ATTACHMENT B

Property of Aubrey J Luebeck
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INDEX

GMC Fisher Guide
Syracuse, NY
VSI 1/18-19, 1989

Arrived at facility at 8:00 am

In attendance:

William Kocham, Fisher Guide (FG)
Sr Plant Engr

Phil Kienle Div. Env. Engr, FG
Lowell McBurney, O Brien + Gere
Linda Drisko Hickok, O Brien + Gere
Barry R Kogut Bordy Schoeneck & King, attorney
Linda Yaus GMC FG Sr Plant Env. Engr
Richard Larkin FG, Mgr, Mfg. Engr.
Ken M Morley FG Chief Powerhouse Engr
Wil R Moras, DEC
Luis Negron, Region 2 EPA
Barb Hendricks, DPRA
Audrey Luebeck, DPRA

Wil & Luis not here yet - begun without them.

Dick Larkin introduced us

I gave an introduction - summarized RFA process

Bill Kochem gave us history of the facility

Began oper in 1952

1963 built addition → plastic molding

Turnside

1973-74 further addition Fisher Division

1985 became Fisher Guide

1960's chromeplating

How 1963 add index waste treatment plant

Waste treatment plant - closed system - drains → back to head of WWT

Lagoon #002

1963 part of waste treatment had chrome reduction went through Lagoon for final treatment

1986 stopped using in for closure in 1987. closure plan on final public review

12/1/86 - received last waste

Tem Holding Pond

1980 - oil sheen in Clay Creek. Built temp pond to address oil sheen. 1986 required waste treatment. Purpose was to intercept oil sheen

12/1/86 - last waste

Both ponds sealed off - no longer discharge to outfalls.

Outfall 003 (formerly 002)
Storm sewer discharge installed 1973-74

Storm sewers discharges to 003 + 004

Post LF Area
- No records exist
- No wells

WWT sludge goes to an off-site LF

Drum St No 1

Waste solvents + paints
RCRA
< 90 days
to off-site incinerator
~120 drums

listed on Part A but
has been used as < 90-
day
begun 1974-75

Drum Storage 6
1,1,1 trichloroethane
paint solvents
grease

30 x 30
Concrete - 6" curb -
sump
1964-1981
now store filter presses,
misc matls.

Proposed HWAA
Is Built
Sump - manual pump
Secure
Were going to store 55-gal
drums. Decided to use
tank instead.
Now have gondola

w/ paint sludge < 50 ppm PCBs

Stored 2 30 cu yd roll off boxes - plastic parts, cardboard may be contam w/ low level hydraulic oil w/ PCB. Code as >50 ppm as a safety precaution. If there is a hose, don't know what is in it → to secure LF ~60 X 60'

Paint Filter Dewater
Hoffman Filter unit - located in paint room

Removes paint sludge → goes to gondola at

No longer in service - 6 months ago stopped using. When water becomes too decon → WWTP

now use oil emulsion-
filling station

Is a waste minimization
unit.

WW Holding Bunker
Process drains all drain
to this unit.
Unit consists of a sump
two electric pumps
one gasoline sump
Discharge WWT System

WWTP now being separated
into oily section and
solid waste.

~~Process sewers will go~~
Plant rooms → WWTP
Oily waste → Bunker

Abandoned Oil Sump
part of reclamation system
(PR SWMU 33)

Power house WW Sump
discharge to suspended solids portion of WWTP
- Two sump pumps ea at 700 g/min.
- Overflow system - free oil will stay in system

10000-gal Haz waste tank at WWT
136 injection molders
reclaimed oils used in 97% of molders. This oil → WWTP → 2 dirty oil tanks → vaccum system → 10,000-gal Haz Tank (clean oil tank according to GMC) → directly back to mfg. Test daily for PCB content
If PCB is > 50 ppb (coming into dirty oil tanks) sent off site for incineration

Dirty oil tanks - 2 5,000 gal tanks Start-up ~1973-4

UG Thinner Tanks + Abam Lines

3 tanks
1 waste flushing thinner
2 paint thinners
→ mix room → waste
into drums → drum storage
No. 1

contam from thinner lines.
Installed interceptor trenches
Did hydrogeologic study
Removed tanks
Thinner tanks did not
contain waste matl - virgin
product.

Ash Handling System
Startup 1952-53
1961 Boiler added

Coal Pile
raw coal is only thing
stored here
Runoff to Powerhouse
sump ~~and~~ 4 mon wells -
monitored on quarterly basis

Chrom.
WWTP
up to 1963 no WWTP on fac

Built WWTP 1963 initial:
3 Cr
2 cyanide
1 concen cy
acid alkali
2 clarifiers

1973 changed to plastic inj. molding started picking up oil

Cyanide concen tank → primary settling tank - 2° settling tank → skimmed oil w/ rope type skimmer → water to 2 corrg interceptors (bafflers) → sent off site to disposal

2 clarifiers - discharged to lagoon → outfall

clarifier sludge → thickener
continued to 1985

1985 - separated
one side - oily side
other side - solids side

<u>Oily side</u> from heater →
equal tank → flotation
+ sedimentation tank
(formerly settling tank which
was formerly a cyanide tank)
→ carbon filters →
three holding tanks →
County POTW

<u>Solids side</u> from paint
room non contact cooling
water - clarifiers →
holding tanks → city POTW

Holding tanks (3)
150,000 gal each - combine
discharge from both
waste streams - final

discharge is from tank #3.
WW tested prior to
discharge

Cr Treatment Tank
now Holding tanks
Waste from plating units
ceased operation in 1973
No discharges documented.
One of the 3 tanks was
the overflow tank. Had a
monitoring system to monitor
overflows

Cyanide Tanks
One was an overflow
Now oil reclamation system
and flotation sedimentation tank

Acid Alkali (3)
from plating operations
acids used from etching
Now are neutralization
tanks.

WWTP - is now a 24 hr/
day 7 day/week operation

Clarifiers
initial plating operation
final settling - now
~~used as~~ receives incoming
waste stream on solids
side.

Vacuum Filter 20, 22, 24, 25
(24) thickening tanks →
holding tanks (25) →
2 vacuum filters (20) →
sludge conveyor (22)
→ gondola 1963-73
not used after 73
Units decontaminated and
disposed as waste steel

Corrg plate intercep
1973 - 1985 decontam
+ removed

Misc pumps, piping, tankage
thickening operation
removed in 1985-86 and
disposed to secure landfill
• Coagulating process

- dual pumps
- valving

1964-1985-86

Conc cyanide tank (1963-73)

for batch of high concen cyanide → now collects sludges ~~from~~ now in dewatering tank

was primary settling tank from 1973-85

All tanks were decontaminated prior to changeover.

Scrubbers

SO_2 gas - used chrome to scrub flue gas. Operated 1963-73

Water went back to WWTP for treatment.

Scrubbers removed in 1973.

Settling Tanks

Primary and 30 settling tanks

Primary 50 to 60,000 gal

Secondary 150,000 gal

Equalization Tank

takes in waters from oily side

30-31 W Treatment Filters + Carbon Filter

30 same as vacuum filters (30)

Carbon Filter is a process unit - located in WWTP for operational purposes

Above-ground oil bunkers

8 10,000-gal steel tank located in two concrete tanks

Used for storage of

PCB contam oil prior to off site incin.
2 tanks currently used.
Other 6 have been deconed (1985). Of the two active tanks one is an overflow.
Two will be reactivated to collect waste solvents which presently go to drum storage #1. System is now almost ready to go - verifying alarm system - Expect to begin using next week -

UG Oil Reclamation System Sumps 697

13 sumps -
Concrete trenches around process units → pipe → sumps → auto pumping system through above ground pipes → WWTP

Key Creek oil release

Consent degree agreed to find source. Investigated sumps. Found to be leaking (65-70%).
Stopped using
Filled sumps w/ conc/sand mix. Sealed off inlets to sumps. Now matl goes directly ~~to~~ from trenches through a portable pumping system directly to above ground pipes to WWT. Change made in 1980-83.
Sumps were ~7' deep, 4' in diam. Capacity ~700 gal.
PR SWMU 10 is one of the sumps - that one had capacity of 3000 gal.

UG Oil Stor tanks

tanks received oil drained from machines undergoing repairs - checked for leaks - were

not leaking. Have now
been filled w/ cement
and sealed off at sewer
tie on sumps
Were 5 UG storage
tanks, 2,000-3,000 gal
capacity each. Transported
from machine to tank by
truck, Manual filling
operation.

Storm Sewer System

Have PCB oils at facility.
Ley Creek contained oil
sheen. Consent order to
vacate WWTP and to
eliminate discharge of
oils
Pipes are (some clay)

Redrd all roof leaders
exit outside of building
and discharge into new
lines discharges to 003.
Abandoned old UG piping.

Installed sumps + sump pumps to collect any matl that spills during areas. Sumps collect this matl and discharge through the sewer system to WWTP.

Parking lot drainage will go to 004 - part of new SPDES currently under review

UG pipes no longer to use. Sumps were constructed at collection points. Matl is pumped to overhead lines (installed in ~~[illegible]~~ 85-86, eastern side) discharge to WWTP.
West side done last May-August (1988).

Air Emission Units
36, 37 paint mix room. Ventilation point

36-49 all have air permits.

38- maintenance touch up paint

39- welding booth- maintenance welding

40- sheet metal

41, 45, 46- injection molding machine exhausts - vent fumes away from the operation

42 similar to inj molder - fumes vented to atmosphere

43 small batch oven

44 drying of parts in oven

47 maintenance milling on a mold. Exhaust off the operation

48 Checked for surface scratches by painting

49 injection molding

Other AOCs

A One-time spills. All spills were reported.

(A) Xylene spill

① UG piping - early 1985
Removed tanks, pumped gw, part of consent order. Three product plant thinner tanks.

② Xylene mixture.
In putting in interceptor trenches, well was discharged to the sewer. Contractor removed. Well was contaw gw pumped from UG pipeline leak. Removed contaw gw from manhole → WWTP

(B) hydrochloric acid release
A fitting failed
2,000 gal spilled on floor.

Cleaned up by contractor. Air release through window. Liquid part → WWTP.

Spills A-E all reported to DEC

C) Hydraulic Oil release

1) Fork truck as much as 19 gals leaked to storm sewer → → Lagoon (7/25/85)

2) 8/20/85 abandoned sump. Oil was found around sump (SWMU 10). Oil vacuumed → WWTP for analysis + disposal

4,000-gal tank is contained in the same sump. GMC thinks PR descrip is same as S/SS incident

c) agl

~~D)~~ pipeline was found to be fractured. May/16/86

At waste treatment plant. Heater overheated. Lost 1 gal of mat'l. No PCBs detected.

~~4/18/86~~ a92 a92
4/9/87 outfall ~~001~~ 003
oil noted in trench. Booms installed and oil removed.

D) Process water spill
1000 gal overflow - see PR descrip.

E) discharged water was treated water - went to storm sewer instead of POTW

F) F,G,H more than 1 time spill

F) from oil reclamation sumps. Abandoned in place under consent order. Discharges > NPDES. Mat'l was following gravel conduits to deteriorating storm

sewers. Installed leader system on bldgs

1985 consent order - Detailed investigation

→ Two hydrogeological studies - will give us copies of reports

G) Consent order w/ DEC installing mwell to analyze for PCBs. Cty to Onondaga dredged creek and piled matl on banks. Cty removed matl and deposited in parking lots at Meadowbrook. Dredging was for flood control.
40 to < .1 ppm in topsoil of 6" (Meadowbrook soils). DEC has given approval. Now in consent w/ county to move soil back

to facility for Lagoon closure. Will be used for backfill.

H) Relates to releases previously discussed.

Other units

- Mold storage - previously a tank farm - contained all product tanks. No documented spills or evidence of spills.

- RCRA part A Koline ~~Coating Molten~~ 292
  1973 - painting operations
  Above ground unit - 2 chambers, Concentrated sludge → gondola at WTP → secure plant mall
  stopped using in 1987. Removed in early 88. D002 waste - caustic - paint sludges

WW to WTP
Filed as a treatment unit.

- Air emissions
  Have 14 major paint booths
  8 in A system
  6 in B system
  all permitted emission points
  Booths have tanks (shame) that collect water that, when dirty, go to WTP

Water supply
  Onondaga City Water
  Syracuse City Water

  City → Ontario
  → Skaneateles Lake
  County – from Ontario Lake

  Ley Creek discharges to Onondaga Lake – Class D – Cannot be

Used for fishing - health advisory. Problems from several sources. Other Creek also discharge into this lake

Process
Receive product - raw plastic pelts - PVC, nylons, [polypropylene (2/3) and ABS]
other 1/3 polyurethane,

all thero plastic matls

Can regrind & run back through the process.

Do a lot of painting - high solids.

Waste streams -
Purge - empty barrel on the molder - big blob of plastic - might

hz welded to cardboard.
Generate cardboard-bail-recoverable mail.

Floor sweepings - general refuse

Waste minimisation - try to regrind as much as possible

Produce Automotive trim - interior + exterior molding

3rd largest inj molding in the country.
A one-step process for the most part. Cools in the mold - 80% is finished at that point. Rest goes through painting.

Comes in in rail car → goes onto conveyor + into molding system + comes out as a finished product.

~80,000,000 pieces of plastic per year produced

facility covers ~ 84.7 acres
875,000 sq. feet is under roof.

Previous to 1952 property was swamp. Farmland was to the south. Area is all glacial till.

~1550 employees

→ GMC would like a set of photos

Will send them a set with photo captions

Completed meeting

Broke for lunch at 1200

Begin plant tour at 1:00 pm
(1300)

1305
ph 1-1 holding pond
single synth line
oil skimmer
contained ~5 ft liquid

Monwells just installed
as part of closure

1-2 Catch basin

1315
1-3 Lagoon N

1-4 Lagoon oil boom
in natural soil
Camera stopped working
returned to security to borrow
a camera

Returned to lagoon at 1330
photo 2-1 oil staining
around boom

(2-2) Storm sewer sump
looking S

2-3 oil staining at clay pipe discharge just N of ~~Powerhouse~~ Bunker sump on N side of mfg bldg.
Fac don't know source of oil staining - will find out

B40 ph 2-4 piping that drains stormwater from bldg roof

B45 Out fall 003
previously process discharge
now stormwater discharge

2-5 003 discharge
NW

2-6 oily sheen at discharge

2-7 looking S oil staining at 003 Absorbant mat'l - looks like it was just laid down.
Absorbant mat'l used

goes to roll boxes in
Linda's garage → CWM
(proposed area)
Call Accumulation Area

(2-8) 004 outfall looking E

powerhouse sump
~6' to liquid level
inside concrete building
WW discharges to overhead

X 2-9 Powerhouse sump - no flash
X 2-10 retook 2-9 w/ flash

no integrity testing ever done
Sump is 3 yrs old

2-11 drain that catches
runoff from pole yard
Discharge to Powerhouse
sump

2-12 looking north pole
yard drains (grating)

drains to below ground (basement) sump

2-13 ash silo

X 2-14 ash pit vacuum to silo conveys ash up to silo. Air is washed. Washwater → Powerhouse sump. Baghouse on top of ash silo to prevent release of dust to air. Inside Powerhouse

X 2-15 Coal elevator sump receives from pole yard drain. Inside Powerhouse

2-16 Drum storage #2 SW sump in corner collected runoff or any spillage from drum storage area

sump reclamation

+ 2-17, 2-18 inside mfg bldg
trenches collect leaks from
machines - formerly discharged
to ug oil reclam sumps

+ 2-19 manhole cover to
former ug oil reclam
sump inside mfg bldg
looking east

+ 2-20 (Proposed) waste accum
area roll off box
contains PCB wastes

+ 2-21 dumpster contains oily
sorbent matl oily debris
agg

metal corrg blg concrete
floor ~ 150 X 150 -
look up dimensions in ref.

1500

2-22 Drum storage No. 1
looking west. blue drums
empty Asphalt pad empty
drums in foreground flammable, scrap paint

2-23 looking ~~N~~ W eg2 integrity
of asphalt not good

2-24 ~~W~~ S eg2 xylene drums staining
on drum sides

X 2-25 ~~W~~ S eg2 staining on pallets
returnable drums
labels paint thinner

2-26 paint thinner drums on
left, empty drums on R

1520 looking west

2-27 Landfill looking west

1525

2-28 outfall 002 looking N

2-29 outfall 001 N
formerly located at far
bank

Returned to office at 1530
to go over notes and get
copies of schematics
and maps

Left facility at 1630

1/19/89 Arrive at facility
8:00 A.M.

Acid Alkali Bunker
pipe overflow is from the
bunker. The discharge we
saw yesterday is rainwater
washing out the pipe

Propose Waste Accum
Start-up 1986

Coal Elev Sump
Start-up ~~1982~~ 1952

No integrity testing
Have 4 mon-wells
Discharges to main
Powerhouse sump.
~3' deep, 24" in diam.
Vacuum out every so
often. Discharges
to Powerhouse sump via
pipe. Short piece of pipe
is ug, bulk of piping
is 2" PVC above ground

Latest Part A is 1982

Drum Storage Closure
Plan - latest submittal
last fall - will give us
a copy

SI closure plan - fac will give us copy of responses to NOD submitted last month

Sewer lines are left in place. Drains to the sewer have been closed off. Lines have been left in place to collect anything that gets into the subsurface to provide conduit for liquid - Discharges to Storm sewer sumps.

UG Oil Reclam Sumps
Start up 1973 - 1978 or 79

UG Oil Storage Tank
Closed same time as sumps

Sludge thickening tank
Received sludge

from the clarifier

WTP
2 floor building
drains went back
to the head of the
plant

830 Left with Ken
to visit WWTP - Walked
through mfg bldg.
Ken Larkin meets
at the WWTP. Linda
will be late - her
jeep rolled over on the
way in this morning

Photo (J-30)
Equalization Tank
Acid Alkatank - bunker
discharges to this unit

Concrete tank
[illegible]

~30' to liquid level

2-31 Equalization Secondary tank -
open concrete tank -
adjacent to equalization tank
~ 30' to liquid level

have (?)

2-32 overflow tank for
Equal 2° tank
open concrete tank
~ 50' to water level
Water was green in color -
algae growth

2-33 thinner tank spill -
contaminated glue
from the spill is
pumped to this tank
contains VOAs

2-34 Above ground oil
2-35 bunkers

X (3-1) Cyanide tank

X (3-2) other former cyanide tank now contains the two 5000 gal dirty oil tanks - seen in photo

X (3-3) second of the two dirty oil tanks

X (3-4) horiz tank adj to dirty oil tank No. 2

X (3-5) Horiz tank in foreground 10000 gal clean oil tank in background

(3-6) old primary tank - now holding tank

(3-7) Batch 2

(3-8) two coalescer tanks

3-9 Sedimentator + floatator tank

3-10 Wet Well

3-11 oil ~~pipe~~ coil

3-12 Holding tank 1

3-13 Holding Tank 2

3-14 Holding Tank 3

3-15 Holding Tank 3 outlet

3-16 oil staining adjacent to wet well

3-17 oil staining adjacent to equalization tank

Skimmer used to take oil this location - used to pump up [illegible]

spilled to the ground.
skimmer was move ~ 3 yrs
ago

X 3-18 Carbon Filtration Tank

each filter can take 30 gal/min. Usually have two in parallel. Switch over the other two when there is a pressure drop. Change filter every 40-60 days on the average.
Surrounded by curbing

Filter press - has never been used - will probably never be used.

X 3-19, X 3-20 Former location of removed treatment units: Vacuum filters, sludge conveyors, sludge thickening & holding tanks

3-21 Sludge thickener
#1 - active

3-22 Sludge thickener
#2 - not used

3-23 side of sludge thickener
#1

Clarifiers - one is
active the other has been
decomed + is in reserve

receives effluent from
plant room sump +
run off from coal pile

3-24 active clarifier

3-25 inactive clarifier

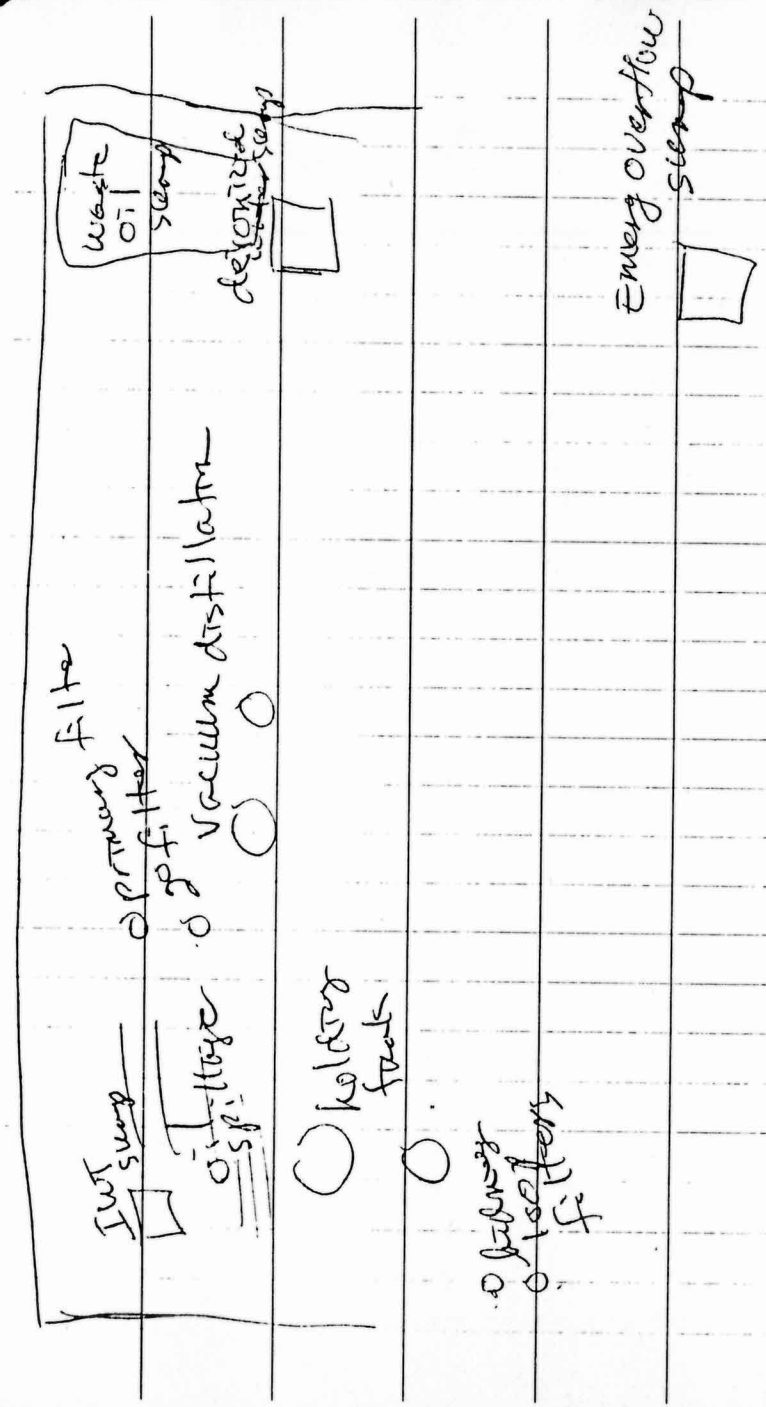
3-26 sludge sump
oil staining on ground
around the sump

IWT Industrial Waste
Treatment Plant Sump
Collects from the dirty
oil tanks and any spillage
(during filter change,
other maintenance).
From this sump goes to
head of oily side of
WWTP.
Start up 1963.
Doesn't know dimensions.
no integrity testing.
Contains PCB oils

X 3-27 Sump
X 3-28 Sorbent mat adjacent
to sump

X 3-29 Demineralized water sump

X 3-30 Waste oil tank
Skimmer from equalization
tank discharges here.
Discharges to one of the
eight tanks



Vacuum distillation units from the dirty oil tanks to primary filter → one of two vacuum distillation units

x (3-31) primary (in back), secondary filter, vacuum
oil spillage on floor around units

x (3-32) Holding tanks
kidney loop filters

x (3-33) Vacuum distillation

x (3-34) Emerg overflow sump

Hydrochloric acid tank
- former spill location in basement of WWTP bldg.

x (4-1) Filter press sump

x (4-2) Filter press
Located inside make shift wood shed

(4-3) Filter press shed

1100 West to mfg bldg

* (4-4) Contam oily rubbish rolloff
PCB oily waste

* (4-5) mfg bldg sump
85-86 PCB contam oil
"oil reclaim sump
S18 Molder"

* (4-6) molder trench

* (4-7) portable tank

* (4-8) portable tank - ~~pump area~~ transfer stat
on left

* (4-9) close up of transformer
floor area below piping.
Spillage on floor. Two
shallow metal pans collect

majority of drippage

(48) Paint room sump handles drainage from the paint room - discharges to solids side of WWTP

1135 Paint room - no pressure allowed in here because of explosion danger

Hoffman Filter - 1974 or 75 - 1988
Water from paint booth to filter press.

Cloth over metal grating. Water back to paint booths until too contaminated then to paint room sump → WWTP. Cloth to gondola → WWTP in paint dumpster to secure landfill.
Steel tank below - 15 x 50' x 15' high
4-10 Hoffman unit

51 50

Temp Waste accumulation area in Flammable Storage room - 55-gal drums -
After 4 drums are filled → drum storage #1 -
nonchlorinated solvent
xylene toluen ethylbenzene
MEK MIBK
in lesser quantities
and paint solids -
In mtg bldg concrete floor, secure area

No photo allowed in this area

(4-11) Thermex Tank - former loc of the UG tanks

(4-12) Interceptor trenches below pavement where patching appears - trench discharge to sump → WWTP - oily side. Monitoring wells appear on diagram that we will give us constit: toluene, xylene

X (4-13) Oil reclaim sump 701

X (4-14) Bunker sump

X (4-15) 1220 Kolme unit - former location 115° hot salt bath
A double tank - potassium hydroxide tank & rinse tank. Water went to WWTP. Unit had 8" curb

X (4-16) molder pan - replaces trenches seen elsewhere

X (4-17) manhole covers former LG will reclam tank

Completed plant tour at 1230

Broke for lunch - Agreed to reconvene at 1300 or 1315 for an exit meeting

1330 Reconvened in conference room for exit meeting with O'Brien Gere people and GMC - Dick Larkin, Ken Morley, Bill Kochan & Will Moras from DEC.

Bush Hendricks summarized what will happen next in RFA process.

Bill Kocham will send us the material on the next page.

Will send fed ex early next week.

- SPDES ~~SPDES~~ 1592 Cty Recorder Report 10/28/88
- 6/28/88
- water permit renewal info
- 12/27/88 letter to J. March NYDEC Reg 7 GMC air permits (includes map)
- RCRA waste stream analysis
- existing cty water permit
- oily contaminated hoppers
- general plant layout map one w/ #s, one w/out #s
- gen layout of WTP
- storm water system layout
- monitoring well map
- latest drum storage closure plan
- latest SI addedum to closure plan with exhibits
- hydrogeological Phase 1 and Phase 2 reports (1985 reports)

If we have questions, call Bill Kochan - if not avail, call Linda Yeager.

Concluded meeting at 2:00 pm (1400)

Property of Carl Hendricks

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INDEX

DMC · Fischer Guide

January 18 + 19, 1989

(1)

Bill Kochem -

8.15 start -

Bill Kocher - SWMU discussion
background

1950 - built = to manufacture steel
parts Brown-Lipe-Chapin

pressing - plating, buffing dyecasting
until 1963

- in 1963 added on to plant
Townstead

- 1973 1974 another addition
to Fisher Body Division

1975 - Fisher Hunke

early 60's - dyecasting - chrome
plating + some injection molding

1973 - removed all plating +
switched to injection molding

T
5
a
p

waste treatment plant
- all drains go back to treatment system

(1) Lagoon + Outfall 002
- north end of plant
Part A - built 1963 w/ WWTP - chrome red, cyanide oxid, precip
- treated eff. discharged to outfall 002
- 1986 - discontinued use + began closure procedures in early 1987
- closure plan ready for public comment w/ NYSDEC
- Dec. 1, 1986 last waste into the impoundment

(2) Temporary Holding Pond
- early 1980 - oil sheen on discharge to Ley Creek
Part A - cut through discharge piping + built temp. holding pond
- discontinued use in 1986

- intercept steam on surface of discharge.
- same closure plan as SWMU (1)
- no waste since Dec. 1986

both impoundments sealed off - no discharge

(3) Outfall 003
- SPDES permit - storm sewer discharge point
- installed 1973-79
- open ditch changed to pipe system
- put in as a monitoring point 001 + 002 tie together at 003.

[004 - storm drainage comes from off the property collects stormwater run off + discharges]
↓

(4) Past landfill
- early 60's
- boiler ash, trash, construction debris, fly ash
- no records exist
- no monitoring locations for the landfill

(5) Drum Storage Area No 1
- west end of plant
- 55 gal drums of waste solvents paint
- less than 90 days
- taken off site for incineration
- Capacity of 100 to 120 drums
- currently used as an accumulation area only
- no records indicate greater than 90 days
- 1974 - 1975 startup (same as start up of printing operations
- plan to submit closure

on file

(6) Drum Area 2
- 1,1,1 trichloroethane

(5)

waste trichloroethylene
paint, solvents and grease
- total storage 10-15 drums
- sump closure and
- 6 inch curb
- 1964 - 1981
- not used for hazardous waste storage now
- on Part A application

[in wastewater treatment plant installing solvent recovery to eliminate 55 gal drum storage

(7) has been built
- sump inside to pump manually
- fire protection
- paint sludge w/ < 50 ppm PCBs
- toluene solvent from stripping operations
- two 30 yd³ roll-offs use one, one empty
- accumulation only

roll offs
- cardboard w/ oil (w/ PCBs)
  plastic
- anything that comes in contact w/ hydraulic oil w/ low-level PCBs
- less than 50 ppm - coded as >50 ppm
- to secure landfill

~ 60 ft x 60 ft

(8) Paint Filter Dewatering Unit
Hoffman Filter Unit

- in the paint room
- wash waters from the paint booths - remove paint sludge + recycle water to paint booths
- sludge to gondolas to secure landfill
- contaminated H_2O to treatment plant
- change products - use oil emulsion Hoffman unit as a filtering unit for oil emulsion

oil emulsion - to cement kiln
waste min.
- above grad all sewers lead to
waste water TP
- discontinued use as a paint
filter ~~mid~~ mid 1988

(9) Wastewater holding Basin
- north side of manufacturing
plant
- all process waters go to
this sump + then to
WWTP
- equipped w/ 2 electric + 1
gas pump - for continuous service
- no overflow on the sump
- overhead piping to WWTP

(1985 modifications to WWTP -
now 2 sections - solids
removal - oil removal
must through carbon for discharge)

from this unit go to the
oil removal side.

- paint wastes go to the settling side (not through this unit)

(10) Abandoned Oil sump
- one of 13 underground oil reclamation sumps (33)

(11) Powerhouse wastewater Bunker
- all wastewater + drainage collected
- pumped to Suspended solids side of the WWTP
- two sump pumps at 600-700gpm
- overflow on system goes to stormwater outfall
- 1988 - installed baffle on the sump to contain free oil
- collects from coal pile also
- collect water from ~~roof~~ roof separately now + sut didn't use to
discharges to outfall

(12) 10,000 Gallon Hazardous Waste Tank

at 100% capacity
136 injection wells in plant in 70's
reuse reclaimed oil - reclaim + reuse oil
all oil to above ground portable tank - overhead piped to 3 daily oil plants - vacuum + filters units to 10,000 Gallon Hazardous waste tank
- goes directly back to the process
- steel tanks inside concrete tank
- metal over top of tanks
- daily testing for PCBs

- oil > 50 ppm PCBs - goes to storage tank for incin
  < 50 ppm - reuse + blend

- all 3 tanks in same containment area - 150,000 gallon concrete tank

- sump, but no outlet
- 5,000 gallon (2) dirty oil tanks
- 1973-1974 start up of the system

(13) Thinner Tanks + abandoned Thinnerlines
- 8,000 gallons each - 3 tanks
- waste flushing thinner - to clean out paint lines
- 2 other tanks to ~~clean~~ mix w/ paints
- waste goes to 55 gal drums
- tanks used for new materials only

low quality
~~zylet~~
commercial grade

- consent order
  - investigation - contamination
  - Thinner lines
  - 2 interceptor ~~tanks~~ trenches
  - pump GW to WWTP to tank - monitor for solvents + then discharge to the cavity
  - 3 tanks removed
  - 9 wells installed showed plumes
  - sample biweekly supply results to state quarterly

tanks on concrete pad - no containment for the tanks

(14) Ash handling system
- Coal fired powerhouse
ash handling pipe inside tunnel (concrete) - goes to scrubber - water goes to (11)
ash goes to secure landfill

installed in 1950 & 53 w/ original boilers - modified in 1963 for additional boiler - sump added in 1973 to collect WW

(15) Coal pile
- only raw coal, no waste
150' x 200' pile
1500 - 2500 tons of coal
- now ship as much as possible to 3 silos
- all run off to Powerhouse sump
- 4 wells to monitor for SPDES permit

LOTP

- none before 1963
- 1963 built to handle 2.5×10^6 of plating waste
- 3 chrome tanks, cyanide, acid alkali tanks, dewatering clarifiers

- 1973 - plastic injection molding
  - plant couldn't handle

cyanide tank ⇒ primary settling tank - from Powerhouse bunker

secondary settling tank (was a cyanide tank) skimmed free oil on the surface

water from the system to 2 corrugated interceptor flowed flow down allow oil to come to surface

- add alum + other chemicals to aid in settling in clarifiers.
- segregated clarifiers need capacity of one only - disillage

to permitted out fall
sludge from clarifiers to
sludge thickener tanks

1985 - new EPPES limits
- segregate into 2 systems

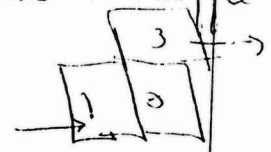
oily water side
solid side - paint room, blowdown from
non contact side, Powerhouse

equalization tank - fixed rate through
WTB secondary tank now flotation
+ sedimentation tank (17 + 18)
remove solids -
divided tank into 4 sections
pumped into carbon filters to
remove final materials to meet
discharge to holding tanks (16)
prior to discharge
- sampled at this point
can shut down discharge at
discharge piping

oily water - settling carbon filter

solids side
- directly to clarifiers + goes to holding tanks (16) prior to discharge (same as oily wastewater)

All waters go to POTW
all treated wwt are mixed in holding tanks (i.e. from both treatment sides)
holding tanks 150,000 gallons each
wastewater flows through all three tanks - baffle between 2nd + 3rd



test at tank 3 before discharge
test between clarifiers + holding
test between carbon + holding

good waters from thermal corrective action
- discharged if meets limits
- aerate to reduce solvent levels
  - released to air
  - no air monitoring for this

- sometimes send this through equalt carbon system
- aerated tank is open to atmosphere

(7) was added to WTP building

(16) Chromium treatment tanks — now final holding tanks
previously received all plating wastes - used SO_2 to reduce Cr - ended this use 1973
no documentation of releases
no evidence of releases
2 tanks operational - 1 overflow
level controls - high level & also ~~low level~~ 24 hr day

(17) cyanide tanks
1 used, one overflow
alarms for level
#1 - oil reclaim, 2nd now flotation & sedimentation tank.

(18) acid alkali waste tanks

WTP - 7 day, 24 hrs (16)

from plating acids for etching
overflows to other tanks
now - 2nd equalization tanks -
first two
3rd - used for solvent
ground water system

3 back tanks for extra capacity
two of these contain (32)

(19) Clarifiers + sump
used to be for first settling
before pond
now used for settling from
solids - incoming process
- add polymer to increase
settling rate
- adjust pH as required

all meters calibrated quarterly by an outside
firm - quarterly reports to the state

(20) (22) + (25) +
thickening tank sludges were
sent to holding tanks + then to

vacuum filters for dewatering to reduce sludge volumes

(25) used to move sludge from ~~gondolas~~ filter to gondola

used from 1963-73

20 + 22 + 25 removed + decontaminated in 1985
cannot be used for parts

24 - still there

(21) 1973-1985
have been removed
(see early description)

(23) all materials for sludge thickening, chemical add pumps, 6 + 3 inch pumps
- all removed in 1985
- decontaminated + went to a secure landfill

Chemical storage tanks for alum
4-5 500 gallon tanks

valing, pumps + backups

1964 - 1986

removed late 1985 + early 1986

(26) Concentrated CN tank

treated separately if CN above usual levels 1963 1973

- now used to collect + concentrate any sludges to dewater - 1985 - Nov
- used to be the primary settling tank 1973 - 1985

- now there is a plate press for dewatering

all tanks + pipes were decontaminated at least once before switch in 1985

concrete tanks w/ tar or ~~EP~~ fiberglass plastic

(27) scrubbers

- SO_2 from flue gas used to reduce Cr 1963 - 1973

- all waters from scrubbing went to WTP
- removed in 1973 scrubbers

(28) primary + secondary settling tanks
2° was cyanide tank
1° was concentrated cyanide

1° - 50,000 - 60,000 gal
2° - 150,000

still there, different use

now - 2° - flotation + sedimentation tank
1° - now solids collection
dewatering accumulation tank

(29) Equalization tank
- to allow equal offflow into system

(30) is the vacuum filters (20)

(31) DI units
- city water through carbons through DI unit - store in 1400 gal tank use in paints

process unit - not a SWMU!

(32) Above ground oil tanks
8 - 10,000 gal steel tanks w/in the two concrete tanks
no discharge piping out of bottom sump - manual pump out goes to equalization tank

tanks used for storage of PCB contaminated oil
no roof over the top

2 tanks used
6 tanks cleaned + decontaminated

2 - 1/4 oil > 20 ppm
1 for backup