

June 5, 2020

To: Benjamin McPherson (NYSDEC)

From: Todd Waldrop (Inventum)

CC: Jon Williams (Riverview); John Yensan (OSC); Craig Slater (CS Law); John Black, P.E. and James

Edwards (Inventum)

RE: Surface Water System Maintenance Work Plan

Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus, Inc. Brownfield Cleanup Program Site No. C915353

Town of Tonawanda, New York

Inventum Engineering, P.C. (Engineering), on behalf of Riverview Innovation & Technology Campus, Inc. (Riverview), is submitting this Surface Water Sewer System Work Plan (work plan) to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for the Riverview Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) Site (#C915353) located at 3875 River Road, Tonawanda, New York.

Background and Purpose

Prior to their October 2018 bankruptcy, Tonawanda Coke Corporation (TCC) operated under Stormwater discharge permit NY0002399, which designated four outfalls for discharge of water:

- Outfall #001 Non-contact cooling water, boiler blowdown and stormwater runoff from operational areas;
- Outfall #002 Stormwater runoff from coal pile storage area and coal storage/handling;
- Outfall #003 Not currently active. Operation of the cogeneration plant that was the sole source of effluent to Outfall #003 ceased in November 2009; and
- Outfall #004 Combined flow from Outfalls 001, 002 and 003.

Beginning in October 2018, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) managed the water discharges at the Former TCC properties through their authority as the On-scene Coordinator. Inventum has reviewed the data collected by the USEPA (Table 1) and compared the results to the former TCC Permit limits and monitoring only standards. The former TCC SPDES permit was not in force during this period and no data is available to Inventum from the period prior to the USEPA assumption of control of the site. The discharge from Outfall #001 is located on the property and does not directly discharge off the property. This flow migrates on the property where it is combined with flow from other non-owned industrial properties before flowing from the property and ultimately the combined discharges flow to the Niagara River.

The USEPA maintained control and management of surface water through February 2020. Since being accepted into the BCP on February 14, 2020, Riverview has been continuing the management of surface water discharges under the draft Storm Water Pollution Plan (SWPPP) of March 12, 2020 which incorporates the general requirements of the former TCC permit. There are no longer any non-contact cooling water or boiler blowdown discharges at the property.

The data collected at the three Outfalls is presented in Table 1. The three outfalls include Outfall #001 which is the discharge from the concrete lined settling ponds, Outfall #002 that consists of the weir discharge from the coal and coke yards and State Superfund Operable Unit - Site 110, and Outfall #004 which is combined from #001 and #002 that discharges from the BCP Site and two State Superfund Site Operable Units (Sites 109 and 110). In accordance with the former permit, each outfall had specific sampling requirements and these requirements have been incorporated into the draft SWPPP. The discharges were sampled on a monthly, quarterly, and semi-annual basis by the USEPA and will continue to be sampled by Riverview in accordance with the former TCC Permit and subsequently the final SWPPP that was approved by the NYSDEC on June 1, 2020.

The sample results for Outfalls #002 and #004 have been consistently lower than the former permit guidance over the USEPA period of management. The semi-annual list of parameters was analyzed on samples collected from Outfall #001 for October 2018, December 2018, July 2019, October 2019, and December 2019. As shown on Table 1, the analyses in October and December 2018 utilized protocols that did not allow quantification down to the permit limit concentration for benzene, naphthalene, or toluene. The same protocol was used for the July 2019 samples, but naphthalene was detected at 0.005 milligrams per liter (mg/L) in the sample and at 0.00529 mg/L in the duplicate sample compared to the former permit limit 0.003 mg/L. The results for the December 2019 sample analyses indicated that ammonia, cyanide, benzene, naphthalene, and iron were detected. In the January 2020 sample, the USEPA detected benzene, toluene, and naphthalene, cyanide and iron above the former permit guidance. In the February 2020 sample, the USEPA detected iron above the former permit guidance.

Surface Water Collection System

The flow that discharges from Outfall #001 originates from the former process area, is conveyed through a series of storm sewers, and ultimately to a series of two concrete lined settling ponds (Figure 1 and Figure 1a) on Site 109. The enclosed Figure 1 is the October 2016 O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc., Figure 1 titled Strom and Wastewater Conveyance and Discharge Limits and Figure 1a, and Figure 2 are excerpt from this Figure.

The concrete pad to the right in Figure 1a (East) is a ramp to allow access for cleaning. The chase and flume are within the narrow channel along the south wall of structure in Figure 1a.

The flow currently enters the north chamber and flows over a weir into the south chamber before flowing over a second weir into the chase and flume that directs flow to the Outfall. The flow into the north chamber comes from a storm sewer that directs surface water flow from a collection sump behind the "Mansion" (former office building in the northwest corner of the BCP Site). The collection sump is often referred to as the "Mansion Sump". . Underground, east of the ponds is an influent manifold. No as-built drawing of the manifold has been found, but the design drawing and the valves that are visible suggest a 3-leg manifold into the settling ponds leading to the north pond, south pond, and directly to



the chase. During the IRM, efforts will be attempted to confirm the flow configuration of the manifold. Each valve will be opened and tested during completion of the Scope of Work.

The flow into the collection sump (referred to as the "Mansion Sump") comes from two surface water collection systems (Figure 2); the north storm sewer system (green) and the box culvert (black- blue dashed line). The north sewer collects surface water from the area of the property starting at an inlet near the fire water standpipe to the east wall of the Mansion Sump. The box culvert collects surface water along "Broadway" (the road between the battery and the by-products and boiler house areas) starting at an inlet southeast of the boiler house. The box culvert directs flow to the west where it discharges to another box culvert that conveys flow north along the former parking lot to the south side of the Mansion Sump.

Stormwater Improvement Activities

Although the USEPA had the authority for stormwater management through February 2020, Riverview was actively improving conditions upgradient of the Outfalls. Riverview conducted a stormwater inspection soon after the purchase was approved. After the sale was completed, Riverview initiated activities to improve the management of stormwater on the property:

- The Mansion Sump was nearly full of sediment. The sediment was removed from the sump to improve retention and limit the potential for sediment transport to the Concrete-lined Settling Ponds;
- A boom was installed across the discharge from the Mansion Sump to limit the movement of lighter than water biological growth;
- Stone check dams were constructed across several low areas along the South Ditch to redirect flow to the stormwater collection system;
- The eastern end of the South Ditch was dredged to remove coal fines;
- Drums and containers were moved away from stormwater inlets;
- Booms were placed around catch basins and inlets and the stormwater inlet at the warehouse was cleared; and
- A visual inspection of the drainage system in the process area was completed in February 2020 and the result of that inspection is the development of this Work Plan.

February 2020 Inspection

On February 5, 2020 Inventum conducted an inspection of the surface water management systems in the former process area at the property in an effort to document the conditions at the time of transition to Riverview. The concrete-lined settling ponds, collection sump, stormwater inlets, and three locations along the box culvert were observed. The key observations can be summarized as follows:

- Outfall #001 appeared to be covered with biological growth;
- There was an accumulation of sediment at the point the flow enters the north pond of the concrete lined settling ponds. No equipment was available to assess the entire basin;
- There were no access points to inspect the storm sewer between the collection sump and the concrete lined settling ponds;
- There was flow into the collection sump from the box culvert. No significant flow was coming from the north storm sewer system;



- Oil absorbent booms were in place to prevent any floating liquids from discharging from the collection sump. No oil or an oil sheen was observed;
- The water in the collection sump had an orange appearance (similar to the biological growth at the Outfall #001);
- There was no flow into any of the inlets along the north storm sewer system. One inlet, near the warehouse was buried, and was cleared by OSC. The inlet near the Oil House was plugged and for the interim the inlet remains plugged;
- The covers over the box culvert were removed at three locations along the box culvert (designated BC001, BC002, and BC003);
- The flow in the box culvert was estimated between not discernable to 10-gallons to 15-gallons per minute (GPM);
- The box culvert contained between 6-inches and 18-inches of sediment/sludge at the three locations inspected; and
- There were numerous sections of the covers over the box culvert that were potentially unstable.

The inspection was limited by the accumulated sediment in the box culvert and several inlets along the North Storm Sewer. The available drawings for the storm sewer systems are limited. The drawings that are available are not consistent with each other and do not match the observations in the field. Without the ability to define the storm sewer system it is not possible to determine the sources of the constituents detected in the flow at Outfall #001.

Scope of Work

A phased approach is proposed to define the stormwater collection network in the former process area. Without an understanding of the sources of flow, it is not possible to address the concentrations in the Outfall #001 discharge. Prior to the mapping Riverview will request modification of the Town Sewer permit limit (Industrial Sewer Connection Permit No. 331) to allow discharge of water rerouted during the inspection and cleaning activities.

Phase 1 – System Mapping and Hydraulics

The potential sources of the flow and concentrations of constituents in the Outfall #001 discharge must be quantified. The exact routes of the sewers leading to the concrete-lined settling ponds is unknown. The available drawings are not complete or consistent with field observations. During this Phase the following activities will be conducted:

Sewer Alignment – The alignments of the sewers in the process area are fairly well defined, with a few exceptions:

- Box culvert It is not clear that flow is continuous from the east to the west. Several sections of the box culvert will be opened to determine if there are laterals conducting flow to or away from the culvert. It is likely that the majority of the box culvert will be exposed, and the sediment removed;
- Compressor Building Drainage (building number 66, Figure 4) It is unknown how the area near
 the former compressor building drains. The heavy vegetation will be cut to allow an inspection
 of the area to determine if there are any inlets south of the building;



- 3. Efforts will be attempted to confirm the flow configuration and operation of all manifolds where present which potentially includes the multiple pipes entering and leaving the Mansion sump and the concrete-lined settling ponds manifold. Each valve at the concrete lined settling ponds will be opened and the flow monitored during this phase of work once identified.
- 4. Northern Storm Sewer The alignment from the Oil House (building number 6, Figure 3) to the Mansion (building number 1, Figure 3) sump is unknown. The drop inlets that can be accessed will be opened and the pipes in the inlets will be mapped and it will be attempted to confirm the flow configuration of the manifold at the Mansion sump (structure number 2, Figure 3). If required, a vacuum truck will be used to clean the inlet structures; and
- 5. North-South Storm Sewer The location and number of manholes along the north south storm sewer between the Mansion Sump and the concrete lined settling ponds is unknown. The vegetation along this alignment will be cut, the manholes identified and opened to map piping into and from the manholes. If required, a vacuum truck will be used to clean the inlet structures.

As sections of the box culvert are cleared, any laterals identified shall be marked with survey stakes and recorded on the site key plan. To the extent possible the following will be recorded:

- 1. Flow direction (into or from the lateral);
- 2. Estimated flow rate;
- 3. Visual and olfactory observations (liquid and solids);
- 4. Condition of lateral (free flowing, partially blocked, plugged);
- 5. pH, temperature and settleable solids in liquid if there is flow from the laterals;
- 6. Nearby sources of flow to the laterals; and
- 7. Changes in flow with time.

The recovered sediment will be staged on and covered with polyethylene sheeting on the pad for the former bag house (east of the battery) or in lined roll off boxes. If the sediment is stored on poly sheeting the edges of the sheeting will be diked to prevent any liquid in the sediment from migrating out of the staged stockpile. The recovered sediment will be sampled for the following parameters to properly characterize the recovered sediment for off-site disposal.

- SVOCs using EPA Method 8270D
- o VOCs using EPA Method 8260C
- Metals using EPA Method 6010C
- Mercury using EPA Method 7470A

Phase 2 - Sampling

Samples will be collected along the box culvert system to identify any individual significant flows (greater than 3 gallons per minute [GPM]) into the system and of the composite quality entering the Mansion Sump. These samples will be collected after the mapping activities are completed.

The exact sampling program cannot be defined in advance of the Phase 1 inspection, but bottles will be available for the following:

Collection of liquid and sediment samples from five locations in the system. The glassware and sample equipment will include aliquots for the following laboratory analyses of water:



- o Priority Pollutant (PP) SVOCs using EPA Method 625.1
- o PP VOCs using EPA Method 624.1
- PP Metals using EPA Method 200.8
- Mercury using EPA Method 1631E^{1*}

The glassware and sample equipment will include aliquots for the following laboratory analyses of solids:

- SVOCs using EPA Method 8270D
- VOCs using EPA Method 8260C
- Metals using EPA Method 6010C
- Mercury using EPA Method 7470A

No sooner than 48-hours after the mapping and cleaning activities are completed, a 24-hour composite sample will be collected at Outfall #001. The sample will include the analysis for the quarterly and semi-annual parameters in the approved SWPPP.

Phase 3 – Analysis

Following plotting of the pipes and laterals along the three storm sewer systems; box culvert, north storm sewer and north south storm sewer; the sources and discharges of each system will be carefully defined on the grid base map. After receipt of the laboratory analyses, the data will be reviewed, the results presented on the mapping compiled on the grid maps, and an analysis of any required follow up actions will be developed.

Schedule

Surface Water System Maintenance Work Plan will be completed in phases as defined above. The following schedule will be followed (all times are keyed from approval):

- Phase 1 System Mapping and Hydraulics
 - Box Culvert Mapping 2 weeks
 - Compressor Building Area Drainage 2 weeks
 - Northern Storm Sewer 2 weeks
 - North-south Storm Sewer 3 weeks
- Phase 2 Sampling
 - Box Culvert 5 weeks (including Laboratory)
 - Outfall #001 5 weeks (including Laboratory)
- Phase 3 Analysis
 - Draft Report 4 weeks after data is received from laboratory.

¹ Inventum specified EPA Method 1631E as with method will allow reporting to 50 ng/L and will be beneficial information to us as we implement the SWPPP.



Tables

Outfall 001	1																																
PARAMETER		MER TCC PI															TITY OR C																
SAMPLE DATE >	R	EQUIREME	NT	23-0	ct 18	Dac 12 an	d 13, 2018	Feb 5 an	d 6 2010	Feb. 26 an	127 2010	Mar 10 a	nd 20, 2019	Apr 16 a			22 2019		20, 2019	Jul 20 an	d 30, 2019	Aug 28 an	d 20, 2010	Sept. 23 a	nd 25, 2010	29-O	let 10	26-N	ov 10	17 D	Dec-19	28-J	an 20
SAMPLE DATE >	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS		Ouplicate	Result/D		Result/I		Result/D			Ouplicate		Ouplicate		Duplicate		Duplicate		Ouplicate		Duplicate		Ouplicate		Duplicate		Ouplicate		Ouplicate		Duplicate
Flow		Monitor Only	GPM	NS		1,410		309		107		105		157		72		81		NM		NM		NM		NM		NM					
Flow		Monitor Only	GPD			2,030,000		445,000		154,000	0	151,000	0	226,000	0	103,000		117,000															
рН	6.0	9.0	S.U.	8.35		7.82		8.3		6.3		7.1		7.3		7.2		7.4		7.6		7.0		6.3									
Total Suspended Solids (Net)		50	mg/l	NS		0		33		35		24		25		10 U		10 U		10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10U								
Oil & Grease (Net)		15	mg/l	<5.8U		<5.7U		5.4 U		6.0 U		5.5 U		5.9 U		5.6 U		5.8 U		5.9 U	5.9 U	5.4 U	5.7 U	5.9 U	5.8 U	5.6UJ	5.6UJ	5.4U		5.7U		5.4U	
Temperature		102	°F	56.6		39.7		50.2		35.6		48.5		47.1		70.7		72.0		73		67.3		73.4									
Ammonia (as N)		1.5	mg/l	<0.1U		<0.10U														0.86	0.88									3.6			
Ammonia (as N)		Monitor Only	Lb./Day	N.D.		N.D.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cyanide		0.03	mg/l	<0.001U		<0.01U														0.01 U	0.01 U									0.05		0.056	0.052
Total Cyanide		Monitor Only	Lb./Day	N.D.	0	N.D.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N.D.	N.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phenol (Net)		0.03	mg/l	NS		0														0.01 UJ, L										.011L			
Phenol (Net)		Monitor Only	Lb./Day	NS	0	N.D.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N.D.	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzene		0.0015	mg/l	<0.005U		<0.005U														5.00 U	5.00 U									0.009		0.011	
Benzene		Monitor Only	Lb./Day	N.D.	0	N.D.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N.D.	N.D.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benzo(a)pyrene		0.002	mg/l	NS		NS																								U			
Benzo(a)pyrene		Monitor Only	Lb./Day	NS	0	NS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphthalene		0.003	mg/l	< 0.00515		<0.0054U														0.005	0.00529									0.012		0.018	
Naphthalene		Monitor Only	Lb./Day	N.D.	0	N.D.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toluene		0.003	mg/l	<0.005U		<0.005U														0.005 U	0.005 U									U		0.037(J)	
Toluene		Monitor Only	Lb./Day	N.D.	0	N.D.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NM	NM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fluorene		1.5	mg/l	NS		0.13														0.68	0.67									0.63			
Surfactant		0.5	mg/l	NS		<0.1U														0.1 U	0.1 U									U			
Iron		4	mg/l																									7.63		13.6		18.0	18.0

Outfall 00	2			_																											
PARAMETER		MER TCC PE EQUIREME														Y OR CONCENTRA MANAGEMENT													_		
SAMPLE DATE >	>			23-Oct-18 23-Oct-18	Dec. 12 an	d 13, 2018	Feb. 5 and 6	i, 2019	Feb. 26 and 27, 2019	Mar. 19 a	nd 20, 2019 Ap	or. 16 and 1	17, 2019	May 20 - 22, 2019	Jun. 18	- 20, 2019 Jul. 29	and 30, 20	019 Au	ng, 28 and 29, 2019	Sept. 23 a	nd 25, 2019		26-N	Nov-19	17-	Dec-19	17-E	Dec-19		Summary	
	MINIMUM	1MAXIMUM	UNITS	Result/Duplicate	Result/E	Ouplicate	Result/Dup	licate	Result/Duplicate	Result/l	Duplicate	Result/Dup	plicate	Result/Duplicate	Result/	Duplicate Resi	ult/Duplicat	te	Result/Duplicate	Result/	Duplicate	Result/Duplicate	Result/	Duplicate	Result	Duplicate	Result/l	Duplicate	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Flow		Monitor Only	GPM	NS	1 inch		1 inch		1 inch	1 inch	1	inch		1 inch	1 inch	NM													0	0	0
Flow		Monitor Only	GPD	NS																									0	0	0
рН	6.0	9.0	S.U.	7.99	6.92		8.2		7.1	7.2		6.7		7.4	7.8	7.3													8.2	6.7	7.4
Temperature		Not on TCC	°F	50.9			48.7		NM	50.9		47.1		64.2		70.9)												70.9	47.1	55.5
Total Suspended Solids		50	mg/l	NS	<10U		50		11	11		10 U		10 U	10 U														50.0	11	24.0
Iron		4	mg/l	0.1	0.74		3.44		1.35	0.79	().759	0.702	0.469 0.860	0.187	0.0595							1.02	0.196	0.459	0.498	0.41		3.4	0.0595	0.8
Cyanide		0.1	mg/l	<0.01U	0.021L																		0.042	.010U	0.022	0.022	0.021		0.0	0.021	0.0
Copper		0.2	mg/l	<0.01U	NS																		0.010U	.020U							1
Nickel		0.5	mg/l	<0.02U	0.042																		0.020U	.020U					0.0	0.042	0.0
Zinc		0.5	mg/l	<0.02U	0.142																		0.406	0.0207	0.035	0.0349			0.4	0.0207	0.1
Surfactant		0.5	mg/l		<0.10U																				U						1
Aluminum		1	mg/l	0.25	0.147																		0.247	.100U	0.16	0.164			0.3	0.147	0.2
Manganese		1	mg/l	0.047	0.818																		0.289	0.126	0.252	0.253			0.8	0.047	0.3
Outfall 00																						·									
PARAMETER		MER TCC PE EQUIREME									QUANTITY USEPA SITE																				
SAMPLE DATE >	>	`		23-Oct-18 23-Oct-18						Mar. 19 a	nd 20, 2019 Ap	r. 16 and 1	17, 2019	May 20 - 22, 2019		- 20, 2019 Jul. 29						İ									
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM Monitor		1	Result/E	Ouplicate	Result/Dup	licate	Result/Duplicate	Result/l		Result/Dup	plicate	Result/Duplicate		T .	ult/Duplicat		Result/Duplicate		Duplicate										
Flow (May 1 to Oct. 31)		Monitor Only	GPM	NM	NM		NM		NM	NM		NM		NM	NM	NM			NM	NMR											
Flow (May 1 to Oct. 31)		Monitor Only	GPD																												

66.5

7.6

72.5

7.7

70.9

7.3

71.3

7.1

73.9

7.4

PH Only ONLY
COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attacht

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ng/l S.U. 57

8.44

41

<50U

43.2

6.7

39.9

7.2

49.1

50U

7.5

50.9

7.1

Only Monitor

Only Monitor

50

Mercury

1. 1 mg/l - 8.345 x 10⁻⁶ pounds per gallon
2. Detection Limit greater than former

Temperature (First Bi-monthly)
(May 1 to Oct. 31)
Temperature (Second Bi-monthly)
(May 1 to Oct. 31)

discharge standard.

3. Calculated Value

J - The reported value is an estimate

Table 1

1. Detections and estimated values only. All others were ND - Not Detected.

Samples were collected for design purposes only, compliance samples are collected by the USEPA.

2. Samples and field data collected February 5, 2020.

Table 2

Water Quality at Former Outfall #001

OutFall #001

Upgradient Water Quality

Mansion Sump

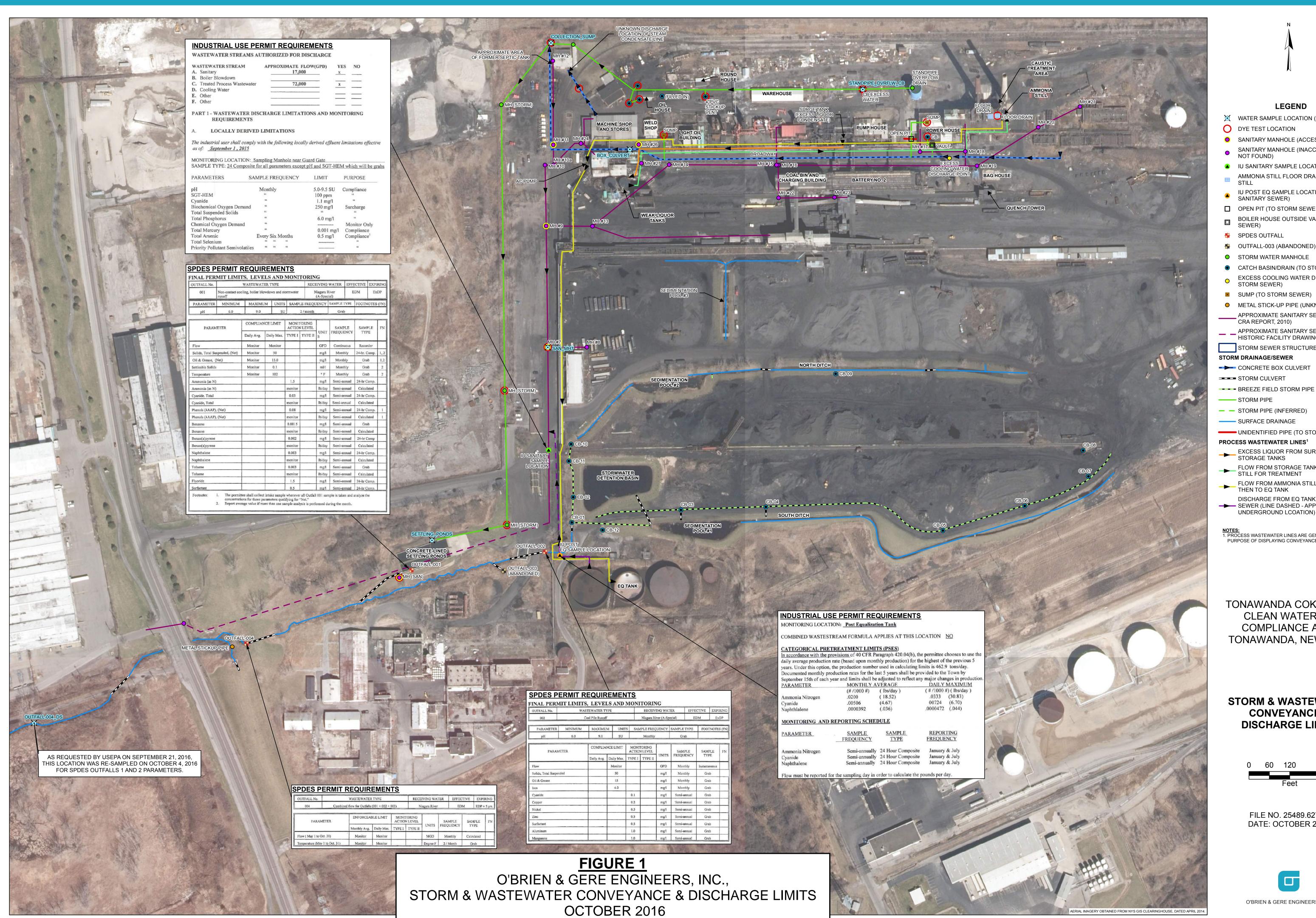
Box Culvert West of Process Area, Near Former Light Oil Building

Box Culvert Adjacent to Battery

Box Culvert East of Battery

									Ü					
				Discharge F Concrete Lir Bas	ed Settling	Internal Dis Influent from		Internal Flo Discharge		Internal Flo Discharge		Internal Flo Discharge		
				Former Permit Stream on		Not a Regulate Locat		Not a Regulated Location		Not a Regulate Locat		Not a Regulate Locat		
				OTF001 -0	2052020	MS001-02052020		BC001-020	52020	BC002-02	052020	BC003-02052020		
		Former Permit Limit	t	Result	Interpreted Qualifiers		Interpreted Qualifiers		Interpreted Qualifiers		Interpreted Qualifiers		Interpreted Qualifiers	
FIELD PARAMETER	RS													
	Flow (Estimated)	Monitor	GPD	72000	Estimate	43200	Estimate	Not Discernable		14400	Estimate	14400	Estimate	
	pH	6.0 to 9.0	S.U.	7.35		6.46		3.81		3.75		4.24		
	Temperature	No Limit	°F											
METALS														
743C20:C429-97-6	Mercury	0.00005	mg/L											
7429-90-5	Aluminum	1	mg/L	0.426		4.85				11.9		13.9		
7440-36-0	Antimony	No Limit	mg/L											
7440-39-3	Barium	No Limit	mg/L	0.0291	J	0.03	J			< 0.0500		< 0.0500		
7440-41-7	Beryllium	No Limit	mg/L	< 0.00250		< 0.00250				< 0.00250		< 0.00250		
7440-43-9	Cadmium	No Limit	mg/L											
7440-70-2	Calcium	No Limit	mg/L											
7440-47-3	Chromium	No Limit	mg/L	0.00303	J	0.0441				0.0717		0.082		
7440-48-4	Cobalt	0.2	mg/L											
7440-50-8	Copper	No Limit	mg/L											
7439-89-6	Iron	4	mg/L	21.7		50				73		54.7		
7439-92-1	Lead	No Limit	mg/L											
7439-95-4	Magnesium	No Limit	mg/L											
7439-96-5	Manganese	1	mg/L	0.996		1.39				2.09		1.82		
7440-02-0	Nickel	0.5	mg/L	0.770		1.07				2.07		1.02		
7440-09-7	Potassium	No Limit	mg/L											
7782-49-2	Selenium	No Limit	mg/L											
7440-23-5	Sodium	No Limit	mg/L											
7440-28-0	Thallium	No Limit	mg/L											
7440-66-6	Zinc	0.5	mg/L	0.34		0.718				2.15		2.45		
	RGANIC COMPOUNDS	0.5	ilig/ L	0.54		0.710	_			2.13		2.43		
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	No Limit	ug/L											
VOLITILE ORGANI		NO LITTIC	ug/ L											
67-64-1	Acetone	No Limit	ug/L	< 10.0		< 10.0		5.96	ı	6.33		< 10.0		
71-43-2	Benzene	No Limit	ug/L ug/L	18.1		87.7		4.19	J	0.655	J	< 1.00		
OTHER INORGANI		NO LITTIC	ug/ L	10.1		07.7		4.17		0.033	J	V 1.00		
57-12-5	Cyanide, Total	0.1	mg/L											
7723-14-0	Phosphorus, Total	No Limit	mg/L											
TOTAL SUSPENDE		INO LIITIIL	IIIg/L											
TSS	Solids, Suspended	50	ma/l											
	solius, suspended	50	mg/L											
SURFACTANTS	Surfactants	٥٢	ma/l											
	SUITACIAITIS	0.5	mg/L											
Notes				_										
Notes:														

Figures



FOR REFERANCE ONLY



WATER SAMPLE LOCATION (JULY 2016)

O DYE TEST LOCATION

SANITARY MANHOLE (ACCESSIBLE)

SANITARY MANHOLE (INACCESSIBLE OR NOT FOUND)

▲ IU SANITARY SAMPLE LOCATION

AMMONIA STILL FLOOR DRAIN - PUMPED TO

STILL IU POST EQ SAMPLE LOCATION (TO

OPEN PIT (TO STORM SEWER)

BOILER HOUSE OUTSIDE VAULT (TO STORM

SPDES OUTFALL

OUTFALL-003 (ABANDONED) STORM WATER MANHOLE

CATCH BASIN/DRAIN (TO STORM SEWER)

O EXCESS COOLING WATER DISCHARGE (TO STORM SEWER)

SUMP (TO STORM SEWER)

 METAL STICK-UP PIPE (UNKNOWN SOURCE) APPROXIMATE SANITARY SEWER (BASED ON

CRA REPORT, 2010) APPROXIMATE SANITARY SEWER (BASED ON

HISTORIC FACILITY DRAWINGS)

STORM SEWER STRUCTURE STORM DRAINAGE/SEWER

CONCRETE BOX CULVERT

==== STORM CULVERT

STORM PIPE

— STORM PIPE (INFERRED)

SURFACE DRAINAGE

UNIDENTIFIED PIPE (TO STORM)

PROCESS WASTEWATER LINES¹ EXCESS LIQUOR FROM SURGE TANK TO

STORAGE TANKS

FLOW FROM STORAGE TANK TO AMMONIA STILL FOR TREATMENT

FLOW FROM AMMONIA STILL TO AC PUMP THEN TO EQ TANK

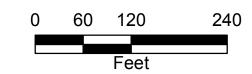
DISCHARGE FROM EQ TANK TO SANITARY
SEWER (LINE DASHED - APPROXIMATED UNDERGROUND LCOATION)

NOTES:

1. PROCESS WASTEWATER LINES ARE GENERALIZED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISPLAYING CONVEYANCE ACROSS THE SITE.

TONAWANDA COKE CORP. **CLEAN WATER ACT COMPLIANCE AUDIT** TONAWANDA, NEW YORK

STORM & WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE & DISCHARGE LIMITS



FILE NO. 25489.62791 DATE: OCTOBER 2016



O'BRIEN & GERE ENGINEERS, INC.

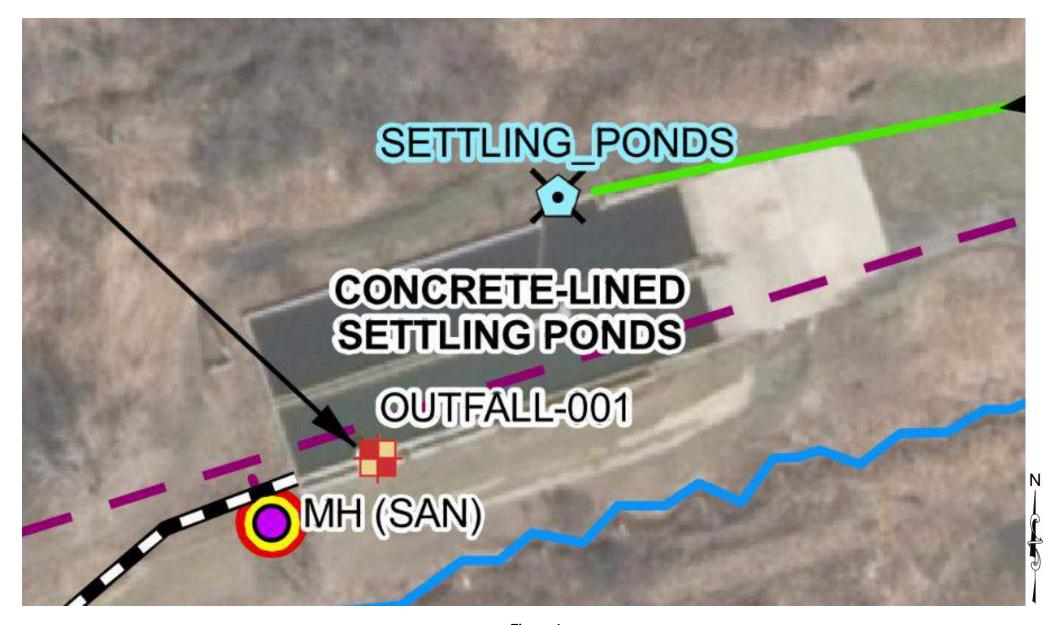


Figure 1a
Concrete Lined Settling Ponds
Source: O'Brien & Gere (2016)

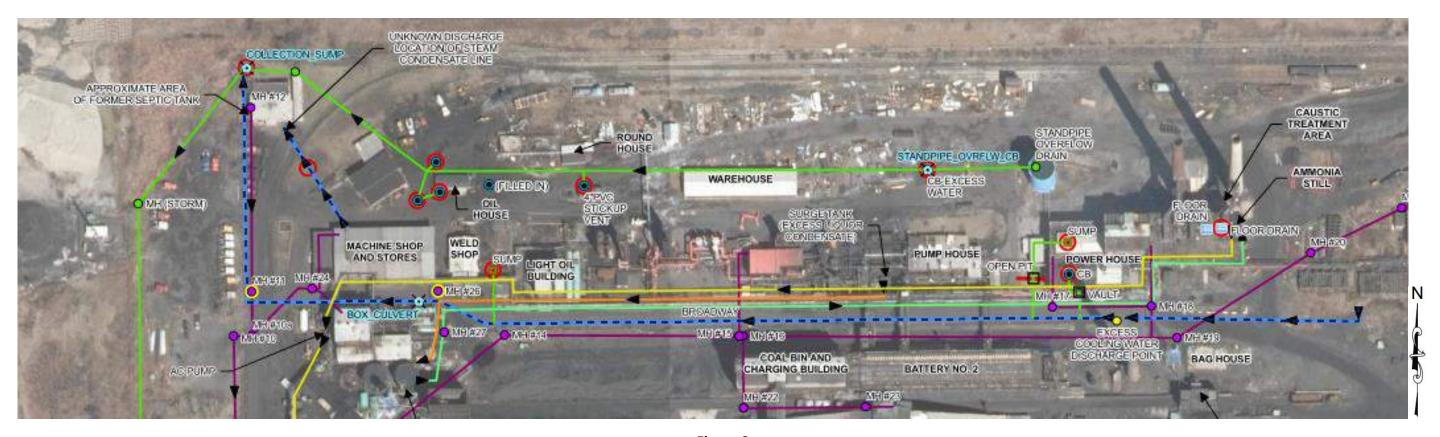


Figure 2
Stormwater System – Process Areas

Note: The black-blue dashed line is the Box Culvert, the green line to the north and west are underground storm sewers, the yellow and purple lines are process utilities, not storm sewer lines.

Source: O'Brien & Gere (2016)



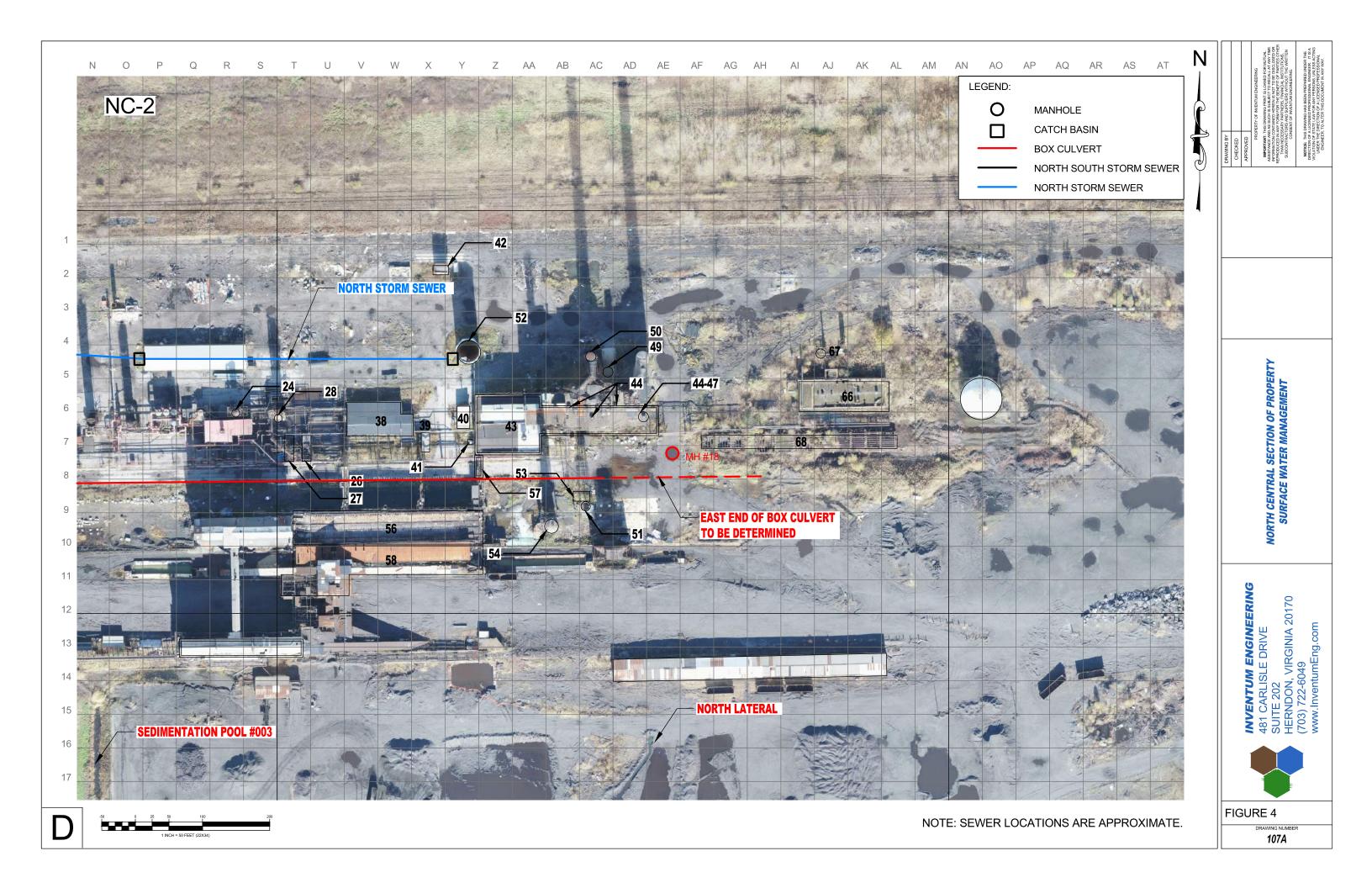
NOTE: SEWER LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

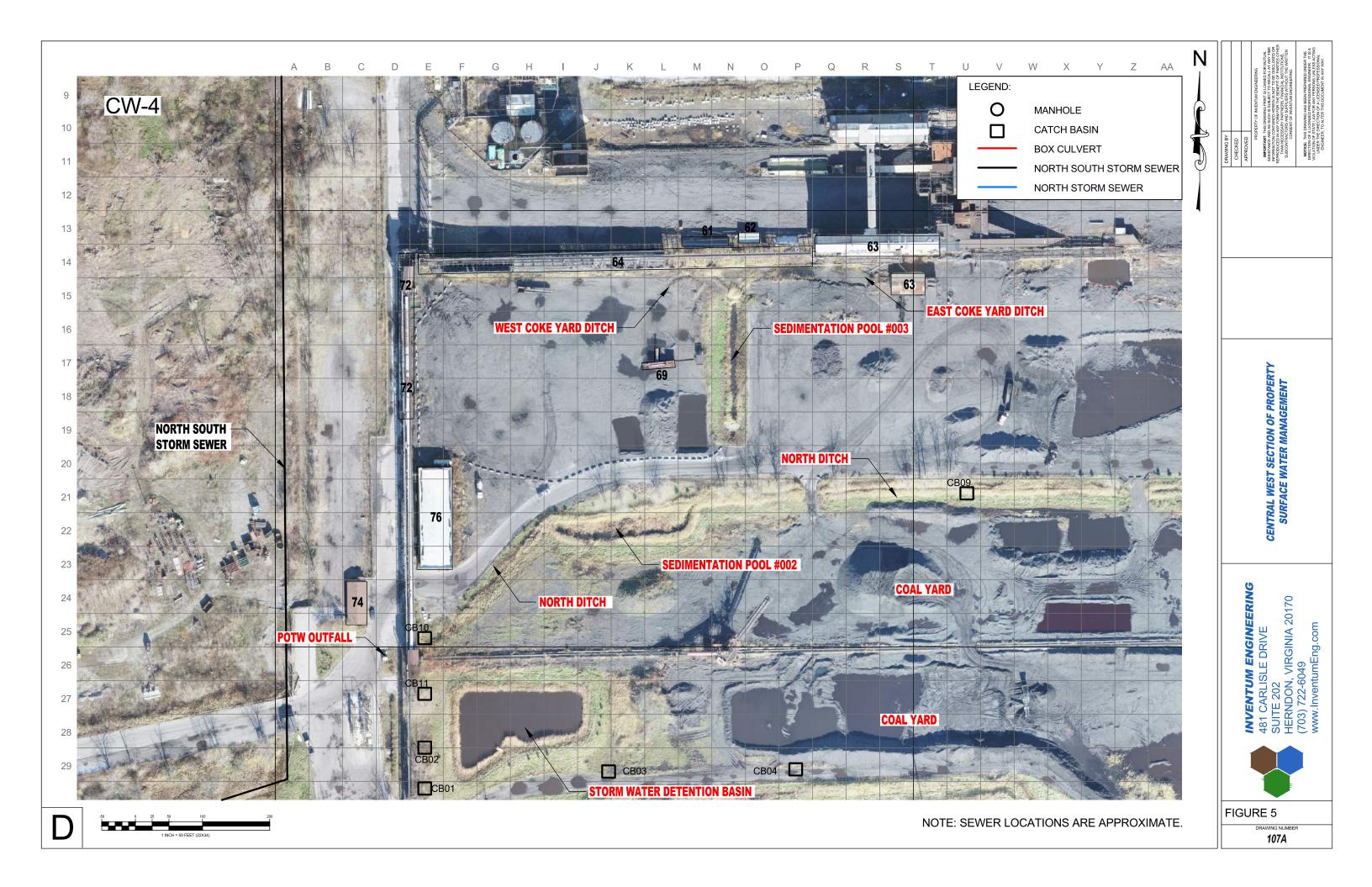
NORTH WEST SECTION OF PROPERTY SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT

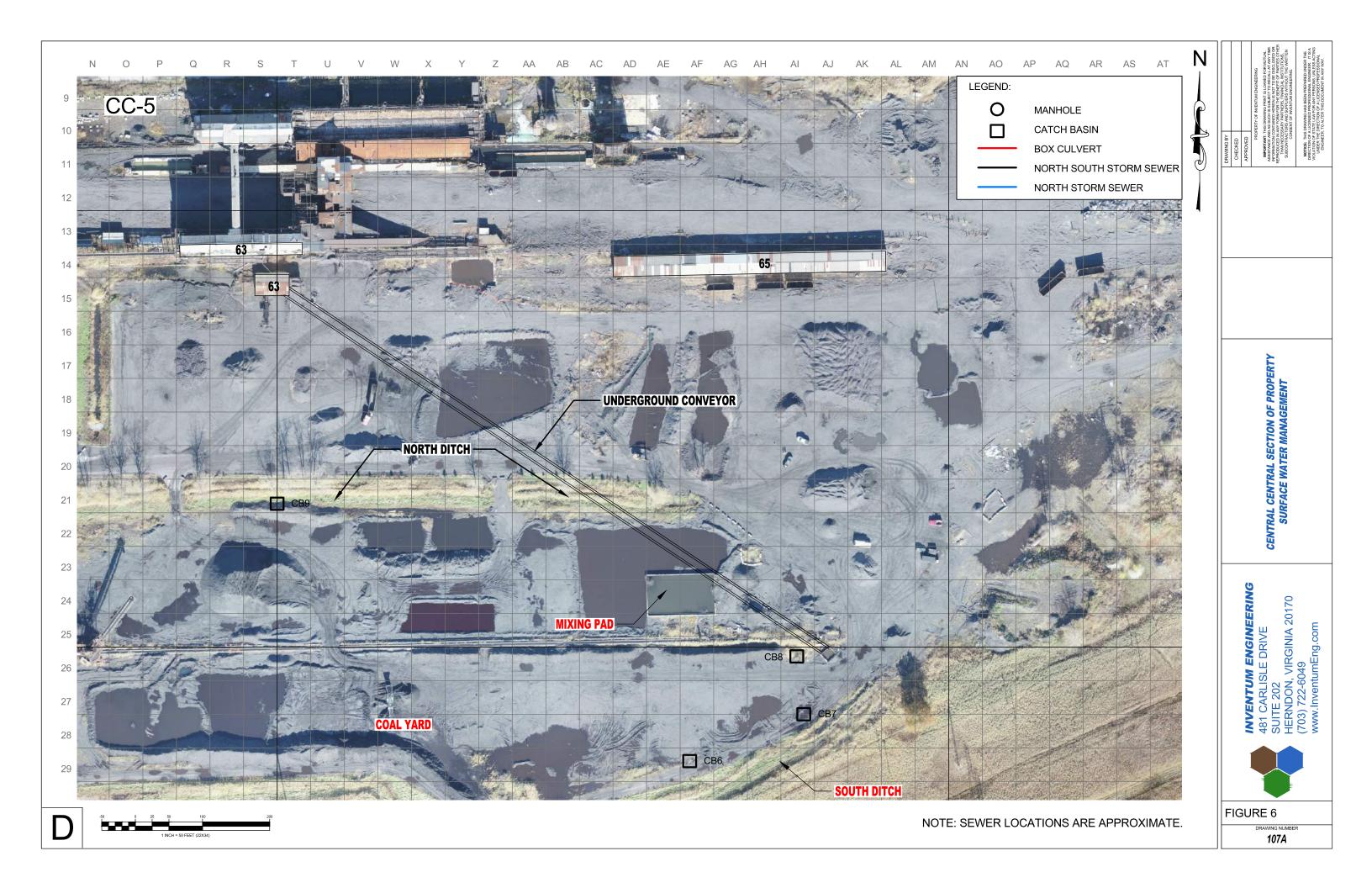


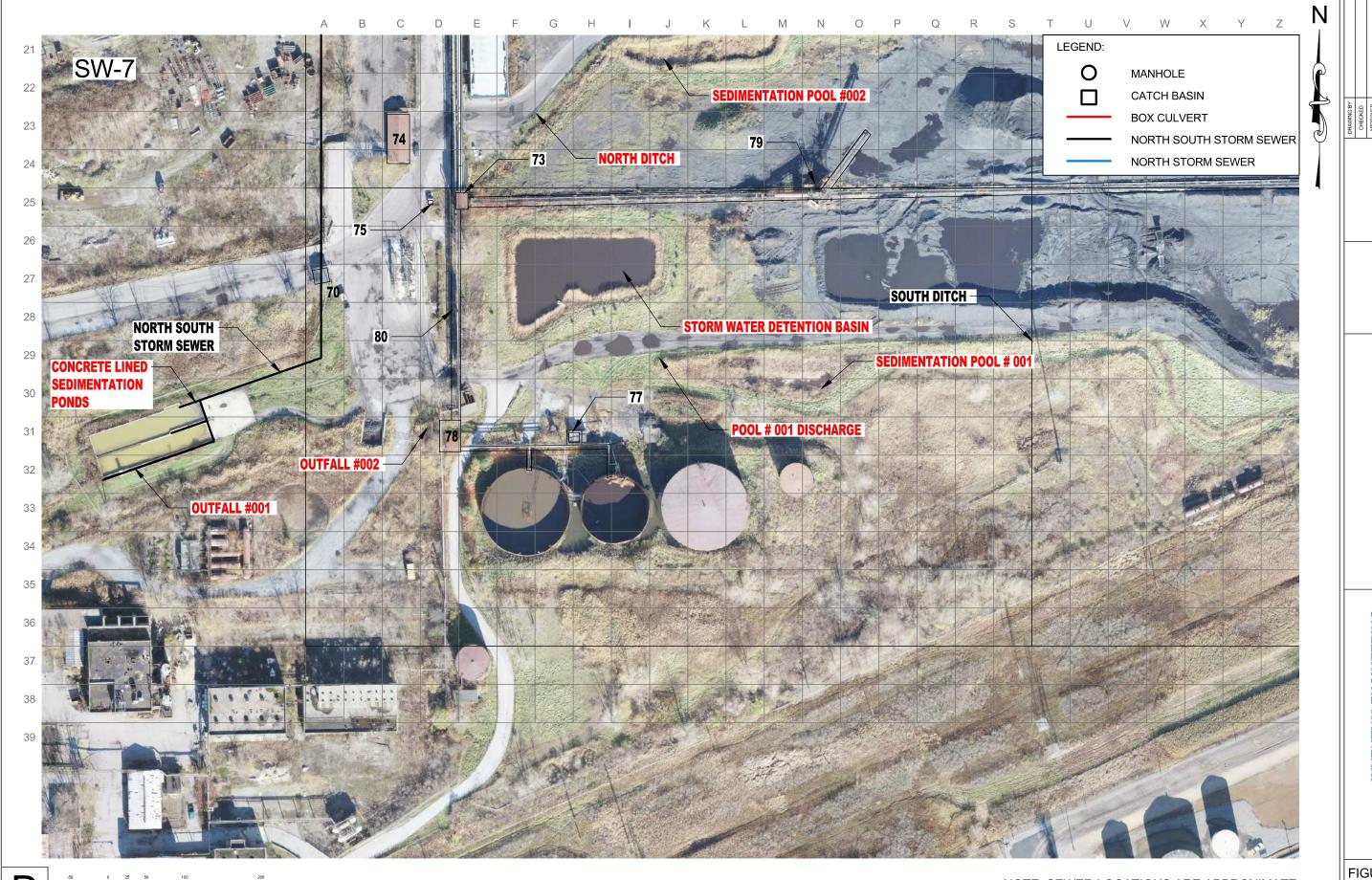
FIGURE 3

WCW SET









NOTE: SEWER LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

CURE 7

FIGURE 7

107A