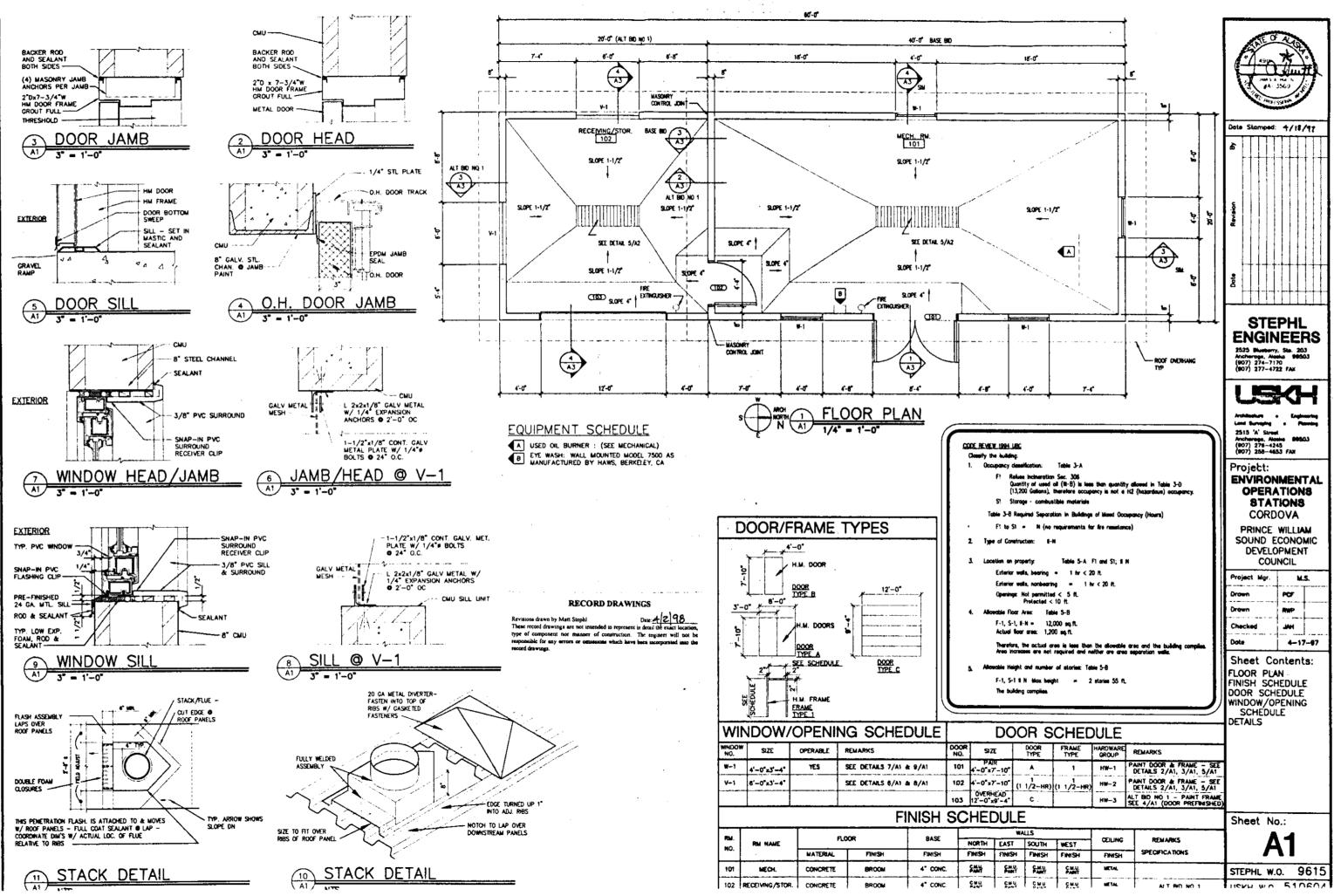
**RECORD DRAWINGS** 

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EXISTING CONTOUR (TYPICAL)

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### ODIETAL:

This structure is designed in accordance with the 1994 Uniform Building Case. Centrocker shall verify all existing conditions prior to beginning construction. All codes citled in the Ceneral hotes ruler to the lotant additions of those codes unless noted other wise.

#### GESIGN LOADS

Root Floor: Selemic:	Snee Floer	119 pař 125 pař Zone 4
		Re = 5
		. I = 1.00
Whit		110 MPH
		i = 1.00

#### FOUNDATION

Becring pressures are 2,000 per for sustained leads, 2,500 per lar tatid variad design loads. Over-excevate minimum 1 tool better and 6th to all sides of leadings. Remove all argonics and deterrious motorials from beneath tooling. Beckfill with MS: motorial social in 6 linch BTs, campacted to \$55% medinum density (ASTM 01557).

Refer to the drawings for datate for excendion, backfill and consection.

#### CONCRETE

bling and placing of concrute and associan of materials shall be in accordance with the UBC and AC code 318. Hermel weight be in eccordance with the USC and AL data the name ways concrete excerning and the end of the second second second second strangth of 3,000 poil. The concrete mic shall constant of costse aggregate conforming to ASTM (87 (3/4²), Type I contact, a madin water contact radie of 0.45 and are environment of SSL Administrate may be used in strict conformance with the mean/acture/a

#### REINFORCING STEEL

Reinforcing stant shall conform to ASTM A-615, Grade 60. All reinforcing stand shall be detabled, fabricated, and pleased in accordance with ACI 318 and ACI 315. Hold in place with cared concrete blacks or cheirs. Minimum carer for reinforcing stant tonarete shai be

Concrete ple	ced on ground	5
Fermed mark	000	1-1/2
interior expo	and surfaces	3/4*

## 20 20

#### NASONT:

Concrete measury Units shell conform to ASTM C=80, Grade N=1, fm=1500 pol. Marter shell conform to ASTM C=476; Graut, ASTM C=476, with sharp = 8 to 10 Inches. Provide non-shrink type C-478, with sharp - 5 to 10 inches. Frowda mon-averse upon administrare, La Crossi Aid, and mechanical withorition for consolidation. Provide bond beams with reinforcing steal and who mesh in joints below band beams as I locations shown in datable. Use who peaklicening devices in marks pitchs to maintain the peaklion of horizontal and vartical reinforcing steal.

#### STRUCTURAL STEEL:

Structural steel shall be detailed, fabricated and anacted in accordance with the American Institute of Steel Construction ASC Manual, 9th Edition, Structural Steel shall conform to ASTM ASG, accept Tube Steel Sections what be ASTM ASCO, Grade B. Boits shall be 3/4" diameter ASTM A325 unless noted otherwise in details. Another botts to be ASTM A307. All weids to be 3/16" detail Allower back as the V-1 and ALL 
#### STEEL JOISTS

Stani joints shall be detailed, fichricostad and anacted in accordance with the Stani Joint institute Specifications. Joints shall be valided to the supports are indicated in the details. Continuous bridging shall be designed and installed per the menufacturer's recommendations. All bridging shall be securely featured to joints and and walk. All plats shall be designed for a point load of 500 periods are supplied at any location on the joint. This point load is in addition to the uniform loads indicated in the joint designations or shown in the leading desarms. degrame

STEEL DECK:

5

Stad Deck shall be detailed, fabriceted, and arected it accordance with the Steel Deck Institute Specifications. Decking shall have the following minimum properties:

20 Gauge	
1 = 0.000 h4	
S(+) = 0.000 h3	
S(+) = 0.000 h3 S(-) = 0.000 h3	

der to supports and continuous over [three] o Lay deck perpendicular to supports and continuous over [three] or more sparse. Deck shall be veided to all supports with 3/4" pudde veide, ministrum 7 per with all the shall be adde soom redded of 12". Side inps for roof deck shall be adde soom redded of 12". Side inps for roof deck shall be adde soom redded of 12". Side inps for roof deck shall be adde soom mendes of 12". Side inps for roof deck shall be adde soom mendes of 12". Side inps for roof deck shall be adde soom mendes of 12". Side inps for roof social sharing, collary concrete. Involve ture to provide soal sharing, collary, with detain for regenings thru deck. Provide shap drawings with detain for roofs. MOTE: 2006 DECK Sciences DIN CLACE, 11.05" WIGLD E.D. AINT WELDED.

#### SPECIAL INSPECTION

The following items require special inspection during

in plocing concrete

All botts installed in ca to placing concrete

All complete penetration welds performed in a fabrica shop or in the field shall be radi ultranonically tested.

All shop other than visually inspected

All (Best webde inspecte

Periodic inspec tions of roof and floor dark shall

#### All high strength boilting

I concrete measury construction shall be impected, ofte the reinforcing stael has been placed prior to grouting and during grouting operations.

The Owner will provide inspections as required by the Uniform Building Code Sections 302 and 306 and as per Supplementar

- Conditione
- and placement drawings and the construction documents
- inspection of complete penetration structural with
- to imm than 50 percent of allowable stresses, an

(2)- 0 AROUNE

WERT AT MALL

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H

A2/

N.T.S.

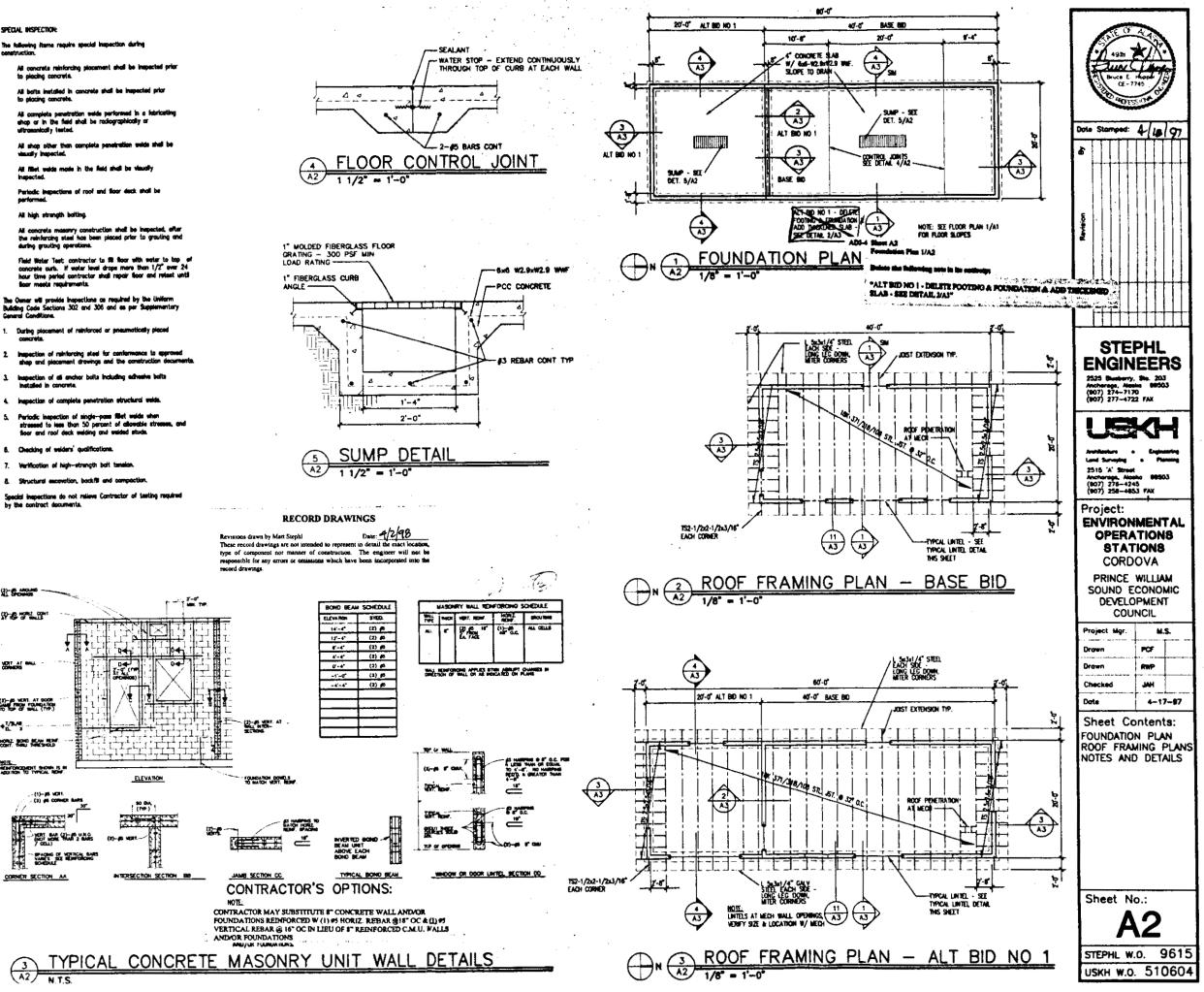
TO TOP OF WALL (TYP.)

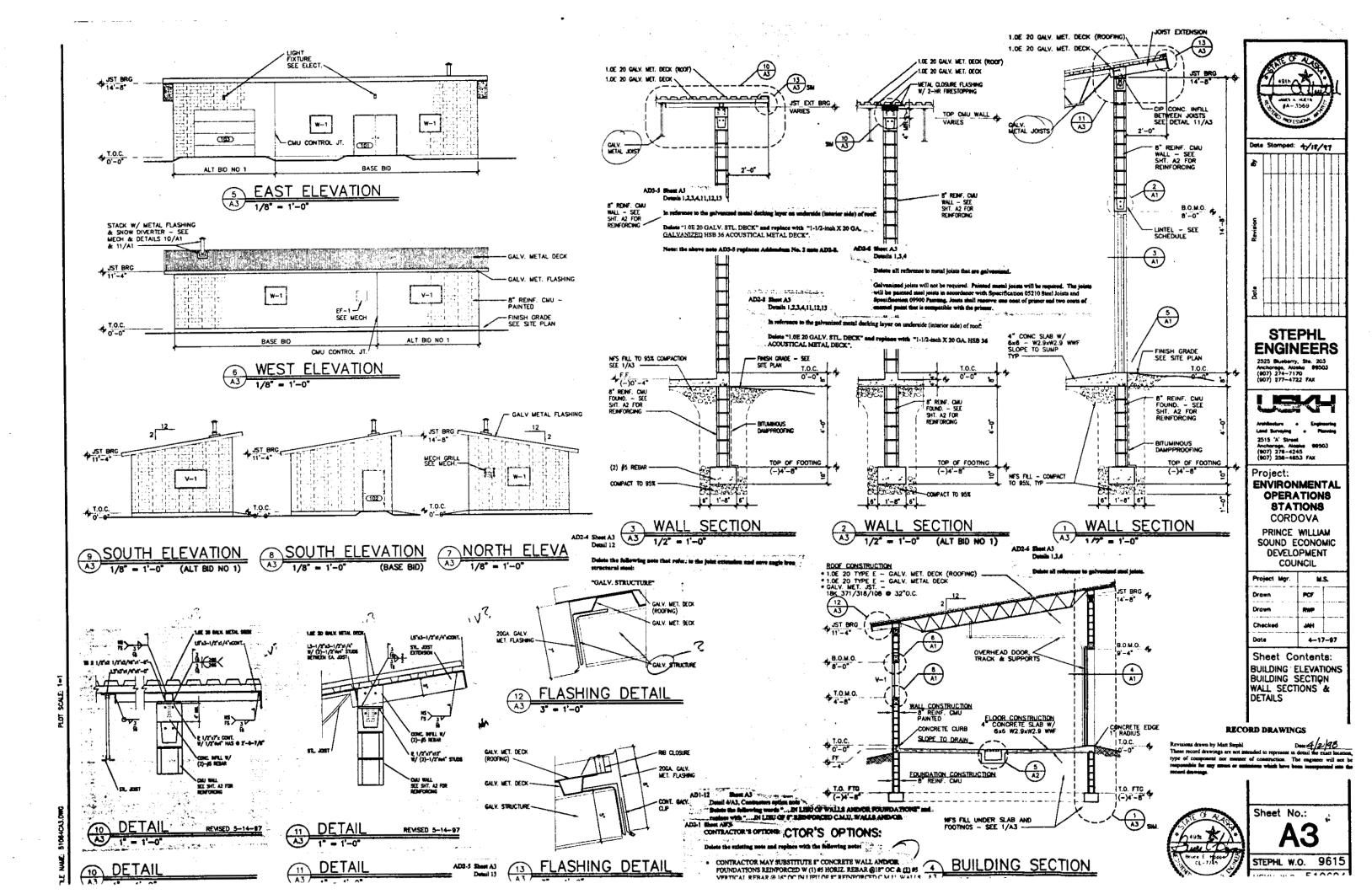
HORE BOND BEAM RENT.

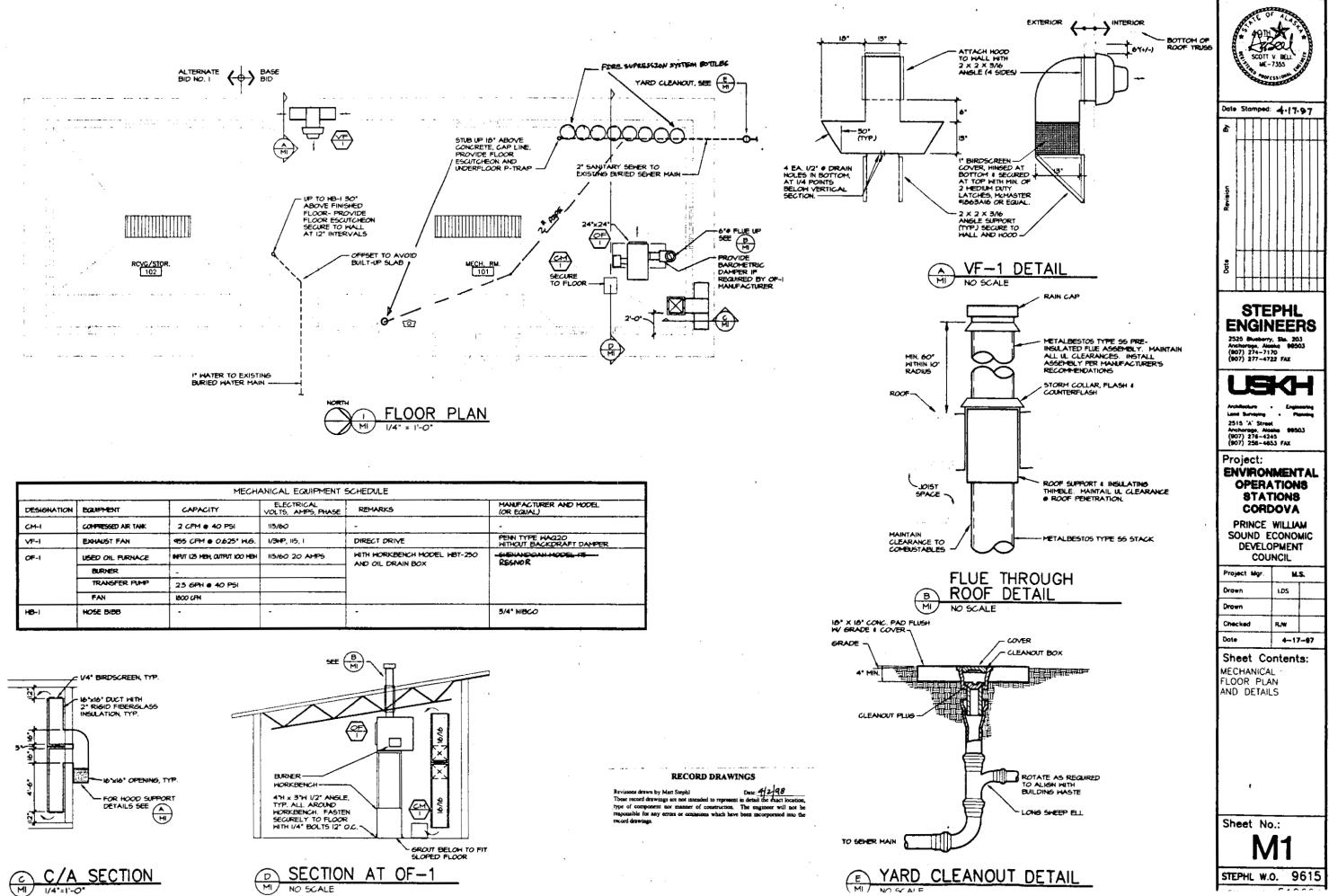
NUTE: RENFORCEMENT SHOWN IS N ANUTION TO TYPICAL NEW!

CORNER SECTION AA

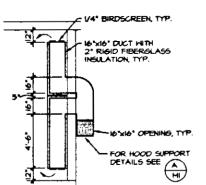
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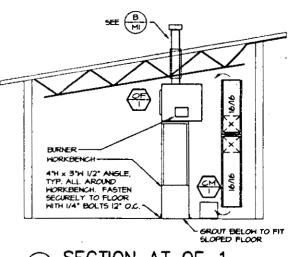


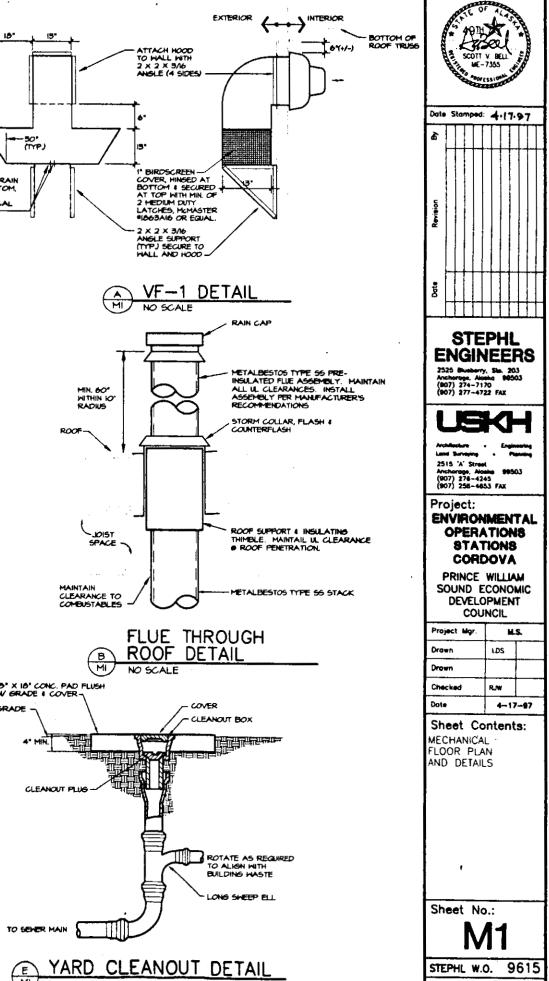


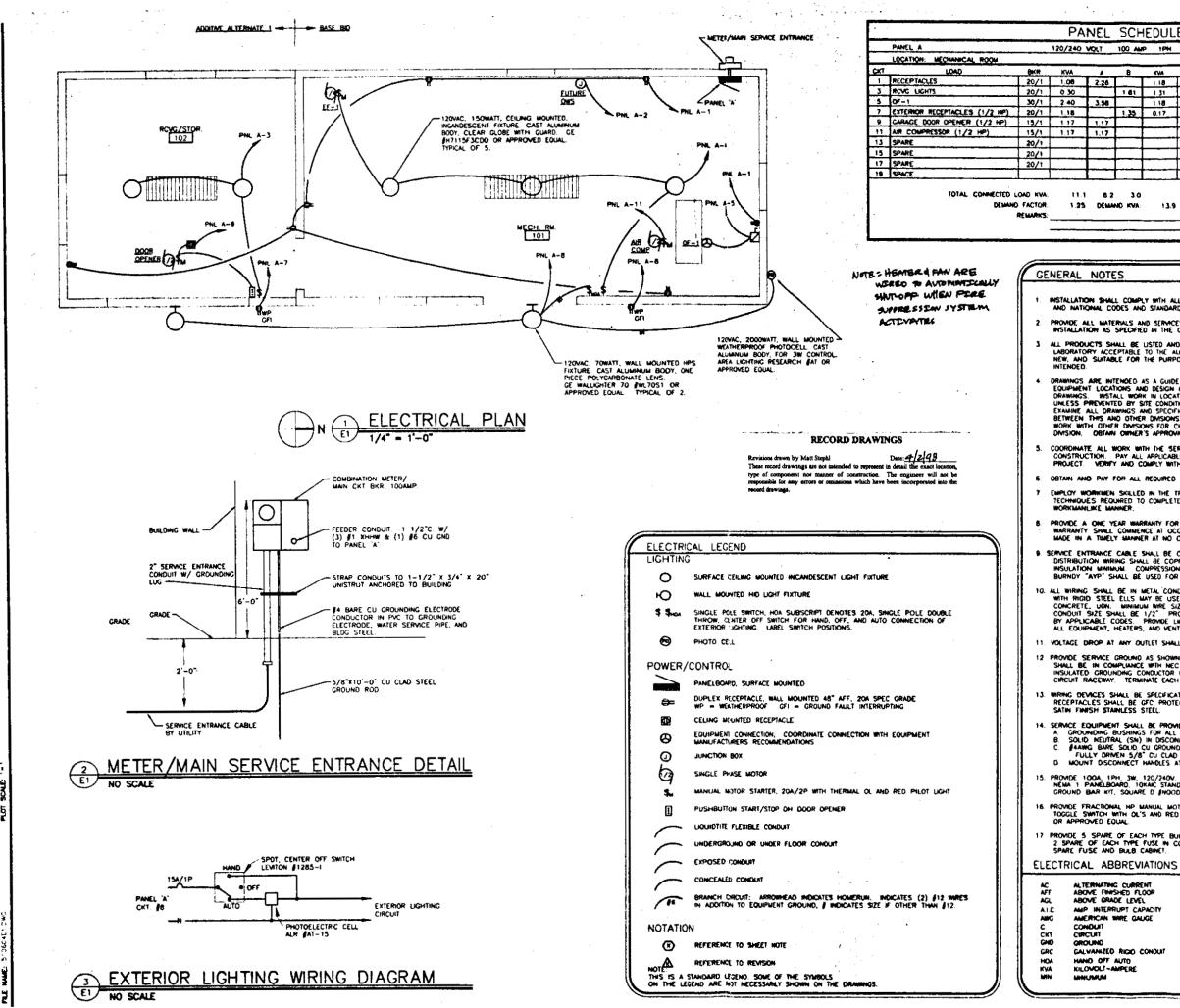
		PIECH	ANICAL EQUIPMENT :		
DESIGNATION	EGUIPMENT	CAPACITY	ELECTRICAL VOLTS, AMPS, PHASE	REMARKS	MANUFACTURER AND MODEL (OR EQUAL)
CM-I	COMPRESSED AIR TANK	2 CFM • 40 PSI	115/60	-	
<b>∨F-I</b>	EXHAUST FAN	955 CFM ● 0.625' W.G.	1/3HP, 115, 1	DIRECT DRIVE	PENN TYPE WAQ20 HITHOUT BACKDRAFT DAMPER
0F-1	USED OIL FURNACE	INFUT 125 MEH, OUTFUT 100 MEH	115/60 20 AMPS	WITH HORKBENCH MODEL WBT-250 AND OIL DRAIN BOX	RESINDENT HODEL ITS
	BURNER	-			
	TRANSFER PUMP	25 6PH . 40 PSI			
	FAN	1800 CFM			
HB-1	HOSE BIBB	-	÷	-	5/4" NIBCO











				SCHE		
	MAIN LUGS ONLY	3₩	<u>• 1941</u>	100 AMP	OLT	
SURFACE MOUNTED						
CKT	LOAD	<b>BKR</b>	KVA	8		
2	FUTURE OIL/WATER SEPARATOR	15/1	1.18		2.28	
.4	EF-1 (1/3 HP) & MECH RM LIGHTS	15/1	1 31	1 61		
6	EXTERIOR RECEPTACLES (1/2 HP)	20/1	1.18		3.58	
8	EXTERIOR LIGHTS	20/1	0.17	1.35		
10	SPARE	20/1			1,17	
12	SPARE	20/1			1.17	
14	SPARE	20/1				
16	SPACE					
18	SPACE					
20	SPACE					
46	CONNECTED TOTAL AMPS			3.0	82	
58	DEMAND LOAD AMPS.	DEMAND KVA: 13.9				

INSTALLATION SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL STATE, AND NATIONAL CODES AND STANDARDS.

PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS AND SERVICES REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE INSTALLATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

ALL PRODUCTS SHALL BE USTED AND CLASSIFIED BY A TESTING LABORATORY ACCEPTABLE TO THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION, NEW, AND SUITABLE FOR THE PURPOSE SPECIFIED AND SHOWN OR INTERNOE

DRAWINGS ARE INTENDED AS A GUIDE FOR QUANTITY, APPROXIMATE EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS AND DESIGN CRITERA. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. INSTALL WORK IN LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS UMLESS PREVENTED BY SITE CONDUCT A SITE MSIT AND EXAMINE ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THIS AND OTHER DMISIONS OF THE WORK. COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH OTHER DMISIONS FOR CHANGES AFFECTING WORK IN THIS DIVISION. OBTAIN OWNER'S APPROVAL BEFORE PROCEEDING.

COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH THE SERVING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. PAY ALL APPLICABLE UTILITY COSTS FOR THE PROJECT. VERIFY AND COMPLY WITH ALL UTILITY REQUIREMENTS.

OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL REQUIRED PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS.

EMPLOY WORKMEN SKILLED IN THE TRADE AND FAMILIAR WITH TECHNIQUES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK IN A NEAT AND

PROVIDE A ONE YEAR WARRANTY FOR ALL MATERIALS AND LABOR WARRANTY SHALL COMMENCE AT OCCUPANCY. ALL REPARS SHALL BE MADE IN A TIMELY MANNER AT NO COST YO THE OWNER.

SERVICE ENTRANCE CABLE SHALL BE COPPER USE, FEEDER AND DISTRIBUTION WIRING SHALL BE COPPER, TYPE XINW, THIN, THIN INSULATION MINIMUM, COMPRESSION TERMINATIONS EQUAL TO BURNDY "AYP" SHALL BE USED FOR ALL ALLOWING TERMINATIONS.

10. ALL WIRING SHALL BE IN META, 'CONDUIT NONMETALLIC PVC CONDUIT WITH RIGID STEEL ELLS MAY BE USED BELOW GRADE OR IMBEDDED IN CONCERTE, UON. IMMINIUM WIRE SIZE SHALL BE #12 AING MINIMAUM CONDUIT SIZE SHALL BE 1/2" PROVIDE RACEWAY SUPPORT AS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE CODES. PROVIDE LIQUIDITE CONDUIT CONNECTION FOR ALL EQUIPMENT, HEATERS, AND VENT FANS

11. VOLTAGE DROP AT ANY OUTLET SHALL NOT EXCEED 38

12 PROVIDE SERVICE GROUND AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ALL GROUNDING SHALL BE IN COMPLANCE WITH NEC ARTICLE 250. PROVIDE SEPARATE INSULATED GROUNDING CONDUCTOR WITH EACH FEEDER AND BRANCH CIRCUIT RACEWAY. TERMINATE EACH END ON LUG, BUS, OR BUSHING

WRING DEVICES SHALL BE SPECIFICATION GRADE, ALL EXTERIOR RECEPTACLES SHALL BE GFCI PROTECTED. COVER PLATES SHALL BE SATIN FIMISH STAINLESS STEEL.

SERVICE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

 A. GROUNDING BUSHINGS FOR ALL CONDUIT CONVECTIONS TO ENCLOSURE.
 B. SOLID. NEUTRAL (SN) IN DISCONNECTS & PANELBOARD.
 C. #AAWG BARE SOLID CU GROUND WIRE AT SERVICE CONVECT TO FULLY DRIVEN 5/8 CU CLAD STEEL GROUND ROD
 D. MOUNT DISCONNECT HANDLES AT NOMINAL 5 MOUNTING HEIGHT.

PROMDE 100A, 1PH, 3W, 120/240V, 20 CKT, MLO, SURFACE MOUNTED NEMA 1 PANELBOARD, 10KAIC STANDARD FED SPEC WP115C, WITH SN GROUND BIAR KIT, SQUARE D (MOOD20L125 OR APPROVED EQUAL.

16. PROVIDE FRACTIONAL HP MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS, 240V, 2P, TOGGLE SWITCH WITH OL'S AND RED PILOT LIGHT, SQUARE D #FG6P OR APPROVED EQUAL.

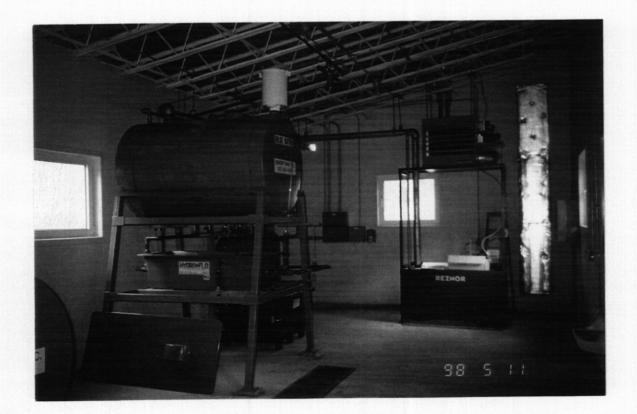
17 PROVIDE & SPARE OF EACH TYPE BULB, I SPARE OF EACH TYPE BALLAST, 2 SPARE OF EACH TYPE FUSE IN CONTRACTOR PROVIDED WALL MOUNTED SPARE FUSE AND BULB CABINET.

RHAING CURRENT AC FINSHED FLOOR AC GRADE LEVEL INTERRUPT CAPACITY RICAN WRE GAUGE DUIT UNT UNT UNT ONANZEO RICIO CONDUIT D OFF AUTO VOLT-AMPERE	N N.E.C. NTS U/G UON V VAC W/ WP XP	NEUTRAL NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE NOT IN CONTRACT NOT TO SCALE UNDERGROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED VOLT VOLT ALTERNATING CURRENT WITH WEATHER-PROOF EXPLOSION-PROOF
VULI - ANNELKE.		

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E ate	STEPHL ENGINEERS 2525 Burberry, Ste 203 Acctement 05503 (907) 274-7170 (907) 277-4722 FAX				
Pro	USAKH Anthony Communication 2013 A Sumi Anthony Annual 19303 (107) 274-4245 (107) 274-4245 (107) 250-4033 FAX Project: ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS STATIONS				
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Pro	ect Ngr.		M.S.		
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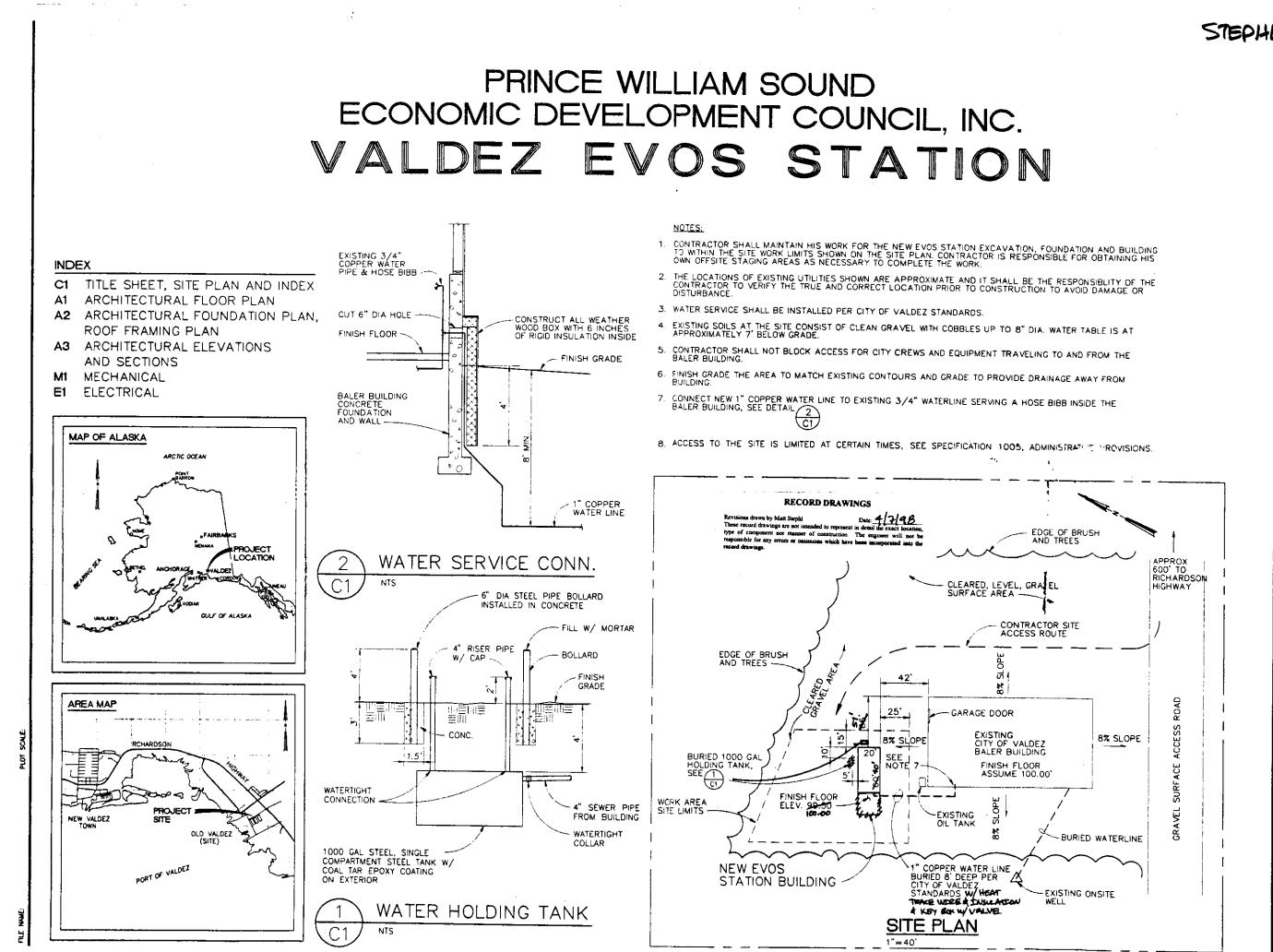
## CORDOVA EVOS STATION



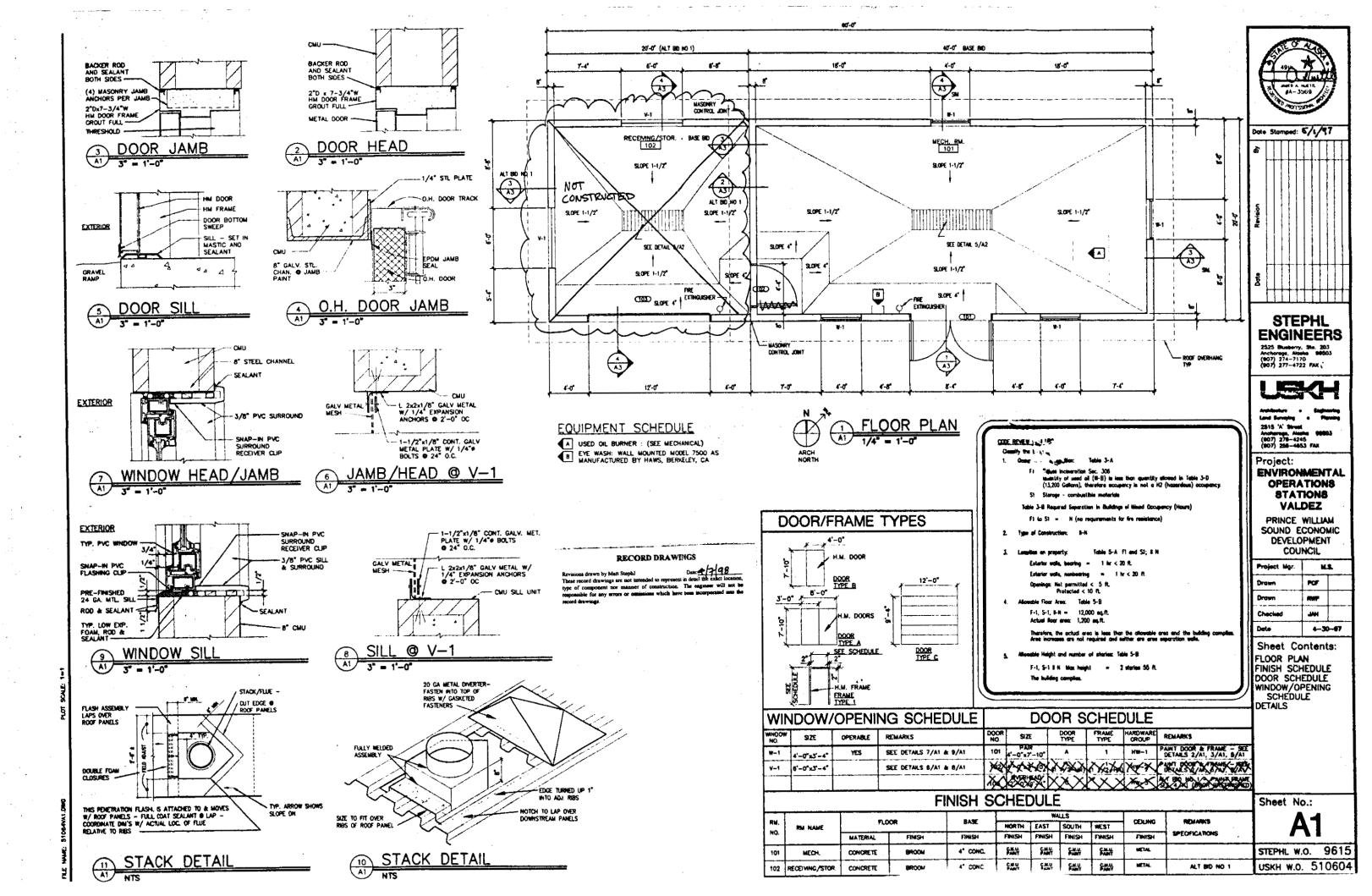


## **APPENDIX P**

Valdez EVOS Station Asbuilt Drawings and Photo's



Mean	Staple				
Date Stampe	d:				
à       à					
Revision					
Date					
STEPHL ENGINEERS 2325 Busberry, Ste. 203 Archoroge, Alogaco 99503 (907) 277-4722 FAX					
USSKH Antifation - Definition 2515 'A' Street Anchoroge, Aleska 98503 (607) 258-4245 (807) 258-4633 FAX Project: VALDEZ EVOS STATION PRINCE WILLIAM					
DEVELO	ECONOMIC DPMENT INCIL M.S.				
Drawn	VND				
Drawn					
Checked 4-30-97					
Sheet Contents:					
TITLE SITE PLAN INDEX					
Sheet No.:					
C1					
STEPHL W.					
USKH W.O.	510604				



#### CORDAL:

This structure is darigned in ascardance with the 1984 Uniform Building Code. Constructor shall wortly all easisting conditions prior to beginning construction. All codes cited in the General Notes role to the latest editions of those codes union noted observies.

#### DESIGN LONDS:

Root. Floor: 1	Snew Floor		119 per 125 per Zana 4
Wet	÷ .	,	Ru = 5   = 1.00 110 MPH   = 1.00

### FOLDOATION:

Bearing pressures are 2,000 per for metalenel levels, 2,500 per for total vertical design lexits. Over-aucoveta minimum 1 fact balan and 6 to all sites of footings. Remove all argumbs and detertious motorials from benefith footings. Bearing in the second second second second total second second second second second second compactate to \$55 membruars density (ASTM 01557).

Noter to the drawlage for details for excendion, backlik and COMPT

#### OTHER TO:

teleng and placing of concrete and selection of meterials shall be in accordance with the LBC and ACI code 318. Normal weight tel in dictoremente shall have a existence 25 day comparison atransfe ef 3,000 pat. The constant mis shall sensist of consta expression existencing to ASM #7 (3/4°). Type I comment, e monthme water comment, entit of 0.45 and of astronoment of 35, Administration on which the commission of may be used in strict out

#### ENFORCE SED:

Rebelerchys start shall conferm to ASTel A-615, Great 60. All rebelerchys shall shall be detailed, febricated, and placed in accordance with ACI 376 and ACI 315. Held in place with curvel dag stad vincia er cheirs. Silvi abait.

5

4000 pe

20

1-1/2° 3/4° Fernal surface

20*

#### HAS CHIT

Concrute meaning Ualta shell conterm to ASTM C-80, Grode H-1, fm=1500 pai. Merter shell conterm to ASTM C-478; Grout, ASTM C-478; the starsp = 8 to 10 lockas. Provide non-strict type admitters, La Grout Aul, and mechanism threaten the constitution. Provide bond beams with reinforcing steel and stre means in juints later hand beams of hostifur atoms in defini-tion stre particity devices in merch parts to methods the peaking of herbands and writed reinforcing steel.

#### STRUCTURAL STEEL:

Structural shall be detailed, telyholded and arected in accordance with the American helitinte of Stat Construction ASC Manuel, ND Editon, Structural Stati shall, conform to ASTM ASE, accept likely Stati Soctions while the ASTM ASCO, Ovde B. Boite eccept labor Start Sections and is a ASTM ASCO. Drots B. Boits shall be 3/4" demoter ASTM ASCs where nodel showed is in detable. Ancher holts to be ASTM ASO7. All makes to be 3/16" mis. unless otherwise noded, by cartified welders using descrives conterming to ASTM A-233. Cores FCL Apply one cost of priver paint condemning with SSPC, Sheel Structure Painting Councel to all members accept those sections to be ambedded in concrete. Previde shop drawings with details for review.

#### STEEL JOISTS

Steel joints shall be detailed, tabrisshed and eracted in accordance with the Steel John Institute Specifications. Joints what he existed to the asports as indicated in the details. Continuum bridging shall be designed and installed per the manufacture's recommendations. All bridging shall be assuredly faultened to joints and and value. All pixts shall be designed for a spatie load of SOD periods to be applied at any location on the joint. This point tood is in addition to the uniform loads building the joint tood is in addition to the uniform loads indicated in the joint designations or shown in the loading

#### STEEL DECK

Stand Duck shall be databat, hibritariad, and eracted in accordance with the Stand Dack institute Specifications. Cunhi and have the following minimum properties

### 20 George | - 0,000 lef S(+) = 0.000 MJS(-) = 0.000 MJ

Lay deck perpendicular to supports and continuous over [iteres] or Ley deck perpendicular to supports and continuous our [even) of more space. Duck shall be united to alsoperts with  $3/4^{\circ}$  peaks with, relations? For width of sheet, and at  $12^{\circ}$  s.c. doing length at sheets. Side type for read duck shell be side earn widted at  $12^{\circ}$ . Side type for  $1-1/2^{\circ}$  compares sheet duck with controls stepping to be botten punched at 24 lectus s.c. Follow meantechner's recommendations for sheets patient placing concrete, tomotechner's recommendations for sheets patient placing concrete, timedicturer to provide sheet finite, celler, etc. as regular life spacehop thru deck. Provide sheet drawing with delates for readem. MOTE = TOP READE DECK ANDER WI SCREEWS

#### SPECIAL INSPECTION:

The following Rame require medial inspection during

Al concrete reinforcing ( to alacina concrate

All bolts installed in an to placing concrete.

At complete penetration welds performed in a fair hop or in the field shall be radio

Al abox other then con

#### All high strength belting.

All concrete massery construction shall be impected, efter the reinforcing stael has been placed prior to grauting and when many the second prior to grauting and

Field Water Test: coninnete carb. If actor level drops more than 1/2" over 24 time period contractor shall repair floor and rotant until means requirements.

ing Code Sections 302 and 308 and as per Canar

During pix

- tion of ministering start for conference in operand arowings and the construc
- pection of complete penetration structural web
- d to less than 50 percent of allowable stress

11- C- MO.HO

YERT. AT WAL

HOREZ, BOND BEAN NEWS

MENTOREDALINE SHOWN IS IN

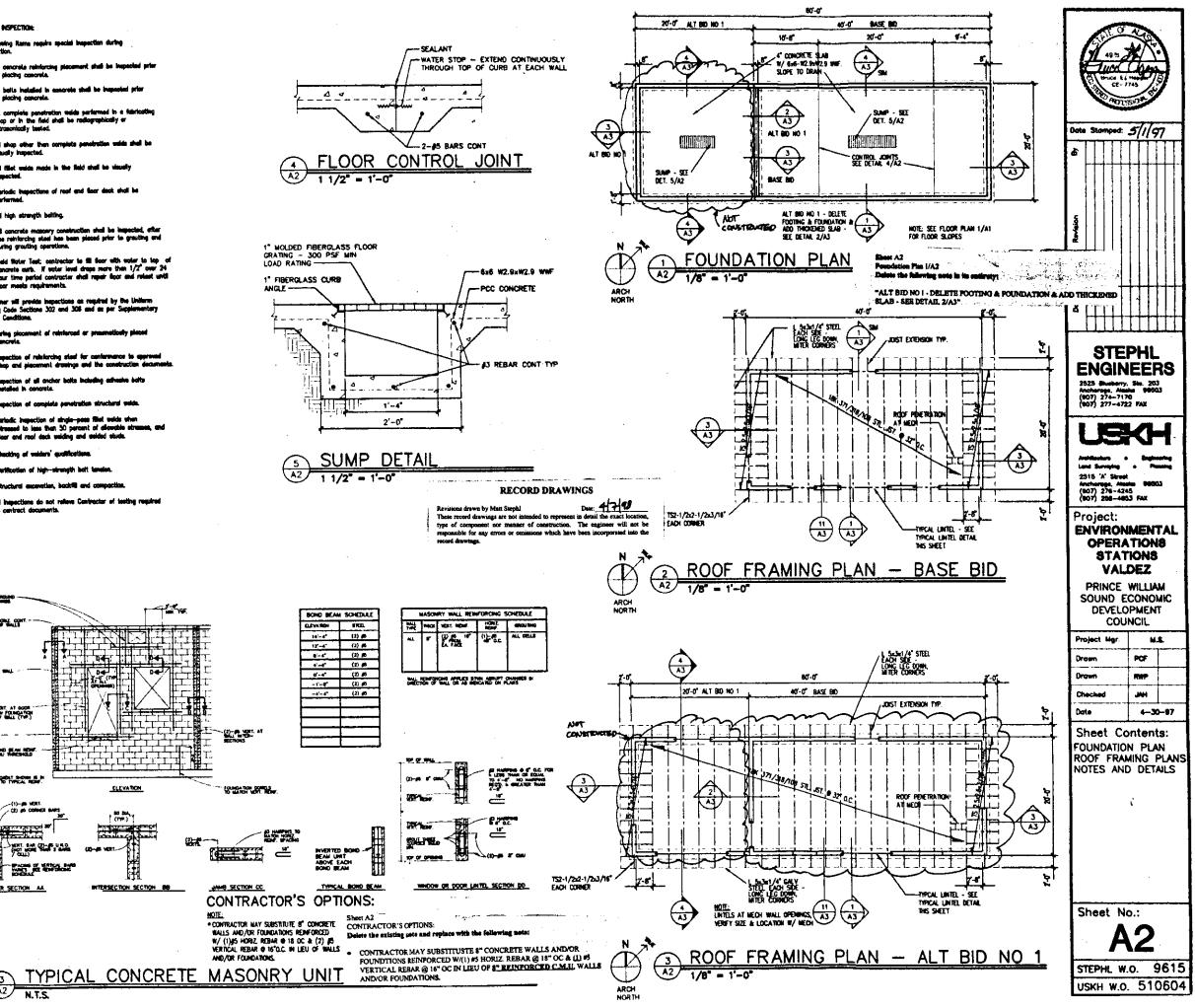
CORNER SECTION AA

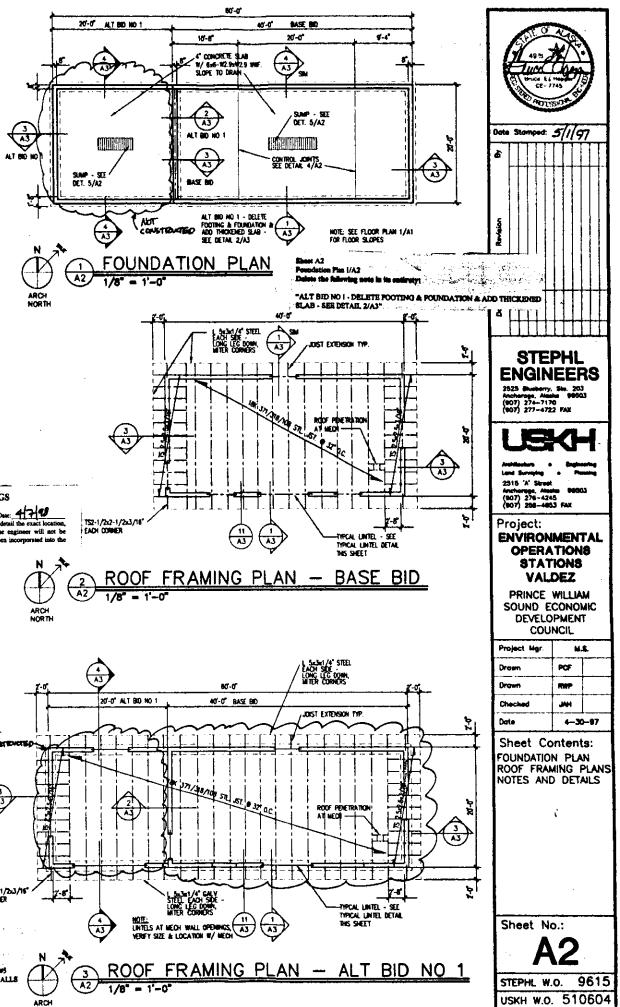
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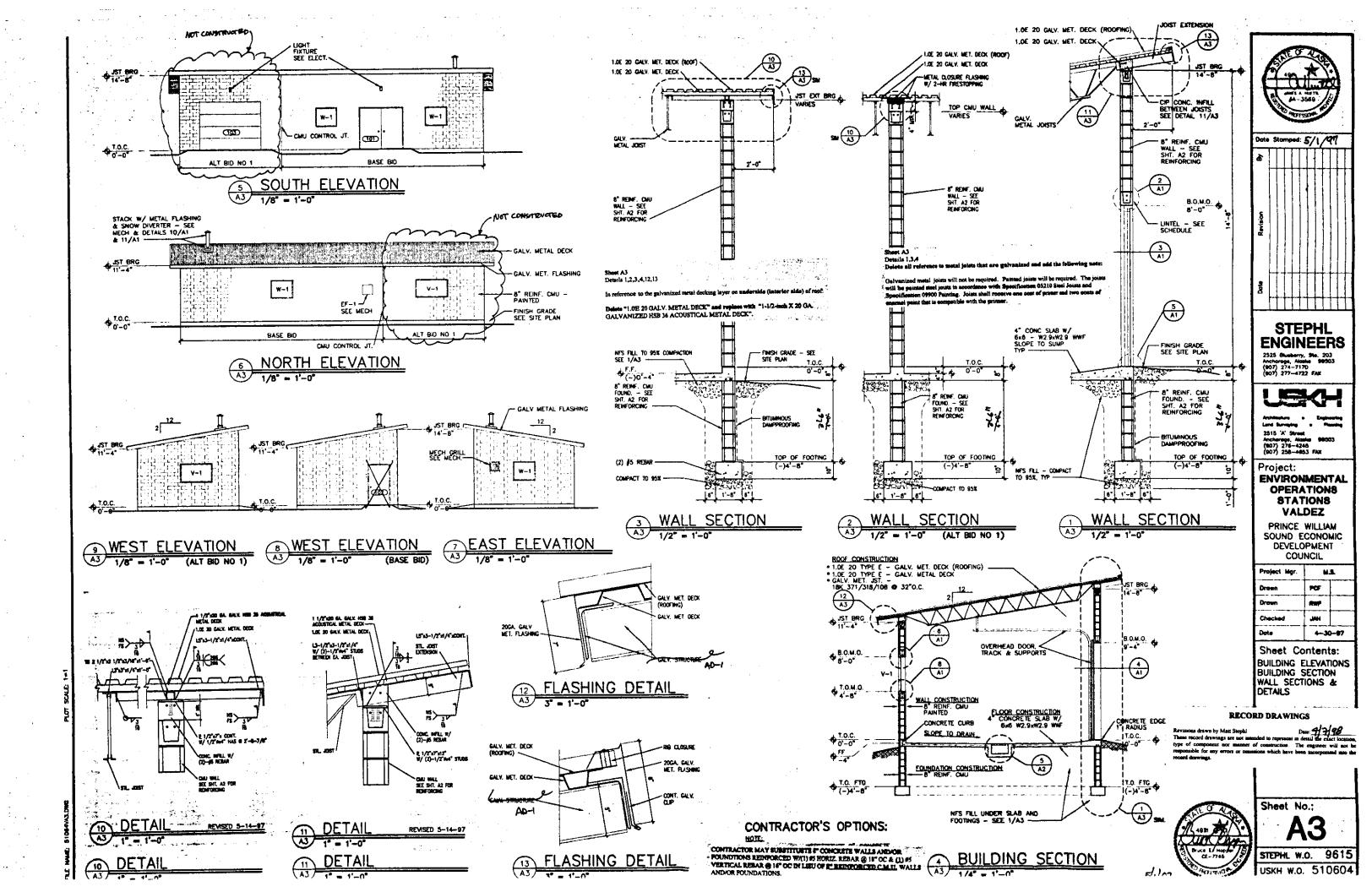
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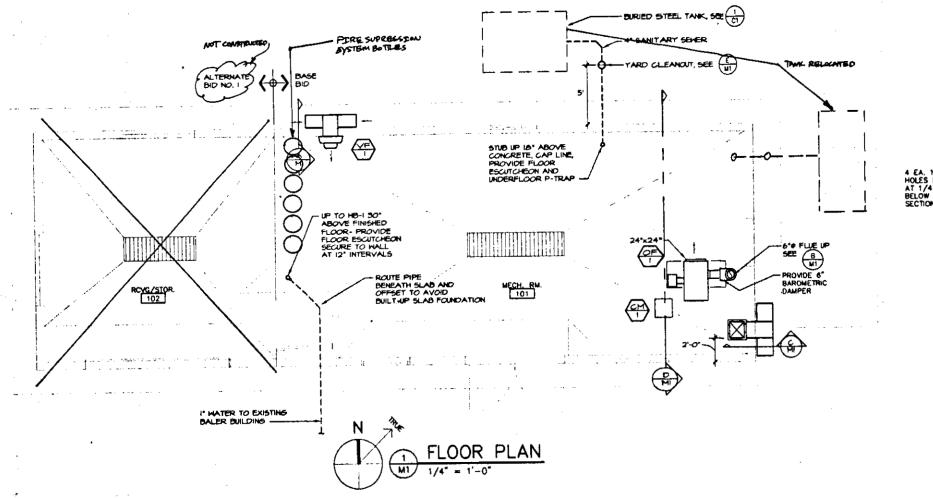
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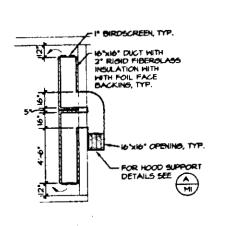




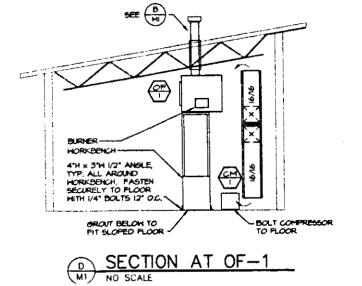


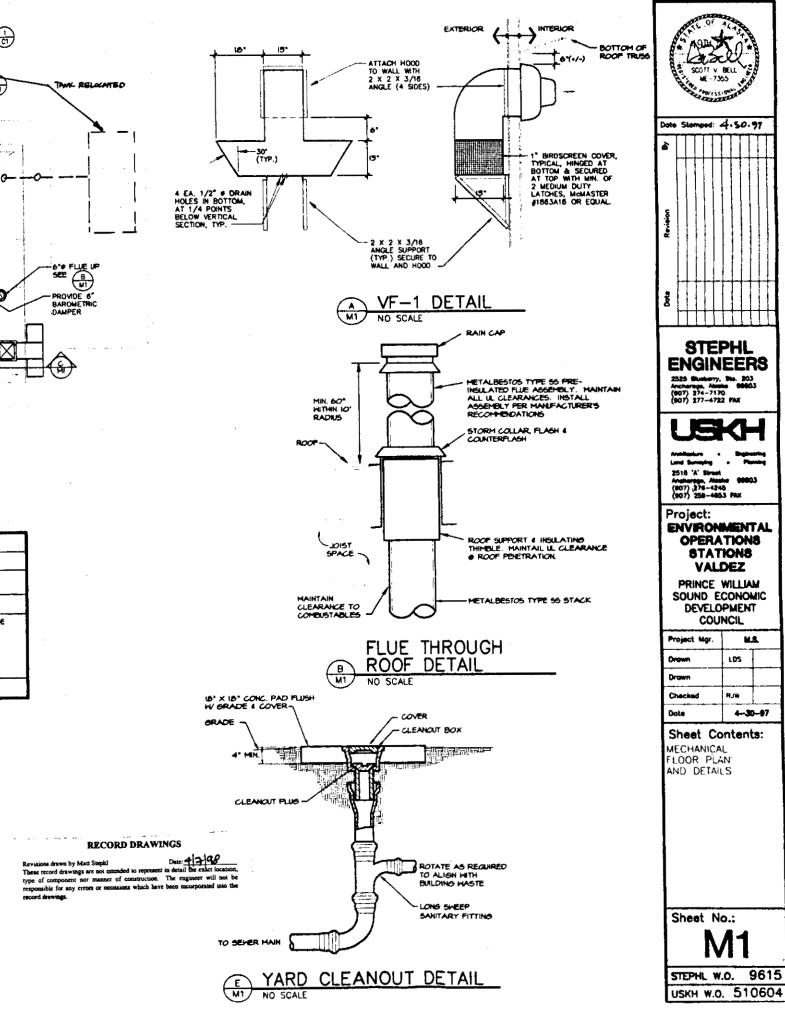


DESIGNATION	EGUPMENT	CAPACITY	ELECTRICAL VOLTS, AMPS, PHASE	REMARKS	MANUFACTURER AND MODEL (OR EQUAL)
CH-1	CONTRESSED AIR TANK	2 CPH • 40 P5	115/60	-	EMGLO MODEL AM 59 HC4 WITH FILTER AND REGULATOR
<b>√</b> ₹-I	EXHAUST FAN	455 CPM • 0.625" M.S.	1/9HP, 115, 1	DIRECT DRIVE	PENN TYPE WAQ20 WITHOUT BACKDRAFT DAMPER
0F-1	USED OIL FURNACE	NPUT 125 HEH, OUTPUT 100 HEH	115/60 20 AMPS	WITH WORKBENCH MODEL WBT-250 AND OIL DRAIN BOX	SHENANDOAH MODEL 125 PACKAS
•••	BURNER		_		
	TRANSFER PUMP	25 OPH & 40 PSI		]	
	FAN	1600 CPM			
HB-!	HOSE DIDB	-	-	-	5/4" NIBCO



SECTION AT VF-1



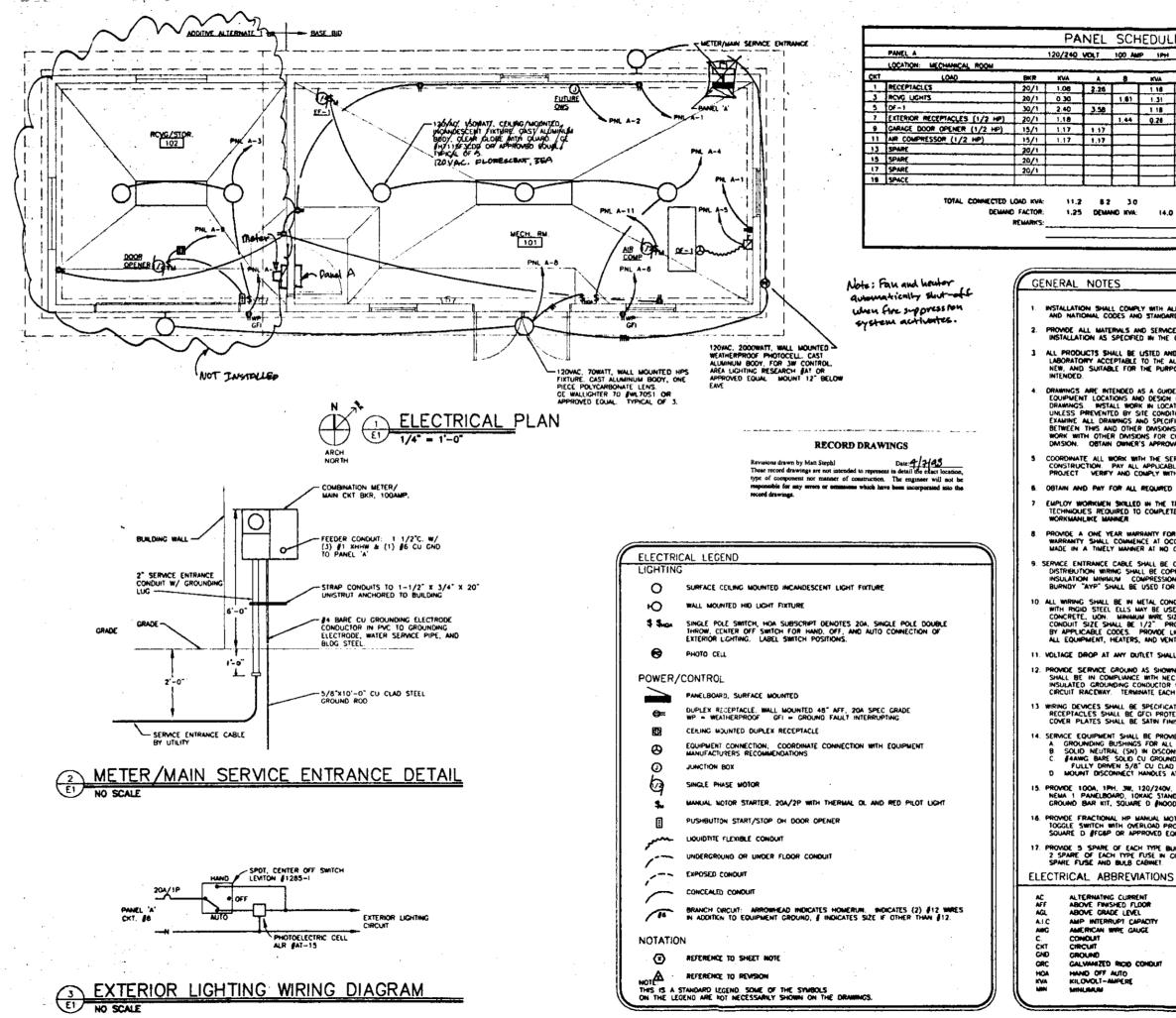


NUT SCALE: 1-1

NUME STOGACHI.DW

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NO SCALE



<u>, T</u>							
A	A B KVA BKR LOAD CKT						
26	┍━┻━┓	1.18	_	FUTURE OIL/WATER SEPARATOR	2		
<u> </u>	1.01	1.31		CF-1 (1/3 HP) & MECH RM LIGHTS			
.58		1 18	20/1	EXTERIOR RECEPTACLES (1/2 HP)	6		
	1.44	0.26	20/1	EXTERIOR LIGHTS	Ť		
.17			20/1	SPARE	10		
.17			20/1	SPARE	12		
			20/1	SMARE	14		
				SPACE	18		
				SPACE	18		
				SPACE	20		
8.2 3.0 COMMECTED TOTAL AMPS: 0 DEMAND KVA: 14.0 DEMAND LOAD AMPS: 5							
OTE	S						
		LY WITH AL		CABLE LOCAL, STATE,			

PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS AND SERVICES REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE INSTALLATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

3 ALL PRODUCTS SHALL BE LISTED AND CLASSIFIED BY A TESTING LABORATORY ACCEPTABLE TO THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURSDICTION, NEW, AND SUITABLE FOR THE PURPOSE SPECIFIED AND SHOWN OR INTENDED.

DRAWINGS ARE INTENDED AS A GUIDE FOR QUANTITY, APPROXIMATE EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS AND DESIGN CRITERIA. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. INSTALL WORK IN LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS UNLESS PREVENTED BY SITE CONDUCT A SITE VISIT. AND EXAMINE ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THIS AND OTHER DMISONS OF THE WORK COORDHNATE ALL WORK WITH OTHER DMISONS FOR CHANCES AFFECTING WORK IN THIS DMISION. OBTAIN DWNER'S APPROVAL BEFORE PROCEEDING.

COORDWATE ALL WORK WITH THE SERVING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. PAY ALL APPLICABLE UTILITY COSTS FOR THE PROJECT VERIFY AND COMPLY WITH ALL UTILITY REQUIREMENTS.

OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL REQUIRED PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

EMPLOY WORKMEN SKILLED IN THE TRADE AND FAMILIAR WITH TECHNIQUES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK IN A NEAT AND WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

PROVIDE A ONE YEAR WARRANTY FOR ALL MATERIALS AND LABOR WARRANTY SHALL COMMENCE AT OCCUPANCY. ALL REPARS SHALL BE MADE IN A TIMELY MANNER AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.

SERVICE ENTRANCE CABLE SHALL BE COPPER USE: FEEDER AND DISTRIBUTION WIRKING SHALL BE COPPER, TYPE XHAW, THIN/THNIN INSULATION MINIMUM COMPRESSION TERMINATIONS EQUAL TO BURNDY "AYP" SHALL BE USED FOR ALL ALUMINUM TERMINATIONS

ALL WIRING SHALL BE IM METAL CONDUIT. NONMETALLIC PVC CONDUIT WITH RIGID STEEL ELLS MAY BE USED BELOW GRADE OR IMBEDDED IN CONCRETE, UON. MINIMUM WIRE SIZE SHALL BE #12 AWG. MINIMUM CONDUIT SIZE SHALL BE 1/2" PROVIDE RACEWAY SUPPORT AS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE CODES. PROVIDE UQUIDITE CONDUIT CONNECTION FOR ALL EQUIPMENT, HEATERS, AND VENT FANS

11. VOLTAGE DROP AT ANY DUTLET SHALL NOT EXCEED 5%

PROVIDE SERVICE GROUND AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ALL GROUNDING SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NEC ARTICLE 250 PROVIDE SEPARATE INSULATED GROUNDING CONDUCTOR WITH EACH FEEDER AND BRANCH CIRCUIT RACEWAY. TERMINATE EACH END ON LUG, BUS, OR BUSHING.

13 WIRING DEVICES SHALL BE SPECIFICATION GRADE ALL EXTERIOR RECEPTACLES SHALL BE GFCI PROTECTED WITH A WEATHERPROOF COVER. COVER PLATES SHALL BE SATIN FINISH STAINLESS STEEL

SERVICE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS: A. GROUNDING BUSHINGS FOR ALL CONDUIT CONNECTONS TO ENCLOSURE, B. SOLID NEUTRAL (SN) IN DISCONNECTS AF PANELBOARD, C. JAAWG BARE SOLID CU GROUND WIRE AT SERVICE CONNECT TO FULLY DRIVEN 5/8° CU CLUD STEEL GROUND ROLD D. MOUNT DISCONNECT HANDLES AT NOMINAL 5' MOUNTING HEIGHT.

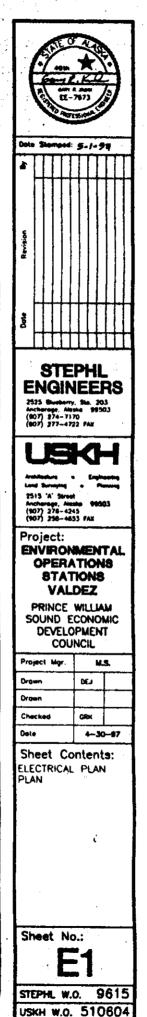
PROMDE 100A, 1PH, 3W, 120/240V, 20 CKT, MLO, SURFACE MOUNTED NEMA 1 PANELBOARD, 10KAC STANDARD FED SPEC WP115C, WITH SN GROUND BAR KIT, SQUARE D (NOOD20L125 OR APPROVED EQUAL.

PROMDE FRACTIONAL HP MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS, 240V, 2P, TOGGLE SWITCH WITH OVERLOAD PROTECTION AND RED PLOT LIGHT, SQUARE D #FG&P OR APPROVED EDUAL.

PROVIDE 5 SPARE OF EACH TYPE BULB. I SPARE OF EACH TYPE BALLAST. 2 SPARE OF EACH TYPE FUSE IN CONTRACTOR PROVIDED WALL MOUNTED SPARE FUSE AND BULB CABINET.

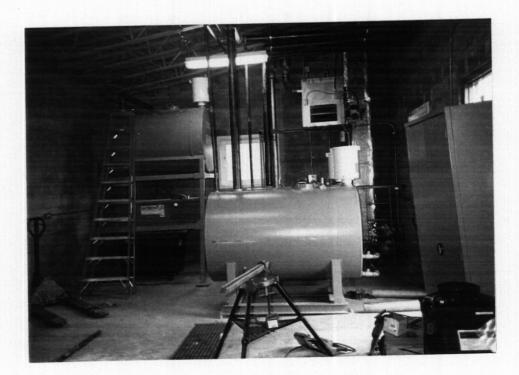
ATING CURRENT	N
FINISHED FLOOR	N.E.C
GRADE LEVEL	N.I.C.
TERRUPT CAPACITY	NTS
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t .	v
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IZED RIGID CONDUIT	*
OFF AUTO	
LT-AMPERE	XP
ilu -	

NELITRAL NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE NOT IN CONTRACT UNDERGROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED VOLT ALTERNATING CURRENT WITH WEATHER-PROOF FXPLOSION-PROOF



## VALDEZ EVOS STATION





# APPENDIX Q

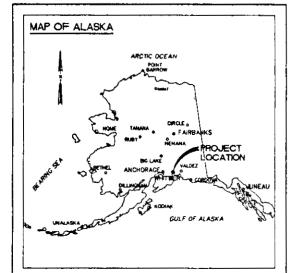
Whittier EVOS Station Asbuilt Drawings and Photo's

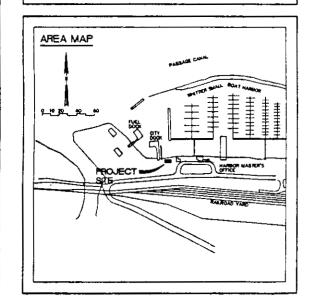
# PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC. WHITTIER EVOS STATION

- C1 TITLE SHEET, SITE PLAN AND INDEX
- ARCHITECTURAL FLOOR PLAN A1
- A2 ARCHITECTURAL FLOOR FRAMING PLAN, ROOF FRAMING PLAN
- ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS A3
- M1 MECHANICAL FLOOR PLAN AND DETAILS
- E1 ELECTRICAL PLAN



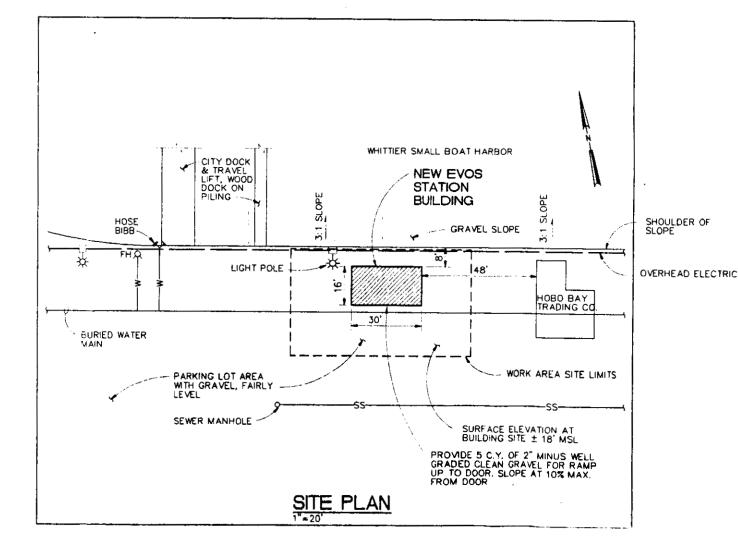
- CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN HIS WORK FOR THE NEW EVOS STATION EXCAVATION, FOUNDATION AND BUILDING TO WITHIN THE SITE WORK LIMITS SHOWN ON THE SITE PLAN. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING HIS OWN OFFSITE STAGING AREAS AS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK.
- THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE TRUE AND CORRECT LOCATION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO AVOID DAMAGE OR 2. DISTURBANCE.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BLOCK ACCESS FOR CITY CREWS AND EQUIPMENT TRAVELLING TO AND FROM THE CITY DOCK.





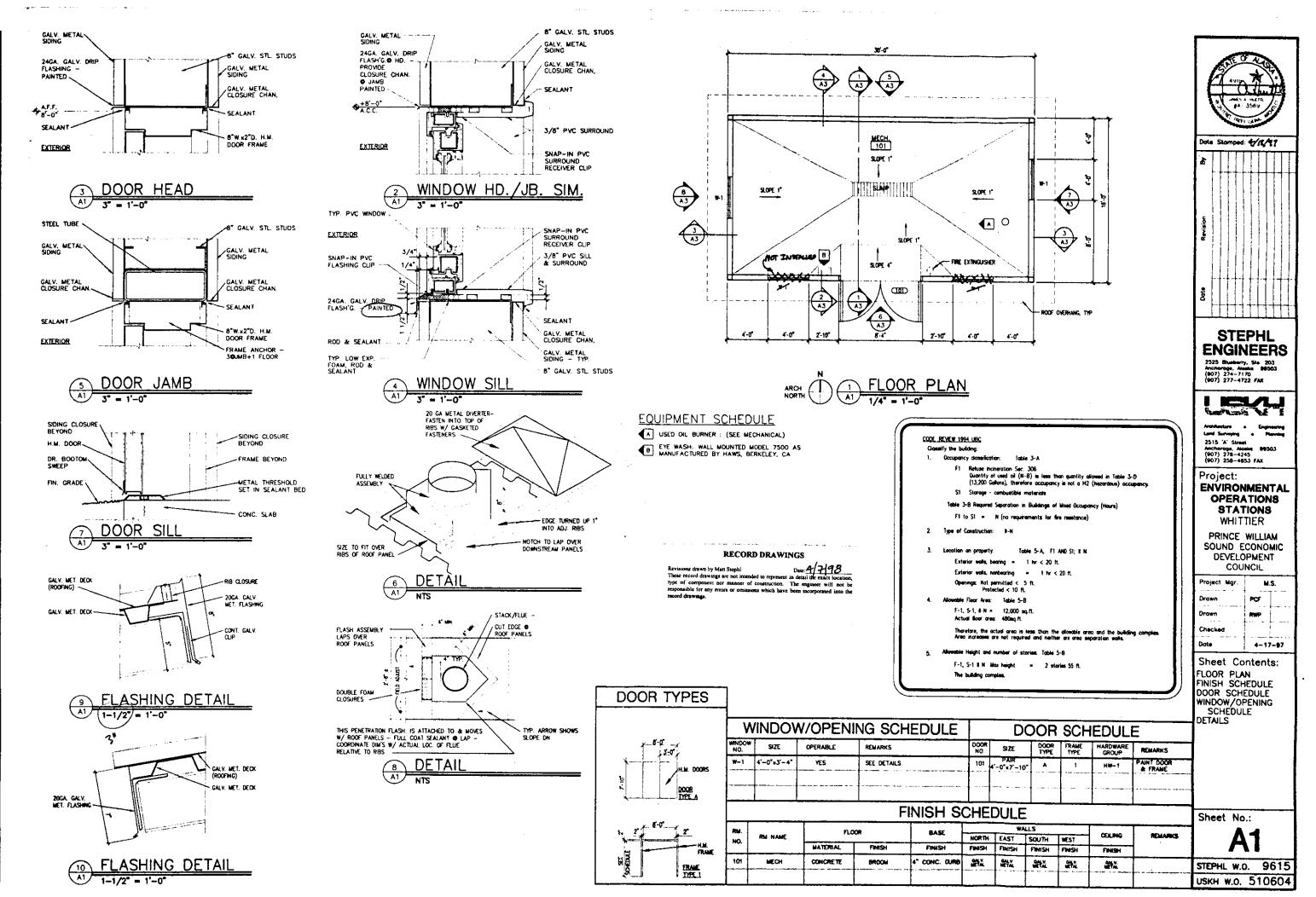
RECORD DRAWINGS

Revisions drawn by Matt Stephl Date 41498 These record drawngs are not intended to represent in detail the exact location, type of component nor manner of construction. The engineer will not be responsible for any errors or omissions which have been incorporated into the record drawngs.









ILE NAME: STOBAWAT.OW

## GENERAL:

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This structure is designed in accordance with the 1994 Uniform Building Code. Contractor shall werity all existing conditions prior to beginning construction. All codes cited in the General Notes refer to the latest aditions of those codes unless noted otherwise.

## DESIGN LOADS:

Roof: Floor:	Snow Floor	280 psf 125 psf
Seismic:		Zone 4
		Rw = 6
		I = 1.00
Wind:		110 MPH
		i = 1.00

## CONCRETE:

Mixing and placing of concrete and selection of materials shall be in accordance with the UBC and ACI code 318. Normal weight concrete concrete shall have a minimum 28 day compressive strength of 3,000 psi. The concrete mix shall consist of coarse aggregate conforming to ASTM #67 (3/4*). Type I coment, a maximum water cement ratio of 0.45 and air entroinment of 5%. Admixtures may be used in strict conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

## STRUCTURAL STEEL:

Structural steel shall be detailed, fabricated and eracted in accordance with the American Institute of Steel Construction AISC Manual, 9th Edition. Structural Steel shall conform to ASTM A36, except Tube Steel Sections shall be ASTM A500, Grade B. Bolts shall be  $3/4^{\circ}$  diameter ASTM A325 unless noted otherwise in details. Anchor bolts to be ASTM A307. All welds to be  $3/16^{\circ}$  min unless other who becase. Anchor bots to be ASIM ASD. All weaks to be 3/16 electrodes conforming to ASIM A-2.33, Class E20. Apply one coat of primer point conforming with SSPC, Steel Structure Pointing Council to all members except those sections to be embedded in concrete. Provide shop drawings with details for review.

## STEEL JOISTS:

Steel joists shall be detailed, fobricated and erected in accordance with the Steel Joist Institute Specifications. Joists shall be welded to the supports as indicated in the details. Continuous bridging shall be designed and installed per the manufacturer's recommendations. All bridging shall be securely for a point load of 500 pounds to be applied at any location on the joist. This point load is in addition to the uniform loads indicated in the loading diagrams.

### STEEL DECK:

Steel Deck shall be detailed, fabricated, and erected in accordance with the Steel Deck Institute Specifications. Decking wing minimum properties

Roof & Walls	Floor
20 Gauge	20 go composite form deck
1 = 0.074 in4	$\pm = 0.430 \ln 4$
S(+) = 0.144 in 3 S(-) = 0.144 in 3	S(+) = 0.369 kn3
S() = 0.144 in3	Ś(-) = 0.387 in 3

Lay deck perpendicular to supports and continuous over {three} or more spans. Floor and roaf deck shall be welded to all supports with  $5/8^{\circ}$  puddle welds, minimum 4 per width of sheet, and at 12° o.c. along length of sheets. Side laps shall be fostened with g10 screws at 12°.

at 12". Deck panels on wolls shall be fastened with #12 screws, minimum 4 per width of sheet and at 10" o.c. along length of sheet. Sidelops shall be fastened with #10 screws at 10" o.c. Follow manufacture's recommendations for shoring before placing concrete. Manufacture's to provide steel flashing, collars, etc. as required for openings thru deck. Provide shop drawings with details for review. NOTE: TOP ROOP DECK ATCHING W SCREWS

### Fostening Requirements:

- Fasten to floor or structural steel with  $5/8^{\circ}$  plugweld or  $3/16^{\circ}$  power fastener, 2 at  $16^{\circ}$  o.c. Track
- Fasten to track with 2 #10 screws each and fasten back to back stude to soch other with 2 #12 screws at 16" o.c.
- Blocking: Secure with 2 #12 screws each.
- Straps: Secure with #12 screws at each member and at 12" o.c. along blocking.

## SPECIAL INSPECTION:

The following items require special inspection during construction.

All concrete reinforcing placement shall be inspected prior to placing concrete.

All boits installed in concrete shall be inspected prior to plocing concrete.

All complete penetration welds performed in a fabricating shop or in the field shall be radiographically or ultrasonically tested.

All shop other than complete penetration welds shall be visually inspected.

All fillet welds made in the field shall be visually innoected.

Periodic inspections of roof and floor deck shall be performed.

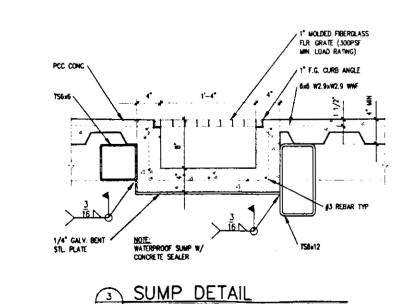
All high strength bolting.

Field Water Test: Contractor to fill floor with water to top of concrete curb. If water level drops more than 1/2" over 24 hour time period contractor shall repair floor and retest until floor meets requirements.

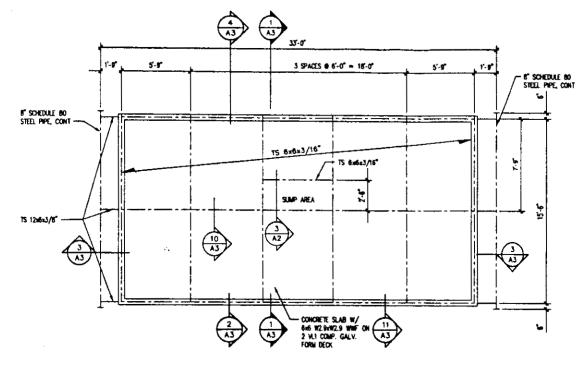
The Owner will provide inspections as required by the Uniform Building Code Sections 302 and 306 and as per Supplementary General Conditions.

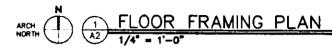
- During placement of reinforced or pneumatically placed concrete.
- Inspection of reinforcing steel for conformance to approved shop and placement drawings and the construction documents.
- Inspection of all anchor bolts including adhesive bolts 3. installed in concrete.
- 4. Inspection of complete penetration structural welds.
- Periodic Inspection of single-pass fillet welds when stressed to less than 50 percent of allowable stresses, and floor and roof deck welding and welded stude.
- 6. Checking of welders' qualifications
- 7. Verification of high-strength bolt tension.

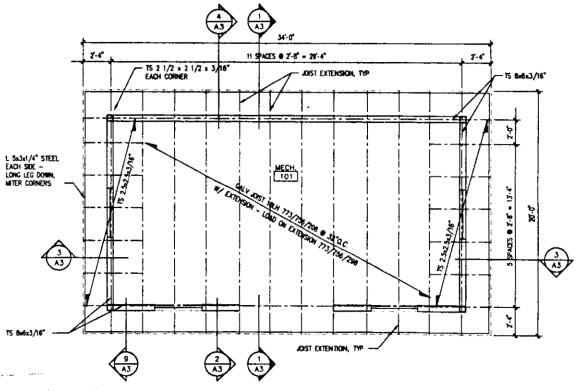
Special inspections do not relieve Contractor of testing required by the contract documents.



1 1 /0" - 1'-0

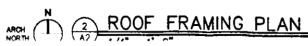




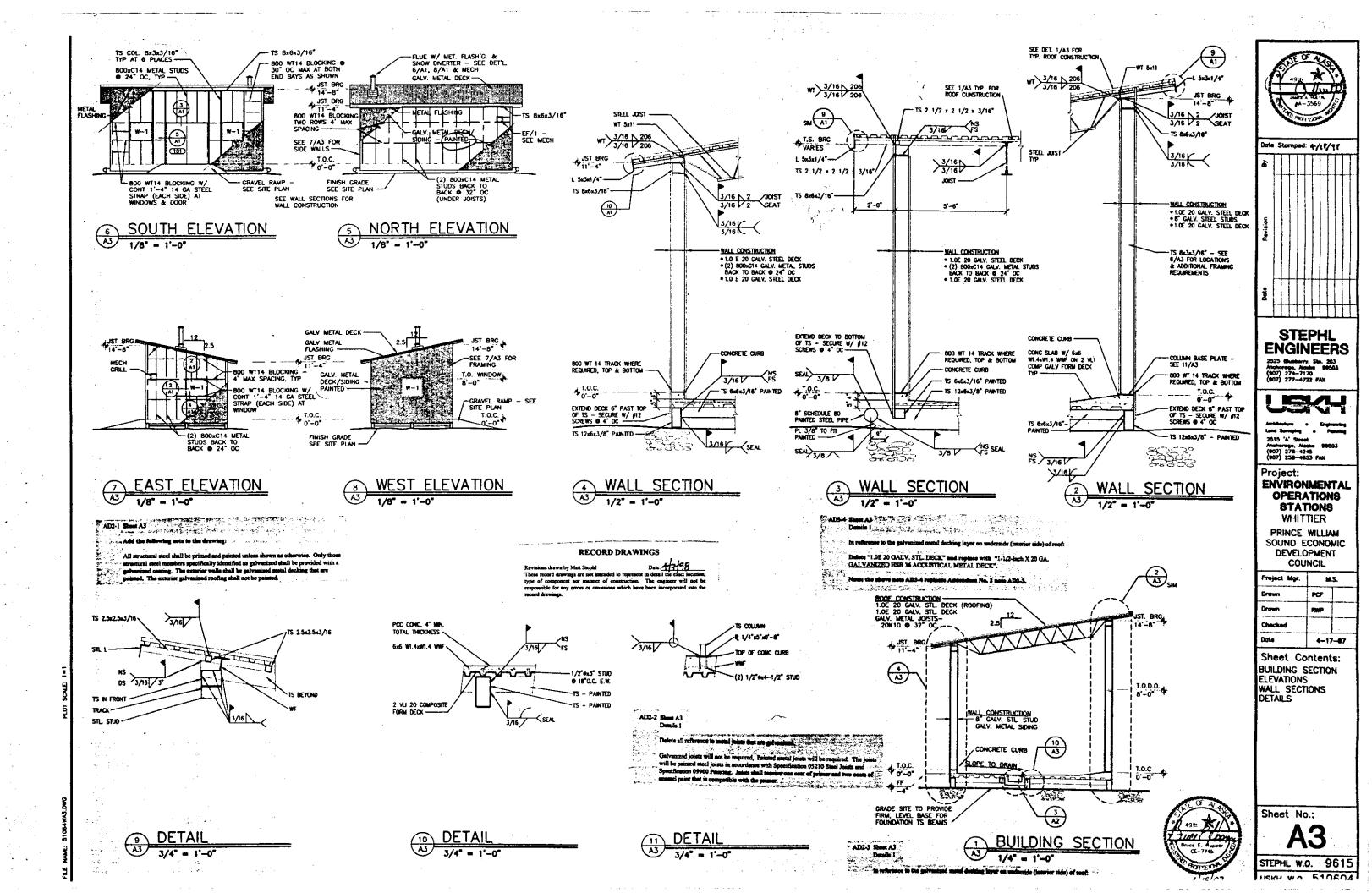


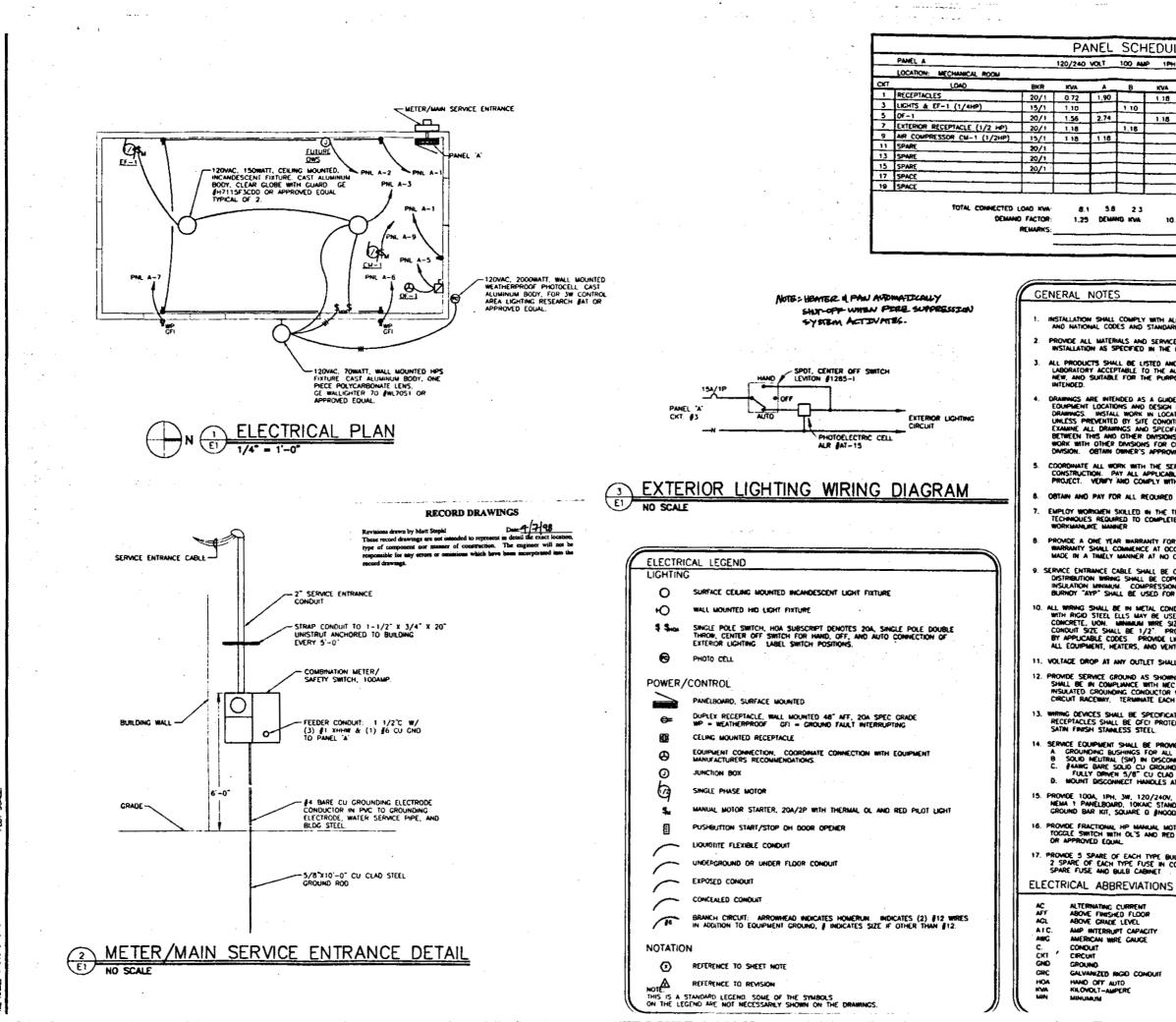
## RECORD DRAWINGS

nevisions drawn by Matt Steph1 Date: <u>44298</u> These record drawings are not intended to represent in detail the caact location, type of component nor manner of construction. The engineer will not be responsible for any errors or omissions which have been incorporated into the record drawings.



Date	Stamped: 4 18 97					
Revision By						
Date						
And And	horoos, Alasha 98503					
Froj Proj Drav Drav Drav FLO	Archardos Arias 88503 (807) 277-4722 FAX Archardos - Experiment Lard Street Archardos - Experiment Lard Street Archardos - Experiment Lard Street Archardos - Experiment Lard Street Archardos - Experiment 2013 'A' Street Archardos - Experiment Archardos - E					
STE	eet No.: A2 PHL W.O. 9615					





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<u>ск</u> 2 4	SURFACE MOUNTED LOAD FUTURE OIL/MATER SEPARATOR	9KR								
2		9KR		SURFACE MOUNTED						
4	FUTURE OIL/WATER SEPARATOR		KVA_	В	A					
4		15/1	1.18		1.90					
	SPARE	15/1		1.10		1				
	EXTERIOR RECEPTACLE (1/2 HP)	20/1	1.18		2.74	I				
	SPARE	20/1		1.18		Į				
10	SPARE	20/1			1 18	I				
12	SPARE	20/1				1				
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Data Stamped: 4-17-97 * STEPHL ENGINEERS 2525 Bueberry, Ste. 203 Ancherege, Apple 90503 (907) 274-7170 (807) 277-4722 FAL Land Surveying 2515 'A' Street Anchoroge, Alestie 99503 (907) 276-4245 (907) 258-4853 FAX Prolect: ENVIRONMENTAL **OPERATIONS STATIONS** WHITTER PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

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Project Mgr. Grown Drown Checked Dale Sheet, Contents:

INSTALLATION SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL CODES AND STANDARDS.

PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS AND SERVICES REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE WISTALLATION AS SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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SERVICE ENTRANCE CABLE SHALL BE COPPER USE: FEEDER AND DISTRBUTION WIRING SHALL BE COPPER TYPE SHAW, THEN/STRIM INSULATION MINIMUM. COMPRESSION TERMINATIONS EQUAL TO BURNOY "AYP" SHALL BE USED FOR ALL ALUMINAM TERMINATIONS.

ALL WRING SHALL BE IN METAL CONDUIT. NONMETALLIC PVC CONDUIT WITH RCID STEEL ELLS MAY BE USED BELOW GRADE OR INDEDDED IN CONCRETE, UON. MINIMUM WRE SIZE SHALL BE #12 AWG. MINIMUM CONDUIT SIZE SHALL BE 1/2". PROVIDE RACEWAY SUPPORT AS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE CODES PROVIDE LIQUIDITE COMOUNT CONNECTION FOR ALL EDUIPMENT, MEATERS, AND VENT FAMS.

11. VOLTAGE DROP AT ANY OUTLET SHALL NOT EXCEED SK.

12. PROVIDE SERVICE GROUND AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. ALL GROUNDING SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NEC ARTICLE 250. PROVIDE SEPARATE INSULATED GROUNDING COMPUCTOR WITH EACH FEEDER AND BRANCH CIRCUIT RACEWAY. TERMINATE EACH END ON LUG, BUS, OR BUSHING.

13. WRING DEVICES SHALL BE SPECIFICATION GRADE. ALL EXTERIOR RECEPTACLES SHALL BE GFCI PROTECTED. COVER PLATES SHALL BE SATIN FINISH STANLESS STEEL.

SERVICE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS: A. GROUNDING BUSHINGS FOR ALL CONDUIT CONNECTIONS TO ENCLOSURE. B. SOUD NEUTRAL (SM) IN DISCONNECTS & PANELBOARD C. #AAMIG BARE SOUD OL GROUND WIRE AT SERVICE CONNECT TO FULLY DRIVEN 5/8" CU CLAD STEEL GROUND ROD. D. MOUNT DISCONNECT HANDLES AT NOMINAL 5' MOUNTING HEIGHT.

PROVIDE 100A, 1PH, 3W, 120/240V, 20 CKT, MLO, SURFACE MOUNTED NEMA 1 PANELBOARD, 10KAIC STANDARD FED SPEC WP115C, WITH SN GROUND BAR KIT, SQUARE 0 JINOOD20L125 OR APPROVED EQUAL.

16. PROVIDE FRACTIONAL HP MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS, 240V, 2P. TOGGLE SWITCH WITH OL'S AND RED PLOT LIGHT, SOLVARE D #FG&P OR APPROVED EQUAL.

PROMOE 5 SPARE OF EACH TYPE BULB, 1 SPARE OF EACH TYPE BALLAST, 2 SPARE OF EACH TYPE FUSE IN CONTRACTOR PROVIDED WALL MOUNTED SPARE FUSE AND BULB CABINET.

ALTERNATING CURRENT ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR ABOVE GRADE LEVEL AMP INTERNIPT CAPACITY AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE GALVANIZED RIGID CONDUT HAND OFT AUTO

NEC N.I.C. NTS u/G UON VAC

NEUTRAL NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE NOT IN CONTRACT NOT TO SCALE UNDERGROUND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED VOLT ALTERNATING CURRENT WITH WEATHER~PROOF EXPLOSION-PROOF

LECTRICAL PLAN

M.S.

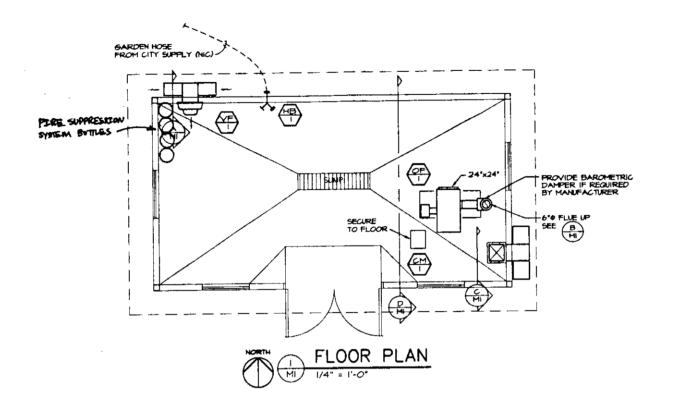
4-17-97

DE.I

GRK

Sheet No .: E

STEPHL W.O. 9615



MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE ELECTRICAL VOLTS, AMPS, PHASE

115, 60, 1

1/4 HP, 115, 1

115/60 20 AMP

CAPACITY

750 CFM . 0.625" W.G.

INFUT 125 MBH, OUTPUT 100 MBH

3.1 CFM . 40 PSI

25 6PH . 40 PSI

1800 CFM

REMARKS

DIRECT DRIVE

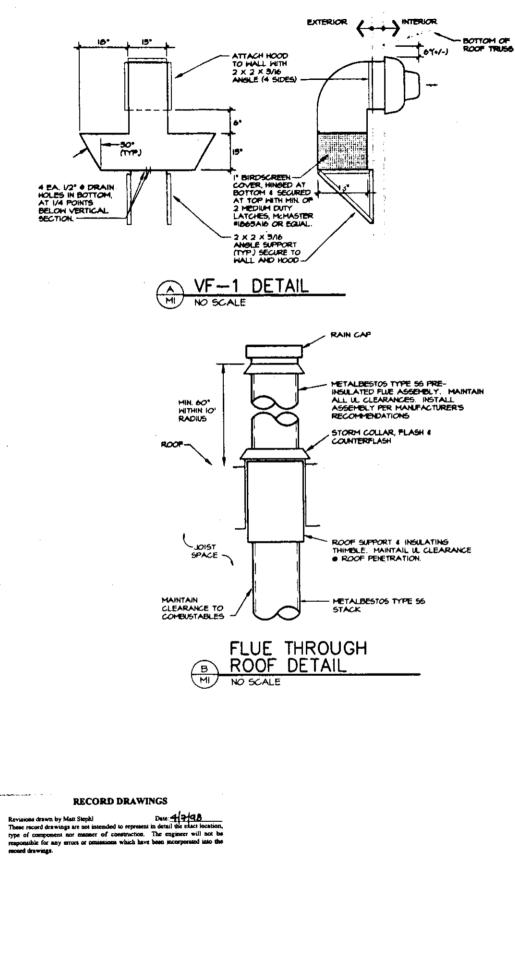
4.0 GALLON TANK

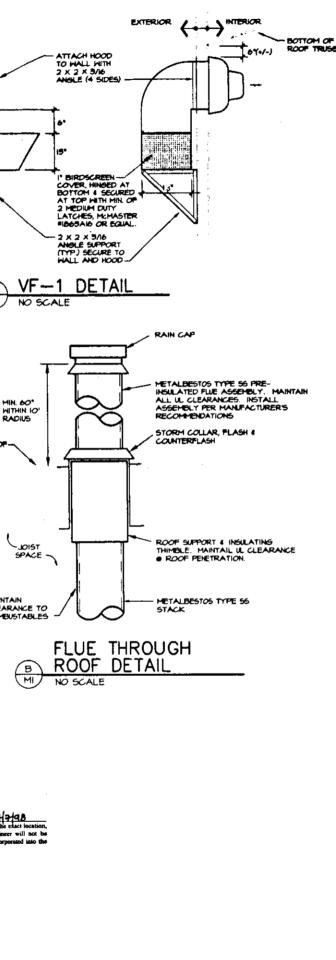
AND OIL DRAIN BOX

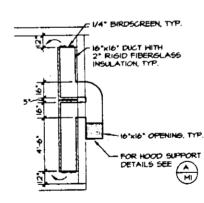
AD JUSTABLE WALL CLAMP

1/2' FEMALE NPT INLET

WITH WORKBENCH MODEL WET-250







DESIGNATION

см-1

vÆ-i

OF-I

HB-1

EQUIPMENT

COMPRESSED AIR TANK

USED OIL FURNACE

TRANSFER FUMP

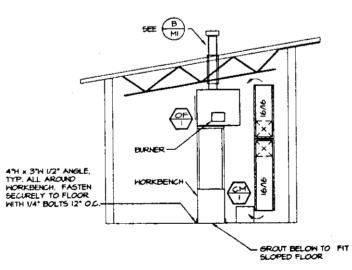
EXHAUST FAN

BURNER

3/4" HOSE BIBB

FAN





MANUFACTURER AND MODEL (OR EQUAL)

EMGLO MODEL AMB4-HC4V

SHENANDOAH MODEL 125

SMITH MODEL 5609QT

PENN TYPE WAGIO HITHOUT BACKDRAFT DAMPER

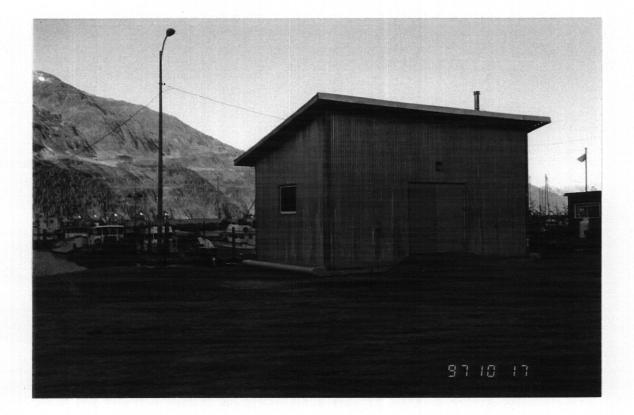


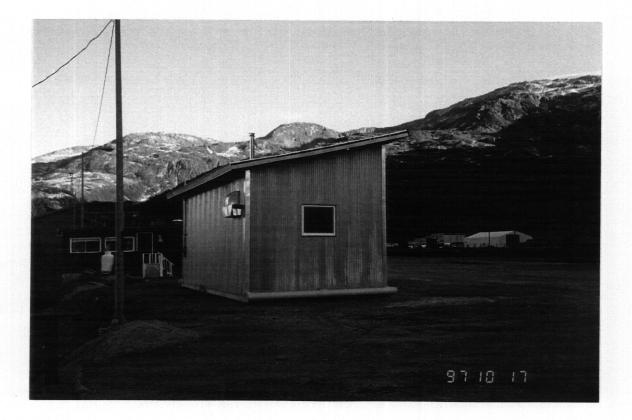
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## WHITTIER EVOS STATION



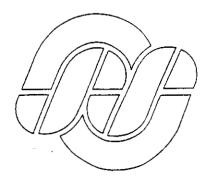


# **APPENDIX R**

**Chenega EVOS Station Asbuilt Drawings and Photo's** 

DA1249-C 1 A

REV



SAFETY STORAGE, INC. 2301 BERT DRIVE HOLLISTER, CA 95023 PH (408) 637-5955 FAX (408) 637-7405

MANUFACTURER

SAFETY STORAGE, INC.

CUSTOMER

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND ANCHORACE, ALASKA

SSI MODEL

MODELS 2410C-7002/3

CHENEGA

APPROVALS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: JJC ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES ± 1 CHECKED BY: MFG. SSI INV. NUMBER: NEXT ASSY: DO NOT SCAL

SHEET NO.

1 OF 1

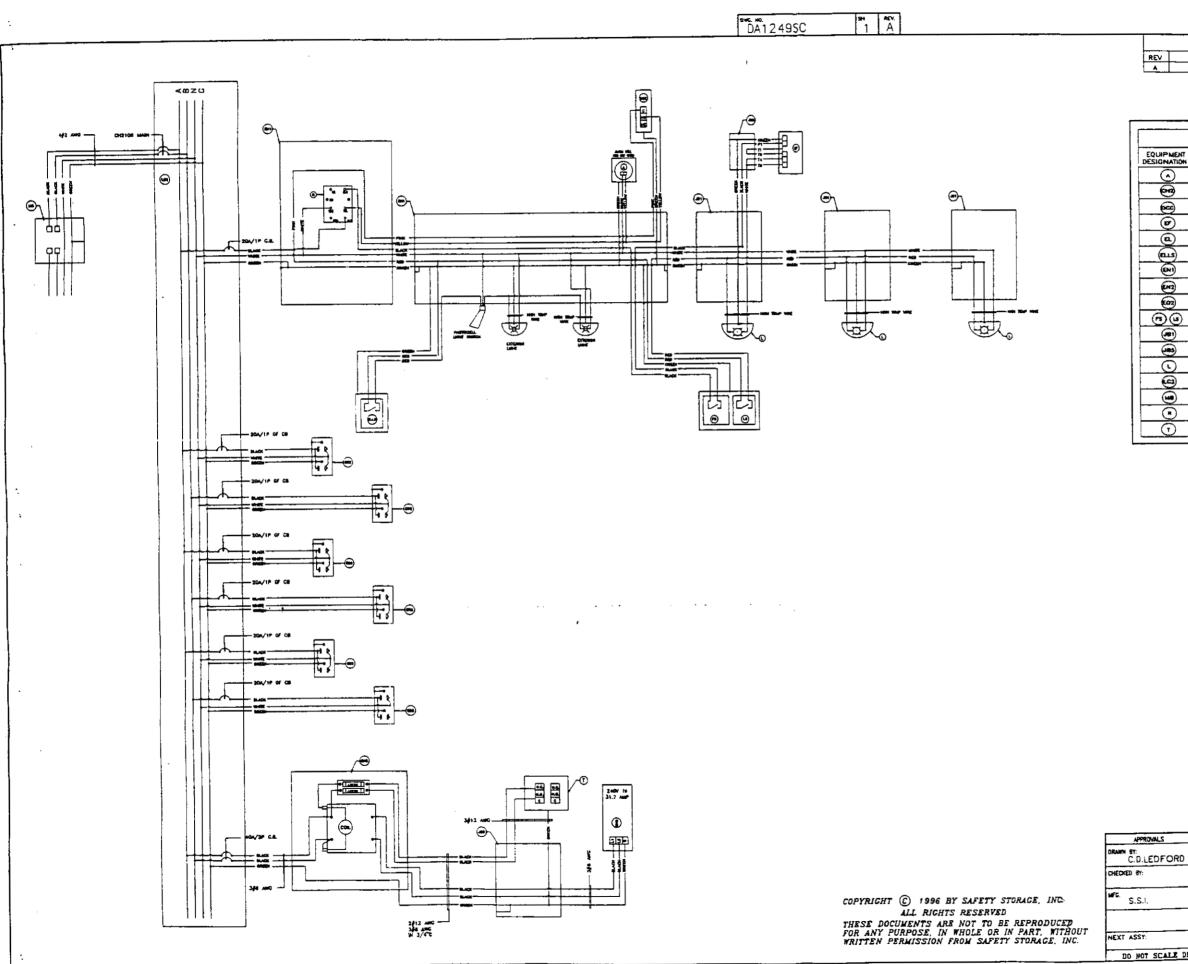
1 OF 1

1 OF 1

1 OF 1

COPYRICHT C 1996 BY SAFETY STORAGE, INC. ALL AIGHTS RESERVED THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NOT TO BE REPRODUCED FOR ANY PURPOSI. IN WHOLE OR IN PART. WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM SAFETY STORAGE, INC.

<del>_</del>		SIONS		
v	DESCRIPTION	•	DATE 8/13/97	APPROVED
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				·
DF	RAWING IND	EX		
	DESCRIPTION		· · · ·	/G. NO.
	SOUND (COVER			41249-C
	-7002/3 (ELEVAT			A12495C
	PYRO-CHEM DRA		S	3-2410
l				
n.s date	n s	AFETY	2301 BER 0 HOLLISTER G PHONE: (408 FAX: (408	A 25023
B_13/67		ORAGE	PHONE: (+08 FAX; (+08	637-5955 637-7+05
	] PS	NINCE WILLIAM	SOUND	
	MODEL 24	100-7002/3	(COVER	SHEET)
	SIZE DRAWNIG NO.			REY
		A1249-0	0	A
SCALE DRAWING		FILE: DA1249-C		1 1 OF 1



REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
INITIAL RELEASE	8-13-97	CDL
		· •

	LEGEND	
ent Iion	DESCRIPTION	RÉMARKS
)	ALARM BELL FOR DRY CHEMICAL	
	7 5 KW EXPLOSION PROOF HEATER	
)	DAY CHENICAL CONTACT ENCLOSURE	
)	EP DUHWLET FAN (12", 450 CFM FAN)	
)	HOH-EP OCTENOR LIGHT	
)	NEW-EP EXTENSE LIGHT SMITCH	
)	5 . 5 , C HEMA 3R ENCLOSURE	
)	TOTA ETT'S NEW A A ENCLOSURE	
)	OUPLEX OF THE CTRICAL DUTLET	
•	NON-EP USHT & FAN SWITCH	
)	JUNCTION BOX WITH 1/2" HUBS	
)	ANCTION BOX WITH 3/4 HARS	
)	er vært fotture	
)	HEMA AX CIRCUIT BINEAKER LOAD CONTER 1 MHASE 3 WHE, 120/240HAC, 125 AM	
)	HINA 34 100 HAP HETER BOX	
)	GENERAL PURPOSE RELAT	
)		

## 240/120 VAC 1 PHASE

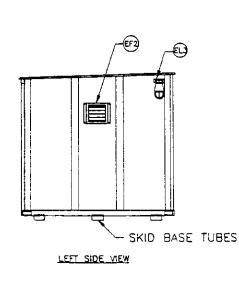
AMP	/ KVA LOA	D
MAX LINE	AMPS	90.59
TOTAL KVA	LOAD	21.74

NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; 1. ALL WIRE IS THHN INSULATED 2. ALL WIRE IS 12 AWG 3. ALL WIRE IN 1/2" CONDUIT

RD	DATE		SAFETY STORAGE	2301 WENT ON HOLLESTER, CA. PHENNE: (408)6 FAX: (408)6	<b>#5023</b>
		PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND WODEL 2410C-7002/3 (WIRING DIAGR		IAGRAM)	
		ж D	DRAINING NO. DA1249S	С	REY
E DR	AWEIG	SCALE	1/20 FILE: DA12+95C	SHEET	DF 1

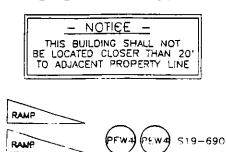
NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIFO;

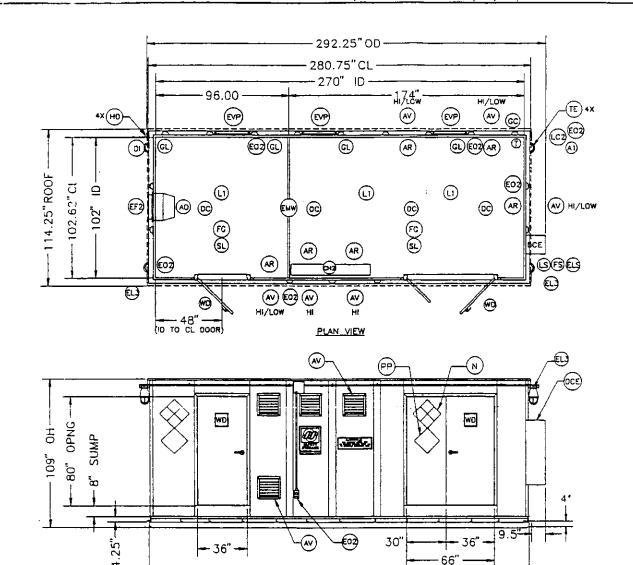
- 1. ONE (1) DOUBLE 66"W (30" & 36" LEAFS)  $\times$  80"H FR (NON-LABELED)  $\rm D^{-}WR$ ONE (1) SINGLE 36"W x 80"H FR (NON-LABELED) DOOR
- BUILDING EQUIPPED WITH EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM(S) VENTILATOR(S), OR NATURAL AIR VENTS TO PROVIDE VENTILATION AT A RATE OF NOT LESS THAN 1 CU.FT./MIN./SQ.FT. OF FLOOR AREA.
- 3. LEAK TIGHT SUMP OF THE MODEL 2410C DESIGNED FOR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CAPACITY OF 915 GALLONS.
- ALL INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SURFACES COATED WITH CHEMICAL RESISTANT FINISH.
- 5. FMRC APPROVAL MARK (FM LABEL) LOCATED ON THE FRONT OF THE BUILDING.
- 6. ONE (1) 10" X 10" WINDOW IN EACH ACTIVE DOOR LEAF (2 TOTAL) 7. R11 INSULATION IN WALLS, CEILING, FLOOR, EVP(S)
- 8. DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM: ONE(1) SO BOTTLE WITH 4 NOZZLES
- 9. ONE (1) 26,000 BTU EP HEATER
- 10, TWO (2) CUSTOM LOADING RAMPS (48" X 108")
- 11. CUSTOM 8" SUMP
- 12. FOUR (4) TOWING EYES
- 13. TEN (10) AIR VENTS 14. FOUR (4) INTERIOR GROUNDING LUGS
- 15. SKID BASE & TRANSPORT EYES CONSISTING OF THREE (3) TUBES, CAPPED & SEALED 4" X 8" X 3/16" X 22 1/8" LONG, LOCATED ON SUMP BASE W/FOUR (4) CONTINUOUSLY WELDED TOWING EYES FOR FIELD TRANSPORT
- 16. SIGN TO READ: "NOTICE THIS BUILDING SHALL NOT BE LOCATED CLOSER THAN 20 FEET TO ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE"
- 17. 240V, SINGLE PHASE
- 18. NO WATER SPRINKLER SUB-ASSEMBLY
- 19. CUSTOM ROOF SNOW LOAD 119 PSF



NOTE:

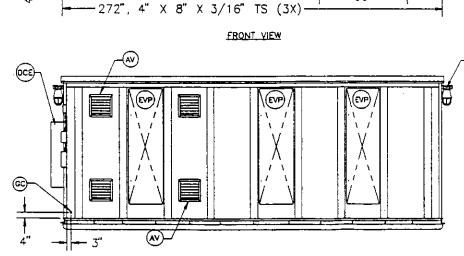






GWG, NO.

DA1249-1

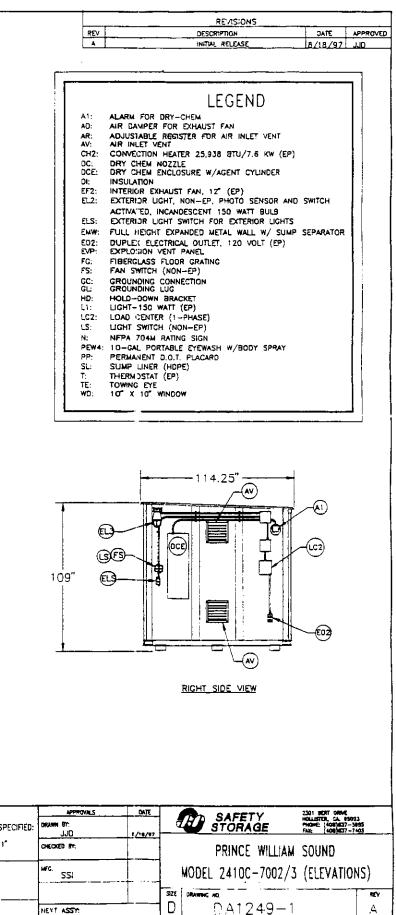


REAR VIEW

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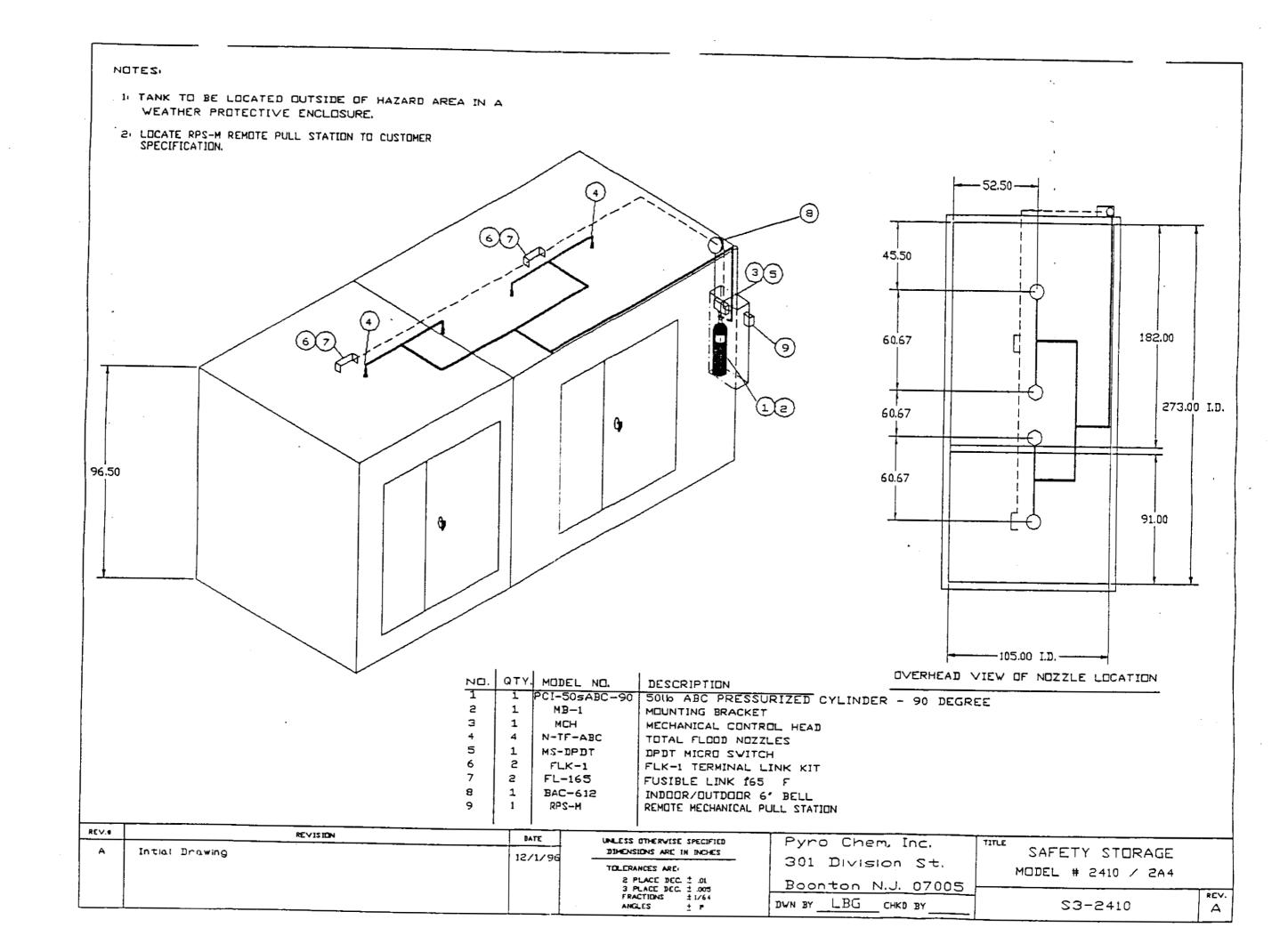
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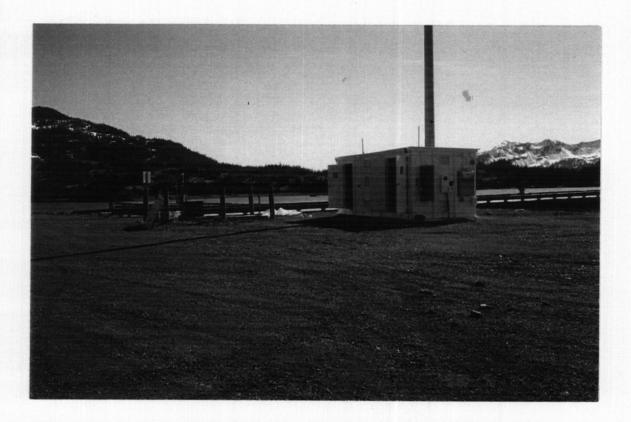


## INLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES ± 1 MATERIALS INV. NUMBER: NEXT ASSY:

UNLESS OTHERTISE SPECIFIED: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES ±1"



## CHENEGA EVOS STATION





# **APPENDIX S**

Tatitlek EVOS Station Asbuilt Drawings and Photo's

ина. на. DA1249-C 1 А

REV

SAFETY STORAGE, INC. 2301 BERT DRIVE HOLLISTER, CA 95023 PH (408) 637-5955 FAX (408) 637-7405

MANUFACTURER

SAFETY STORAGE, INC.

CUSTOMER

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND ANCHORACE, ALASKA

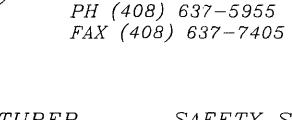
SSI MODEL

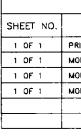
MODELS 2410C-7002/3

TATITLEK

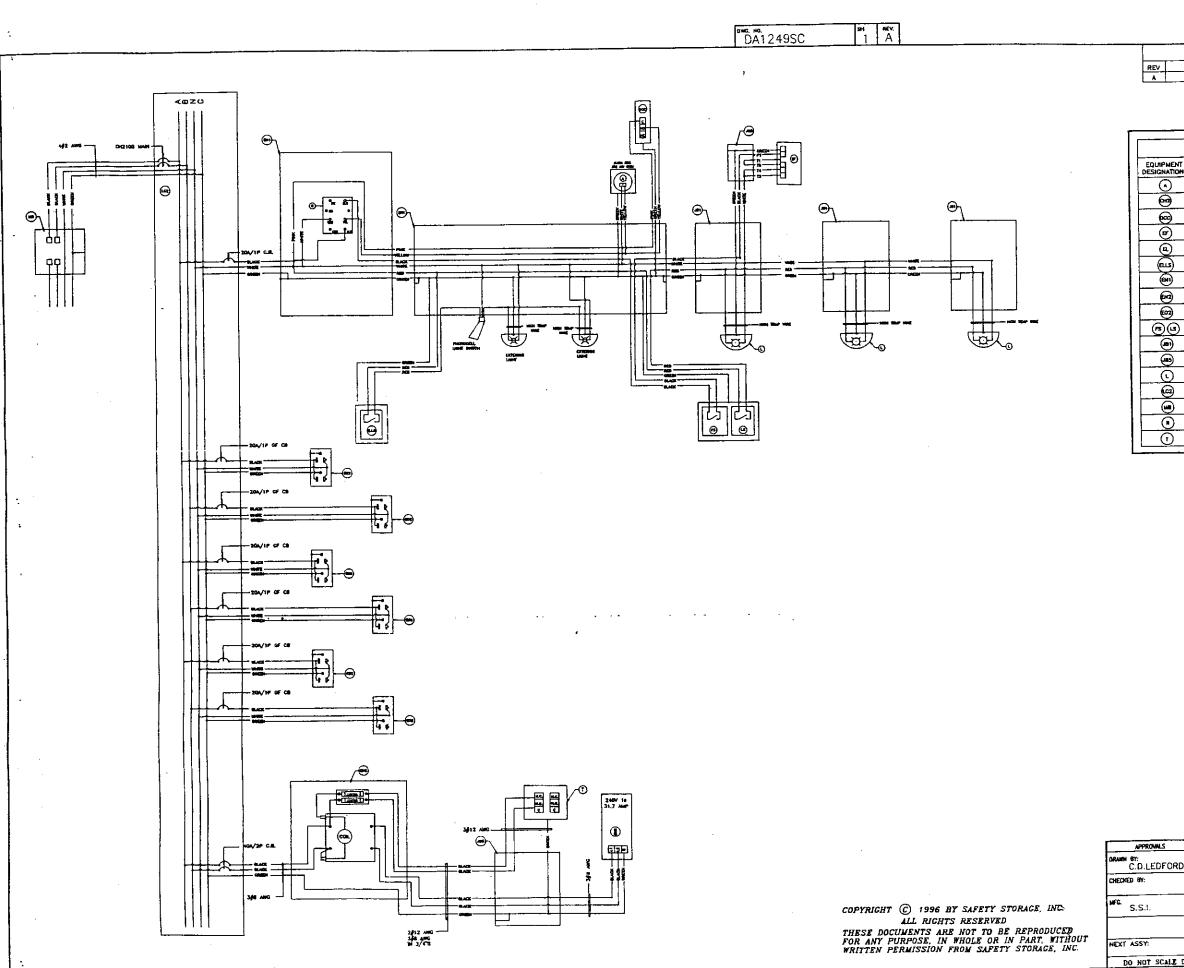
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES ± 1" WATERALS: WW. NUMBER: DO NOT SCALE

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		REVISIONS			
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DI	RAWING	INDEX			
				DWG. N	10.
	DESCRIP	'TION			
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REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
INITIAL RELEASE	8-13-97	CDL
Inter Accesse		

	LEGEND		
TNT	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	
	ALARM BELL FOR DRY CHOMICAL		
	7 & KIT EXPLOSION PROOF HEATER		
	DAY CHEMICAL CONTACT EXCLOSURE		
	EP EXHAUST FAN (12°, 450 CFM FAN)		
	NOW-EP EXTERIOR LIGHT		
)	HEH-OF OTTORIDE LIGHT SHITCH		
	6" > 6" x 4" HEHA 3R ENCLOSURE		
	10"X #"X""6 NEWA 3R ENCLOSURE WTH BACK RANEL		
	OUPLEX OF -ELECTRICAL OUTLET		
•	NON-OF LIGHT & FAN SWITCH		
	JUNCTION BOX WITH 1/2" HUBS		
)	A HOTEDH BOX WITH 3/4" HUBS		
}	EP WANT FORTURE		
)	NOAA 4X CIRCUIT BREAKEN LOAD CENTER 1 PHASE, 3 WRE, 120/2404AC, 125 AMP		
)	NUMA 3H 100 AMP METER BOX		
)	GENERAL PURPOSE RELAT		
)	EXTLOSION PROOF THERMOSTAT		

## 240/120 VAC 1 PHASE

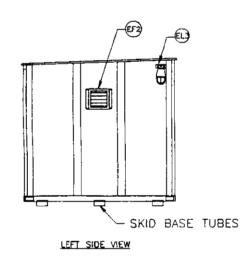
AMP / KVA LOA!	)
MAX LINE AMPS	90.59
TOTAL KVA LOAD	21.74

# NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; 1. ALL WIRE IS THHN INSULATED 2. ALL WIRE IS 12 AWG 3. ALL WIRE IN 1/2" CONDUIT

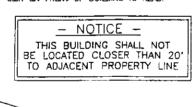
	DATE	SAFETY HOULSTER CA	85823
RD	8-13-97	STORAGE ME (108)	637-5865 637-7+65
	10-13-07	PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND	
	†	1 NODEL 24400 7002/7 (WIDING 1	
	L	MODEL 2410C-7002/3 (WIRING D	DIAGRAM)
	+	SIZE DRAINING NO.	

NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIFD;

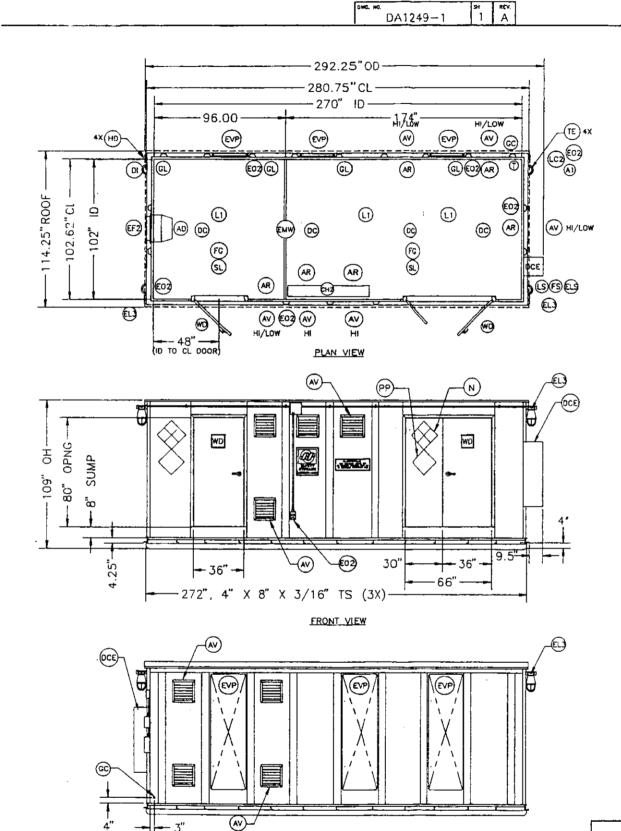
- 1. ONE (1) DOUBLE 66"W (30" & 36" LEAFS) x 80"H FR (NON-LABELED) DOOR ONE (1) SINGLE 36"W x 80"H FR (NON-LABELED) DOOR
- 2. BUILDING EQUIPPED WITH EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM(S) VENTILATOR(S), OR NATURAL AIR VENTS TO PROVIDE VENTILATION AT A RATE OF NOT LESS THAN 1 CU.FT./MIN./SQ.FT. OF FLOOR AREA.
- LEAK TIGHT SUMP OF THE MODEL 2410C DESIGNED FOR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CAPACITY OF 915 GALLONS. 3.
- ALL INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SURFACES COATED WITH CHEMICAL RESISTANT FINISH.
- FMRC APPROVAL MARK (FM LABEL) LOCATED ON THE FRONT OF THE BUILDING. 5.
- 6. ONE (1) 10" X 10" WINDOW IN EACH ACTIVE DOOR LEAF (2 TOTAL)
- R11 INSULATION IN WALLS, CEILING, FLOOR, EVP(S)
- 8. DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEM: ONE(1) 50# BOTTLE WITH 4 NOZZLES
- 9. ONE (1) 26,000 BTU EP HEATER
- 10. TWO (2) CUSTOM LOADING RAMPS (48" X 108")
- 11. CUSTOM 8" SUMP
- 12. FOUR (4) TOWING EYES
- 13. TEN (10) AIR VENTS
- 14. FOUR (4) INTERIOR GROUNDING LUGS
- 15. SKID BASE & TRANSPORT EYES CONSISTING OF THREE (3) TUBES, CAPPED & SEALED 4" X 8" X 3/16" X 22 1/8" LONG, LOCATED ON SUMP BASE W/FOUR (4) CONTINUOUSLY WELDED TOWING EYES FOR FIELD TRANSPORT 16. SIGN TO READ: "NOTICE THIS BUILDING SHALL NOT BE LOCATED
- CLOSER THAN 20 FEET TO ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE" 240V, SINGLE PHASE 17.
- 18. NO WATER SPRINKLER SUB-ASSEMBLY
- 19. CUSTOM ROOF SNOW LOAD 119 PSF



NOTE: SIGN ON FRONT OF BUILDING TO READ:

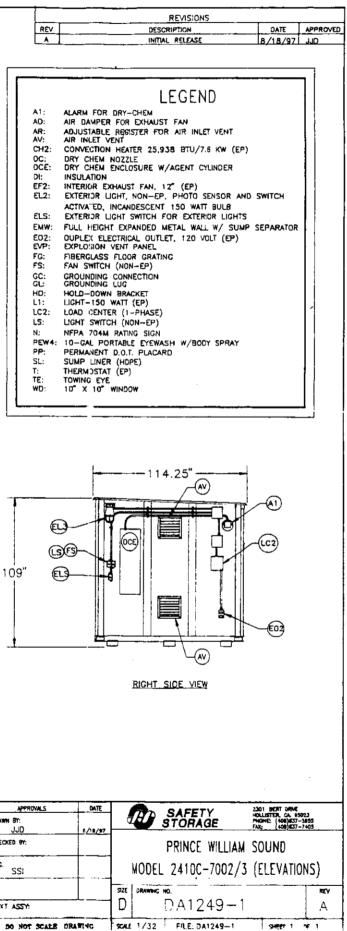






REAR VIEW

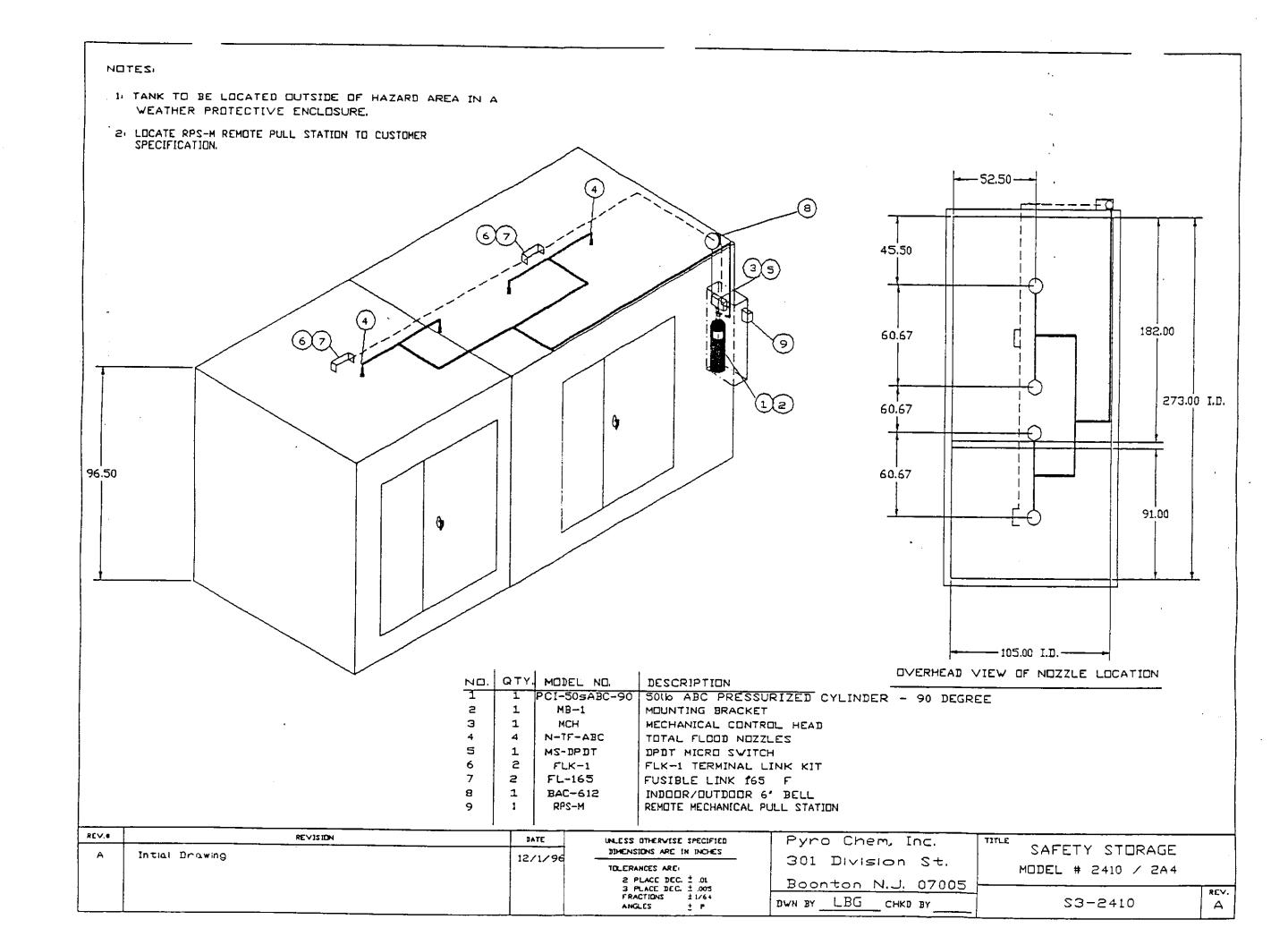
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	APPROVALS
INLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: ALL DIMENSIONS	DRAWN BY: JJD
ARE IN INCHES ± 1	CHECKED 97:
ATERIALS:	wrg. SSI
y, muimber:	NEXT ASSY
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## TATITLEK EVOS STATION

