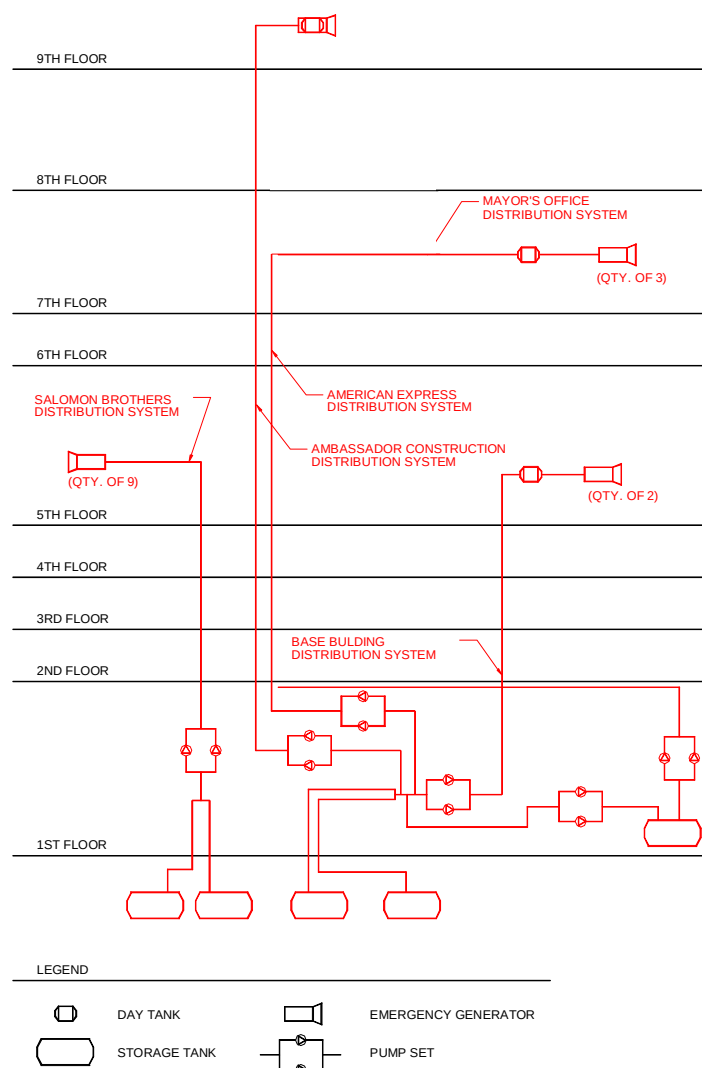


The base building tanks were full on September 11, 2001. Several months following the attacks on the WTC, a contractor recovered an estimated 23,000 gal of fuel from these tanks. NIST estimated that approximately 1000 gal $\pm$ 1000 gal was unaccounted. The fate of the fuel in the three day tanks is unknown, so NIST assumed they were full on September 11, 2001.

The fate of the fuel in the two tanks for the Salomon Brothers system was also unknown. Thus, NIST assumed that all of the fuel would have been available to feed fires either at ground level or on the 5th floor.

No trace of the Mayor's OEM system tank or fuel was found. Since the pumps used to fill the day tank on the 7th floor would only have run when the low fuel switch came on, NIST assumed that all the fuel was available. This tank was enclosed in 4 h fire rated construction and was provided with a total flooding fire suppression system.



Based on Figure 8–1 from NIST NCSTAR 1-1J

Figure 1–10. Section view of diesel fuel distribution components in WTC 7.