

GRENADA COUNTY - TIE PLANT MS
KOPPERS INC
COMPLIANCE
MSD007027543
1992-----1999

AI 00876



Koppers Inc

General Information

ID	Branch	SIC	County	Basin	Start	End
876	Energy and Transportation	2491	Grenada	Yazoo River	11/09/1981	

Address

Physical Address (Primary)	Mailing Address
1 Koppers Drive Tie Plant, MS 38960	PO Box 160 Tie Plant, MS 38960

Telecommunications

Type	Address or Phone
Work phone number	(662) 226-4584, Ext. 11

Alternate / Historic AI Identifiers

Alt ID	Alt Name	Alt Type	Start Date	End Date
2804300012	Koppers Inc	Air-AIRS AFS	10/12/2000	
096000012	Koppers, Inc.	Air-Title V Fee Customer	12/11/2006	
096000012	Koppers Industries, Inc.	Air-Title V Operating	03/11/1997	03/01/2002
096000012	Koppers Industries, Inc.	Air-Title V Operating	01/13/2004	03/26/2007
096000012	Koppers Inc	Air-Title V Operating	03/26/2007	01/01/2009
MSR220005	Koppers Industries, Inc.	GP-Wood Treating	09/25/1992	
MSD007027543	Koppers Industries, Inc.	Hazardous Waste-EPA ID	08/27/1999	
HW8854301	Koppers Industries, Inc.	Hazardous Waste-TSD	06/28/1988	06/28/1998
HW8854301	Koppers Industries, Inc.	Hazardous Waste-TSD	11/10/1999	03/26/2007
HW8854301	Koppers, Inc. (Owner)	Hazardous Waste-TSD	03/26/2007	09/30/2009
876	Koppers Industries, Inc.	Historic Site Name	11/09/1981	12/11/2006
876	Koppers, Inc.	Official Site Name	12/11/2006	
MSP090300	Koppers Industries, Inc.	Water-Pretreatment	11/14/1995	11/13/2000
MSP090300	Koppers Industries, Inc.	Water-Pretreatment	09/18/2001	08/31/2006
MSP090300	Koppers Inc	Water-Pretreatment	03/26/2007	02/28/2012
MSU081080	Koppers Industries, Inc.	Water-SOP	11/09/1981	11/30/1985

Regulatory Programs

Program	SubProgram	Start Date	End Date
Air	Title V - major	06/01/1900	
Hazardous Waste	Large Quantity Generator	08/27/1999	
Hazardous Waste	TSD - Not Classified	06/28/1988	
Water	Baseline Stormwater	01/01/1900	
Water	PT CIU	11/14/1995	
Water	PT CIU - Timber Products Processing (Subpart 429)	11/14/1995	
Water	PT SIU	11/14/1995	

Locational Data

Latitude	Longitude	Metadata	S / T / R	Map Links

<p>33 ° 44 ' 3 .00 (033.734167)</p>	<p>89 ° 47 ' 8 .06 (089.785572)</p>	<p>Point Desc: PG- Plant Entrance (General). Data collected by Mike Hardy on 11/8/2005. Elevation 223 feet. Just inside entrance gate.</p> <p>Method: GPS Code (Psuedo Range) Standard Position (SA Off)</p> <p>Datum: NAD83</p> <p>Type: MDEQ</p>	<p>Section: Township: Range:</p>	<p>SWIMS TerraServer Map It</p>
---	---	--	--	---

4/3/2007 12:58:30 PM



Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control

I-sys 2000 Master Site Detail Report

Site Name: Koppers Industries Inc

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

LINE 1: Tie Plant Road

LINE 2:

LINE 3:

MUNICIPALITY: Tie Plant

STATE CODE: MS

ZIP CODE: 38960-

MAILING ADDRESS

LINE 1: PO Box 160

LINE 2:

LINE 3:

MUNICIPALITY: Tie Plant

STATE CODE: MS

ZIP CODE: 38960-

OTHER INFORMATION

MASTER ID: 000876

COUNTY: Grenada

REGION: 1000

SIC 1: 2701

AIR TYPE: TITLE V

HW TYPE: TSD

SOLID TYPE:

WATER TYPE: INDUSTRIAL

BRANCH: Energy

ECED CONTACT:

Collier, Melissa

BASIN:

AIR PROGRAMS



SIP



PSD



NSPS



NESHAPS



MACT



**Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control**

Permits

PROGRAM	PERMIT TYPE	PERMIT #	MDEQ PERMIT CONTACT	ACTIVE
AIR	TITLE V	096000012	Burchfield, David	YES
WATER	PRE-TREATMENT	MSP090300	Collins, Bryan	YES
HAZ. WASTE	TSD	HW8854301		YES
HAZ WASTE	EPA ID	MSD007027543		YES
HAZ. WASTE	TSD	HW8854301	Stover, Wayne	YES

Compliance Actions

MEDIA	ACTIVITY TYPE	SCHEDULED	COMPLETED	INSPECTED B
HAZ WASTE	Financial Record Review	1/18/00	1/18/00	Twitty, Russ
WATER	CMI - PRETREATMENT			Whittington, Darryail
WATER	CEI - PRETREATMENT	9/30/00		Twitty, Russ
WATER	CEI - NA	9/30/00		Twitty, Russ
HAZ WASTE	Compliance Evaluation Inspection	9/30/00		Twitty, Russ
AIR	State Compliance Inspection	9/30/00		Twitty, Russ
WATER	CEI - NA	3/2/99	3/2/99	Twitty, Russ
HAZ WASTE	Compliance Evaluation Inspection	3/2/99	3/2/99	Twitty, Russ
AIR	State Compliance Inspection	3/2/99	3/2/99	Twitty, Russ

Please print or type with ELITE type (12 characters per inch) in the unshaded areas only

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0034 Expires 12- GSA No. 0246-EF

For EPA Regional Use Only

For State Use Only



United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Hazardous Waste Permit Application Part A

(Read the Instructions before starting)

Date Received
Month Day Year

I. ID Number(s)

A. EPA ID Number

M S D 0 0 7 0 2 7 5 4 3

B. Secondary ID Number (if applicable)

II. Name of Facility

K O P P E R S I N D U S T R I E S I N C .

III. Facility Location (Physical address not P.O. Box or Route Number)

A. Street

T I E P L A N T R O A D

Street (continued)

City or Town

T I E P L A N T

State

ZIP Code

M S

3 8 9 6 0 -

County Code (if known)

County Name

G R E N A D A

B. Land Type

(enter code)

P

C. Geographic Location

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

3 3 4 4 0 4

LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

8 9 4 7 1 9

D. Facility Existence Date

Month Day Year

1 9 8 0

IV. Facility Mailing Address

Street or P.O. Box

B O X 1 6 0

City or Town

T I E P L A N T

State

ZIP Code

M S

3 8 9 6 0 -

V. Facility Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at facility)

Name (last)

M U R P H E Y

(first)

R O N A L D

Job Title

P L A N T M A N A G E R

Phone Number (area code and number)

6 0 1 - 2 2 6 - 4 5 8 4

VI. Facility Contact Address (See Instructions)

A. Contact Address Location Mailing

X

B. Street or P.O. Box

B O X 1 6 0

City or Town

T I E P L A N T

State

ZIP Code

M S

3 8 9 6 0 -

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)
M S D 0 0 7 0 2 7 5 4 3

Second Number (enter from page 1)

VII. Operator Information (see instructions)

Name of Operator

S E E A T T A C H E D

Street or P.O. Box

City or Town

State ZIP Code

Phone Number (area code and number)

B. Operator Type

C. Change of Operator Indicator

Date Changed

Yes No

Month Day Year

VIII. Facility Owner (see instructions)

A. Name of Facility's Legal Owner

K O P P E R S I N D U S T R I E S I N C .

Street or P.O. Box

4 3 6 S E V E N T H A V E N U E

City or Town

State ZIP Code

P I T T S B U R G H

P A 1 5 2 1 9 -

Phone Number (area code and number)

4 1 2 - 2 2 7 - 2 0 0 1

B. Owner Type

C. Change of Owner Indicator

Date Changed

Yes No

Month Day Year

IX. SIC Codes (4-digit, in order of significance)

Primary

2 4 9 1 (description) WOOD PRESERVING

Secondary

(description) N/A

Secondary

(description) N/A

Secondary

(description) N/A

X. Other Environmental Permits (see instructions)

A. Permit Type (enter code)

B. Permit Number

C. Description

E

0 9 6 0 - 0 0 0 1 2

STATE-AIR PERMIT FOR BOILER

R

H W - 8 8 - 5 4 3 - 0 1

Post Closure Care and Detection

Monitoring Program of Closed

Surface Impoundment.

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)

M	S	D	0	0	7	0	2	7	5	4	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Second Number (enter from page 1)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

XI. Nature of Business (provide a brief description)

The Plant deals with the preservation of wood products utilizing pressure treatment process. The preservation process utilizes pentachlorophenol and coal tar base products. Beazer East, Inc. does not commercially operate at this facility.

XII. Process - Codes and Design Capacities

- A. PROCESS CODE** - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Twelve lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, attach a separate sheet of paper with the additional information. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided in Item XIII.
- B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY** - For each code entered in column A, enter the capacity of the process.
 - 1. **AMOUNT** - Enter the amount. In a case where design capacity is not applicable (such as in a closure/post-closure or enforcement action) enter the total amount of waste for that process unit.
 - 2. **UNIT OF MEASURE** - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.
- C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS** - Enter the total number of units used with the corresponding process code.

PROCESS CODE	PROCESS	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
D79	DISPOSAL: INJECTION WELL	GALLONS; LITERS; GALLONS PER DAY; OR LITERS PER DAY	GALLONS	G
D80	LANDFILL	ACRE-FEET OR HECTARE-METER	GALLONS PER HOUR	E
D81	LAND APPLICATION	ACRES OR HECTARES	GALLONS PER DAY	U
D82	OCEAN DISPOSAL	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY	LITERS	L
D83	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	GALLONS OR LITERS	LITERS PER HOUR	H
S01	STORAGE: CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)	GALLONS OR LITERS	LITERS PER DAY	V
S02	TANK	GALLONS OR LITERS	SHORT TONS PER HOUR	D
S03	WASTE PILE	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS	METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W
S04	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	GALLONS OR LITERS	SHORT TONS PER DAY	N
T01	TREATMENT: TANK	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY	METRIC TONS PER DAY	S
T02	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY	POUNDS PER HOUR	J
T03	INCINERATOR	SHORT TONS PER HOUR; METRIC TONS PER HOUR; GALLONS PER HOUR; LITERS PER HOUR; OR BTU'S PER HOUR	KILOGRAMS PER HOUR	R
T04	OTHER TREATMENT <small>(Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundment or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided in Item XIII.)</small>	GALLONS PER DAY; LITERS PER DAY; POUNDS PER HOUR; SHORT TONS PER HOUR; KILOGRAMS PER HOUR; METRIC TONS PER DAY; METRIC TONS PER HOUR; OR SHORT TONS PER DAY	CUBIC YARDS	Y
			CUBIC METERS	C
			ACRES	B
			ACRE-FEET	A
			HECTARES	Q
			HECTARE-METER	F
			BTU's PER HOUR	K

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)
M S D 0 0 7 0 2 7 3

Secondary Number (enter from page 1)

XII. Process - Codes and Design Capacities (continued)

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM XII (shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below): A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an Incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

Line Number	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)			B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
	1	2	3	1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)							
X 1	S	0	2	600	G	0	0	2				
X 2	T	0	3	20	E	0	0	1				
1	D	8	0*	0.75	A	0	0	1				
2	D	8	0	1.5	A	0	0	1				
3	S	0	3	Approximately 4000	Y	0	0	1				
4	S	0	3	Approximately 1000	Y	0	0	1				
5												
6												
7												
8	*SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT CLOSED AS A LANDFILL. ALL VISIBLE											
9	WASTE WAS REMOVED, HOWEVER, CLEAN CLOSURE WAS NOT ACHIEVED.											
1 0												
1 1												
1 2												

NOTE: If you need to list more than 12 process codes, attach an additional sheet(s) with the information in the same format as above. Number the lines sequentially, taking into account any lines that will be used for additional treatment processes in Item XII.

XIII. Additional Treatment Processes (follow instructions from Item XII)

Line Number (enter numbers in sequence with Item XII)	A. PROCESS CODE	B. TREATMENT PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS	D. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS
		1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)		
	T 0 4				
	T 0 4				
	T 0 4				
	T 0 4				

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)
 M S D 0 0 7 0 2 7 5 4 3

Second Number (enter from page 1)

XIV. Description of Hazardous Wastes

- A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** - Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D of each listed hazardous waste you will handle. For hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.
- B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY** - For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.
- C. UNIT OF MEASURE** - For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES

1. PROCESS CODES:

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item XII A. on page 3 to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous waste: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item XII A. on page 3 to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that processes that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

NOTE: THREE SPACES ARE PROVIDED FOR ENTERING PROCESS CODES. IF MORE ARE NEEDED:

1. Enter the first two as described above.
 2. Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item XIV-D(1).
 3. Enter in the space provided on page 7, Item XIV-E, the line number and the additional code(s).
- 2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION:** If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form (D.(2)).

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER - Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "Included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM XIV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) - A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

Line Number	A. EPA HAZARD WASTE NO. (enter code)				B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESS																
	(1) PROCESS CODES (enter)						(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))																
X 1	K	0	5	4	900	P	T	0	3	D	8	0											
X 2	D	0	0	2	400	P	T	0	3	D	8	0											
X 3	D	0	0	1	100	P	T	0	3	D	8	0											
X 4	D	0	0	2																			
Included With Above																							

Please print or type with ELITE type (12 characters per inch) in the unshaded areas only

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0034 Expires 12-31-90
GSA No. 0246-EPA-

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)

M S D 0 0 7 0 2 7 5 4 3

Secondary Number (enter from page 1)

XIV. Description of Hazardous Wastes (continued)

Line Number	A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES														
				(1) PROCESS CODES (enter)						(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If a code is not entered in D(1))								
1	K 0 0 1	SEE COMMENTS		D	8	0	Former Surface											
2							Impoundment closed as landfill.											
3							Boiler ash landfarm closed as landfill.											
4	K 0 0 1	SEE COMMENTS		D	8	0	Waste piles containing soils excavated and placed in pile prior to June 6, 1991. This is submitted as a protective filing and should not be construed as an admission by Beazer or KII that the material is the listed hazardous waste F032, or that it is being managed in a manner that would subject it to regulation under RCRA.											
5	U 0 5 1																	
6																		
7	F 0 3 2	SEE COMMENTS		S	0	3												
8																		
9																		
10																		
11																		
12																		
13																		
14																		
15																		
16																		
17																		
18																		
19																		
20																		
21																		
22																		
23																		
24																		
25																		
26																		
27																		
28																		
29																		
30																		
31																		
32																		
33																		

EPA I.D. Number (enter from [redacted])

M S D O O 7 0 2 7 5 4 3

Sec [redacted] D Number (enter from page 1)

XIV. Description of Hazardous Waste (continued)

E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 6.

Line Number

Additional Process Codes (enter)

XV. Map

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in this map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XVI. Facility Drawing

All existing facilities must include a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

XVII. Photographs

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

XVIII. Certification(s)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Owner / Operator (Koppers Industries, Inc.) #1

Name and Official Title (type or print) James R. Batchelder, Vice President, Environmental and Technical

Date Signed 9/21/93

Operator #2 (Beazer East, Inc.)

Name and Official Title (type or print) Richard Graham, Vice President, Environmental

Date Signed 10/1/93

XIX. Comments

SEE ATTACHED COMMENTS.

Note: Mail completed form to the appropriate EPA Regional or State Office. (refer to instructions for more information)

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT
PART A APPLICATION
COMMENTS

As stated on page 2, block VIII, the facility owner is Koppers Industries, Inc. There are two operators at this facility, as explained below:

OPERATOR #1

KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
436 Seventh Avenue, K-1701
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
(412)227-2001

Status of Operator #1: P

Operator #1 (Koppers) is the current owner and operator of the wood preserving business on this site.

Koppers previously submitted and, with this submittal, has withdrawn an application to operate a hazardous waste boiler (T04) and hazardous waste storage unit (S01). During the application time, these units did not operate as permitted units.

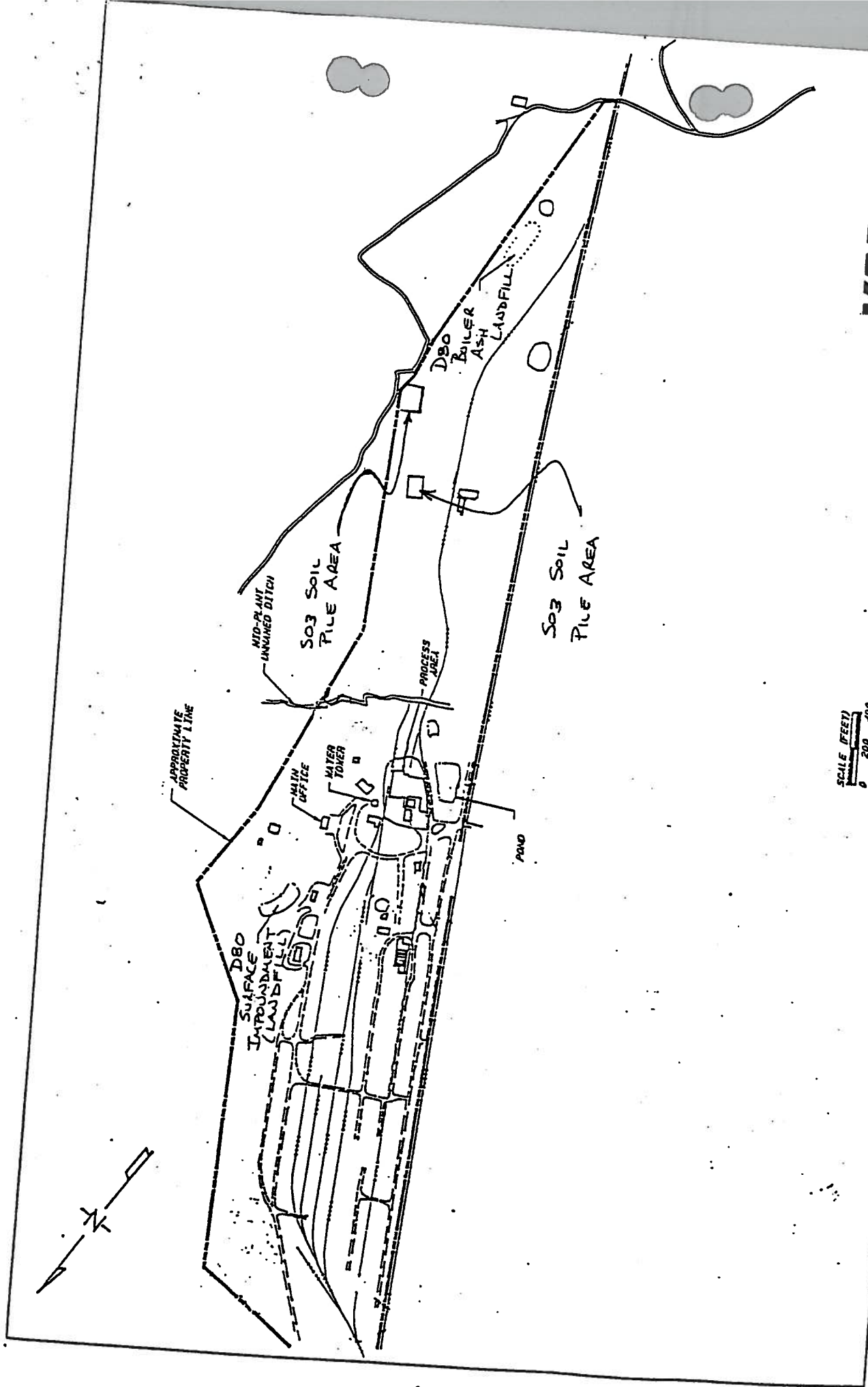
OPERATOR #2

BEAZER EAST, INC.
436 Seventh Avenue, K-1401
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
(412)227-2430

Status of Operator #2: P

Operator #2 (Beazer) is the operator of four inactive units on the facility, a former surface impoundment closed as a landfill (D80), a boiler ash landfarm closed as a landfill (D80), and two waste piles (S03) which contain soil resulting from on-site construction activity and which was placed in the piles prior to June 6, 1991.

Operator #2 has had no involvement in the application process for the container storage facility (S01) or the industrial boiler (T04) and, therefore, if there are any obligations under the relevant statutes and regulations pertaining to those units, including but not limited to any and all financial assurance requirements, they are solely those of Operator #1.



Please print or type with ELITE type (12 characters per inch) in the unshaded areas only

Approved. OMB No. 2050-0028. Expires 9-30-92
GSA No. 0246-EPA-07

Please refer to the Instructions for Filing Notification before completing this form. The information requested here is required by law (Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).



Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Date Received
(For Official Use Only)

I. Installation's EPA ID Number (Mark 'X' in the appropriate box)

A. First Notification B. Subsequent Notification (complete item C)

C. Installation's EPA ID Number

MSD0007027543

II. Name of Installation (Include company and specific site name)

KOPPERS INDUSTRIES INC.

III. Location of Installation (Physical address not P.O. Box or Route Number)

Street
TIE PLANT ROAD

Street (continued)

City or Town

TIE PLANT

State ZIP Code

MS 38960-

County Code County Name

GRENA DA

IV. Installation Mailing Address (See Instructions)

Street or P.O. Box

PO BOX 160

City or Town

TIE PLANT

State ZIP Code

MS 38960-

V. Installation Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at site)

Name (last)

MURPHEY

(first)

RONALD

Job Title

PLANT MANAGER

Phone Number (area code and number)

601-226-4584

VI. Installation Contact Address (See Instructions)

A. Contact Address Location Mailing

B. Street or P.O. Box

City or Town

State ZIP Code

VII. Ownership (See Instructions)

A. Name of Installation's Legal Owner

KOPPERS INDUSTRIES INC.

Street, P.O. Box, or Route Number

436 SEVENTH AVE. K-1700

City or Town

PITTSBURGH

State ZIP Code

PA 15219-

Phone Number (area code and number)

412-227-2001

B. Land Type

P

C. Owner Type

P

D. Change of Owner Indicator

Yes No

(Date Changed)

Month Day Year

ID - For Official Use Only

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

VIII. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark 'X' in the appropriate boxes. Refer to Instructions.)

A. Hazardous Waste Activity		B. Used Oil Fuel Activities
<p>1. Generator (See Instructions)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Greater than 1000kg/mo (2,200 lbs.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> b. 100 to 1000 kg/mo (220 - 2,200 lbs.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> c. Less than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs.)</p> <p>2. Transporter (Indicate Mode in boxes 1-5 below)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a. For own waste only</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> b. For commercial purposes</p> <p>Mode of Transportation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Air</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Rail</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3. Highway</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4. Water</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5. Other - specify</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Treater, Storer, Disposer (at installation) Note: A permit is required for this activity; see instructions.</p> <p>4. Hazardous Waste Fuel</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a. Generator Marketing to Burner</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> b. Other Marketers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> c. Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Smelter Deferral</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Small Quantity Exemption</p> <p>Indicate Type of Combustion Device(s)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Utility Boiler</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Industrial Boiler</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3. Industrial Furnace</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 5. Underground Injection Control</p>	<p>1. Off-Specification Used Oil Fuel</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a. Generator Marketing to Burner</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> b. Other Marketer</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> c. Burner - indicate device(s) - Type of Combustion Device</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1. Utility Boiler</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Industrial Boiler</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3. Industrial Furnace</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2. Specification Used Oil Fuel Marketer (or On-site Burner) Who First Claims the Oil Meets the Specification</p>

IX. Description of Regulated Wastes (Use additional sheets if necessary)

A. Characteristics of Nonlisted Hazardous Wastes. Mark 'X' in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of nonlisted hazardous wastes your installation handles. (See 40 CFR Parts 261.20 - 261.24)

1. Ignitable (D001)	2. Corrosive (D002)	3. Reactive (D003)	4. Toxicity Characteristic (D000)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(List specific EPA hazardous waste number(s) for the Toxicity characteristic contaminant(s))

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B. Listed Hazardous Wastes. (See 40 CFR 261.31 - 33. See instructions if you need to list more than 12 waste codes.)

1 K001	2 U051	3 F032	4 F034	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12

C. Other Wastes. (State or other wastes requiring a handler to have an I.D. number. See instructions.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

X. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature <i>J.R. Batchelder</i>	Name and Official Title (type or print) J. R. Batchelder, V.P., Env.	Date Signed 9-21-92
-------------------------------------	---	------------------------

XI. Comments

Submitted with withdrawal of RCRA Application for Burner and Storage

Note: Mail completed form to the appropriate EPA Regional or State Office. (See Section III of the booklet for addresses.)

David Peaco



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 25, 1996

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Thomas Henderson
Acting Plant Manager
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Post Office Box 160
Tie Plant, Mississippi 38960

Dear Mr. Henderson:

In order to settle certain environmental issues regarding violations of the Mississippi Hazardous Waste Regulations, you have agreed to the conditions of Administrative Order No. 3195 96. A copy of the order is enclosed.

If you have any questions in this matter, please contact Mr. David Peacock at telephone #601-961-5171.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Chisolm, Head
Office of Pollution Control

CHC:pl
Enclosure

BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

COMPLAINANT

VS.

ORDER NO.

3195 96

KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.

RESPONDENT

AGREED ORDER

COME NOW THE Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality (Commission), Complainant, and Koppers Industries, Inc., Respondent, in the above captioned cause and agree as follows:

1.

On October 5, 1995, Respondent was contacted by Complainant and notified of the following violation(s):

As a result of a September 13, 1995 Compliance Evaluation Inspection conducted by the Office of Pollution Control at Kopper's Tie Plant, Mississippi facility, the following violations were cited:

1. MHWMR 262.32(a) - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) accumulated and stored five (5) drums of hazardous waste for a period greater than 90 days without a permit.
2. MHWMR 262.34(a)(2) - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) accumulated and stored a total of twenty (20) drums of hazardous waste without marking accumulation dates on drums.
3. MHWMR 264.171 - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) failed to transfer hazardous waste from three (3) leaking containers to containers in good condition.

2.

In lieu of a formal enforcement hearing concerning the violation(s) listed above, Complainant and Respondent agree to settle this matter as follows:

Respondent agrees to pay and Complainant agrees to accept the sum of \$12,250, said sum to be paid as a full and complete settlement thereof in its entirety no later than March 12, 1996.

3.

In the event Respondent fails to comply with any of the terms of this Agreed Order, the Agreed Order shall become fully enforceable through the appropriate chancery court. The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, acting on behalf of the Commission, may proceed in chancery court and may submit an affidavit to the chancery court, along with an appropriate complaint to enforce this Agreed Order of the Commission, and such affidavit shall be prima facie evidence upon which to obtain a final judgement against Respondent in favor of the Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality.

4.

Nothing in this Agreed Order shall limit the rights of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality or the Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality in the event Respondent fails to comply with this Agreed Order. The Agreed Order shall be strictly construed to apply to those matters expressly resolved herein.

5.

Nothing contained in this Agreed Order shall limit the rights of Complainant to take enforcement or other actions against Respondent for violations not addressed herein and for future violations of environmental laws, rules, and regulations.

6.

Respondent understands and acknowledges that it is entitled to an evidentiary hearing before the Commission pursuant to Section 49-17-31 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (Supp. 1972), and that it has made an informed waiver of that right.

ORDERED, this the 21st day of March, 1996.

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

BY:

J. I. Palmer, Jr.
J. I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AGREED, this the 11th day of March, 1996.

BY:

Thomas L. Henderson
Interim Plant Manager



FILE COPY

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

February 14, 1996

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. Z 200 261 817

Mr. Ronald Murphey, Plant Manager
Koppers Industries, Inc.
P. O. Box 160
Tie Plant, MS 38960

Dear Mr. Murphey:

In order to settle certain environmental issues regarding Koppers Industries, Inc., Tie Plant, Mississippi, you have agreed to the conditions of Administrative Order No. 3195 96, which is enclosed.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. David Peacock of my staff at (601) 961-5220.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jerry B. Banks".

Jerry Banks, Chief
Hazardous Waste Division

JB:dp
Enclosure

BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

COMPLAINANT

VS.

ORDER NO. 3195 96

KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.

RESPONDENT

AGREED ORDER

COME NOW THE Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality (Commission), Complainant, and Koppers Industries, Inc., Respondent, in the above captioned cause and agree as follows:

1.

On October 5, 1995, Respondent was contacted by Complainant and notified of the following violation(s):

As a result of a September 13, 1995 Compliance Evaluation Inspection conducted by the Office of Pollution Control at Kopper's Tie Plant, Mississippi facility, the following violations were cited:

1. MHWMR 262.32(a) - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) accumulated and stored five (5) drums of hazardous waste for a period greater than 90 days without a permit.
2. MHWMR 262.34(a)(2) - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) accumulated and stored a total of twenty (20) drums of hazardous waste without marking accumulation dates on drums.
3. MHWMR 264.171 - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) failed to transfer hazardous waste from three (3) leaking containers to containers in good condition.

2.

In lieu of a formal enforcement hearing concerning the violation(s) listed above, Complainant and Respondent agree to settle this matter as follows:

Respondent agrees to pay and Complainant agrees to accept the sum of \$12,250, said sum to be paid as a full and complete settlement thereof in its entirety no later than March 12, 1996.

3.

In the event Respondent fails to comply with any of the terms of this Agreed Order, the Agreed Order shall become fully enforceable through the appropriate chancery court. The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, acting on behalf of the Commission, may proceed in chancery court and may submit an affidavit to the chancery court, along with an appropriate complaint to enforce this Agreed Order of the Commission, and such affidavit shall be prima facie evidence upon which to obtain a final judgement against Respondent in favor of the Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality.

4.

Nothing in this Agreed Order shall limit the rights of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality or the Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality in the event Respondent fails to comply with this Agreed Order. The Agreed Order shall be strictly construed to apply to those matters expressly resolved herein.

5.

Nothing contained in this Agreed Order shall limit the rights of Complainant to take enforcement or other actions against Respondent for violations not addressed herein and for future violations of environmental laws, rules, and regulations.

6.

Respondent understands and acknowledges that it is entitled to an evidentiary hearing before the Commission pursuant to Section 49-17-31 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (Supp. 1972), and that it has made an informed waiver of that right.

ORDERED, this the _____ day of _____, 1996.

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

BY: _____
J. I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AGREED, this the _____ day of _____, 1996.

BY: _____



FILE COPY

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

October 26, 1993

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 111 316 968

Mr. Robert S. Markwell
Beazer East, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

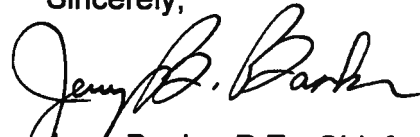
RE: Ms. Hazardous Waste Management
Regulation Agreed Order

Dear Mr. Markwell:

Enclosed is an Agreed Order which addresses certain RCRA requirements at Koppers' facility, located in Tie Plant, Mississippi. Please review this document, and if the wording and conditions contained within it are agreeable to your company, have it signed and dated by the responsible company official and returned to my attention at the above address by November 9, 1993.

If you should have any questions or if you should require additional information, please contact me at (601) 961-5171.

Sincerely,


Jerry Banks, P.E., Chief
RCRA Branch

Enclosure

cc: Mr. G. Alan Farmer, EPA

BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

COMPLAINANT

VS.

ORDER NO. _____

BEAZER EAST, INC.

RESPONDENT

AGREED ORDER

COME NOW THE Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality (Commission), Complainant, and Beazer East, Inc. Respondent, in the above captioned cause and agree as follows:

1.

On July 21, 1989 the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality approved the Groundwater Quality Assessment (GWQA) Workplan, submitted by Beazer in May, 1989, that addressed concerns at the Boiler Ash Landfarm, located at Koppers Industries' Grenada, Mississippi facility.

2.

Due to problems gaining offsite access, the final GWQA report was not submitted to this Office until May 10, 1993. To fully

1. Respondent shall implement the approved Supplemental Groundwater Quality Assessment Workplan (included as Exhibit A of this Agreed Order) which addresses the existence of VOCs at Kopper's southwestern facility boundary. The implementation will be in accordance with the schedule included in the Supplemental Workplan. Day zero of the implementation schedule will begin upon the execution of this Agreed Order.

4.

Respondent understands and acknowledges that it is entitled to an evidentiary hearing before the Commission pursuant to Section 49-17-31 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (Supp. 1989), and that it has made an informed waiver of that right.

ORDERED, this the _____ day of _____,
1993.

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

BY: _____

J. I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AGREED, this the _____ day of _____, 1993.



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 17, 1993

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 167 721 694

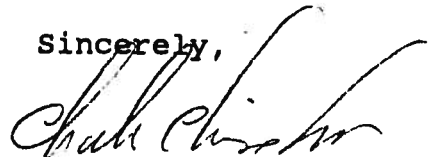
Mr. Richard A. Graham, Vice President
Beazer East, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

Dear Mr. Graham:

In order to settle certain environmental issues regarding Beazer East, Grenada, Mississippi, you have agreed to the conditions of Administrative Order No. 2689-93, which is enclosed.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Jerry Banks at telephone #601/961-5171.

Sincerely,


Charles H. Chisolm, Head
Office of Pollution Control

CHC:mh

Enclosure

BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

COMPLAINANT

2689

VS.

ORDER NO. _____

BEAZER EAST, INC.

RESPONDENT

AGREED ORDER

COME NOW THE Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality (Commission), Complainant, and Beazer East, Inc. Respondent, in the above captioned cause and agree as follows:

1.

On July 21, 1989 the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality approved the Groundwater Quality Assessment (GWQA) Workplan, submitted by Beazer in May, 1989, that addressed concerns at the Boiler Ash Landfarm, located at Koppers Industries' Grenada, Mississippi facility.

2.

Due to problems gaining offsite access, the final GWQA report was not submitted to this Office until May 10, 1993. To fully comply with the intent of the GWQA, a recommendation was included in this report which called for placement of three monitor wells upgradient of the closed boiler ash landfarm. Placement and purpose of these wells would be to evaluate the extent of the VOC's observed in wells located both upgradient and downgradient of the landfarm.

3.

In order to satisfy the goals set forth by the original GWQA plan, and in lieu of a formal hearing, Complainant and Respondent agree to settle this matter as follows:

1. Respondent shall implement the approved Supplemental Groundwater Quality Assessment Workplan (included as Exhibit A of this Agreed Order) which addresses the existence of VOCs at Kopper's southwestern facility boundary. The implementation will be in accordance with the schedule included in the Supplemental Workplan. Day zero of the implementation schedule will begin upon the execution of this Agreed Order.

4.

Respondent understands and acknowledges that it is entitled to an evidentiary hearing before the Commission pursuant to Section 49-17-31 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (Supp. 1989), and that it has made an informed waiver of that right.

ORDERED, this the 17th day of November,

1993.

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

BY:

J. I. Palmer, Jr.
J. I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AGREED, this the 12th day of November, 1993.

Kopper
RESPONDENT

BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

COMPLAINANT

2689

VS.

ORDER NO. _____

BEAZER

Legal Document
for file
1993

IDENT

AGREED ORDER

COME NOW THE Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality (Commission), Complainant, and Beazer East, Inc. Respondent, in the above captioned cause and agree as follows:

1.

On July 21, 1989 the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality approved the Groundwater Quality Assessment (GWQA) Workplan, submitted by Beazer in May, 1989, that addressed concerns at the Boiler Ash Landfarm, located at Koppers Industries' Grenada, Mississippi facility.

2.

Due to problems gaining offsite access, the final GWQA report was not submitted to this Office until May 10, 1993. To fully comply with the intent of the GWQA, a recommendation was included in this report which called for placement of three upgradient of the

1. Respondent shall implement the approved Supplemental Groundwater Quality Assessment Workplan (included as Exhibit A of this Agreed Order) which addresses the existence of VOCs at Kopper's southwestern facility boundary. The implementation will be in accordance with the schedule included in the Supplemental Workplan. Day zero of the implementation schedule will begin upon the execution of this Agreed Order.

4.

Respondent understands and acknowledges that it is entitled to an evidentiary hearing before the Commission pursuant to Section 49-17-31 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (Supp. 1989), and that it has made an informed waiver of that right.

ORDERED, this the 17th day of November,
1993.

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

BY: J. I. Palmer, Jr.
J. I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AGREED, this the 12th day of November, 1993.

Kopper
RESPONDENT

EXHIBIT A

**WORK PLAN
SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION
ADDENDUM TO BOILER ASH LANDFILL
GROUNDWATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT
KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI
FOR BEAZER EAST, INC.**

 **DAMES & MOORE**

**18804-232-186
October 15, 1993**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 REGULATORY STATUS	1
1.2 TECHNICAL INFORMATION BASE	2
1.3 OBJECTIVES	2
2.0 SCOPE OF WORK	3
2.1 SOIL BORINGS	3
2.2 SURFICIAL SOIL SAMPLES	4
2.3 MONITORING WELLS	4
2.4 FIELD ACTIVITY PROTOCOL	4
2.5 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING	6
2.6 LABORATORY ANALYSIS	6
2.7 SURVEYING	6
2.8 SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION SUMMARY REPORT	6
3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL	7
4.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY	7
5.0 SCHEDULE	7

**WORK PLAN
SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION
ADDENDUM TO BOILER ASH LANDFILL GROUNDWATER
QUALITY ASSESSMENT
KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI
FOR BEAZER EAST, INC.**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Supplemental Investigation (SI) Work Plan addresses the Boiler Ash Landfill Area in the southwestern section of the Kopper's Industries, Inc. (KII) Tie Plant Facility in Grenada, Mississippi. The SI Work Plan was developed in accordance with the recommendations of the Boiler Ash Landfill Groundwater Quality Assessment (GWQA) submitted to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) on May 10, 1993 (Chester, 1993).

1.1 REGULATORY STATUS

The work proposed in this SI Work Plan was originally presented in a letter-format work plan submitted to Mr. James Kutzman of USEPA Region IV on May 5, 1993, and was also included as an appendix to the GWQA. This initial approach was taken in keeping with the GWQA recommendation that all additional investigation and Corrective Action at the Grenada Facility be performed under the ongoing RFI/CMS process required by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) Section of the facility's RCRA Part B Permit.

During an October 4, 1993 meeting with Beazer representatives, the MDEQ requested that the SI Report be submitted as part of the GWQA. This request changed the initial approach such that the Boiler Ash SI will be conducted as a supplemental phase of the GWQA, and the results will be submitted to MDEQ as an addendum to the GWQA Report. MDEQ will reportedly review and respond to the entire GWQA/SI package upon submittal of the Addendum (SI Summary Report).

Upon completion of the GWQA/SI, Beazer will begin performance of necessary predesign investigations and Corrective Action under the HSWA Section of the Part B Permit.

1.2 TECHNICAL INFORMATION BASE

The Boiler Ash Landfill was closed as a hazardous waste landfill according to RCRA Interim Status regulations. Closure was certified on June 27, 1990. The GWQA was performed in response to the detection of constituents of concern in groundwater through an initial site investigation in 1988, entitled "October 1988 Hydrogeological Investigation - Boiler Ash Landfill Area" (Keystone, 1988). The results of the GWQA indicated that there were detectable concentrations of several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater, both upgradient and downgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill. These compounds, including trichloroethylene, 1,2-dichloroethene, and trans-1,2-dichloroethene, are not associated with wood-treating operations and are not found in groundwater at any other location within the facility.

Because the detected VOC concentrations are upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill, and because the reported VOCs are not associated with wood-treating operations and are not known to have been used at the facility, the conclusion was made within the GWQA that the source of the VOCs in groundwater was upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill. A potential upgradient source area, the Lennox Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Company, is located upgradient of the area of the facility in question, and reportedly uses the identified chemicals in its operations.

1.3 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Supplemental Investigation are to confirm whether the reported VOCs detected in groundwater beneath the Boiler Ash Landfill Area have an offsite origin, and to better define the extent of VOC contamination in groundwater at the perimeter of the facility, upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill. This will involve further investigation of the South Waste Piles (SWMU 13 from the HSWA Section of the facility RCRA Permit) through test borings, and the installation of groundwater monitoring wells upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill and South Waste Pile (between the KII facility and the Lennox facility).

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The SI field activities will follow the protocol developed for the Phase II RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Work Plan (Chester, 1990). This work plan, its implementation and subsequent report (Dames & Moore, 1992), were completed as part of the requirements from the HSWA Section of the Part B Permit regarding identified Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). Investigational activities for the SI will be appropriately performed according to the Phase II RFI protocol because the Phase II RFI included similar investigational activities for the South Waste Piles.

The scope of work for the Supplemental Investigation will include the following:

- Three test borings drilled to the top of the water table along the perimeter of the southern most South Waste Pile;
- Five surficial soil samples taken within the southernmost South Waste Pile; and
- Three groundwater monitoring wells installed upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill and the South Waste Piles along the southwestern perimeter of the facility.

2.1 SOIL BORINGS

Three soil borings will be drilled around the southernmost South Waste Pile (SWMU No. 13). The soil boring locations are shown on the attached Figure 1.

The three soil borings will be drilled using hollow-stem auger drilling techniques to an approximate depth of 15 feet below land surface (ft-bls), which is the anticipated depth to the static water table.

Soil samples will be continuously collected on 2-foot intervals using Shelby tube or standard split-spoon samplers. Each soil sample will be examined in the field and will be visually classified by a geologist or engineer in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System.

Soil samples will be screened in the field for total organic vapors using head-space techniques with an HNu Model PI-101 photoionization detector (PID) equipped with an 10.2 electron volt ultraviolet lamp. The PID will be calibrated daily with an isobutylene gas standard. Visual and olfactory observations will also be recorded on the field boring logs.

One soil sample will be collected from each of the three 15-foot borings located around the perimeter of the southernmost South Waste Pile at the approximate interface of the vadose and saturated zone.

2.2 SURFICIAL SOIL SAMPLES

Five soil samples will be collected at a depth of one to two feet along the perimeter, and within, the South Waste Pile as shown in Figure 1. The samples will be collected with a stainless steel hand auger and analyzed for the constituents listed in Section 2.6.

2.3 MONITORING WELLS

Three monitoring wells will be installed along the southwestern fence line adjacent to the Lennox Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Company property near the southwestern edge of KII's property. The proposed (approximate) locations of the monitoring wells are also shown in Figure 1. The exact well locations will be field-assessed based on accessibility to the area between the fence line and the railroad tracks. Each monitoring well will be drilled and sampled according to the procedures used for the South Waste Pile test borings. The monitoring well boreholes will extend below the water table, and soil samples will continue to be taken until the total depth of each borehole is reached.

Each monitoring well borehole will be completed with a permanent monitoring well constructed of 2-inch diameter, flush-threaded, Schedule 40 PVC well casing and screen. The well screens will consist of ten feet of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with 0.01-inch slots, and will be set to intercept the water table. The riser pipe will consist of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 blank PVC pipe. Upon completion of the installation of the well construction materials, a 20/40 sieve-size clean silica filter sand will be placed in the annulus between the borehole and the screened zone to a minimum depth equivalent to two feet above the top of the well screen. A bentonite pellet seal with a thickness of at least three feet will be placed above the sand filter pack. Adequate time will be allotted for sufficient hydration of the

bentonite. Upon completion of the placement and hydration of the bentonite seal, the remaining annular space will be tremie-grouted to the ground surface using a Type I Portland cement/bentonite grout.

After the grout has been allowed to cure for a minimum of 24 hours, each well will be developed using air lift, swabbing or pumping techniques. All materials used in well development will be new, dedicated materials. If an air compressor is used, it will be equipped with an approved oil trap and carbon filter system. Each well will be purged sufficiently to remove sediment and fine-grained materials. The riser-pipe casing will extend between two or three feet above surface grade. After installation, each monitoring well will be secured with a protective casing with security locking caps and covers, well pad and guard posts.

2.4 FIELD ACTIVITY PROTOCOL

Drilling and logging procedures, protocol, and monitoring well installations will be completed in general accordance with the procedures and methods set forth in the Phase II RFI Work Plan (Chester, 1990). All drilling and sampling equipment will be steam-cleaned before and after drilling at each boring location to limit possible borehole cross-contamination. Additionally, all field sampling equipment will be decontaminated between soil sampling using phosphate-free detergent washes and distilled-water rinses. A decontamination area will be designated onsite. The cuttings will be placed in 55-gallon drums, which will be placed in the designated drum storage area onsite.

Upon completion of drilling and sampling, the three 15-foot soil borings will be plugged and abandoned in accordance with the requirements of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality's Surfacewater and Groundwater Use and Protection Regulations (Sections 4A-4F).

The above soil boring program will be conducted in accordance with the drilling and sampling protocols presented in Section 5.0 of the Phase II RFI Work Plan, and following the Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures described in Section 3.0.

2.5 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

The groundwater samples will be collected from the newly installed wells using existing dedicated stainless-steel bailers, or disposable polyethylene bailers. Sampling protocol will be as outlined in Appendix B of the Phase II RFI Work Plan. Preparation will be made in anticipation of splitting groundwater samples with MDEQ.

In addition, fifteen existing monitoring wells (R-43, R-44, M-1, M-2, M-2B, M-3, M-4, M-5, M-5B through M-8, and M-8B) in the vicinity of the Boiler Ash Disposal area will also be sampled for the constituents of interest.

2.6 LABORATORY ANALYSIS

One groundwater sample will be collected from each of the three new wells and the 15 existing wells in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the Phase II RFI Work Plan. Soil and groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs (EPA Method 8240), total copper (EPA Methods 3050 and 6010), n-butyl alcohol (EPA Method 8240), and methyl isobutyl ketone (EPA Method 8240). Each sample container will be labelled, preservatives will be placed in the containers, and the samples will be shipped to the analytical laboratory. Each shipment will be accompanied by a trip blank, which will be analyzed for VOCs.

2.7 SURVEYING

A field survey will be conducted to locate the borings and wells, establish elevations of top of PVC casing of the newly installed wells with respect to mean sea level, and the ground surface elevation of each boring and well location using the established site benchmark.

2.8 SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION SUMMARY REPORT

The results of the Supplemental Investigation will be summarized in a report that will be submitted to MDEQ as an addendum to the Boiler Ash Landfill GWQA. This report will document the findings of the Supplemental Investigation with regard to the objectives of the SI Work Plan.

3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

The field investigation outlined in this Work Plan will be conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) plan developed in Section 4.2 of the Phase II RFI Work Plan.

4.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

The scope of work described in this Supplemental Work Plan will be conducted in accordance with Dames & Moore's Health and Safety Plan entitled "Health & Safety Plan, Phase II RFI, Koppers Company, Inc. (Beazer), Grenada, Mississippi, (April 26, 1991)". This plan was developed to provide guidance procedures to assure the personal safety and protection of the Dames & Moore employees performing the Phase II Assessment.

5.0 SCHEDULE

Upon approval of this Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Work Plan by the MDEQ, it is anticipated that it will take three weeks to schedule and complete the soil boring, well installation, and sampling program. Approximately two weeks will be required for the turnaround of the analytical results. The draft field investigation report can be prepared two weeks following the receipt of the analytical results.

o O o

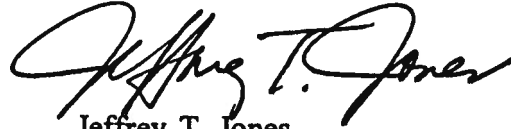
The following are attached and complete this work plan:

Figure 1

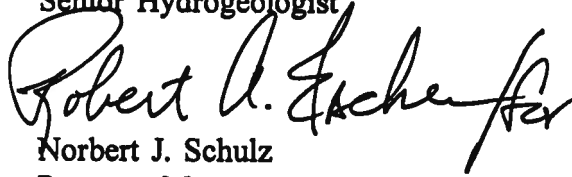
Proposed Subsurface Exploration Location Plan

Respectfully submitted,

DAMES & MOORE, INC.



Jeffrey T. Jones
Senior Hydrogeologist

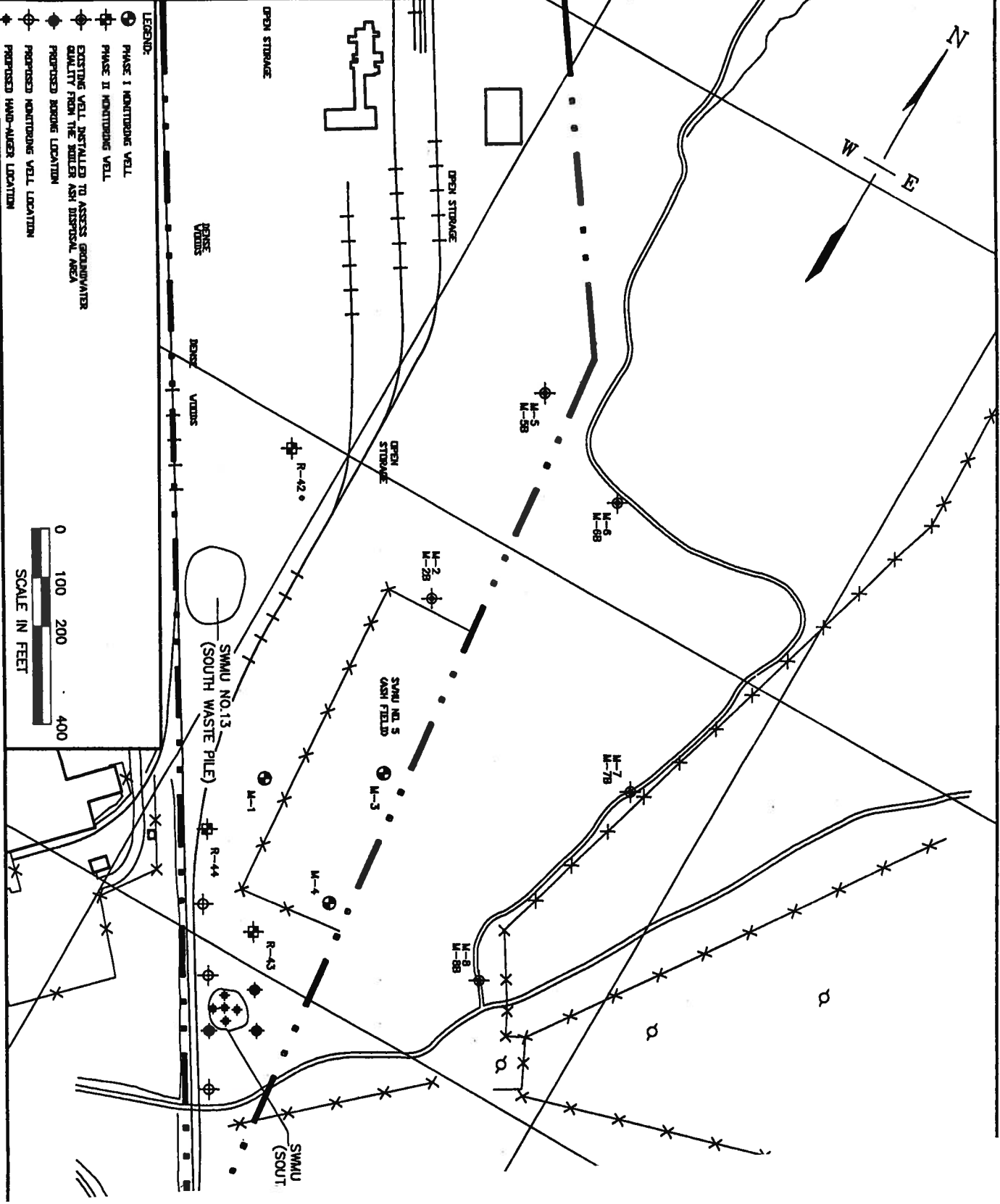


Norbert J. Schulz
Program Manager

JTJ/NJS:aml

Attachments

FIGURE 1



FILE COPY

X. APPENDIX

A. PENALTY COMPUTATION WORKSHEET

Company Name Beazer East, Inc.

Address 436 Seventh Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Requirement Violated MHWMR 264.145 and permit condition Part II.N of
Mississippi Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW-88-543-01

PENALTY AMOUNT FOR COMPLAINT

1. Gravity based penalty from matrix..... \$4,000
 - (a) Potential for harm..... Moderate
 - (b) Extent of Deviation..... Minor
2. Select an amount from the appropriate multiday matrix cell..... N/A
3. Multiply line 2 by number of days of violation minus 1 [or other number, as appropriate (provide narrative explanation)]..... N/A
4. Add line 1 and line 3..... \$4,000
5. Percent increase/decrease for good faith..... N/A
6. Percent increase for willfulness/negligence..... N/A
7. Percent increase for history of noncompliance..... N/A
- 8.* Total lines 5 thru 7..... 0
9. Multiply line 4 by line 8 0
10. Calculate economic benefit..... \$6,875
11. Add lines 4, 9 and 10 for penalty amount to be inserted in the complaint..... \$10,875

* Additional downward adjustments, where substantiated by reliable information, may be accounted for here.

Company Name Beazer East, Inc.
Address 436 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Requirement Violated MHWMR 264.145 and permit condition Part II.N of Mississippi Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW-88-543-01

SETTLEMENT PENALTY AMOUNT

1.	Gravity based penalty from matrix.....	<u>\$4,000</u>
	(a) Potential for harm.....	<u>Moderate</u>
	(b) Extent of deviation.....	<u>Minor</u>
2.	Select an amount from the appropriate multiday matrix cell.....	<u>N/A</u>
3.	Multiply line 2 by number of days of violation minus 1 (or other number as appropriate (provide narrative explanation)).....	<u>N/A</u>
4.	Add line 1 and line 3.....	<u>\$4,000</u>
5.	Percent increase/decrease for good faith.....	<u>0</u>
6.	Percent increase for willfulness/negligence.....	<u>0</u>
7.	Percent increase for history of noncompliance	<u>0</u>
8.	Percent increase/decrease for other unique factors (except litigation risk)	<u>0</u>
9.	Add lines 5, 6, 7, and 8	<u>0</u>
10.	Multiply line 4 by line 9	<u>0</u>
11.	Add lines 4 and 10	<u>\$4,000</u>
12.	Adjustment amount for environmental project	<u>0</u>
13.	Subtract line 12 from line 11	<u>\$4,000</u>
14.	Calculate economic benefit.....	<u>\$6,875</u>
15.	Add lines 13 and 14	<u>\$10,875</u>
16.	Adjustment amount for ability-to-pay	<u>N/A</u>

17. Adjustment amount for litigation risk.....	<u>0</u>
18. Add lines 16 and 17.....	<u>0</u>
19. Subtract line 18 from line 15 for..... final settlement amount	<u>\$10,875</u>

This procedure should be repeated for each violation.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION 11

1. Gravity Based Penalty

(a) Potential for Harm Maintaining an adequate financial mechanism is vital to the integrity of the RCRA program. Failure to provide an adequate mechanism would normally be considered a major violation in terms of potential for harm based on the State's ability to implement the objectives of the RCRA program. However, Beazer was able to present evidence to the State that indicated that while they had not submitted the appropriate documentation, the financial soundness of the company was such that the risk that the State incurred was reduced, to some degree. For this reason (see attached sheets) _____ (attach additional sheets if necessary)

(b) Extent of Deviation On September 28, 1991, Beazer East, Inc.'s current documentation to substantiate the use of a Financial Test for its mechanism was due. This information was not submitted to the State until December 9, 1991. Beazer presented the State with evidence that due to factors that impacted the flow of financial information within the corporation (see section on unique factors), Beazer was unable to present the State with a completed set of required documentation. (see attached sheet) _____ (attach additional sheets if necessary)

(c) Multiple/Multi-day Based on the fact that the violation was determined to be a moderate-minor gravity-based violation, the assessment of a multi-day penalty was optional. Based on the facts of the case and the evidence presented by Beazer, the State felt that assessment of a multi-day penalty was not appropriate. _____ (attach additional sheets if necessary)

2. Adjustment Factors (Good faith, willfulness/negligence, history of compliance, ability to pay, environmental credits, and other unique factors must be justified, if applied.)

(a) Good Faith N/A

11 A separate "Narrative Explanation" should be attached to the Penalty Computation Worksheets for both the complaint amount and settlement amount. Where the discussion of a given element of a penalty to be included in the Narrative Explanation supporting the settlement amount will duplicate that appearing in the Narrative Explanation supporting the complaint amount, the earlier discussion may simply be incorporated by reference.

NARRATIVE EXPLANATION 11

1. Gravity Based Penalty

(a) Potential for Harm the gravity-based "potential for harm matrix" was determined to be moderate.

_____ (attach additional sheets if necessary)

(b) Extent of Deviation The State used this information and the mitigating factors of the case to determine that the "extent of deviation" was minor.

_____ (attach additional sheets if necessary)

(c) Multiple/Multi-day _____

_____ (attach additional sheets if necessary)

2. Adjustment Factors (Good faith, willfulness/negligence, history of compliance, ability to pay, environmental credits, and other unique factors must be justified, if applied.)

(a) Good Faith _____

11 A separate "Narrative Explanation" should be attached to the Penalty Computation Worksheets for both the complaint amount and settlement amount. Where the discussion of a given element of a penalty to be included in the Narrative Explanation supporting the settlement amount will duplicate that appearing in the Narrative Explanation supporting the complaint amount, the earlier discussion may simply be incorporated by reference.



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

RAY MABUS
GOVERNOR

January 29, 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 868 026 116

Mr. Robert G. Hamilton
Vice President
Beazer East, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

In order to settle certain environmental issues regarding Beazer East, Inc., Grenada, Mississippi, you have agreed to the conditions of Administrative Order No. 2162-92, which is enclosed.

If you have questions about this matter, please contact Mr. Steve Spengler at telephone #601/961-5171.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charles H. Chisolm".

Charles H. Chisolm, Head
Office of Pollution Control

CHC:mh

Enclosure

BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

COMPLAINANT

v.

ORDER NO. 2168 921

BEAZER EAST, INC.
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI
MSD007027543

RESPONDENT

AGREED ORDER

COME NOW THE Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality (Commission), Complainant, and Beazer East, Inc., Respondent, in the above captioned cause and agree as follows:

1.

On October 25, 1991, Respondent was contacted by Complainant and notified of the following violation(s):

As of September 29, 1991, Respondent had failed to provide the State with an adequate financial mechanism to assure the maintenance of post-closure care of Respondent's closed surface impoundment and closed boiler-ash landfarm at its Grenada, Mississippi facility. Failure to provide the State with proof of an adequate financial mechanism is a violation of 264.145 of the Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (MHWMR) and permit condition II.N. of Mississippi Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW-88-543-01.

2.

Respondent neither admits nor denies the allegations of Paragraph 1 above.

3.

In lieu of a formal enforcement hearing concerning the violation(s) listed above, however, Complainant and Respondent agree to settle this matter as follows:

- A. On December 9, 1991, the State received the appropriate documentation needed to verify that Respondent was maintaining an adequate financial mechanism to assure post-closure care at its Grenada, Mississippi facility. Respondent is no longer in violation of MHWMR 264.145 or permit condition II.N.

B. Respondent agrees to pay and the Complainant agrees to accept the sum of \$10,875, said sum to be paid as a full and complete settlement thereof in its entirety no later than February 17, 1992.

4.

Respondent understands and acknowledges that it is entitled to an evidentiary hearing before the Commission pursuant to Section 49-17-31 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (Supp. 1990), and that it has made an informed waiver of that right.

ORDERED, this the 23rd day of January, 1992.

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

BY:

J. I. Palmer, Jr.
J. I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AGREED, this the 16th day of January, 1992.

R G Lambert
RESPONDENT

*Vice President
Beazer East Inc.*

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

1. **Inspector and Author of Report**

Russ Twitty
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality - MDEQ
Office of Pollution Control

2. **Facility Information**

Koppers Industries
P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant, Mississippi 38960
601 226-1494
EPA ID No: MSD 007 027 543

3. **Responsible Company Official**

Thomas L. Henderson
Plant Manager

4. **Inspection Participants**

Thomas L. Henderson, Koppers Industries
James Hatch, Koppers Industries
Anthony Mayhan, Koppers Industries
John Kroske, EPA
Russ Twitty, MSDEQ

5. **Date and Time of Inspection**

March 2, 1999
9:00 a.m.

6. **Applicable Regulations**

Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (MHWMR) Parts 260, 261, 264, 268 and 270; and Mississippi Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW-88-543-01

7. **Purpose of Inspection**

The purpose of the site visit was to conduct RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) to assess Koppers' compliance status with the applicable regulations.

8. Facility Description

The Koppers Industries, Inc. (Koppers) is located off Highway 51 in Tie Plant, Mississippi (Grenada County). The facility pressure treats wood, primarily for use as railroad ties and bridge timbers. Creosote and pentachlorophenol are used as preservatives in the pressure treating process. Wood preserving operations have been conducted on the site, under various owners, since the early 1900s.

Koppers has five retorts on site; however, only four are used to pressure treat wood. One retort uses pentachlorophenol and the remaining three use creosote. The facility's drip pad is constructed of concrete and lined with polypropylene at the bottom and at mid-depth. Three sumps are incorporated into the pad to facilitate removing excess preservative.

Koppers has notified as a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of F032 and F034 and as a Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) facility. The facility was issued a permit in 1988 for post-closure care of its surface impoundment. The facility used the impoundment to manage bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater produced by the creosote and pentachlorophenol wood preserving process (K001). The permit expired on June 28, 1998. A renewal application was submitted to MDEQ by the required date. Koppers is operating under the expired permit, as the permit has not been reissued to date. The facility is currently performing RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) corrective action activities under authority of the HSWA portion of the permit.

9. Findings

After a brief introductory meeting a visual site inspection was performed. The surface impoundment was well kept and properly secured. The associated monitoring wells were all in good condition and locked.

At the time of the inspection, the facility's 90-Day Storage Area contained 116 55-gallon drums. All drums were properly labeled for shipping and marked with the accumulation date, source, and waste code (F032, F034). A curbed concrete floor provided secondary containment. Adequate aisle space was maintained in the container storage area.

The drip pad was also inspected and found to be clean and in good shape. The coating was adequate and there were no cracks in the drip pad.

One 55-gallon satellite accumulation drum was observed next to the treatment building. The drum was used to collect process residuals (F032, F034). Facility personnel were adding waste to the satellite accumulation drum at the time of this inspection. The drum was properly labeled.

Inspection of the storage yard revealed a minimal amount of drippage onto the ground. The area appeared to be well maintained and managed to minimize releases to the environment.

Following the visual inspection, general facility records were reviewed. Documents reviewed included the facility's permit, waste analysis plan, inspection logs, personnel training records, contingency plan, operating records, manifests, financial assurance mechanism for post-closure of the surface impoundment and the drip pad certification. All records appeared in order and kept up to date.

10. **Conclusion**

The facility is in apparent compliance with the applicable regulations and the facility's RCRA permit.


11. **Signed**



Russ Twitty, P.E.

5/3/99
Date

12. **Approval**



David Lee, P.E.

5 3 99
Date



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8960

APR 19 1999

RECEIVED
APR 21 1999
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control

4WD-RCRA

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Thomas L. Henderson
Plant Manager
Koppers Industries
P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant, MS 38960

SUBJ: Koppers Industries
RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection Report
EPA ID No.: MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Enclosed is a copy of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) inspection report for the inspection conducted at Koppers Industries in Tie Plant, Mississippi, on March 02, 1999.

The site inspection revealed no violations of RCRA. Pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement between EPA and the State of Mississippi, EPA has forwarded a copy of the inspection report to the State.

If you should have any questions, please contact John Kroske, of my staff, at (404) 562-8613.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey T. Pallas, Chief
South Enforcement and Compliance Section
RCRA Enforcement and Compliance Branch

Enclosure

cc: David Lee, MDEQ (w/enclosure)

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

1) **Inspector and Author of Report**

John Kroske
Environmental Engineer

2) **Facility Information**

Koppers Industries
1 Koppers Drive
Tie Plant, MS 38960
EPA ID No.: MSD 007 027 543

3) **Responsible Official**

Thomas L. Henderson, Plant Manager
Koppers Industries
P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant, MS 38960
(601) 226-4584

4) **Inspection Participants**

John Kroske, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 4
Russ Twitty, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ)
Thomas L. Henderson, Plant Manager, Koppers Industries
James Hatch, Assistant Plant Manager, Koppers Industries
Anthony Mayhan, Environmental Health and Safety manager, Koppers Industries

5) **Date and Time of Inspection**

March 02, 1999
8:55 AM

6) **Applicable Regulations**

40 CFR Parts 260-270, 279
Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (MHWMR) Parts 260-270, 279
Hazardous Waste Management Permit Number 88-543-01

7) **Purpose of Inspection**

The purpose of the site visit was to conduct an unannounced RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) to assess the facility's compliance with applicable regulations.

8) **Facility Description**

Koppers Industries (Koppers), Tie Plant, Grenada County, MS, is engaged in the treatment of wood, primarily for use as railroad ties and telephone/utility poles. The facility utilizes both creosote and pentachlorophenol preserving solutions in the wood treatment process. The facility has been in operation since 1903, is located on approximately 130 acres and employs approximately 62 people. Koppers Company owned the facility until 1987. At the end of 1987, Beazer East, Inc. purchased Koppers Company. In December, 1988, Koppers Industries was formed. Beazer East, Inc. assumed environmental responsibility for past contamination.

Koppers is a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of F032 and F034 hazardous wastes and is a Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) facility. Koppers Company was issued a permit in June, 1988, by the MDEQ for post-closure care of a surface impoundment. The surface impoundment was used to manage bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters produced by the creosote and pentachlorophenol wood preserving processes (K001). The post-closure permit expired in June, 1998, and the MDEQ is working on permit renewal while continuing to enforce the expired permit. Koppers is currently performing Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) corrective action activities under the HSWA portion of the RCRA permit. The HSWA portion of the permit was issued by EPA in June, 1988, expired in June, 1998, and was reissued in September, 1998.

9) **Findings**

Railroad ties and telephone/utility poles are treated in pressurized cylinder(s) using the preservatives creosote and pentachlorophenol, respectively. The basic wood treating process involves placing a load of railroad ties or telephone/utility poles (referred to as a charge) in the appropriate treatment cylinder. Pressure is then applied to the cylinder and after a certain amount of time, the creosote or pentachlorophenol is added to the cylinder. The cylinder pressure is increased again to force the preservative into the wood. Railroad ties, which are hardwoods, generally remain under pressure longer than telephone/utility poles, which are pine. After a certain amount of time, a vacuum is applied to the treatment cylinder to remove residual creosote or pentachlorophenol preservative. The charge is removed from the treatment cylinder to the drip pad. The charge remains on the drip pad until residual preservative ceases to drip, at which time the treated wood is placed in the storage yard.

Treatment Cylinders

Koppers has five (5) wood treating cylinders. Treatment cylinder #1 uses pentachlorophenol in the treatment of telephone/utility poles. Treatment cylinders #2, #4, and #5, use creosote in the treatment of railroad ties. Treatment cylinder #3 is used to pre-condition wood, using steam, before treatment. Each cylinder has its own concrete-lined sump which is used to collect preservative drippage. The drippage is pumped back to the appropriate preservative product tank for reuse. Koppers has three product storage tanks - a diesel product storage tank, a pentachlorophenol product storage tank, and a creosote storage tank. Diesel is the carrier oil for the pentachlorophenol.

One satellite accumulation drum, normally located next to the treatment building by the treatment cylinders and used to collect process residuals, was in use inside cylinder #4 which was undergoing maintenance. No violations were observed.

Ninety (90) Day Hazardous Waste Storage Building

The ninety (90) day storage area contained approximately one-hundred-ten (110) 55-gallon drums of hazardous wastes. The hazardous wastes are primarily generated from cleaning the drip pad and cylinder maintenance. All of the drums were properly closed, labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste" and marked F032 and F034. The aisle spacing was adequate. The earliest accumulation date was February 01, 1999. The storage building has a concrete floor with concrete curbing, corrugated metal sides, and a roof. No violations were observed.

Unloading Area for Green Railroad Ties

The ends of green (ties that are not dry) railroad ties are cut to length prior to being sorted and placed in a stack for air-drying. Oak ties are marked "O" for oak and stacked together for air-drying. All other ties (hickory, gum, etc. (other hardwoods)) are marked "G" for gum and stacked together for air-drying. The cut ends are ground-up and combined with the sawdust generated from cutting the ends, for use as fuel in the boiler. No hazardous waste is generated in this area.

Unloading Area for Dry Ties

Each railroad tie coming from the air-drying stacks is graded by a railroad certified grader. The grader determines whether the ends of the tie are split enough to require repairing with plates or gang nails. The dry ties are ready for treatment after inspection and any necessary repairs. No hazardous waste is generated in this area.

Drip Pad

The drip pad was constructed in 1990-1991 and consists of a concrete pad with elevated concrete sides. A gray paint overcoat is regularly applied to the surface of the drip pad. Three sumps are incorporated into the pad and are used to pump storm water from the drip pad to the storm water tank. From the storm water tank, the storm water is pumped to the on-site wastewater treatment plant for treatment. The gray paint overcoat appeared to be adequate and was relatively clean (no significant drippage was observed on the drip pad). Trisodium phosphate is used to clean the drip pad surface. There were no significant cracks observed in the drip pad. No violations were observed.

Boiler

The boiler currently burns sawdust from untreated wood. A screw auger feeds the sawdust into the boiler. The boiler has a stack gas analyzer and readings are recorded in the stack gas analyzer room (computer) outside of the boiler room. Readings are used to determine compliance with air permitting requirements. Boiler ash is sent to Prairie Bluff as a non-hazardous waste.

Wastewater Treatment System

Koppers reclaims pentachlorophenol and creosote from the treatment process water and drip pad storm water. Pentachlorophenol and creosote treatment process waters are drained to a blowdown tank. Creosote is drained off the bottom of the blowdown tank and pentachlorophenol is drained off the top of the blowdown tank, and both are pumped back to their respective product storage tank for reuse. Water from the blowdown tank goes to the water storage tank and is combined with storm water from the drip pad. Any creosote or pentachlorophenol in the water storage tank is pumped back to the appropriate product storage tank for reuse.

Water from the storage tank enters a separator where a flocculent is added and the pH is adjusted. Any creosote that sinks or pentachlorophenol that floats is reclaimed. Wastewater leaves the separator for biological treatment prior to clarification. From the clarifiers, wastewater is pumped into a discharge tank prior to being sent to the City of Grenada wastewater treatment plant. Sludge from the clarifier is recycled into the biological treatment tank. Any sludge from the discharge tank is shipped as F032/F034 hazardous waste.

Maintenance Shop

The maintenance shop, used to maintain parts, equipment and vehicles used on-site,

generates used oil, spent solvents, and used batteries. The used oil tank was properly labeled "Used Oil". The one (1) parts washer which generates spent solvents, is serviced by Safety-Kleen. Used batteries are picked up for recycling. No violations were observed in this area.

Former Surface Impoundment

Koppers maintains a closed surface impoundment for which a post-closure permit was issued in 1988. The facility used the impoundment to manage bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters produced by the creosote and pentachlorophenol wood preserving processes (K001). The former surface impoundment was surrounded by a fence labeled "Danger - Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out". Monitoring wells R-9C, R-9A, R-9D and R-8B, located around the perimeter of the former surface impoundment, were locked and the concrete pad for all four wells were in good condition.

Storage Yard

The storage yard is used to store treated railroad ties and telephone/utility poles. The area appeared to be well-maintained and managed, to minimize releases to the environment.

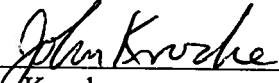
Records Review

The following records were reviewed: biennial report (submitted 2/17/98), manifests, contingency plan, personnel training records, financial assurance mechanism for post-closure of the surface impoundment (letter of credit was replaced with an insurance policy on file with MDEQ), waste analysis plan (updated on 4/4/97), annual drip pad certification (dated 11/14/98), documentation of hazardous waste removal from the drip pad every 90 days, documentation on weekly drip pad inspections, documentation of weekly inspections of containers in the 90 day storage area and, documentation of weekly inspection of closed surface impoundment. No violations were noted during the records review. However, documenting that the personnel training records were complete, was difficult, and the facility was informed of this.

Out Briefing

The facility was informed of the inspector's conclusions of the CEI.

10) **Signature**

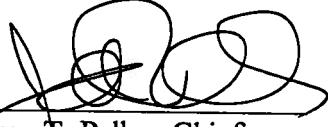


John Kroske
Environmental Engineer

4/14/99

Date

11) **Concurrence**



Jeffrey T. Pallas, Chief
South Enforcement and Compliance Section
Enforcement and Compliance branch

4/15/99

Date

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

FILE COPY

1. Inspector and Author of Report

Russ Twitty
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality - MDEQ
Office of Pollution Control

2. Facility Information

Koppers Industries
P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant, Mississippi 38960
601 226-1494
EPA ID No: MSD 007 027 543

3. Responsible Company Official

Thomas L. Henderson
Plant Manager

4. Inspection Participants

Thomas L. Henderson, Koppers Industries
Mike Sylvester, Koppers Industries
Russ Twitty, MSDEQ

5. Date and Time of Inspection

March 5, 1998
9:00 a.m.

6. Applicable Regulations

Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (MHWMR) Parts 260, 261, 264, 268 and 270; and Mississippi Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW-88-543-01

7. Purpose of Inspection

The purpose of the site visit was to conduct RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) to assess Koppers' compliance status with the applicable regulations.

8. Facility Description

The Koppers Industries, Inc. (Koppers) is located off Highway 51 in Tie Plant, Mississippi (Grenada County). The facility pressure treats wood, primarily for use as railroad ties and utility poles. Creosote and pentachlorophenol are used as preservatives in the pressure treating process. Wood preserving operations have been conducted on the site, under various owners, since the early 1900s.

Koppers has five retorts on site; however, only four are used to pressure treat wood. One retort uses pentachlorophenol and the remaining three use creosote. The facility's drip pad is constructed of concrete and lined with polypropylene at the bottom and at mid-depth. Three sumps are incorporated into the pad to facilitate removing excess preservative.

Koppers has notified as a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of F032 and F034 and as a Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) facility. The facility was issued a permit in 1988 for post-closure care of its surface impoundment. The facility used the impoundment to manage bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater produced by the creosote and pentachlorophenol wood preserving process (K001). The permit expires on June 28, 1998. The facility is currently performing RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) corrective action activities under authority of the HSWA portion of the permit.

9. Findings

After a brief introductory meeting a visual site inspection was performed. The surface impoundment was well kept and properly secured. The associated monitoring wells were all in good condition and locked.

At the time of the inspection, the facility's 90-Day Storage Area contained forty-three (43) 55-gallon drums. All drums were properly labeled for shipping and marked with the accumulation date, source, and waste code (F032, F034). A curbed concrete floor provided secondary containment. Adequate aisle space was maintained in the container storage area.

The drip pad was also inspected and found to be clean and in good shape. The coating was adequate and there were no cracks in the drip pad.

One 55-gallon satellite accumulation drum was observed next to the treatment building. The drum was used to collect process residuals (F032, F034). The drum was closed and properly labeled.

Inspection of the storage yard revealed a minimal amount of drippage onto the ground. The area appeared to be well maintained and managed to minimize releases to the environment.

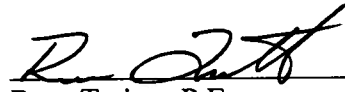
Following the visual inspection, general facility records were reviewed. Documents reviewed included the facility's permit, waste analysis plan, inspection logs, personnel

training records, contingency plan, operating records, manifests, financial assurance mechanism for post-closure of the surface impoundment and the drip pad certification. All records appeared in order and kept up to date.

10. Conclusion

The facility is in apparent compliance with the applicable regulations and the facility's RCRA permit.

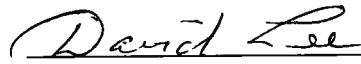
11. Signed



Russ Twitty, P.E.

3/26/90
Date

12. Approval



David Lee, P.E.

3/26/98
Date

Compliance Evaluation
Inspection
Checklists

43 REVISED
5/2/81

Table of Contents

General Site Inspection Form
General Facility Checklist
Land Disposal Restrictions Checklist
Generator Checklist
Transporter Checklist
Container Checklist
Tanks Checklist
Surface Impoundment Checklist
Waste Piles Checklist
Land Treatment Checklist
Landfills Checklist
Incinerators Checklist
Groundwater Monitoring Checklist
Financial Requirements
List of Appendices

Part 1

General Site Information

Facility Name: KOPPERS
Address: _____

I.D. Number: MSD 007027 543
Contact: THOMAS HENDERSON
Title: PLANT MGR
Phone Number: (601) 226-1494

Type of Ownership:

Federal State County Municipal Private

Facility Status:

Generator Transporter Treatment Storage Disposal

Regulatory Status:

Interim Status Part B Submitted
 Permitted Part B in Preparation

Principal Inspector Name: Russ Twitty Title: ENV. ENG.
Organization: MDER Phone Number: 961-5098

Inspection Participants:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Representing</u>
<u>TOM HENDERSON</u>	<u>PLANT MGR.</u>	<u>KOPPERS</u>
<u>MIKE SYLVESTER</u>	<u>TREATING SUPR.</u>	<u>KOPPERS</u>
<u>RUSS TWITTY</u>	<u>ENV. ENG</u>	<u>MDER</u>

GENERAL FACILITY CHECKLIST

Section A - General Facility Standards

1. Does facility have EPA Identification No.? Yes No NA
a. If yes, EPA I.D. No. MSD 007027543
If no, explain. _____
2. Has facility received hazardous waste from a foreign source? Yes No NA
a. If yes, has it filed a notice with the Regional Administrator? Yes No NA

Waste Analysis

3. Does facility maintain a copy of the waste analysis plan at the facility? Yes No NA
a. If yes, does it include: (264.13) (265.13)
1. Parameters for which each waste will be analyzed? Yes No NA
2. Test methods used to test for these parameters? Yes No NA
3. Sampling method used to obtain sample? Yes No NA
4. Frequency with which the initial analyses will be reviewed or repeated? Yes No NA
5. (For offsite facilities) waste analyses that generators have agreed to supply? Yes No NA
6. (For offsite facilities) procedures which are used to inspect and analyze each movement of hazardous waste, including:
a. Procedures to be used to determine the identity of each movement of waste. Yes No NA
b. Sampling method to be used to obtain representative sample of the waste to be identified. Yes No NA
4. Does the facility provide adequate security through: (264.14) (265.14)
a. 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or guards)? Yes No NA
- OR
- b. 1. Artificial or natural barrier around facility (e.g., fence or fence and cliff)? Yes No NA

Describe _____

AND

2. Means to control entry through entrances (e.g., attendant, television monitors, locked entrance, controlled roadway access)? Yes No NA

Describe Force

General Inspection Requirements (264.15) (265.15)

5. Does the owner/operator maintain a written schedule at the facility for inspecting:
- a. Monitoring equipment? Yes No NA
 - b. Safety and emergency equipment? Yes No NA
 - c. Security devices: Yes No NA
 - d. Operating and structural equipment? Yes No NA
 - e. Types of problems of equipment:
 - 1. Malfunction Yes No NA
 - 2. Operator error Yes No NA
 - 3. Discharges Yes No NA
6. Does the owner/operator maintain an inspection log? Yes No NA
- a. If yes, does it include:
 - 1. Date and time of inspection? Yes No NA
 - 2. Name of inspector? Yes No NA
 - 3. Notation of observations? Yes No NA
 - 4. Date and nature of repairs or remedial action? Yes No NA
 - 5. Identification of potential problems? Yes No NA
 - b. Are there any malfunctions or other deficiencies not corrected? (Use narrative explanation sheet.) Yes No NA
 - c. Are records kept a minimum of three years? Yes No NA

Personnel Training (264.16) (265.16)

7. Does the owner/operator maintain personnel training records at the facility? Yes No NA
- Date of most recent training: 7/25/97
- How long are they kept? 7 3 yrs
- a. If yes, do they include:
 - 1. Job title and written job description of each position? Yes No NA
 - 2. Description of type and amount of training? Yes No NA
 - 3. Records of training given to facility personnel? Yes No NA

Requirements for Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Waste
(264.17) (265.17)

8. Does facility handle ignitable or reactive wastes? Yes ~~NO~~ NA
- a. If yes, is waste separated and confined from sources of ignition or reaction (open flames, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat), sparks (static, electrical, or mechanical), spontaneous ignition (e.g., from heat-producing chemical reactions), and radiant heat?
1. If yes, use narrative explanation sheet to describe separation and confinement procedures.
2. If no, use narrative explanation sheet to describe sources of ignition or reaction.
- b. Are smoking and open flames confined to specifically designated locations? Yes ~~No~~ NA
- c. Are "No Smoking" signs posted in hazardous areas? Yes No NA
- d. Are precautions documented (Part 264 only)? Yes No NA
9. Check containers
- a. Are containers leaking or corroding? Yes ~~No~~ NA
- b. Is there evidence of heat generation from incompatible wastes? Yes ~~No~~ NA

Section B - Preparedness and Prevention

1. Is there evidence of fire, explosion, or contamination of the environment? (264.31) (265.31) Yes ~~No~~ NA
- If yes, use narrative explanation sheet to explain.
2. Is the facility equipped with: (264.32) (265.32)
- a. Internal communication or alarm system? ~~Yes~~ No NA
1. Is it easily accessible in case of emergency? ~~Yes~~ No NA
- b. Telephone or two-way radio to call emergency response personnel? ~~Yes~~ No NA
- c. Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment? ~~Yes~~ No NA
- d. Water of adequate volume of hoses, sprinklers, or water spray system? ~~Yes~~ No NA
1. Describe source of water _____
3. Is there sufficient aisle space to allow unobstructed movement of personnel and equipment? (264.35) (265.35) ~~Yes~~ No NA

4. Has the owner/operator made arrangements with the local authorities to familiarize them with characteristics of the facility? (Layout of facility, properties of hazardous waste handled and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to roads inside facility, possible evacuation routes.) (264.37) (265.37) Yes No NA
5. In the case that more than one police or fire department might respond, is there a designated primary authority? (264.37) (265.37) Yes No NA
- a. If yes, name primary authority _____
6. Does the owner/operator have phone numbers of and agreements with State emergency response teams, emergency response contractors, and equipment suppliers? (264.37) (265.37) Yes No NA
- a. Are they really available to all personnel? Yes No NA
7. Has the owner/operator arranged to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled and types of injuries that could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility? (264.37) (265.37) Yes No NA
8. If State or local authorities declined to enter into agreements, is this entered in the operating record? (264.37) (265.37) Yes No NA

Section C - Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures

1. Is a contingency plan maintained at the facility? (264.53) (265.53) Yes No NA
- a. If yes, is it a revised SPCC Plan? Yes No NA
- b. Does contingency plan include: (264.52) (265.52)
1. Arrangements with local emergency response organizations? Yes No NA
 2. Emergency coordinator's names, phone numbers and addresses? Yes No NA
 3. List of all emergency equipment at facility and descriptions of equipment? Yes No NA
 4. Evacuation plan for facility personnel? Yes No NA
2. Is there an emergency coordinator on site or on call at all times? (264.55) (265.55) Yes No NA

Section D - Manifest System, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

1. Does facility receive waste from offsite? (264.71) (265.71) Yes No NA
- a. If yes, does the owner/operator retain copies of all manifests? Yes No NA
1. Are the manifests signed and dated and returned to the generator? Yes No NA
 2. Is a signed copy given to the transporter? Yes No NA

2. Does the facility receive any waste from a rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter? (264.71) (265.71) Yes No NA
- a. If yes, is it accompanied by a shipping paper? Yes No NA
1. Does the owner/operator sign and date the shipping paper and return a copy to the generator? Yes No NA
2. Is a signed copy given to the transporter? Yes No NA
3. Has the owner/operator received any shipments of waste that were inconsistent with the manifest (manifest discrepancies)? (264.72) (265.72) Yes No NA
- a. If yes, has he attempted to reconcile the discrepancy with the generator and transporter? Yes No NA
1. If no, has Regional Administrator been notified? Yes No NA
4. Does the owner/operator keep a written operating record at the facility? (264.73) (265.73) Yes No NA
- a. If yes, does it include:
1. Description and quantity of each hazardous waste received? Yes No NA
2. Methods and dates of treatment, storage, and disposal? Yes No NA
3. Location and quantity of each hazardous waste at each location? Yes No NA
4. Cross-references to manifests/shipping papers? Yes No NA
5. Records and results of waste analyses? Yes No NA
6. Report of incidents involving implementation of the contingency plan? Yes No NA
7. Records and results of required inspections? Yes No NA
8. Monitoring, testing, and analytical data, for groundwater required by Subpart F? Yes No NA
9. Closure cost estimates and, for disposal facilities, post-closure cost estimates (Part 264)? Yes No NA
10. Notices of generators as specified in MHWMR 264.12(b) (Part 264)? Yes No NA
- b. Does facility have copy of permit on site? Yes No NA
5. Does the facility submit a biennial report by March 1 every even-numbered year? (264.75) (265.75) Yes No NA
- a. If yes, do reports contain the following information:
1. EPA I.D. number? Yes No NA
2. Date and year covered by report? Yes No NA
3. Description/quantity of hazardous waste? Yes No NA
4. Treatment, storage, and disposal methods? Yes No NA
5. Monitoring data under MHWMR 265.94(a) (2) and (b) (2) (Part 265)? Yes No NA
6. Most recent closure and post-closure cost estimates? Yes No NA

7. For TSD generators, description of efforts to reduce volume/toxicity of waste generated, and actual comparisons with previous year? Yes No NA
8. Certification signed by owner/operator? Yes No NA
6. Has the facility received any waste (that does not come under the small generator exclusion) not accompanied by a manifest? (264.76) (265.76) Yes No NA
- a. If yes, has he submitted an unmanifested waste report to the Executive Director? Yes No NA
7. Does the facility submit to the Executive Director reports on releases, fires, and explosions; contamination and monitoring data; and facility closure? Yes No NA

Part 3

GENERATOR'S CHECKLIST

Section A - EPA Identification No.

1. Does generator have EPA I.D. No.? (262.12) Yes No NA
a. If yes, EPA I.D. No. MSD007027543

Section B - Manifest

1. Does generator ship waste offsite? (262.20) Yes No NA
a. If no, do not fill out Sections B and D.
b. If yes, identify primary offsite facility(s).
LAIDLAW ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES - D OER PARK, TX
2. Does generator use manifest? (262.20) Yes No NA
a. If no, is generator a small quantity generator (generating between 100 and 1000 kg/month)? Yes No NA
1. If yes, does generator indicate this when sending waste to a TSD facility? Yes No NA
b. If yes, does manifest include the following information?
1. Manifest document No. Yes No NA
2. Generator's name, mailing address, telephone number Yes No NA
3. Generator EPA I.D. No. Yes No NA
4. Transporter Name(s) and EPA I.D. No.(s) Yes No NA
5. a. Facility name, address, and EPA I.D. No. Yes No NA
b. Alternate facility name, address, and EPA I.D. No. Yes No NA
c. Instructions to return to generator if undeliverable Yes No NA
6. Waste information required by DOE - shipping name, quantity (weight or vol.), containers (type and number) Yes No NA
7. Emergency information (optional) (special handling instructions, telephone No.) Yes No NA
8. Is the following certification on each manifest form? Yes No NA

This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation and the EPA.

9. Does generator retain copies of manifests? Yes No NA

If yes, complete a through e.

- a. 1. Did generator sign and date all manifests? Yes No NA
- 2. Who signed for generator?
 Name MIKE SYLVESTER Title TREATING SUPER.
- b. 1. Did generator obtain handwritten signature and date of acceptance from initial transporter? Yes No NA
- 2. Who signed and dated for transporter?
 Name VARIED Title _____
- c. Does generator retain one copy of manifest signed by generator and transporter? Yes No NA
- d. Do returned copies of manifest include facility owner/operator signature and date of acceptance? Yes No NA
- e. Does generator retain copies for 3 years? Yes No NA

Section C - Hazardous Waste Determination

- 1. Does generator generate solid waste(s) listed in Subpart D (List of Hazardous Waste)? (261.30) Yes No NA
 - a. If yes, list waste and quantities (include EPA Hazardous Waste No.) (F032, F034)
- 2. Does generator solid waste(s) listed in Subpart C that exhibit hazardous characteristics? (corrosivity, ignitability, reactivity, EP toxicity) (261.20) Yes No NA
 - a. If yes, list wastes and quantities (include EPA Hazardous Waste No.) _____
 - b. Does generator determine characteristics by testing or by applying knowledge of processes? _____
 - 1. If determined by testing, did generator use test methods in Part 261, Subpart C (or equivalent)? Yes No NA
 - a. If equivalent test methods used, attach copy of equivalent methods used.
- 3. Are there any other solid wastes generated by generators? Yes No NA
 - a. If yes, did generator test all wastes to determine nonhazardous characteristics? Yes No NA
 - 1. If no, list wastes and quantities deemed nonhazardous or processes from which non-hazardous waste was produced (use additional sheet if necessary).

Section D - Pretransport Requirements

1. Does generator package waste in accordance with 49 CFR 173, 178, and 179 (DOT requirements)? (262.30) Yes No NA
2. a. Are containers to be shipped leaking or corroding? Yes No NA
b. Use sheet to describe containers and condition. *Good*
c. Is there evidence of heat generation from incompatible wastes in the containers? (262.31) Yes No NA
3. Does generator follow DOT labeling requirements in accordance with 49 CFR 172? Yes No NA
4. Does generator mark each package in accordance with 49 CFR 172? Yes No NA
5. Is each container of 110 gallons or less marked with the following label? (262.32) Yes No NA

Label saying: HAZARDOUS WASTE - Federal Law Prohibits Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Generator name(s) and address(es) _____

Manifest document No. _____

6. Does generator have placards to offer to transporters? (262.33) Yes No NA
7. Accumulation time: (262.34)
- a. Are containers used to temporarily store waste before transport? Yes No NA
1. If yes, is each container clearly dated: Also, fill out rest of No. 7 (accum. time) Yes No NA
- b. 1. Does generator inspect containers for leakage or corrosion? (265.174 - Inspections) Yes No NA
2. If yes, with what frequency? WEEKLY
- c. Does generator locate containers holding ignitable or reactive waste at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line? (265.176 - Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes) Yes No NA

NOTE: If tanks are used, fill out checklist for tanks.

- d. Are the containers labeled and marked in accordance with Section D-3, D-4, and D-5 of this form? Yes No NA

NOTE: If generator accumulates waste on site, fill out checklist for General Facilities, Subparts C and D.

- e. Does generator comply with requirements for personnel training? (Attach checklist for 265.16 - Personnel Training.) Yes No NA

8. Describe storage area. Use photos and narrative explanation sheet. CURBED CONCRETE FLOOR BUILDING w/

Section E - Recordkeeping and Records (262.40)

1. Does generator keep the following reports for 3 years?

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Manifests and signed copies from | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> NA |
| b. Biennial Reports | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> NA |
| c. Exception reports | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> NA |
| d. Test results | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> NA |

2. Where are the records kept (at facility or elsewhere)?

FACILITY

3. Who is in charge of keeping the records?

Name TOM HENDERSON Title PLANT MGR

Section F - Special Conditions

1. Has generator received from or transported to a foreign Administrator?

Yes No NA

a. If yes, has he filed a notice with the Regional Administrator?

Yes No NA

b. Is this waste manifested and signed by a foreign cosignee?

Yes No NA

c. If generator transported wastes out of the country, has he received confirmation of delivered shipment?

Yes No NA

Appendix I - Satellite Accumulation Area

1. Source/Area: Dr, Pao -
2. Type waste: F032, F034
3. Condition of Containers: Good
 - a. Containers closed?
 - b. Containers properly labeled?
4. If > 55 gallons accumulated, has generator complied with 262.34(c)(2)?

Yes No NA
 Yes No NA
 Yes No NA

Appendix II - Less-than-Ninety Day Storage

1. Source/Data: DRIP PAD (EXCESS PRESERVATIVES)
2. Type(s) of waste: (F032, F034)
3. Condition of containers: Good
 - a. Containers closed? Yes No NA
 - b. Containers properly labelled? Yes No NA
 - c. Accumulation dates? Yes No NA
 - d. Area inspected? Yes No NA

LAND DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Section A - General Information

- 1. Indicate facility's restricted waste.
F032, F034

- 2. Are wastes correctly identified? Yes No NA
- 3. Is generator storing restricted waste on site? Yes No NA
 - a. If yes, are containers properly labeled? Yes No NA
- 4. If restricted waste been stored longer than one year, can facility document that such storage was solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal? Yes No NA
- 5. Does facility have a case-by-case variance or extension? Yes No NA

Section B - Wastes with Treatment Standards

- 1. Does facility attach LDR certification to manifests of shipments of hazardous waste? Yes No NA
- 2. Does the certification contain the following information:
 - a. EPA Hazardous Waste Number? Yes No NA
 - b. "Underlying Constituents" notification? Yes No NA
 - c. Treatability group? Yes No NA
 - d. Manifest Document Numbers? Yes No NA
 - e. Waste analysis data, where available? Yes No NA
 - f. Date waste is subject to prohibition? Yes No NA
 - g. Certification statement if generator is claiming to meet treatment standards? Yes No NA

Section C - Wastes Subject to an Exemption

- 1. Does facility generate wastes with an exemption to LDRs? Yes No NA
 - a. If so, list:

- 2. Does facility attach LDR certification to manifests of shipments of hazardous waste? Yes No NA
- 3. Does the certification contain the following information:
 - a. EPA Hazardous Waste Number? Yes No NA
 - b. "Underlying Constituents" notification? Yes No NA
 - c. Treatability group? Yes No NA

- d. Manifest Document Numbers? Yes No NA
- e. Waste analysis data, where available? Yes No NA
- f. Date waste is subject to prohibition? Yes No NA
- g. Certification statement if generator is claiming to meet treatment standards? Yes No NA

Section D - Recordkeeping

1. Is the following information in the facility's file:
- a. Waste analysis procedures? Yes No NA
- b. Records of waste analysis if used for determination? Yes No NA
- c. Supporting data for a determination based on "knowledge of waste"? Yes No NA
- c. One-time notice concerning exclusion? [MHWMR 268.7(a)(8)] Yes No NA
- d. Notice concerning lab pack exclusion? Yes No NA
2. Are all records retained for five years? Yes No NA

CONTAINERS CHECKLIST

Section A - Use and Management (264.171) (265.171)

1. Are containers in good condition? Yes No NA

Section B - Compatibility of Waste With Container (264.172)

1. Is container made of a material that will not react with the waste which it stores? Yes No NA

Section C - Management of Containers (264.173) (265.173)

1. Is container always closed while holding hazardous waste? Yes No NA
2. Is container handled so that it will not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which may rupture it or cause it to leak? Yes No NA

Section D - Inspections (264.174) (265.174)

1. Does owner/operator inspect containers at least weekly for leaks and deterioration? Yes No NA

Section E - Containment (Part 264) (264.175)

1. Do container storage areas have a containment system? Yes No NA
- a. Is the base free of cracks or gaps? Yes No NA
- b. Is the base sloped or otherwise designed to drain and remove liquids? Yes No NA
- c. Does the containment system have sufficient capacity to contain 10% of the volume of containers or the volume of the largest container? Yes No NA
- d. Is any method available to prevent run-on into the containment system? Yes No NA
- e. Is spilled or leaked material or accumulated precipitation removed from the containment area in a timely manner? Yes No NA

Section F - Ignitable and Reactive Waste (264.176) (265.176)

1. Are containers holding ignitable and reactive waste located at least 15 m (50 ft) from facility property lines? Yes No NA

Section G - Incompatible Waste (264.177) (265.177)

1. Are incompatible wastes or materials placed in the same containers? Yes No NA
2. Are hazardous wastes placed in washed, clean containers when they previously held incompatible waste? Yes No NA
3. Are incompatible wastes separated from each other by a berm, dike, wall, or other device? Yes No NA

Section H - Closure (Part 264) (264.178)

1. At closure, were all hazardous wastes and associated residues removed from the containment system? Yes No NA

Part 6

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS CHECKLIST

Section A - Design Requirements (264.221) (265.221)

1. Does facility operate one or more surface impoundments? Yes No NA
CLOSED IMPOUNDMENT
- a. If yes, has owner/operator installed two or more liners and a leachate collection system for any new units, replacement of any existing units, or lateral expansion of units? Yes No NA
- b. Is owner/operator exempt from double-liner leachate collection system requirements because Regional Administrator has determined that impoundment's design will prevent the migration of hazardous constituents? Yes No NA
- c. Did owner/operator notify Regional Administrator 60 days prior to receiving waste (Part 265)? Yes No NA
- d. If impoundment does not have a double liner, is it exempt due to one of the following reasons? Yes No NA
1. Monofill contains only wastes from a foundry furnace emission controls or metal casting molding sand.
 2. Monofill has at least one liner for which there is no evidence of leaking.
 3. Monofill is located, designed, and operated to ensure that no migration of constituents into ground or surface water occurs.
- e. Does owner/operator take measures to prevent overflowing; wind and wave action; rainfall; run-on; malfunctions of level controllers, alarms, and other equipment; and human error (Part 264)? Yes No NA
- f. Is impoundment surrounded by dikes (Part 264)? Yes No NA

Section B - Operating Requirements

1. Does owner/operator maintain at least 60 cm (2 ft) of freeboard (Part 265)? (265.222)
2. Does owner/operator have certification from a qualified engineer that alternate design features will prevent overtopping? (Part 265) (265.222) Yes No NA

Section C - Containment Systems

1. Do all dikes have a protective cover such as grass, shale or rock? (Part 265) (265.223) Yes No NA

Section D - Waste Analysis and Trial Tests

1. Will the surface impoundment be used to: (265.225)
- a. Chemically treat a hazardous waste which is substantially different from wastes previously treated in the impoundment? (Part 265) Yes No NA
- b. Chemically treat hazardous waste with a substantially different process than any previously used in that impoundment? Yes No NA
2. If the answer in #1 was yes to any questions, has the owner/operator:
- a. Conducted waste analysis or trial treatment tests? Yes No NA
- b. Obtained written, documented information on treatment of similar wastes under similar operating conditions? Yes No NA

Section E - Inspections and Monitoring

1. Does the owner/operator:
- a. Inspect the freeboard at least one each operating day? (265.226) Yes No NA
- b. Inspect the surface impoundment including dikes and vegetation at least once per week and after storms? (264.226) (265.226) Yes No NA
2. Have any deteriorations or malfunctions that have been found been remediated? Yes No NA
3. Has the owner/operator obtained a certification from a qualified engineer that the impoundments dike has structural integrity? (264.226) Yes No NA

Section F - Emergency Repairs, Contingency Plans (Part 264) (264.227)

1. Does facility have a contingency plan? Yes No NA
- a. If yes, does plan stipulate that impoundment be removed from service under the following conditions:
1. Sudden drop in liquid level? Yes No NA

- 2. Leaking dike? Yes No NA
- b. Does plan detail the steps to be followed when removing impoundment from service, including:
 - 1. Shutting off flow into impoundment? Yes No NA
 - 2. Containing any surface leakage? Yes No NA
 - 3. Stopping the leak? Yes No NA
 - 4. Notifying Regional Administrator of problems in writing if leaks cannot be contained? Yes No NA
- c. If impoundment was removed from service, did owner/operator take the necessary precautions to rectify problems before restoring impoundment to service? Yes No NA
- d. If impoundment was removed from service and was not restored to service, was impoundment closed in accordance with an approved closure plan? Yes No NA

Section G - Closure and Post-Closure (264.228) (265.228)

- 1. Is a closure plan retained at the facility? Yes No NA
- 2. At closure, did owner/operator:
 - a. Remove standing liquids (Part 265)? Yes No NA
 - b. Remove waste and waste residue (Part 265)? Yes No NA
 - c. Remove liner (Part 265)? Yes No NA
 - d. Remove underlying and surrounding contaminated soil? Yes No NA
 - e. If not, did owner/operator demonstrate to Regional Administrator that the above materials were non-hazardous (Part 265)? Yes No NA
 - 1. If no, has owner/operator closed the impoundment and provided post-closure care (Part 265)? Yes No NA
- 3. If regulated under Part 264, has owner/operator: (264.228)
 - a. Removed or decontaminated waste residues, contaminated system components, subsoils, structures, and equipment, and managed them as hazardous waste? Yes No NA
 - b. Eliminated free liquids by removing or solidifying remaining wastes or waste residues? Yes No NA
 - c. Stabilized remaining wastes to a bearing capacity sufficient to support final cover? Yes No NA
 - d. Covered the impoundment with final cover? Yes No NA
- 4. Did owner/operator leave any residuals in place at closure (Part 264)? (264.228) Yes No NA

5. In post-closure, does owner/operator maintain integrity of cover and groundwater monitoring system, and prevent runoff and runoff? (264.228) (265.228)

Yes No NA

Section H. - Ignitable and Reactive Wastes (264.229) (265.229)

1. Are ignitable or reactive wastes placed in the impoundment?

Yes No NA

a. If yes, are they treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in the impoundment so it no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive?

Yes No NA

OR

b. Is the impoundment used solely for emergencies?

Yes No NA

Section I - Incompatible Wastes (264.230) (265.230)

1. Are incompatible wastes placed in the impoundment?

Yes No NA

Part 7

GROUNDWATER MONITORING CHECKLIST

Section A - Monitoring System

1. Does the facility have a groundwater monitoring system in operation? Yes No NA
- a. If yes, does the system consist of: (265.91)(264.97)
1. At least one upgradient/background well? Yes No NA
2. At least three downgradient wells? Yes No NA
- b. Are wells identified in the field? Yes No NA
- c. Are well heads in good condition (i.e. free of cracks)? Yes No NA
- d. Are well heads locked? Yes No NA
- e. Do well heads have bumper guards or are otherwise protected? Yes No NA

Section B - Sampling and Analysis (Part 264)

1. Does the facility obtain and analyze samples from the groundwater monitoring system? Yes No NA
2. Has facility developed and followed a groundwater sampling and analysis plan? (264.97(d)) Yes No NA
- a. If yes, does this plan include procedures and techniques for:
1. Sample collection? Yes No NA
2. Sample preservation? Yes No NA
3. Analytical procedures? Yes No NA
4. Chain-of-custody control? Yes No NA
5. Determining the groundwater surface elevation? Yes No NA
3. Has facility specified a statistical method to be used in evaluating groundwater monitoring data? Yes No NA
4. Is all groundwater monitoring data recorded in the operating record? Yes No NA

Section C - Detection Monitoring Program (264.98)

1. Has owner/operator established detection monitoring system to provide reliable indications for detection releases? Yes No NA
- a. If yes, are the following components included in the system:
1. Background values? Yes No NA
 2. Determination of groundwater flow rate and direction annually? (264.98(e)) Yes No NA
 3. Determination of statistically significant increases over background concentrations at each well? (264.98(f)) Yes No NA
 4. If there was a statistically significant increase indicated, did the facility notify the Executive Director per 264.98(g)(1)? Yes No NA
 5. Did facility attempt to demonstrate an apparent increase was not caused by a regulated unit per MHWMR 264.98(g)(6)? Yes No NA
 6. Is all information contained in the facility's operating record? Yes No NA

Section D - Compliance Monitoring Program (264.99)

1. Does the facility operate a compliance monitoring program? Yes No NA
- a. If yes, does the facility:
1. Determine the groundwater flow rate and direction in the uppermost aquifer annually? (264.99(e)) Yes No NA
 2. Collect at least four samples from each well at least semi-annually? (264.99(f)) Yes No NA
 3. Determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of increased contamination at each monitoring well? Yes No NA
 4. If an increase was indicated, did facility notify the Executive Director? Yes No NA
 5. Analyze samples for constituents listed in Appendix IX of Part 264 at least annually? Yes No NA
 6. Record all information in the operating record? Yes No NA

Section E - Corrective Action Program (Part 264 only) (264.100)

1. Does facility follow a corrective action program that meets the facility's permit requirements? Yes No NA

Section F - Sampling and Analysis (Part 265)

1. Has the facility developed and followed a groundwater sampling and analysis plan? Yes No NA
- a. If yes, does the plan include procedures and techniques for:
1. Sample collection? Yes No NA
2. Sample preservation? Yes No NA
3. Analytical procedure? Yes No NA
4. Chain-of-custody control? Yes No NA
2. Has the owner/operator established initial background concentrations or values of all parameters specified in 265.92(b)? Yes No NA
- a. Samples collected to establish background quality (from above)? Yes No NA
- b. Samples collected to indicate contamination (from above)? Yes No NA
- c. Elevation of groundwater surface at each monitoring well at each sampling event? Yes No NA

Section G - Preparation, Evaluation, and Response (Part 265 only) (265.93)

1. Did owner/operator prepare an outline of a groundwater quality assessment program? Yes No NA
- a. If yes, did program determine the following:
1. Whether hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents have entered the groundwater? Yes No NA
2. Rate and extent of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent migration? Yes No NA
3. Concentrations of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in groundwater? Yes No NA
- b. For each well, has owner/operator calculated the arithmetic mean and variance, based on four replicate measurements for each sample, and compared the results with initial background mean? Yes No NA
- c. Has owner/operator submitted information documenting any significant increase in comparisons for up-gradient wells (or decrease in pH)? Yes No NA
- d. If the comparisons for downgradient wells show a significant increase (or pH decrease), has the owner/operator obtained additional groundwater samples from

those downgradient wells in which a significant decrease was detected? (Samples must be split in two, and analyses must be obtained of all additional samples to determine whether the significant difference was a result of lab error)

Yes No NA

1. If analyses (described above) were performed, and confirmed the significant increase (or pH decrease), did owner/operator notify Regional Administrator within 7 days? Yes No NA
2. If analyses confirmed significant increase (or pH decrease), did owner/operator submit to the Executive Director within 15 days after notification (discussed above) a certified groundwater quality assessment program? Yes No NA
3. Did owner/operator implement the groundwater quality assessment program and, at a minimum, did he determine the following:
 - a. Rate and extent of migration of the hazardous waste constituents in the groundwater? Yes No NA
 - b. Concentrations of the hazardous waste in the groundwater? Yes No NA
4. Did owner/operator submit a report to the Executive Director containing the requests of the assessment outlined in No. 3 above within 15 days? Yes No NA
5. Did owner/operator notify the Executive Director of reinstatement of indicator evaluation program upon finding that no hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents had entered the groundwater? Yes No NA
6. If owner/operator determined that hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents entered the groundwater, did he either continue to make the determinations listed in No. 3 above on a quarterly basis until final closure or groundwater quality assessment plan was implemented prior to post-closure care, or cease to make determinations required in No. 3 above if groundwater quality assessment plan was implemented during post-closure? Yes No NA
7. If any groundwater quality assessment program is implemented to satisfy No. 3 above prior to final closure, has owner/operator completed program and reported to the Executive Director, as outlined in No. 4 above? Yes No NA
8. If owner/operator does not monitor at least annually to satisfy No. 3 above, does owner/operator evaluate data on groundwater elevation

obtained under No. 3c in Section F above to determine whether the requirements for locating monitoring wells are satisfied? Yes No NA

a. If evaluation shows that the requirements for monitoring wells are not satisfied, has owner/operator modified the number, location, or depth of the monitoring wells to bring the system into compliance? Yes No NA

Section H - Recordkeeping and Reporting (Part 265 only) (265.94)

1. Unless owner/operator is monitoring to satisfy the requirements of Section 265.93(d)(4), does owner/operator:

a. Keep records of the analyses required in Section 265.92(c) and (d), groundwater surface elevations required in 265.93(b) throughout the active life of the facility and throughout post-closure? Yes No NA

b. Report the following information to the Executive Director:

1. Within 15 days of analysis for each quarterly sampling event, does owner/operator submit results of background concentrations? Yes No NA

2. Does owner/operator inform the Executive Director about any parameters that exceed maximum contaminant levels listed in Appendix III? Yes No NA

3. (Annually) does owner/operator report concentrations or values of parameters listed in Section 265.92(b)(3) for each well, including required evaluations for these parameters under Section 265.93(b)? Yes No NA

a. Does owner/operator also identify differences from initial background concentrations found in the upgradient wells no later than March 1 following each calendar year? Yes No NA

2. Does owner/operator submit results of the groundwater surface elevations under Section 265.93(f), along with a description of the response, if needed? Yes No NA

3. If groundwater is monitored to satisfy requirements of Section 265.93(d)(4), did owner/operator do the following:

- a. Keep records of analyses and evaluations specified in the plan throughout active life and post-closure? Yes No NA
- b. (Annually, until final closure) submit to the Regional Administrator a report containing the results of the groundwater quality assessment program, including the calculated rate of migration of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents by March 1? Yes No NA

Part 8

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

Section A - Closure

1. Is facility required to provide financial assurance for closure? Yes No NA
- a. Type of financial assurance
- b. Amount of closure costs
1. Date of most recent adjustment
- c. Effective date of mechanism
- d. Expiration date of mechanism
- e. Is instrument adequate? Yes No NA

Section B - Post-Closure

1. Is facility required to provide financial assurance for post-closure care? Yes No NA
- a. Type of financial assurance LETTER OF CREDIT
- b. Amount of closure costs \$1,601,842
1. Date of most recent adjustment 12/18/97
- c. Effective date of mechanism 12/18/97
- d. Expiration date of mechanism 12/18/98
- e. Is instrument adequate? Yes No NA

Section C - Corrective Action

1. Is facility required to provide financial assurance for corrective action? Yes No NA
- a. Type of financial assurance
- b. Amount of closure costs
1. Date of most recent adjustment SEE ABOVE
- c. Effective date of mechanism
- d. Expiration date of mechanism
- e. Is instrument adequate? Yes No NA

Section D - Liability Requirements

1. Is facility required to provide liability coverage for sudden accidental occurrences? Yes No NA
- a. Type of assurance
- b. Is amount at least \$1 million per occurrence, \$2 million annual aggregate? Yes No NA
- c. Effective date of mechanism
- d. Expiration date of mechanism
2. Is facility required to provide liability coverage for non-sudden accidental occurrences? Yes No NA
- a. Type of assurance
- b. Is amount at least \$3 million per occurrence, \$6 million annual aggregate? Yes No NA
- c. Effective date of mechanism
- d. Expiration date of mechanism

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT

1) **Inspector and Author of Report**

Anna Torgrimson
Environmental Engineer

2) **Facility Information**

Koppers Industries
P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant, Mississippi 38960
601 226 1494
EPA ID No: MSD 007 027 543

3) **Responsible Official**

Thomas L. Henderson
Plant Manager

4) **Inspection Participants**

Anna Torgrimson, EPA/Region 4
Greg Lyssy, EPA/Region 6
David Peacock, MDEQ
Thomas L. Henderson, Koppers Industries
Michael Sylvester, Koppers Industries

5) **Date and Time of Inspection**

January 13, 1997
8:50 CST

6) **Applicable Regulations**

40 CFR Parts 260-270
Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (federal regulations adopted by reference)
Hazardous Waste Management Permit Number 88-543-01

7) **Purpose of Inspection**

The purpose of the site visit was to conduct an unannounced RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) in order to assess the facility's compliance with applicable regulations. EPA led the inspection with MDEQ participation.

8) Facility Description

Koppers Industries (Koppers), Tie Plant, has been in operation since around 1900 and is engaged in the treatment of wood, primarily for use as railroad ties. The facility utilizes both creosote and pentachlorophenol preserving solutions in the wood treatment process. Koppers has notified as a Large Quantity Generator (L.Q.G.) of F032 and F034 and as a Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) facility. The facility was issued a permit in 1988 for post-closure care of its surface impoundment; the permit expires on June 28, 1998. The facility is currently performing RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) corrective action activities under authority of the HSWA portion of the permit.

9) Findings**Surface Impoundment**

As previously mentioned, Koppers maintains a closed surface impoundment for which a post-closure permit was issued in 1988. The facility used the impoundment to manage bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters produced by the creosote and pentachlorophenol wood preserving processes (K001).

Inspection of the impoundment and associated monitoring wells resulted in the following conclusions.

1. MW R8A - No concrete pad was visible. A very large ant hill abutted the base of the well casing creating instability of the well casing.
2. MW R9C - No concrete pad was visible.
3. MW R9D - The well's concrete pad was severely broken and cracked.

Therefore, Koppers is in violation of Permit Condition I.D.6, 40 C.F.R. 270.30(e), for failure to properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

Koppers is also in violation of Permit Condition I.D.1, 40 C.F.R. 270.30(a), for failure to comply with all conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance, other than noncompliance authorized by an emergency permit, constitutes a violation of RCRA and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

Inspectors also observed an area of frozen liquid along a perimeter segment of the unit, suggesting possible seepage emanating from the closed impoundment. Koppers needs to make a determination as to the identification and origin of this material.

90-Day Storage Area

At the time of inspection, the facility's 90-Day Storage Area contained nineteen (19) 55-gallon drums, located on the west side of the storage area and approximately 5-10 55-gallon drums on the east side. The drums were situated on wooden pallets awaiting transport to the Laidlaw facility in Pinewood, South Carolina. All drums in the storage area were closed, labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste" and marked F032 and F034. No violations were observed in this area.

Drip Pad

Koppers operates one pentachlorophenol and four cresote treatment cylinders for a total of five retorts for the entire facility. The facility's drip pad is constructed of concrete with one layer of polypropylene liner positioned at mid-thickness of the pad and another at bottom. A Rustoleum overcoat is regularly applied to the surface of the drip pad. Three sumps are also incorporated into the pad in alignment with the pad's right edge, facing inward.

Inspection of the pad revealed several cracks extending to the first layer of polypropylene liner, especially in the vicinity of the middle sump (Photo 1). Cracking was also visible further out onto the pad toward the railway (Photo 2). Attempts to patch the cracks were also observed. However, the pad had not been successfully repaired in that many of the patches had not held the seam during expansion of the concrete along the fracture lines. According to facility representatives, numerous attempts have been made to repair the pad with little success. Also, on the day of inspection, ambient air temperatures were abnormally low at or near record-breaking level, which most likely contributed to increased width of the pad's fractures. Nevertheless, the pad must be adequately repaired and maintained to insure its integrity and effectiveness.

Therefore, Koppers Industries is in violation of 40 C.F.R. 264.573(a)(5) for failure to operate the drip pad with sufficient structural strength and thickness to prevent failure due to physical contact, climatic conditions and the stress of daily operations, e.g. variable and moving loads such as vehicle traffic, movement of wood, etc.

One 55-gallon satellite accumulation drum was observed near the drip pad next to the Treatment Building. The drum was used to contain process residuals (F032 and F034). The drum was closed and properly labeled.

Storage Yard

Inspection of the storage yard revealed a minimal amount of drippage onto the ground. The area seemed to be well-maintained and managed to minimize releases to the environment.

Records Review

A review of Koppers' records resulted in the following conclusions.

Contingency Plan - The plan was satisfactory, although it was disorganized and difficult to follow.

Waste Analysis Plan - The 1992 waste analysis plan appeared adequate except considering the age of the plan, a review and possible update is recommended.

Inspection Logs - Logs reviewed included those for the inspection of the surface impoundment, 90-Day Storage, the drip track, drip pad and sump cleaning, process equipment and stormwater facilities. No violations were found.

Financial Assurance - Koppers produced an adequate letter of credit for post-closure of the surface impoundment.

Training - The facility's training records appeared complete and in order.

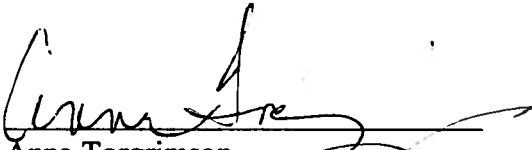
Manifests - All manifests appeared complete. No violations were found.

Drip Pad Certification - The drip pad certification was up to date with the last inspection conducted during September 1996 by a certified engineer.

Outbriefing

Mr. Henderson was apprised of the results of the inspection including regulatory violations and concerns.

10) **Signature**



Anna Torgrimson
Senior Enforcement Specialist

June 25, 1997
Date

11) **Concurrence**



Jeffrey T. Pallas, Chief
South Enforcement and Compliance
Section
Enforcement and Compliance Branch

6/30/97
Date

RCRA Inspection Report

1) Inspector and Author of Report

Dann J. Spariosu
Environmental Scientist
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV

2) Facility Information

Koppers Industries, Inc.
Highway 51
Tie Plant, Mississippi 38960
MSD007027543

3) Responsible Company Official

Mr. Ronald P. Murphey, Plant Manager

4) Inspection Participants

Dann J. Spariosu, USEPA
Ralph Cline, USEPA
James Bassett, Environmental Engineer, MDEQ
David Peacock, Environmental Scientist, MDEQ
Ron Murphey, Plant Manager, Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII)
Gary McClelland, General Yard Foreman, KII

5) Date and Time of Inspection

March 10, 1992
9:20 A.M., CST
April 15, 1992
2:00 P.M.

6) Applicable Regulations

Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 260-270,
cited herein as 40 CFR 260-270.

Permit requirements contained in Mississippi Hazardous Waste
Permit No. HW-89-543-01 and EPA HSWA Permit MSD007027543.

7) Purpose of Inspection

The purpose of the inspection was to assess the progress of
the facility with regard to certification of precompliance
with the Boiler/Industrial Furnace (BIF) Rule, other
applicable requirements of the BIF Rule, and compliance with
the Final Rule listing waste from the wood preserving
process which use or used chlorophenolic formulations
(FO32).

8) Facility Description and Background

The Koppers Industries, Inc. wood treating facility is located off Highway 51 in the town of Tie Plant, Mississippi (Grenada County). The facility pressure treats lumber, primarily for use as railroad ties and utility poles. Creosote and pentachlorophenol are used as preservatives in the pressure treating process. Wood preserving operations have been conducted on the site, under various owners, since the early 1900s.

Koppers Co., Inc. notified as a hazardous waste handler in 1980. The site's initial RCRA Permit was issued to the Koppers Company, Inc. in 1988, for closure and post-closure care of surface impoundments that received K001 hazardous waste, which is wastewater treatment sludge from wood preserving processes that use creosote or chlorophenolic formulations. Koppers Co. had diverse interests in coal mining and the production of coal tar and related products, eg. asphalt and creosote. Koppers Co. and all of its U.S. facilities were purchased in 1988 by Beazer Material Services, Inc. (BMS), a British based company. BMS was primarily interested in Koppers' mining operations and quickly sold off the wood preserving and coal tar operations to Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII), a group consisting primarily of former executives of Koppers Co. As part of the arrangement, BMS agreed to retain full responsibility for existing environmental issues at Koppers sites. Thus, at the Tie Plant facility, BMS became the facility "operator" for all closure/post-closure activities and liabilities related to the original Koppers permit. KII, on the other hand, was listed as the owner of the facility and the operator of the wood preserving process area.

Soon after, KII applied to the State of Mississippi for a separate EPA identification number as a large quantity generator. At the time KII would have had no regulated hazardous waste management units distinct from those of BMS. Mississippi initially agreed to this arrangement and issued a second ID for KII. An EPA ID is unique to a facility location, not to a company name. Therefore, EPA issued a policy statement requiring multiple operators on a single property to function under one ID, so that the whole property would be subject to the same RCRA requirements. The second ID was withdrawn and the permit modified to reflect both BMS and KII as facility operators.

Operation continued in this manner until the promulgation of the Wood Preserver and BIF rules in 1991. Provisions of these rules promised to bring additional facets of the wood preserving operations under direct RCRA regulation. KII had been generating and storing wood preserving wastes (creosote

and pentachlorophenol) that were previously unregulated, but would be listed as F034 and F032, respectively, under the new rule. They had also been burning these wastes in their wood-fired boiler for the purposes of waste management and energy recovery (steam generation for the pressure cylinders). Continued combustion of these newly listed wastes would subject them to the BIF Rule requirements. The current status of wood preserving waste listings for Mississippi is as follows:

- 1) Mississippi is authorized for the base RCRA program but has not yet adopted the wood preserving rule, therefore F034 and F035 are not listed as hazardous waste in Mississippi.
- 2) Because the F032 listing was promulgated under HSWA, F032 became a hazardous waste everywhere in the U.S. on June 6, 1991 and therefore is a listed hazardous waste in Mississippi.

Accordingly, KII submitted the "Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity" document on May 22, 1991, to meet notification requirements for the newly listed wastes in both the Wood Preserving and BIF Rules. The cover letter was on KII stationery and listed Koppers as owner and operator. On June 7, 1991, EPA received, in response to the new waste listings, a Part A Permit application for storage of F032 and F034 in containers. This application also listed KII as owner/operator although the cover letter was on BMS stationery and signed by a BMS environmental manager. EPA determined that this application comprised a Class 1 Permit Modification that would give KII (as a currently permitted facility) "interim authorization" to operate the storage pad until a Class 3 permit modification was submitted, within the allowed 180 day time limit. KII maintained that the application would allow them (previously a large quantity generator) to operate under 40 CFR Part 265 "Interim Status" until such time as the Part B was called by EPA. No communications between EPA and KII or BMS expressed these differences until March 6, 1992.

EPA received a Part A application and Certification of Precompliance from KII on August 20, 1991 in response to BIF Rule requirements. Again, this was determined by EPA to be a Class 1 permit modification, requiring submittal of a Class 3 modification (Part B) by February 21, 1992. EPA contacted the Koppers headquarters in Pittsburgh on March 6, 1992 to ask why the Class 3 permit modification (Part B) had not been submitted. Koppers asserted at this time that they had not burned F032 in the boiler since the F032 listing

took effect on June 6, 1991. The primary reason for not burning was that they had not settled with EPA an issue involving the disposition of ash as hazardous waste during periods when they were not feeding hazardous waste.

On April 7, 1992 EPA staff met with representatives of KII to discuss these issues. EPA's conclusions were formally expressed in an April 13, 1992 letter from EPA to Koppers' headquarters informing them that they were no longer authorized to burn hazardous waste in the Tie Plant facility boiler (until permit modifications have been finally approved). EPA's position is that *once a final disposition on a permit for a facility is determined (either approved or rejected) its interim status is terminated and it can no longer operate as an interim status facility.*

9) Findings

An inspection to determine whether KII's boiler operation was in violation of precompliance requirements of the BIF rule had been scheduled for some time before the above issues surfaced on March 6. EPA inspected the facility on March 10, 1992, to examine the boiler unit and to determine whether or not KII had burned hazardous waste on or after June 6, 1991. A full BIF or Compliance Evaluation Inspection was considered unnecessary since they had not burned hazardous waste after June 6, 1991.

A visual site inspection of the facility was conducted in order to become familiar with the waste streams and the waste generating processes. The coated concrete drip pad was observed to be in good condition during the inspection. KII workmen were observed steam cleaning the pad while clad in chemical resistant suits and respirators (Photos 1 & 2). The pad appeared to be in compliance with the drip pad requirements of the wood preserver rule, although these requirements were under an administrative stay at the time of the inspection (until May 6, 1992, for new drip pads).

The boiler for the Tie Plant facility is a 30,000 lbs/hr Wellons wood-burning water tube boiler which produces 150 psi steam. The primary fuel of wood chips, sawdust, and bark material is fed from a silo to two surge bins by a drag-chain conveyer and from there to the fire box by two screw conveyers (Photos 3 & 4). Waste is fed into the stream near the silo, where a small chain-drag conveyer pulls waste mixed with wood chips out of an open topped tank and drops it on the larger chain-drag conveyer (Photo 3). On the date of the inspection there was rainwater and sludge in the hazardous waste hopper. It was clear that the hopper

had not been used in some time, although the exact time period could not be determined from the appearance of the hopper. KII personnel stated that hazardous waste had not been burned since June 6, 1991.

Following clarification of KII's permit status, it was apparent that KII was also required to submit a Class 2 or 3 permit modification within 180 days of their filing of the Class 1 modification (Part A) in response to the new listing of F032. They did not file this Part B before the December 4, 1991 deadline, and thus lost authorization to store hazardous waste for longer than 90 days. The April 15, 1992 visit to the site was made with the purpose of investigating the hazardous waste storage situation.

The drums are stored in a completely enclosed, corrugated steel structure (Photo 5). A curbed, concrete floor comprises the base of the storage unit. Secondary containment is insured also by a ramped entranceway - there are no breaks in the curbing. The floor appeared clean, with one exception (see below). The main aisle is sufficiently wide for access by a forklift, branch aisles are sufficiently wide to allow access and inspection of individual drums.

Two hundred sixty-five (265) drums of creosote sludge or pentachlorophenol waste were stored on the day of the inspection. All drums were adequately labeled for shipping and marked with the accumulation date, source, and waste code (Photo 6). The majority of the waste was generated at the Tie Plant facility. Other sources are KII wood preserving facilities in Galesburg, Illinois, Guthrie, Kentucky, and North Little Rock, Arkansas. All drums except those from Guthrie were labeled F032/F034. Because the Guthrie facility has never used pentachlorophenol as a preservative, their waste was labeled F034. Because the state has not yet adopted the wood preserving rule, F034 is not currently a listed hazardous waste in Mississippi. Although these drums of F034 were labeled as a hazardous waste, the KII people were aware that they were not, and treated them accordingly. None of the drums arrived from off-site after 12/6/91, the date the Class 3 Permit Modification application for container storage was due.

One hundred seven (107) drums of the F032/F034 waste had been stored for more than ninety (90) days. The date on the oldest was January 7, 1991. One drum of F032/F034 waste appeared to be leaking (Photo 7).

No violations were observed during a review of the hazardous waste shipping manifests. Annual summaries of waste shipments were also reviewed. The information did not include accumulation dates of waste shipped out to the treatment facility (GSX, Pinewood, SC). Although this is not required by RCRA, Mr. Murphey said that he would like to install a more detailed tracking system. Some F032 waste had been accepted from Beazer East, Inc., the other operator at the facility, in August and October, 1991. This waste was all shipped in less than ninety days. During the exit interview, EPA and MDEQ recommended that KII ship the oldest waste first.

10) Violations

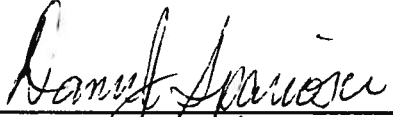
40 CFR § 262.34(a)

Koppers Industries, Inc. stored hazardous waste for more than ninety (90) days without the proper permit.

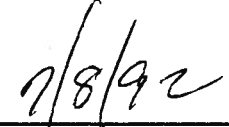
40 CFR § 265.171

Koppers Industries, Inc., failed to transfer hazardous waste from a leaking container to a container in good condition.

12) Signed



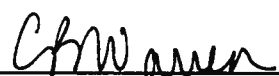
Dann J. Spariosu
Inspector



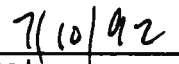
Date

13) Concurrence

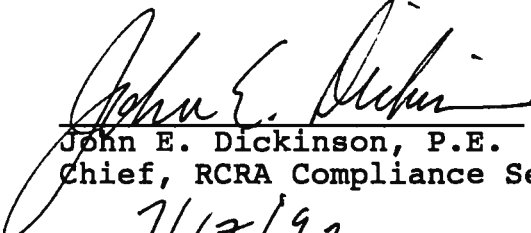
Approval



Camilla Bond Warren
Chief, AL/MS Unit



Date



John E. Dickinson, P.E.
Chief, RCRA Compliance Section



Date

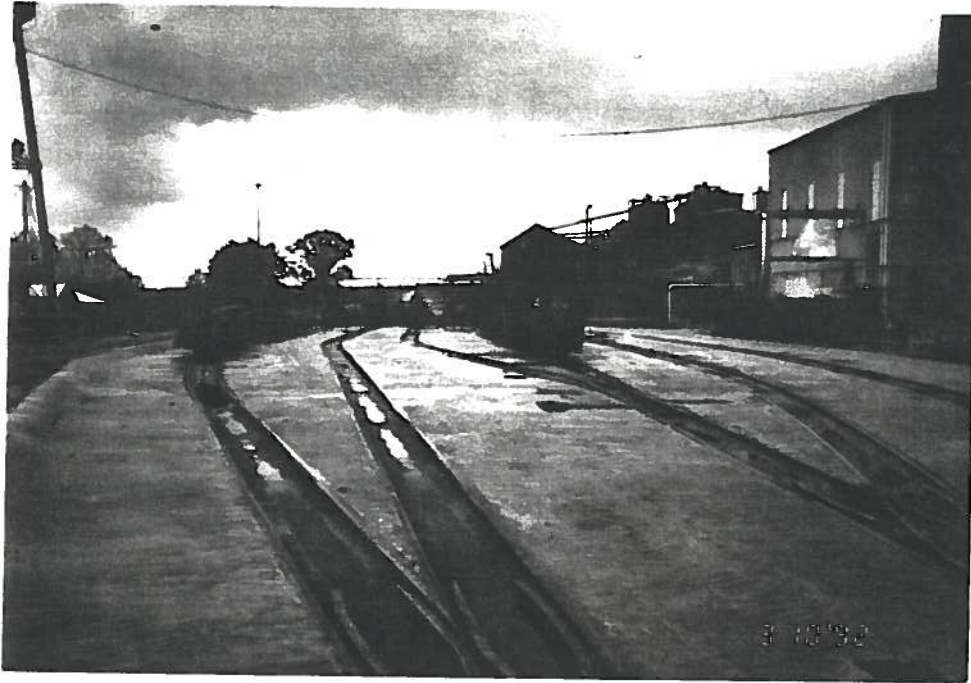


Photo 1. A view of the drip pad facing south towards the pressure cylinders (background). The gray metal building on the right houses the boiler.

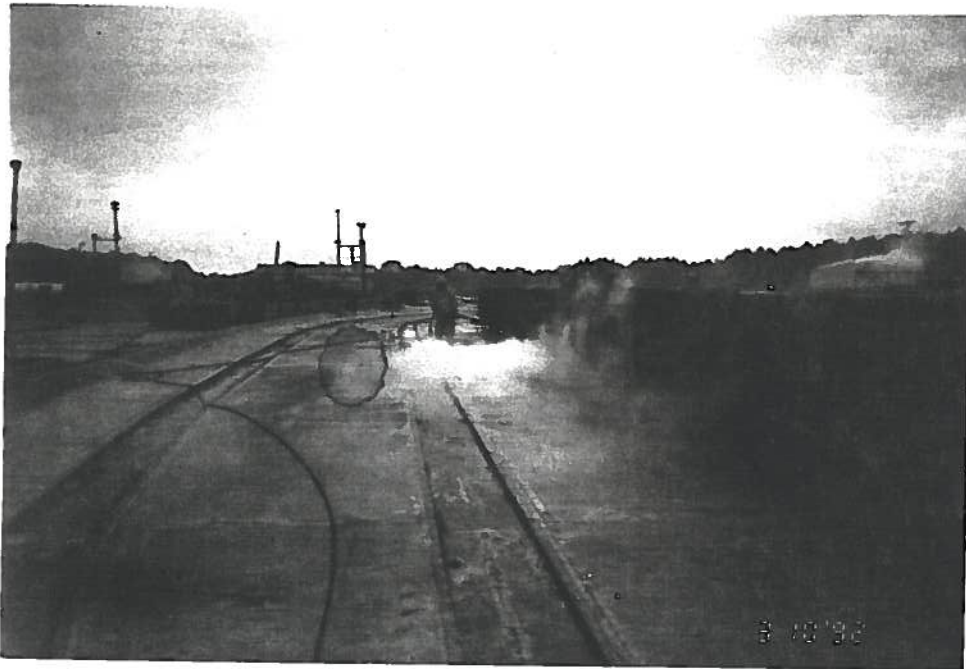


Photo 2. The drip pad facing north. The workman is steam cleaning the pad and the rail cars holding the just-treated lumber.

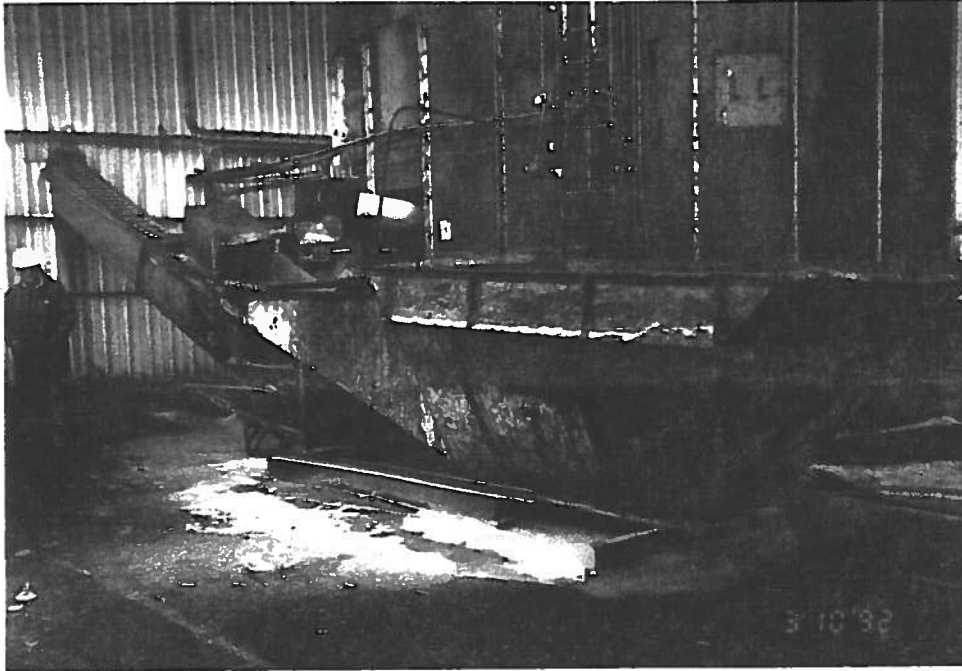


Photo 3. Boiler fuel feed system. Woodchips from the black silo (background) are mixed with hazardous waste from the hopper in the foreground on the red conveyer.

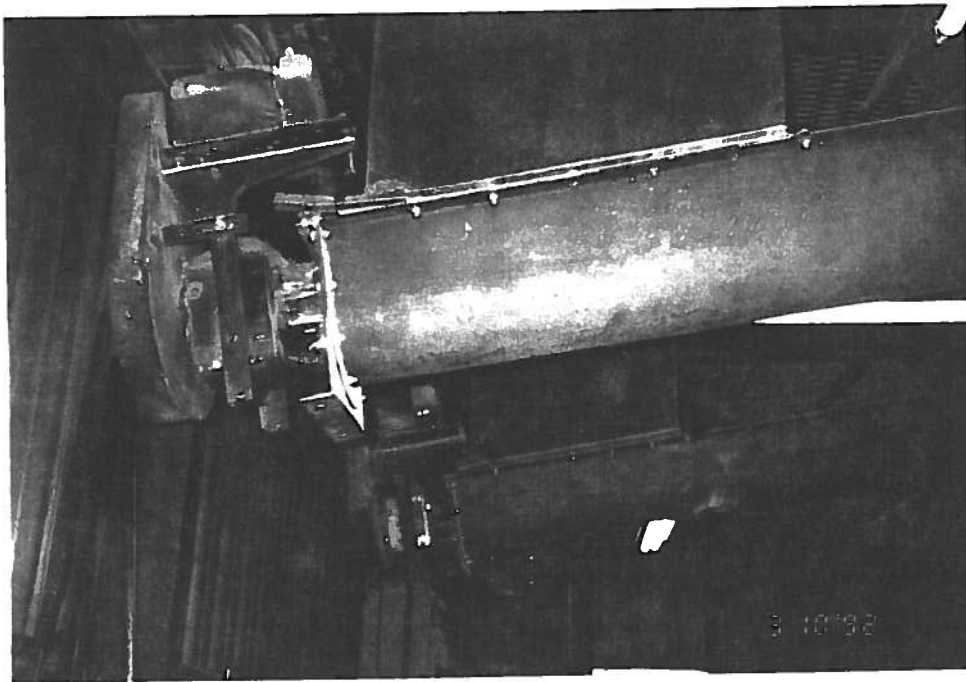


Photo 4. Point of entry of waste/fuel feed into boiler.



Photo 5. Interior of containerized waste storage building.

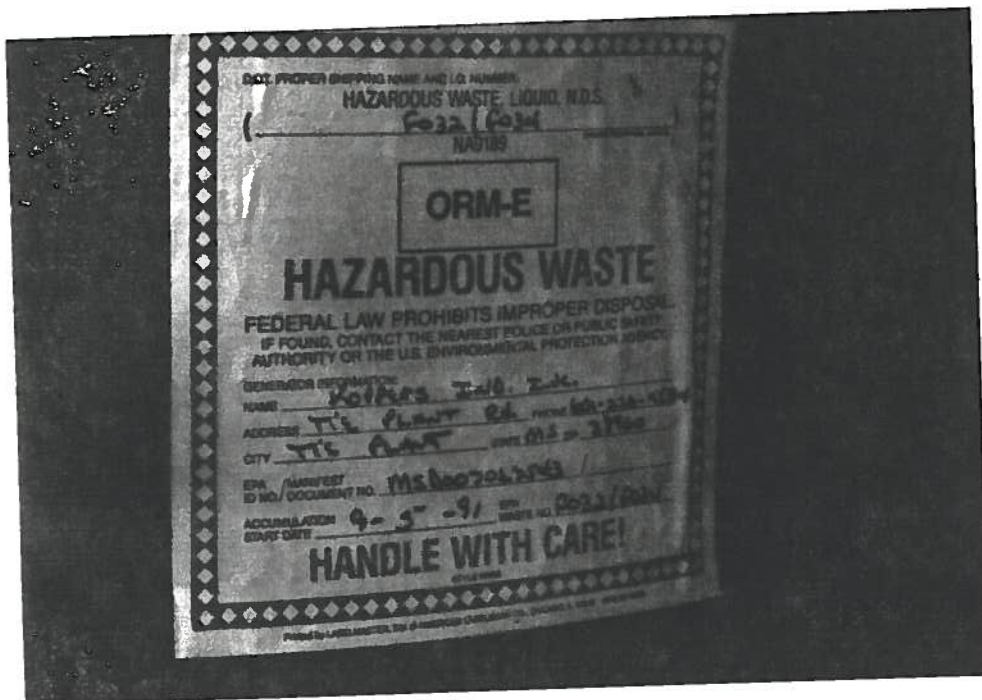


Photo 6. Typical labeled drum of F032/F034.

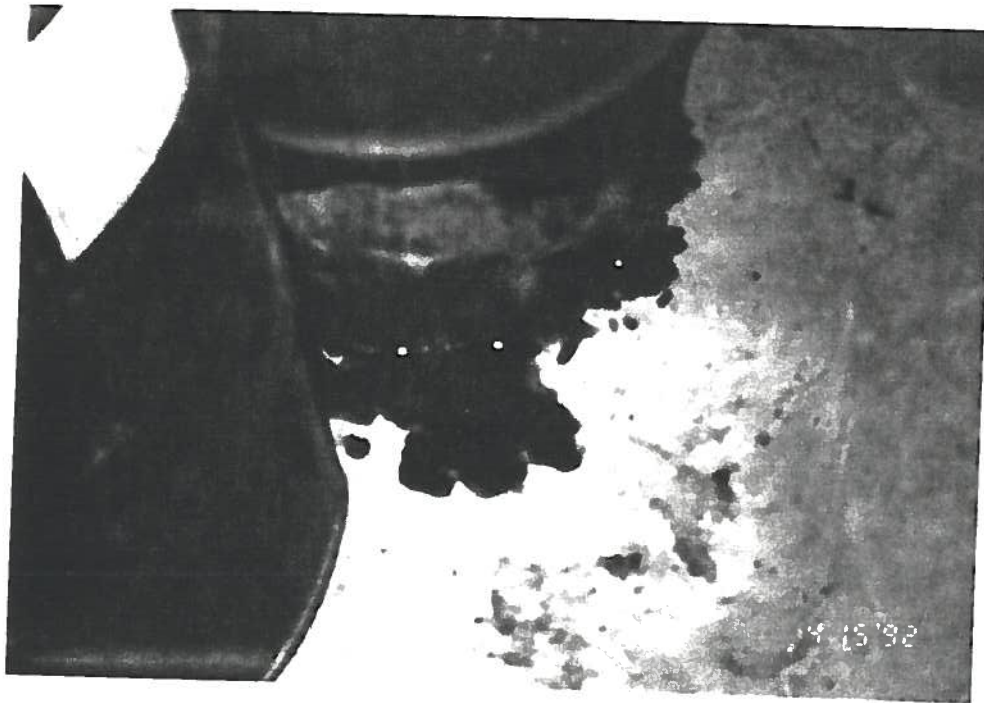


Photo 7. Leaking drum of F032/F034.

DAVID Lee

Grenada Co.

Beazer

BEAZER EAST, INC. , ONE OXFORD CENTRE, SUITE 3000, PITTSBURGH, PA 15219

December 22, 1999

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Z 510 389 014

Executive Director
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

Dear Sir or Madam:

The enclosed documentation is being submitted to fulfill the RCRA Financial Requirements for Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer) for its most recent fiscal year which ends December 31, 1999.

The facilities located in Mississippi that are covered by this financial assurance mechanism are as follows:

Current Estimates

<u>Facility & ID Number</u>	<u>Closure Cost</u>	<u>Post-Closure Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada Plant P. O. Box 160 Grenada, MS 38960 MSD 007027543	0	824,823	824,823

Beazer has elected to continue to use insurance as its financial assurance mechanism to satisfy its post-closure care liability requirements.

Executive Director
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

Page 2

Provided herein are the current year endorsements and certificate of insurance for closure and/or post-closure related to policy #PLC3553417-00. We have also enclosed a detailed worksheet for each facility located in the state. The worksheets list all of the closure and/or post-closure cost estimates for the applicable units as of December 31, 1999.

If you require any additional information or further clarification, please contact the undersigned at (412) 208-8819.

Sincerely yours,



Karen M. Mance
Chief Financial Officer

Enclosures

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE FOR CLOSURE OR POST-CLOSURE

Name and Address of Insurer (herein called the "Insurer"): Steadfast Insurance Company
1400 American Lane
Schaumburg, Lane 60196-1056

Name and Address of Insured (herein called the "Insured"): Beazer East, Inc.
3000 Oxford Centre
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

Facilities covered: Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant
P.O. Box 160
Grenada, Mississippi 38960
MSD 007027543
Post-Closure Limit of Liability: \$824,823

Face Amount: \$824,823

Policy Number: PLC 3553417-01

Effective Date: December 31, 1999

The Insurer hereby certifies that it has issued to the Insured the policy of insurance identified above to provide financial assurance for post-closure care for the facilities identified above. The Insurer further warrants that such policy conforms in all respects with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.143(e), 264.145(e), 265.143(d), and 265.145(d), as applicable and as such regulations were constituted on the date shown immediately below. It is agreed that any provision of the policy inconsistent with such regulations is hereby amended to eliminate such inconsistency.

Whenever requested by the EPA Regional Administrator(s) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Insurer agrees to furnish to the EPA Regional Administrator(s) a duplicate original of the policy listed above, including all endorsements thereon.

I hereby certify that the wording of this certificate is identical to the wording specified in 40 CFR 264.151(e) as such regulations were constituted on the date shown immediately below.

Authorized signature for Insurer:

Edward L. Sheffield, Jr.

Name of person signing:

Edward L. Sheffield, Jr.

Title of person signing:

Senior Underwriter

Signature of witness or notary:

Christine Santana

Date:

December 30, 1999

Steadfast Insurance Company

Endorsement #2

THIS ENDORSEMENT CHANGES THE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

POLICY NUMBER	EFF. DATE OF POL.	EXP. DATE OF POL.	EFF. DATE OF END.	PRODUCER	ADD'L. PREM.	RETURN PREM.
PLC 3553417-01	12/31/1999	12/31/2000	12/31/1999	#18719	\$1,650	N/A

This endorsement is issued by the company named in the Declarations. It changes the policy on the effective date listed above at the hour stated in the Declarations.

NAMED INSURED:
ADDRESS:

Beazer East, Inc.
3000 Oxford Centre
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

This endorsement modifies insurance provided by the following:

**CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE INSURANCE POLICY
CLAIMS MADE FORM**

In consideration of the additional premium paid, \$1,650, it is hereby understood and agreed that Endorsement No. 1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Item 2. Policy Period:

From: December 31, 1999 12:01 A.M. Standard Time at the address shown in Item 1. of the Declarations.

To: December 31, 2000 12:01 A.M. Standard Time at the address shown in Item 1. of the Declarations.

All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

Countersigned


Authorized Representative

Steadfast Insurance Company

Endorsement #3

THIS ENDORSEMENT CHANGES THE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

POLICY NUMBER	EFF. DATE OF POL.	EXP. DATE OF POL.	EFF. DATE OF END.	PRODUCER	ADD'L. PREM.	RETURN PREM.
PLC 3553417-01	12/31/1999	12/31/2000	12/31/1999	#18719	N/A	N/A

This endorsement is issued by the company named in the Declarations. It changes the policy on the effective date listed above at the hour stated in the Declarations.

NAMED INSURED: Beazer East, Inc.
ADDRESS: 3000 Oxford Centre
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

This endorsement modifies insurance provided by the following:

**CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE INSURANCE POLICY
CLAIMS MADE FORM**

It is hereby understood and agreed that the Broker on the Declarations Page has been amended to read as follows:

Broker: Marsh USA, Inc.
1801 West End Avenue, Suite 1500
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

Countersigned


Authorized Representative

Steadfast Insurance Company

Endorsement #4

THIS ENDORSEMENT CHANGES THE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

POLICY NUMBER	EFF. DATE OF POL.	EXP. DATE OF POL.	EFF. DATE OF END.	PRODUCER	ADD'L PREM.	RETURN PREM.
PLC 3553417-01	12/31/1999	12/31/2000	12/31/1999	#18719	N/A	N/A

This endorsement is issued by the company named in the Declarations. It changes the policy on the effective date listed above at the hour stated in the Declarations.

NAMED INSURED:
ADDRESS:

Beazer East, Inc.
3000 Oxford Centre
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

This endorsement modifies insurance provided by the following:

**CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE INSURANCE POLICY
CLAIMS MADE FORM**

It is hereby understood and agreed that Item 5. **Limit of Liability** and Item 6. **Deductible** of the Declarations Page are deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following.

Item 5. Limit of Liability:	<u>Coverage A</u>	<u>Coverage B</u>
Facility A:	N/A	\$824,823
Total Policy Aggregate:		\$824,823
Item 6. Deductible:	<u>Coverage A</u>	<u>Coverage B</u>
	N/A	\$824,823

All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

Countersigned


Authorized Representative

CLOSURE/POST - CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE WORKSHEET
For Fiscal Year Ending
December 31, 1999

STATE: Mississippi

FACILITY NAME: Koppers Industries, Inc.
 Grenada
 MSD 007027543

Program Manager: Rob Markwell

INFORMATION BASE

Unit / Facility	Closure Plan Submittal Date	Closure Cost Estimate	Post-Closure Cost Estimate
Surface Impoundment	06-08-88		\$ 887,250
	Less nine (9) years Post-Closure Care cost @ \$ 29,575 per year.		<u>(266,175)</u>
	Adjusted Post-Closure Cost Estimate		\$ 621,075

CALCULATIONS

1999 Cost Estimates

The Surface Impoundment cost reflects 1988 dollars; the adjusted cost estimate has been voluntarily inflated to 1999 dollars.

Post-Closure

For 1989:	621,075	X	1.0357	=	\$ 643,247	
For 1990:	643,247	X	1.0378	=	667,562	
For 1991:	667,562	X	1.0410	=	694,932	
For 1992:	694,932	X	1.0360	=	719,950	
For 1993:	719,950	X	1.0263	=	738,885	
For 1994:	738,885	X	1.0186	=	752,628	
For 1995:	752,628	X	1.0150	=	763,918	
For 1996:	763,918	X	1.0250	=	783,016	
For 1997:	783,016	X	1.0227	=	800,790	
For 1998:	800,790	X	1.0180	=	815,204	
For 1999:	815,204	X	1.0118	=		\$ 824,823

Total Cost Estimate for 1999:

\$ 824,823

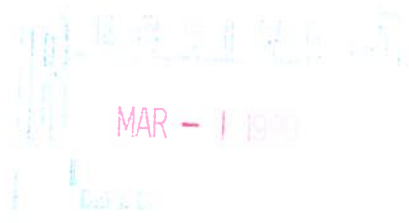
ThermoRetec Corporation
1301 West 25th Street, Suite 406
Austin, TX 78705



February 26, 1999

(512) 477-8661 Phone
(512) 480-0113 Fax
www.thermoretec.com

Mr. Wayne Stover
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
2380 Highway 80 West
Jackson, MS 39204



**RE: 1998 RCRA Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada, Mississippi Facility
EPA I.D. # MSD 007 027 543**

Dear Mr. Stover:

On behalf of Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer), enclosed is the 1998 Annual RCRA Groundwater Monitoring Report for the above-referenced facility. If you have any questions, please call Mr. Robert Markwell of Beazer at (412) 208-8812 or me at (978) 371-1422.

Best Regards,

ThermoRetec Consulting Corporation

Laura A. Kelmar, P.E.
Groundwater Monitoring Program Manager

LK:ceg

Enclosure

- cc: R. Markwell - Beazer (2 copies)
- T. DuPlessis - KII
- T. Henderson - KII Plant Manager
- Director - EPA, Region IV

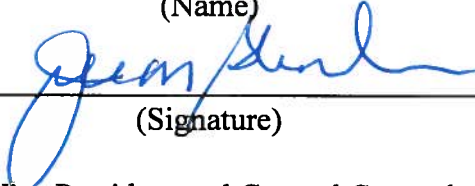
CERTIFICATION

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violation.”

**DOCUMENT: 1998 RCRA Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Wood Treating Plant
Tie Plant, Mississippi**

Jill M. Blundon

(Name)



(Signature)

Vice President and General Counsel

(Title)

Beazer East, Inc.

(Company Name)

2/25/99

(Date)

CERTIFICATION

“I, Scott E. George, hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge, all information contained in this document is correct and I have personally examined this report, and I am familiar with the information and all attachment herein. Furthermore, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in this report, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete.”

Signature and Title
Professional Geologist Registration (Pending)

Date



CHESTER
ENVIRONMENTAL

DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
REC'D

MAR - 1 1994

Ref. No. 176993-02

FEDERAL EXPRESS

February 28, 1994

Mr. Wayne Stover
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

Dear Mr. Stover:

Re: Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada, Mississippi Facility

On behalf of Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer), enclosed is the 1993 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report for the above referenced facility.

If you have any questions, please call Rob Markwell of Beazer at (412) 227-2946 or me at (412) 269-7637.

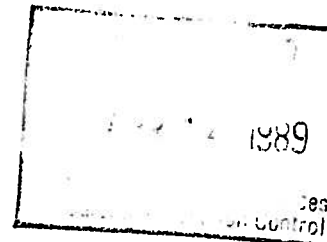
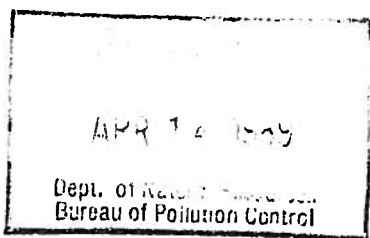
Sincerely,

David L. King
Project Manager

DLK:cb/RCRA/ANNUAL

cc: R. Markwell - Beazer (2 copies)
J. Batchelder - KII (w/o encl.)
R. Murphey - KII Plant Manager (w/encl.)
Director - EPA, Region IV

Beazer Materials and Services, Inc.
A Member of THE BEAZER GROUP
Environmental Services
436 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Phone: 412-227-2500 Fax: 412-227-2042



April 13, 1989

FEDERAL EXPRESS

Mr. Kaleel Rahaim
Hazardous Waste Division
Mississippi Department of
Natural Resources
Post Office Box 10385
2380 Highway 80 West
Jackson, MS 39209

Re: Grenada, MS Facility

Dear Mr. Rahaim:

As the operator of the surface impoundment at the Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada, Mississippi facility, Beazer Materials and Services, Inc. (BMS) is requesting that MDNR and EPA review the revised construction specifications and plans enclosed for approval. Please distribute these as you see appropriate. The revised documents modify the approved closure plan which is included in the June 28, 1988 RCRA operating permit for the surface impoundment. It is our understanding, through recent communication with you, that approval of these revisions would constitute a minor modification.

The following changes were incorporated in the revised plan:

1. The drainage layer beneath the vegetative cover layer is now "daylighted", or exposed to the atmosphere, at the toe of the cap. This will promote effective drainage of precipitation that will infiltrate through the vegetative cover. Additionally, the construction of drainage layer is better facilitated than the original plan, which called for a drainage layer below grade with a series of PVC drainage pipes to be discharged through two discreet discharge points, some distance from the impoundments. The original plan would have required stringent control of invert elevations during construction.
2. Although not specifically a modification to closure, it is believed that during the construction of the cap that well clusters R-8 and R-9 may be impacted. BMS plans on abandoning and replacing these wells in accordance with the provisions of the Groundwater Protection Section of the operating permit. This impact may have also occurred during construction of the cap contained in the original closure plan.

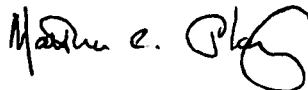
Mr. Kaleel Rahaim
April 13, 1989
2.

Other than those changes listed above, the revised plans and specifications do not alter the approach to closure of the surface impoundments and actually provide a more advanced, engineered cap. The revisions do not alter in any manner the post closure care provisions of the operating permit.

BMS is prepared to initiate final closure activities as soon as notice of agency approval of the enclosed plan is received. Due to the unusually wet winter season, precipitation has accumulated in the impoundments, which will require special management. This, as well as other site specific factors, will delay the estimated schedule for completion of closure. BMS is making every attempt to accelerate activities to achieve final closure. Your prompt attention to this matter will assist us in this respect.

Should you have any questions, comments, or concerns regarding these revisions, please call me.

Sincerely,



Matthew C. Plautz, P.E.
Program Manager-Environmental Services

MCP/cr

Enclosures - (3)

cc: B. Nolan (w/o enclosures)
R. Hamilton (w/o enclosures)
J. Batchelder (w/o enclosures)
R. Anderson (w/o enclosures)
R. Clayton (w/o enclosures)

~~J. O'NEILL~~ D. WATKINS

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK
CAPITAL MARKETS FIDUCIARY SERVICES
450 WEST 33rd STREET
15th FLOOR
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001



Grenada Co.
Koppers - H2 Waste 1

JERRY BANKS
MISSISSIPPI DEPT OF ENVIROMENTAL QUALITY
2380 HIGHWAY 80 WEST
JACKSON, MS 39204

C32748 01/01/1999 - 12/31/1999

TR BEAZER (GRENADA MS)
BEAZER EAST GRENADA ESCROW
(C32748)
BEAZER EAST, INC.

TRANSACTION STATEMENT

<u>TRANSACTION DATE</u>	<u>TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CASH AMOUNT</u>
01/01/1999	BEGINNING BALANCE	0.00
	** NO ACTIVITY FOR THIS MONTH **	
12/31/1999	ENDING BALANCE	0.00

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK
CAPITAL MARKETS FIDUCIARY SERVICES
450 WEST 33rd STREET
15th FLOOR
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001



JERRY BANKS
MISSISSIPPI DEPT OF ENVIROMENTAL QUALITY
2380 HIGHWAY 80 WEST
JACKSON, MS 39204

C32748

AS OF 12/31/1999

TR BEAZER (GRENADA MS)
BEAZER EAST GRENADA ESCROW
(C32748)
BEAZER EAST, INC.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS HELD

<u>PAR VALUE/ SHARES</u>	<u>ASSET DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>BOOK VALUE</u>	<u>MARKET PRICE</u>	<u>MARKET VALUE</u>
**NO ASSETS ARE CURRENTLY HELD **				
	TOTAL CASH	0.00		0.00
	TOTAL ASSETS	0.00		0.00

*** ATTN:
THE INFORMATION (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, MARKET VALUES) FURNISHED IN THIS REPORT HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES WHICH CHASE BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, CHASE MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, CURRENCY OR COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION. CHASE FURNISHES SUCH INFORMATION TO THE CUSTOMER FOR ITS SOLE USE. THE CUSTOMER SHALL INDEMNIFY CHASE AGAINST ANY CLAIM, LOSS, LIABILITY OR EXPENSE WHICH MAY ARISE OUT OF THE USE OF SUCH INFORMATION BY ANYONE OTHER THAN THE CUSTOMER.

THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK
CAPITAL MARKETS FIDUCIARY SERVICES
450 WEST 33rd STREET
15th FLOOR
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10001



JERRY BANKS
MISSISSIPPI DEPT OF ENVIROMENTAL QUALITY
2380 HIGHWAY 80 WEST
JACKSON, MS 39204

C32748

AS OF 12/31/1999

TR BEAZER (GRENADA MS)
BEAZER EAST GRENADA ESCROW
(C32748)
BEAZER EAST, INC.

SUMMARY OF ASSETS HELD

ASSET CLASS DESCRIPTION

BOOK VALUE

MARKET VALUE

**NO ASSETS ARE CURRENTLY HELD **

CASH

0.00

0.00

*** ATTN:

THE INFORMATION (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, MARKET VALUES) FURNISHED IN THIS REPORT HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES WHICH CHASE BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE. HOWEVER, CHASE MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, CURRENCY OR COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION. CHASE FURNISHES SUCH INFORMATION TO THE CUSTOMER FOR ITS SOLE USE. THE CUSTOMER SHALL INDEMNIFY CHASE AGAINST ANY CLAIM, LOSS, LIABILITY OR EXPENSE WHICH MAY ARISE OUT OF THE USE OF SUCH INFORMATION BY ANYONE OTHER THAN THE CUSTOMER.



FILE COPY

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

James I. Palmer, Jr., Executive Director

May 3, 1999

Mr. Thomas Henderson, Plant Manager
Koppers Industries
P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant, Mississippi 38960

Re: Hazardous Waste CEI
Koppers Industries
MSD 007 027 543
Grenada County-Tie Plant, MS

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Enclosed please find an inspection report that was completed as a result of a Hazardous Waste Compliance Inspection at Koppers Industries on March 2, 1999. This inspection revealed no apparent violations of Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at (601) 961-5094.

Sincerely,

Russ Twitty, P.E.
Environmental Compliance and Enforcement
Division

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Mindy Gardner, EPA (w/ enclosures)

ThermoRetec Corporation
9 Damonmill Square, Suite 3A
Concord, MA 01742-2851

COPY

REC'D MAR 25 1999

ThermoRetec
Smart Solutions. Positive Outcomes.

March 24, 1999

(978) 371-1422 Phone
(978) 369-9279 Fax
www.thermoretec.com

26-35
(E) E-1

Mr. C. Wayne Stover, Jr.
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Environmental Permits Division
2380 Highway 80 West
Jackson, MS 39204

RE: Post-Closure Permit Renewal Application
Notice of Deficiency
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Facility
Grenada, Mississippi
EPA I.D. Number: MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr Stover:

On behalf of Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer) ThermoRetec Consulting Corporation (ThermoRetec) has revised the Post-Closure Permit Renewal Application prepared by Fluor Daniel GTI, Inc. in December 1997 and revised in April 1998.

As we discussed in our March 8, 1999 telephone conversation, we have revised Section E-6b Sampling and Analysis and the Sampling and Analysis Plan provided as Appendix E-5 to address comments in your correspondence to Fluor Daniel dated July 20, 1998 and October 21, 1998. We have also revised Section E-6d Statistical Evaluation and Appendix E-6 Statistical Procedures per our phone conversation. As we discussed, Beazer will use MDEQ policy to determine if there is evidence of a potential release at the site.

Additionally, Appendix E-6 has been revised to include MDEQ policy as it applies to SW-846 Method 8270C for analyzing semivolatile organic constituents. SW-846 lists Estimated Quantitation Limits (EQLs) for constituents analyzed using Method 8270C rather than Method Detection Limits (MDLs as listed for Method 8310) and does not list Practical Quantitation Limits. The empirical comparison will be based on analytical results detected above EQLs and Laboratory Limits-of-Quantitation (LOQs) as detailed in Appendix E-6.

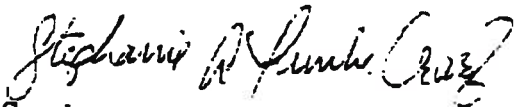
Mr. C. Wayne Stover, Jr.
March 24, 1999
Page 2

As agreed during the March 8, 1999 telephone conversation, because Beazer will follow MDEQ policy, Beazer will not be required to take a sequence of four samples per monitoring well during each event as noted in your letter to Rob Markwell dated October 21, 1998.

Please contact Mr. Robert Markwell at (412)208-8812 if you have any questions or comments regarding this submission.

Sincerely,

ThermoRetec Consulting Corporation



Stephanie A. Funke Crary
Project Manager

SF:ceg

Enclosure

cc: R. Markwell - Beazer
B. Genes - ThermoRetec



**HSI
GEOTRANS**

A TETRA TECH COMPANY

3035 Prospect Park Drive
Suite 40
Rancho Cordova, California
95670

916-853-1800 FAX 916-853-1860

December 2, 1998

P:\PROJECTS\BEAZER\GRENADA\N987\Suppscop.WPD

RCRA Programs Branch
Waste Management Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303



Attention: Mr. Wes Hardegree

Subject: Workplan to Investigate the South Drip Pad/Track and
Northern Stream Areas
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Facility
Grenada, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Hardegree:

This workplan is submitted on behalf of Beazer East, Inc. to investigate soils at the South Drip Pad/Track and sediments in the Northern Stream at the Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) facility in Grenada, Mississippi. The proposed work compliments previous investigations presented in the *Revised Final Phase II RCRA Facility Investigation Report, KII Grenada Facility, Grenada, Mississippi* (RFI Report) (HSI GeoTrans, November 1998). In addition, the results will be incorporated into the ongoing design and the imminent implementation of Interim Measures (IM) to control DNAPL migration into the Central Ditch. This workplan also proposes the abandonment of seven monitoring wells in the Former Wastewater Treatment System.

INTRODUCTION

Soil and groundwater investigations have been performed at the KII wood treating facility, (the Site) southeast of Grenada, Mississippi. A RCRA Facility Assessment identified 13 Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) at the Site, which were investigated in detail during Phase I and Phase II studies. The EPA reissued the RCRA Part B Post Closure Permit No. MSD 007 027 543 for the Site in September 1998, and identified four additional SWMUs, including SWMU 17, the Old South Drip Pad/Track.

The RFI Report identified the Old South Drip Pad/Track and the Northern Stream as areas that warrant further characterization prior to implementation of the IM. This workplan presents the scope of work to characterize the extent of Site constituents in these two

Mr. Wes Hardegree
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
December 2, 1998
Page 2

areas. The investigation at the Old South Drip Pad/Track will be used to support the Final Design of the IM. The existing data for Northern Stream sediments were collected in 1991, prior to KIL's implementation of storm water control measures. The supplemental sampling of the Northern Stream sediments will re-characterize this area, and may be used in a screening risk evaluation of the Northern Stream, if appropriate.

The implementation of the IM construction will significantly increase the ground surface elevation at the Former Wastewater Treatment System (SWMU 11), due to filling, grading, and capping activities in this area. Specific monitor wells within the cap area will be extended and saved during the IM construction, however, seven wells within the cap area (R96-5, R96-7, R96-8, R96-9, R96-10, R96-13, and R-36) will be abandoned in accordance with the State of Mississippi requirements. Beazer intends to abandon these wells during the mobilization to investigate the Old South Drip Pad/Track and Northern Stream areas.

SCOPE OF WORK

The field investigations will be performed in accordance with sampling procedures and quality assurance objectives specified in the January 8, 1997 *RCRA Facility Investigation, Work Plan Addendum, Koppers Industries, Inc., Grenada Facility, Grenada, Mississippi* (Work Plan Addendum). The Health and Safety Plan presented in the Work Plan Addendum will be revised and reissued to encompass the supplemental sampling and abandonment procedures described in this workplan. The scope of work is described below.

South Drip Pad/Track (SWMU 17)

- 1) Conduct visual reconnaissance of Central Ditch below the South Drip Pad/Track to look for evidence of NAPL seeps;
- 2) Collect continuous core at five boring locations. The borings will extend to the Upper Low-Permeability Zone using a wash rotary drill rig. Depth to the Upper Low-Permeability Zone is anticipated to be approximately 30 feet below ground surface (bgs), based on review of boring logs drilled in this vicinity. Proposed sampling locations are shown on Figure 1;
- 3) Collect soil samples at each boring for laboratory analysis at ground surface, 5 feet bgs, and 15 feet bgs. These sample depths correspond to the surface zone, vadose zone, and saturated zone, respectively;
- 4) Submit soil samples to a certified laboratory for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH), pentachlorophenol, and benzene analyses;

Mr. Wes Hardegree
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
December 2, 1998
Page 3

- 5) Describe lithology of core to total depth for each boring, including any visual evidence of NAPL or DNAPL; and,
- 6) Backfill borings with grout slurry.

Northern Stream

- 1) Collect sediments from nine locations across the Northern Stream, as shown on Figure 2. One location will be upstream of the Site, four will be on-Site in the downstream vicinity, and four will be downstream and off-Site;
- 2) Each sampling location will consist of five sublocations across the stream channel, collected from 0 to 3-inches bgs. The pattern of the five sublocations will consist of the following: two sublocations along the northern stream bank, one sublocation in the center of the stream, and two sublocations along the southern stream bank;
- 3) The five sediment samples from the sublocations will be composited in the field and submitted to a certified laboratory for PAH, pentachlorophenol, total organic carbon (TOC) and grain size analyses;
- 4) One sample will be collected from the 3- to 12-inch depth interval from each of the nine locations. Each sample will be visually assessed for indication of impacts; and, submitted to a certified laboratory for PAH, pentachlorophenol, TOC and grain size analyses; and
- 5) Describe lithology of sediment samples, including visual evidence of NAPL.

Abandon Wells

- 1) Abandon wells R96-5, R96-7, R96-8, R96-9, R96-10, R96-13, and R-36, in accordance with the State of Mississippi requirements.

A summary of field activities, lithologic logs, laboratory results for the investigations, and documentation of well abandonments will be provided to the EPA in a technical memo. These items will also be incorporated into the Corrective Measures Study.

Mr. Wes Hardegree
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
December 2, 1998
Page 4

SCHEDULE

Beazer has scheduled this work to be performed during the week of December 7, 1998, assuming the EPA concurs with the workplan. This rapid mobilization and sampling will provide results necessary to complete the ongoing design and imminent Interim Measures activities. Field activities are scheduled to begin on Tuesday, December 8, 1998 at the Site. Beazer anticipates the field activities will be completed December 13, 1998.

If you have any questions regarding this workplan, please call Mike Bollinger at (412) 208-8864, or Rob Markwell at (412) 208-8812.

Sincerely,

HSI GeoTrans



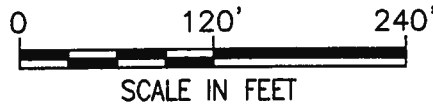
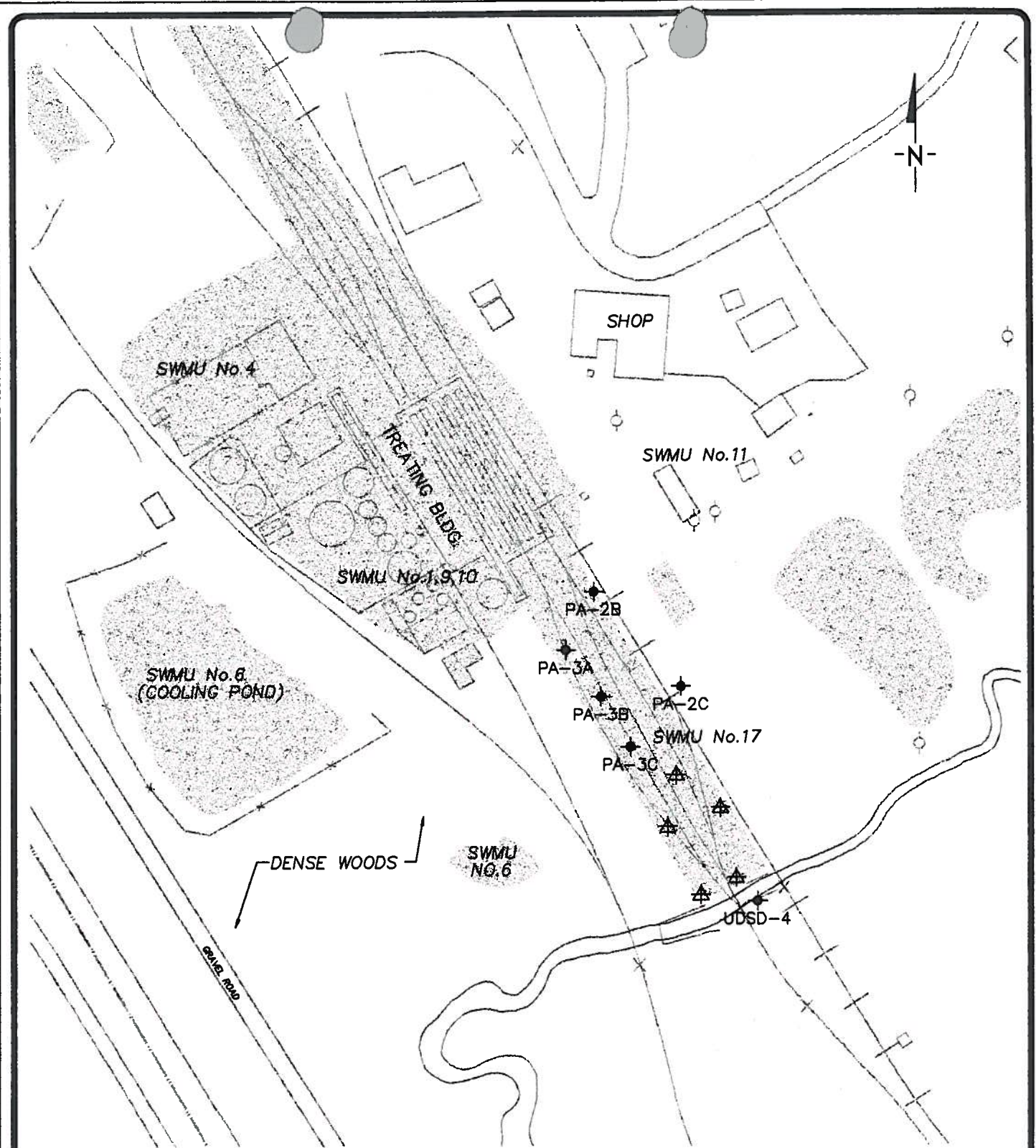
Jennifer A. Abrahams, R.G.
Project Manager



Jeffrey C. Bensch, P.E.
Sacramento Operations Manager

Attachments

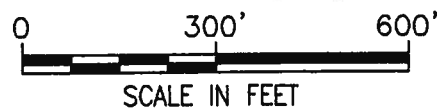
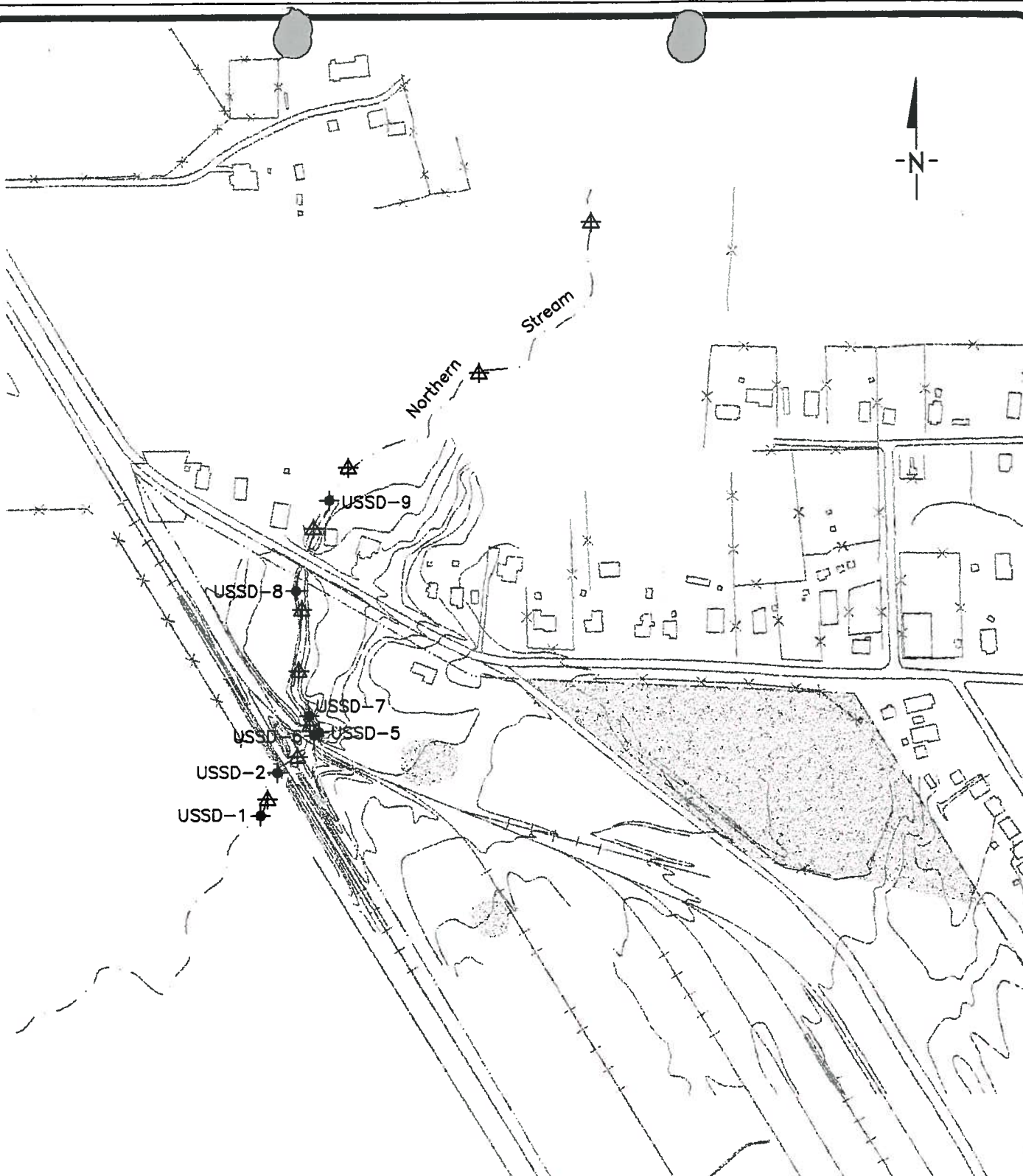
cc: David Peacock, MS DEQ
Mike Bollinger, Beazer
Rob Markwell, Beazer
Bob Cohen, HSI GeoTrans
Charles Faust, HSI GeoTrans
Peter Rich, HSI GeoTrans
Paul Anderson, Ogden



EXPLANATION

- ◆ PREVIOUS SOIL BORINGS
- ▲ PROPOSED SOIL BORINGS

TITLE: Proposed Soil Boring Locations at South Drip Pad/Track										
LOCATION: Koppers Industries, Inc., Grenada, MS										
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: small;">CHECKED:</td> <td style="font-size: small;">GIB</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: small;">DRAFTED:</td> <td style="font-size: small;">GHP</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: small;">JOB/FILE:</td> <td style="font-size: small;">N987/sdt.dwg</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: small;">DATE:</td> <td style="font-size: small;">11-16-98</td> </tr> </table>	CHECKED:	GIB	DRAFTED:	GHP	JOB/FILE:	N987/sdt.dwg	DATE:	11-16-98	FIGURE: 1
CHECKED:	GIB									
DRAFTED:	GHP									
JOB/FILE:	N987/sdt.dwg									
DATE:	11-16-98									



EXPLANATION

- ◆ PREVIOUS SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATIONS
- ▲ PROPOSED SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATIONS

TITLE: Proposed Sediment Sampling Locations at Northern Stream		
LOCATION: Koppers Industries, Inc., Grenada, MS		
	CHECKED: GIB	FIGURE: 2
	DRAFTED: GHP	
	JOB/FILE: N987/tins.dwg	
	DATE: 12-02-98	

T. Cook

Beazer

Rec'd
12/11/98

BEAZER EAST, INC., ONE OXFORD CENTRE, SUITE 3000, PITTSBURGH, PA 15219

Koppers
Hw
MSD 007027543

November 24, 1998

Certified Mail
Return Receipt Requested
Z 126 496 574

Executive Director
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

Dear Sir or Madam:

The enclosed documentation is being submitted to fulfill the RCRA Financial Requirements for Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer) for its most recent fiscal year which ends December 31, 1998.

The facilities located in Mississippi that are covered by this financial assurance mechanism are as follows:

Current Estimates

<u>Facility & ID Number</u>	<u>Closure Cost</u>	<u>Post-Closure Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada Plant P. O. Box 160 Grenada, MS 38960 MSD 007027543	0	1,559,779	1,559,779

As previously noted in our November 19, 1998 letter, Beazer has elected to substitute insurance as an alternate financial assurance mechanism in place of its letter of credit to satisfy its post-closure care liability requirements.

Executive Director
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

Page 2

Provided herein is a copy of the closure/post-closure insurance policy #PLC3553417-00 and the declarations reflecting the appropriate face amount. We will submit the related certificate of insurance for closure and/or post-closure under separate cover. We have also enclosed a detailed worksheet for each facility located in the state. The worksheets list all of the closure and/or post-closure cost estimates for the applicable units as of December 31, 1998.

If you require any additional information or further clarification, please contact Beverly Yakubisin at (412) 208-8808.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. M. Mance", written in a cursive style.

Karen M. Mance
Chief Financial Officer

Enclosures

Steadfast Insurance Company

Endorsement #1

THIS ENDORSEMENT CHANGES THE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

POLICY NUMBER	EFF. DATE OF POL.	EXP. DATE OF POL.	EFF. DATE OF END.	PRODUCER	ADD'L. PREM.	RETURN PREM.
PLC 3553417-00	11/6/98	12/31/99	11/6/98	#18723	\$471	N/A

This endorsement is issued by the company named in the Declarations. It changes the policy on the effective date listed above at the hour stated in the Declarations.

NAMED INSURED:
ADDRESS:

Beazer East, Inc.
3000 Oxford Centre
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

This endorsement modifies insurance provided by the following:

**CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE INSURANCE POLICY
CLAIMS MADE FORM**

In consideration of the additional premium paid, \$471, it is hereby understood and agreed that Item 2. Policy Period of the Declarations Page is deleted and replaced with the following:

Item 2. POLICY PERIOD:

From: November 6, 1998 12:01 A.M., Standard Time at the address shown in Item 1 of these Declarations.

To: December 31, 1999 12:01 A.M., Standard Time at the address shown in Item 1 of these Declarations.

All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

Countersigned



Authorized Representative

Steadfast Insurance Company

Dover, Delaware
1400 American Lane
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196-1056

**Closure and Post-Closure Insurance Policy
Financial Assurance
DECLARATIONS**

This is a Claims Made Policy - Please Read Carefully

Policy Number: PLC 3553417-00

Item 1. Insured: Beazer East, Inc.
Address: 3000 Oxford Centre
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Item 2. Policy Period:
From: November 6, 1998 12:01 A.M., Standard Time at the address shown in Item 1 of these Declarations.
To: November 6, 1999 12:01 A.M., Standard Time at the address shown in Item 1 of these Declarations.

Item 3. Retroactive Date: November 6, 1998 12:01 A.M., Standard Time at the address shown in Item 1 of these Declarations,

Item 4. Covered FACILITY: The coverage afforded under this Policy shall apply only to the following FACILITY:

Facility A: Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant
P.O. Box 160
Grenada, Mississippi 38960
MSD 007027543

Item 5. Limit Of Liability:		<u>Coverage A</u>	<u>Coverage B</u>
	Facility A:	N/A	\$1,559,779
	Total Policy Aggregate:	\$1,559,779	
Item 6. Deductible:		\$1,559,779	
Item 7. Policy Premium:		\$3,120	

Broker: Sedgwick Environmental Services
3401 West End Avenue, Suite 180
Nashville, TN 37203

Countersigned this

19th day of

November, 1998



Authorized Representative

STEADFAST INSURANCE COMPANY
CLOSURE -- POST CLOSURE ENVIRONMENTAL
LIABILITY POLICY

CLAIMS MADE COVERAGE

This is a Claims-Made and reported Policy. This Policy has certain provisions and requirements unique to it and may be different from other policies an Insured may be insured under.

In consideration of payment of the premium as scheduled by Endorsement to the policy and in reliance upon the statements in the Application and Declarations and subject to the Limits of Liability, Exclusions, Conditions and other terms of this Policy, Steadfast Insurance Company ("Company") agrees with the INSURED named in the Declarations made a part hereof:

I. INSURING AGREEMENT

A. Closure Coverage

To pay on behalf of the NAMED INSURED for CLOSURE COSTS, where the NAMED INSURED has given the Company notice of the CLOSURE for which the NAMED INSURED has become legally obligated by CLOSURE of a WASTE FACILITY designated in the Declarations, and upon receipt by the Company of written determination by the REGULATORY BODY that the CLOSURE COSTS expended are in accordance with the CLOSURE PLAN.

B. Post Closure Coverage

To pay on behalf of the INSURED for POST CLOSURE COSTS, where the NAMED INSURED has given the Company notice of the POST CLOSURE for which the NAMED INSURED has become legally obligated by the POST CLOSURE of a WASTE FACILITY designated in the Declarations, and upon receipt by the Company of written determination by the REGULATORY BODY that the POST CLOSURE COSTS expended are in accordance with the POST CLOSURE PLAN.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. **BODILY INJURY** means physical injury, sickness or disease, mental anguish or emotional distress when accompanied by physical injury, sustained by any person, including death resulting therefrom.
- B. **CLAIM** means a written demand received a NAMED INSURED seeking a remedy and alleging liability or responsibility on the part of an NAMED INSURED.
- C. **CLEAN-UP COSTS** means expenses incurred in the removal or remediation of contaminants,

irritants, or pollutants, arising from ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAIRMENT.

- D. **CLOSURE** means a partial or final closing of a WASTE FACILITY as defined in the CLOSURE PLAN.
- E. **CLOSURE COSTS** means costs expended to implement the CLOSURE PLAN but only up to the limit of liability shown in the Declarations.
- F. **CLOSURE PLAN** means the written closure plan attached to the Policy as Appendix A and made a part hereof, provided that such plan is filed, prepared, and documented in compliance with the law.
- G. **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAIRMENT** means the discharge, dispersal, release or escape of smoke, vapors, soot, fumes, acids, alkalis, chemicals, liquids, or gases, waste materials or other irritants, contaminants or pollutants into or upon land, the atmosphere or any watercourse or body of water.
- H. **FINAL CLOSURE** means final closing of a WASTE facility as defined in the CLOSURE PLAN.
- I. **WASTE FACILITY** means the permitted unit(s) designated in Item 4 of the Declarations.
- J. **NAMED INSURED** means the person or organization named in the Declarations.
- K. **POST-CLOSURE** means the maintenance of a WASTE FACILITY pursuant to the POST CLOSURE PLAN following FINAL CLOSURE.

L. **POST-CLOSURE COSTS** means costs expended to implement the **POST CLOSURE PLAN**, but only up to the limit of liability shown in the Declarations.

M. **POST-CLOSURE PLAN** means the written **POST-CLOSURE PLAN** attached to this Policy as Appendix B and made a part hereof, provided that such plan is prepared, and documented in compliance with the law.

N. **PROPERTY DAMAGE** means (a) physical injury to, or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use, profits or investments or diminution in value of property at any time resulting from the physical injury or destruction; (b) the loss of use of tangible property which has not been physically injured or destroyed; and (c) any injury to, impairment of, or destruction of any intangible property or rights of any nature, whether related to tangible property or not.

O. **REGULATORY BODY** means the Regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the designated State Administrator in the state where the **WASTE FACILITY** named in the Declarations is located.

III. EXCLUSIONS

This Policy does not apply to:

- A. **CLEAN UP COSTS** incurred outside of the legal boundaries of the **WASTE FACILITY** designated in the Declarations;
- B. **CLEAN-UP COSTS** incurred within the legal boundaries of the **WASTE FACILITY** unless incurred as part of the **CLOSURE PLAN** or **POST CLOSURE PLAN**;
- C. **BODILY INJURY** or **PROPERTY DAMAGE**;
- D. any criminal or civil penalties including claims for damages to natural resources; or
- E. any legal fees or expenses including expert or consultant fees incurred in the defense of the **NAMED INSURED** for any reason arising out of the **CLOSURE** or **POST-CLOSURE** of the **WASTE FACILITY**;

F. **CLOSURE COSTS** or **POST-CLOSURE COSTS** not stated in the **CLOSURE PLAN** or **POST-CLOSURE PLAN** attached hereto as Appendix A or B, respectively; or

G. **CLOSURE COSTS** or **POST-CLOSURE COSTS** which have not been determined by the **REGULATORY BODY** to be in accordance with the **CLOSURE PLAN**.

IV. LIMITS OF LIABILITY

A. The limit(s) of liability stated in the Declarations for each **WASTE FACILITY** and each Insuring Agreement are separate and independent Limits of Liability and shall not exceed the amounts so stated.

In the event of cancellation of the policy for non-payment of premium, the limits of liability shall be subject to the conditions outlined in Section V., paragraph G of this policy.

V. CONDITIONS

A. **PREMIUM**: The full Policy Premium for all coverages hereunder shall be payable in accordance with the premium set forth in Item 7 of the Declarations. It is a condition precedent of coverage under this policy that the full amount of each premium installment be actually received by the Company in accordance with said schedule for coverage to be or continue to be effective.

B. **INSPECTION AND AUDIT**: The Company or its designee shall be permitted but not obligated to inspect the **NAMED INSURED'S WASTE FACILITY** at any time. Neither the Company's right to make inspections nor the making thereof nor any report thereon shall constitute an undertaking, on behalf of or for the benefit of the **NAMED INSURED** or others, to determine or warrant that such property or operations are safe or healthful or are in compliance with any laws, rule or regulation. The Company or its designee may examine and audit the **NAMED INSURED'S** books and records at any time during the Policy Period and extensions thereof, as far as they relate to the subject matter of this insurance, and within any periods of **FINAL CLOSURE** or **POST-CLOSURE** for which

coverage is provided whether or not this policy has expired at the

C. **ACTION AGAINST THE COMPANY:** No action shall lie against the Company unless, as a condition precedent thereto, the NAMED INSURED shall have fully complied with all the terms and conditions hereof, including payment of premium installments as set forth in Conditions, Section V. paragraph A: but in no event shall action lie against the Company by any party not a party to this contract.

D. **ASSIGNMENT:** This Policy may not be assigned to a successor owner or operator of any WASTE FACILITY without the consent of the Company, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, provided the Company shall have received 60 days prior written notice of such intent to assign.

E. **REGULATORY PROVISIONS:** Any term or condition of this policy to which any federal or state administrative or regulatory provisions apply shall be governed only by those regulations or provisions in effect at the inception date of this policy.

F. **CANCELLATION AND NON-RENEWAL:** The Company shall not cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the coverages provided herein except for failure to pay the full premium in accordance with the schedule shown in the Declarations, or as a result of fraud or misrepresentation on the part of the NAMED INSURED or its agents in the procurement of this policy or any subsequent endorsements, amendments or modifications thereto. The Company shall notify the NAMED INSURED of its intent to cancel, terminate or not to renew by sending, by certified mail, to the NAMED INSURED at the address shown in this policy and to the REGULATORY BODY, written notice stating the date (not less than 120 days thereafter) that cancellation shall be effective allowing time for receipt of notice on which such cancellation shall be effective.

This policy may be canceled by the NAMED INSURED pursuant to applicable statute, by mailing to the Company written notice stating the date thereafter the cancellation shall be effective. The mailing of notice as aforesaid shall be sufficient proof of notice. The time of surrender or the effective date and hour of cancellation stated in the notice shall become the end of the Policy Period.

In the event of (i) cancellation or non-renewal by the NAMED INSURED or (ii) cancellation by the Company for nonpayment of premium, the full Policy Premium shown in Item 7 of the Declarations or any partial premium payments made to date shall be deemed earned and the unpaid portion thereof shall be immediately due and payable.

Upon the effective date of cancellation by the NAMED INSURED indemnity obligations on the part of the Company hereunder shall automatically cease and the NAMED INSURED shall have no further recourse against the Company with respect to unpaid CLOSURE COSTS and/or unpaid POST-CLOSURE COSTS by the Company.

G. **INSURED'S DUTIES IN THE EVENT OF CLOSURE OR POST-CLOSURE.**

1. The NAMED INSURED shall provide the Company with a duplicate of any notice it is required by law to give to the REGULATORY BODY regarding the event of CLOSURE and/or POST-CLOSURE.

2. In the event that CLOSURE results from the assertion of a CLAIM by a third party including any REGULATORY BODY, the NAMED INSURED shall immediately forward to the Company any demand or notice regarding the FINAL CLOSURE or POST-CLOSURE received by the NAMED INSURED or their representative.

The NAMED INSURED shall cooperate with the Company and, upon the Company's request, assist in obtaining information relative to any CLOSURE COST or POST-CLOSURE COST.

3. Any notices required by these conditions shall be sent to the Company at

Environmental Counsel
Steadfast Insurance Company
One Liberty Plaza
165 Broadway 53rd Floor
New York, NY 10006

Director of Environmental Claims
Zurich Insurance Company'
Environmental Claims Office
1400 American Lane
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196-1056

- H. APPLICATION AND DECLARATIONS: By acceptance of this policy, the NAMED INSURED agrees that the statements in the application and Declarations are their agreements and representations and that they form a part of this policy, that this policy is issued in reliance upon the truth of such representations and that this policy embodies all agreements existing between the NAMED INSURED and the Company or any of its agents, relating to this insurance.
- I. CONCEALMENT, FRAUD: In the event that, either before or after claim for FINAL CLOSURE or POST-CLOSURE is first made, the NAMED INSURED has willfully concealed or misrepresented any fact, whether material or not, or circumstance concerning this insurance or the subject of it, including any claim for loss, or the interest of the NAMED INSURED in it or in any case of any fraud or false swearing by the NAMED INSURED relating to this insurance or its subject, then the NAMED INSURED shall indemnify the Company in full for any and all loss, damage or expense which the Company sustains or will sustain by reason of such actions by the NAMED INSURED. Such willful concealment or misrepresentation may, at the discretion solely of the Company, void the policy.
- J. CHANGES: Notices to any agent or broker or knowledge possessed by any agent, broker or by any other person shall not effect a waiver or a change in any part of this policy or stop the Company from asserting any right under the terms of the policy; nor shall the terms of this policy be waived or changed nor shall any privilege or permission affecting the insurance

under this policy exist or be claimed by the NAMED INSURED, except by endorsement signed by both the NAMED INSURED and the Company issued to form a part of this policy.

- K. SUBROGATION: In the event of any payment under this policy, the Company shall be subrogated to all the NAMED INSURED'S rights of recovery against any person or organization and the NAMED INSURED shall execute and deliver instruments, papers and do whatever else is necessary to secure such rights. The NAMED INSURED shall do nothing after loss to prejudice such rights.
- L. SOLE AGENT: The NAMED INSURED first named in Item 1 of the Declarations shall act on behalf of all INSUREDS for the payment or return of premium, receipt and acceptance of any endorsement issued to form a part of this policy, giving and receiving notice of cancellation or non-renewal.
- M. CHOICE OF LAW: In the event that the NAMED INSURED and the Company dispute the meaning, interpretation or operation of any terms, condition, definition or provision of this policy resulting in litigation, arbitration or other form of dispute resolution, the NAMED INSURED and the Company agree that the law of the State of New York shall apply and that all litigation, arbitration or other form of dispute resolution shall take place in New York. In the event the NAMED INSURED and the Company agree to resolve their dispute by arbitration any such arbitration shall be in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association.

CLOSURE/POST - CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

For Fiscal Year Ending

December 31, 1998

STATE: Mississippi

FACILITY NAME: Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada
MSD 007027543

Program Manager: Rob Markwell

INFORMATION BASE

Unit / Facility	Closure Plan Submittal Date	Closure Cost Estimate	Post-Closure Cost Estimate
Surface Impoundment	06-08-88		\$ 887,250
		Less eight (8) years Post-Closure Care cost @ \$ 29,575 per year.	(236,600)
		Adjusted Post-Closure Cost Estimate	\$ 650,650
Boiler Ash Landfarm	11-30-87		\$ 707,940
		Less eight (8) years Post-Closure Care cost @ \$ 23,598 per year.	(188,784)
		Adjusted Post-Closure Cost Estimate	\$ 519,156

CALCULATIONS

1998 Cost Estimates

The Surface Impoundment cost reflects 1988 dollars; the adjusted cost estimate has been voluntarily inflated to 1998 dollars.

Post-Closure

For 1989:	650,650	X	1.0357	=	\$ 673,878	
For 1990:	673,878	X	1.0378	=	\$ 699,351	
For 1991:	699,351	X	1.0410	=	\$ 728,024	
For 1992:	728,024	X	1.0360	=	\$ 754,233	
For 1993:	754,233	X	1.0263	=	\$ 774,069	
For 1994:	774,069	X	1.0186	=	\$ 788,467	
For 1995:	788,467	X	1.0150	=	\$ 800,294	
For 1996:	800,294	X	1.0250	=	\$ 820,301	
For 1997:	820,301	X	1.0227	=	\$ 838,922	
For 1998:	838,922	X	1.0180	=		\$ 854,023

The Boiler Ash Landfarm cost reflects 1987 dollars; the adjusted cost estimate has been voluntarily inflated to 1998 dollars.

Post-Closure

For 1988:	519,156	X	1.0357	=	\$ 537,690	
For 1989:	537,690	X	1.0357	=	\$ 556,886	
For 1990:	556,886	X	1.0378	=	\$ 577,936	
For 1991:	577,936	X	1.0410	=	\$ 601,631	
For 1992:	601,631	X	1.0360	=	\$ 623,290	
For 1993:	623,290	X	1.0263	=	\$ 639,683	
For 1994:	639,683	X	1.0186	=	\$ 651,581	
For 1995:	651,581	X	1.0150	=	\$ 661,355	
For 1996:	661,355	X	1.0250	=	\$ 677,889	
For 1997:	677,889	X	1.0227	=	\$ 693,277	
For 1998:	693,277	X	1.0180	=		\$ 705,756

Total Cost Estimate for 1998:

\$ 1,559,779

Handwritten notes:
H. CAR
D. Book
P. 2000

Beazer

BEAZER EAST, INC. , ONE OXFORD CENTRE, SUITE 3000, PITTSBURGH, PA 15219

October 30, 1998

Mr. Jerry Banks
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

CERTIFIED MAIL Z126496567

RE: Financial Assurance for Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada Plant, EPA ID No. MSD
007027543 *HW*

Dear Mr. Banks:

This letter is to advise the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality ("MDEQ") that Beazer has elected to substitute insurance as an alternate financial assurance mechanism in place of Letter of Credit No. 70890 to satisfy its post-closure financial assurance requirements for the above-referenced facility pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §264.145(e). The Letter of Credit will expire without renewal on December 27, 1998.

Provided herein is a draft of the post-closure insurance policy that Beazer plans to incept on November 5, 1998. Shortly after inception, Beazer will direct its insurer to prepare a Certificate of Insurance in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §264.151(e) showing the appropriate face amount and policy number. In this regard, because another year of post-closure has been completed, Beazer requests permission to reduce the post-closure amount shown on the Certificate by 1/30th of the post-closure care estimate. We look forward to your prompt response to this request so that we may proceed in finalizing the Certificate of Insurance. It is our objective to have the Certificate of Insurance in place by mid-November, thereby eliminating any need for the MDEQ to draw on Letter of Credit No. 70890.

Beazer looks forward to working with the you to make this transition from the use a letter of credit to insurance as smooth as possible. In that regard, please call Beverly Yakubisin at (412) 208-8808 if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,



Karen M. Mance
CFO-Controller

**STEADFAST INSURANCE COMPANY
CLOSURE - POST CLOSURE ENVIRONMENTAL
LIABILITY POLICY**

This Policy has certain provisions and requirements unique to it and may be different from other policies an Insured may be insured under. Words in bold print have special meaning – Please refer to Section II. Definitions. Please read the policy carefully.

In consideration of payment of the premium as agreed and in reliance upon the statements in the Application and Declarations and subject to the Limits of Liability, Exclusions, Conditions and other terms of this Policy, Steadfast Insurance Company ("Company") agrees with the **NAMED INSURED** designated in the Declarations made a part hereof:

I. INSURING AGREEMENT

A. Closure Coverage

To indemnify the **NAMED INSURED** for **CLOSURE COSTS**, where the **NAMED INSURED** has given the Company notice of the **CLOSURE** for which the **NAMED INSURED** has become legally obligated by the **CLOSURE** of a **WASTE FACILITY** designated in the Declarations, and upon receipt by the Company of written determination by the **REGULATORY BODY** that the **CLOSURE COSTS** expended are in accordance with the **CLOSURE PLAN**.

B. Post Closure Coverage

To indemnify the **NAMED INSURED** for **POST CLOSURE COSTS**, where the **NAMED INSURED** has given the Company notice of the **POST CLOSURE** for which the **NAMED INSURED** has become legally obligated by the **POST CLOSURE** of a **WASTE FACILITY** designated in the Declarations, and upon receipt by the Company of written determination by the **REGULATORY BODY** that the **POST CLOSURE COSTS** expended are in accordance with the **POST CLOSURE PLAN**.

II. DEFINITIONS

- A. BODILY INJURY** means physical injury, sickness or disease, mental anguish or emotional distress when accompanied by physical injury, sustained by any person, including death resulting therefrom.
- B. CLAIM** means a written demand received by an **NAMED INSURED** seeking a remedy and alleging liability or responsibility on the part of an **NAMED INSURED**.
- C. CLEAN-UP COSTS** means expenses incurred in the removal or remediation of

DRAFT

contaminants, irritants, or pollutants arising from **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAIRMENT**.

- D. CLOSURE** means a partial or final closing of a **WASTE FACILITY** as defined in the **CLOSURE PLAN**.
- E. CLOSURE COSTS** mean costs expended to implement the **CLOSURE PLAN** but only up to the limit of liability shown in the Declarations.
- F. CLOSURE PLAN** means the written closure plan attached to the Policy as Appendix A and made a part hereof, provided that such plan is filed, prepared, and documented in compliance with the law.
- G. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAIRMENT** means the discharge, dispersal, release or escape of smoke, vapors, soot, fumes, acids, alkalis, chemicals, liquids, or gases, waste materials or other irritants, contaminants or pollutants into or upon land, the atmosphere or any watercourse or body of water.
- H. FINAL CLOSURE** means final closing of a **WASTE FACILITY** as defined in the **CLOSURE PLAN**.
- I. WASTE FACILITY** means the permitted unit(s) designated in Item 3 of the Declarations.
- J. NAMED INSURED** means the person or organization named in the Declarations.
- K. POST-CLOSURE** means the maintenance of a **WASTE FACILITY** pursuant to the **POST CLOSURE PLAN** following **FINAL CLOSURE**.
- L. POST-CLOSURE COSTS** mean costs expended to implement the **POST**

CLOSURE PLAN, but only up to the limit of liability shown in the Declarations.

- M. **POST-CLOSURE PLAN** means the written **POST-CLOSURE PLAN** attached to the Policy as Appendix B and made a part hereof, provided that such plan is prepared, and documented in compliance with the law.
- N. **PROPERTY DAMAGE** means (a) physical injury to, or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use, profits or investments or diminution in value of property at any time resulting from the physical injury or destruction; or (b) the loss of use of tangible property which has not been physically injured or destroyed; or (c) any injury to, impairment of, or destruction of any intangible property or rights of any nature, whether related to tangible property or not.
- O. **REGULATORY BODY** means the Regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the designated State Administrator in the state where the **WASTE FACILITY** named in the Declarations is located.

III. EXCLUSIONS

This Policy does not apply to:

DRAFT

- A. **CLEAN-UP COSTS** incurred outside of the legal boundaries of the **WASTE FACILITY** designated in the Declarations;
- B. **CLEAN-UP COSTS** incurred within the legal boundaries of the **WASTE FACILITY** unless incurred as part of the **CLOSURE PLAN** or **POST CLOSURE PLAN**;
- C. **BODILY INJURY** or **PROPERTY DAMAGE**;
- D. any criminal or civil penalties including claims for damages to natural resources; or
- E. any legal fees or expenses including expert or consultant fees incurred in the defense of the **NAMED INSURED** for any reason arising out of the **CLOSURE** or **POST-CLOSURE** of the **WASTE FACILITY**;
- F. **CLOSURE COSTS** or **POST-CLOSURE COSTS** not stated in the **CLOSURE PLAN** or **POST-CLOSURE PLAN** attached hereto as Appendix A or B, respectively; or

- G. **CLOSURE COSTS** or **POST-CLOSURE COSTS** which have not been determined by the **REGULATORY BODY** to be in accordance with the **CLOSURE PLAN**.

IV. LIMIT(S) OF LIABILITY

- A. The limit(s) of liability stated in the Declarations for each **WASTE FACILITY** and each Insuring Agreement are separate and independent Limits of Liability and shall not exceed the amounts so stated.

In the event of cancellation of the policy for non-payment of premium, the limits of liability shall be subject to the conditions outlined in Section V., paragraph G of this policy.

V. CONDITIONS

- A. **PREMIUM**: The full Policy Premium for all coverages hereunder shall be payable in accordance with the schedule set forth in Item 5A of the Declarations. It is a condition precedent of coverage under this policy that the full amount of each premium installment be actually received by the Company in accordance with said schedule for coverage to be, or continue to be, effective.
- B. **INSPECTION AND AUDIT**: The Company or its designee shall be permitted but not obligated to inspect the **NAMED INSURED'S WASTE FACILITY** at any time. Neither the Company's right to make inspections nor the making thereof nor any report thereon shall constitute an undertaking, on behalf of or for the benefit of the **NAMED INSURED** or others, to determine or warrant that such property or operations are safe or healthful or are in compliance with any law, rule or regulation. The Company or its designee may examine and audit the **NAMED INSURED'S** books and records at any time during the Policy Period and extensions thereof as far as they relate to the subject matter of this insurance, and within any periods of **FINAL CLOSURE** or **POST-CLOSURE** for which coverage is provided whether or not this policy has expired at the time.
- C. **ACTION AGAINST COMPANY**: No action shall lie against the Company unless, as a condition precedent thereto, the **NAMED**

INSURED shall have fully complied with all the terms and conditions hereof, including payment of premium installments as set forth in Conditions, Section V., paragraph A; but in no event shall action lie against the Company by any party not a party to this contract.

- D. **ASSIGNMENT:** This Policy may not be assigned to a successor owner or operator of any **WASTE FACILITY** without the consent of the Company, which shall not be unreasonably withheld provided the Company shall have received 60 days prior written notice of such intent to assign.
- E. **REGULATORY PROVISIONS:** Any term or condition of this policy to which any federal or state administrative or regulatory provisions apply shall be governed only by those regulations or provisions in effect at the inception date of this policy.
- F. **CANCELLATION AND NON-RENEWAL:** The Company shall not cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the coverage(s) provided herein except for failure to pay the full premium in accordance with the schedule shown in the Declarations, or as a result of fraud or misrepresentation on the part of the **NAMED INSURED** or its agents in the procurement of this policy or any subsequent endorsements, amendments or modifications thereto. The Company shall notify the **NAMED INSURED** of its intent to cancel, terminate or non-renew by sending, by certified mail, to the **NAMED INSURED** at the address shown in this policy and to the **REGULATORY BODY**, written notice stating the date (not less than 120 days thereafter) that cancellation shall be effective allowing time for receipt of notice on which such cancellation shall be effective.

This policy may be cancelled by the **NAMED INSURED** pursuant to applicable statute, by mailing to the Company written notice stating the date thereafter that cancellation shall be effective. The mailing of notice as aforesaid shall be sufficient proof of notice. The time of surrender or the effective date and hour of cancellation stated in the notice shall become the end of the Policy Period.

In the event of (i) cancellation or non-renewal by the **NAMED INSURED** or (ii) cancellation by the Company for nonpayment of premium, the full Policy Premium shown in

Item 5 of the Declarations or any partial premium payments made to date shall be deemed earned and the unpaid portion thereof shall be immediately due and payable.

Upon the effective date of cancellation by the **NAMED INSURED** indemnity obligations on the part of the Company hereunder shall automatically cease and the **NAMED INSURED** shall have no further recourse against the Company with respect to unpaid **CLOSURE COSTS** and/or unpaid **POST-CLOSURE COSTS** by the Company.

G. **INSURED'S DUTIES IN THE EVENT OF CLOSURE OR POST-CLOSURE:**

1. The **NAMED INSURED** shall provide the Company with a duplicate of any notice it is required by law to give to the **REGULATORY BODY** regarding the event of **CLOSURE** and/or **POST CLOSURE**.
2. In the event that **CLOSURE** results from the assertion of a **CLAIM** by a third party including any **REGULATORY BODY**, the **NAMED INSURED** shall immediately forward to the Company any demand or notice regarding the **FINAL CLOSURE** or **POST-CLOSURE** received by the **NAMED INSURED** or their representative.

The **NAMED INSURED** shall cooperate with the Company and, upon the Company's request, assist in obtaining information relative to any **CLOSURE COST** or **POST-CLOSURE COST**.

3. Any notices required by these conditions shall be sent to the Company at:

Environmental Counsel
Zurich American Brokerage, Inc.
1 Liberty Plaza, 53rd Floor
New York, New York 10006

Director of Environmental Claims
Zurich Insurance Company
Environmental Claims Office
1400 American Lane
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196-1056

DRAFT

- H. **APPLICATION AND DECLARATIONS:** By acceptance of this policy, the **NAMED INSURED** agrees that the statements in the application and Declarations are their agreements and representations and that they form a part of this policy, that this policy is issued in reliance upon the truth of such representations and that this policy embodies all agreements existing between the **NAMED INSURED** and the Company or any of its agents, relating to this insurance.
- I. **CONCEALMENT, FRAUD:** In the event that, either before or after claim for **FINAL CLOSURE** or **POST-CLOSURE** is first made, the **NAMED INSURED** has willfully concealed or misrepresented any fact, whether material or not, or circumstance concerning this insurance or the subject of it, including any claim for loss, or the interest of the **NAMED INSURED** in it or in any case of any fraud or false swearing by the **NAMED INSURED** relating to this insurance or its subject, then the **NAMED INSURED** shall indemnify the Company in full for any and all loss, damage or expense which the Company sustains or will sustain by reason of such actions by the **NAMED INSURED**. Such willful concealment or misrepresentation may, at the sole discretion of the Company, void the policy.
- J. **CHANGES:** Notices to any agent or broker or knowledge possessed by any agent, broker or by any other person shall not effect a waiver or a change in any part of this policy or stop the Company from asserting any right under the terms of the policy; nor shall the terms of this policy be waived or changed nor shall any privilege or permission affecting the insurance under this policy exist or be claimed by the **NAMED INSURED**, except by

endorsement signed by both the **NAMED INSURED** and the Company issued to form part of this policy.

- K. **SUBROGATION:** In the event of any payment under this policy, the Company shall be subrogated to all the **NAMED INSURED'S** rights of recovery against any person or organization and the **NAMED INSURED** shall execute and deliver instruments and papers and do whatever else is necessary to secure such rights. The **NAMED INSURED** shall do nothing after loss to prejudice such rights.
- L. **SOLE AGENT:** The **NAMED INSURED** named in Item 1 of the Declarations shall act on behalf of all **INSUREDS** for the payment or return of premium, receipt and acceptance of any endorsement issued to form a part of this policy, giving and receiving notice of cancellation or non-renewal.
- M. **CHOICE OF LAW:** In the event that the **NAMED INSURED** and the Company dispute the meaning, interpretation or operation of any terms condition, definition or provision of this policy resulting in litigation, arbitration or other form of dispute resolution, the **NAMED INSURED** and the Company agree that the law of the State of New York shall apply and that all litigation, arbitration or other form of dispute resolution shall take place in New York. In the event the **NAMED INSURED** and the Company agree to resolve their dispute by arbitration any such arbitration shall be in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association.

DRAFT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Company has caused this policy to be signed by its president and secretary and countersigned on the Declarations page by a duly authorized representative of the Company.

President
Steadfast Insurance Company

Secretary
Steadfast Insurance Company

DRAFT



FILE COPY

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

James I. Palmer, Jr., Executive Director

March 26, 1998

Mr. Thomas Henderson, Plant Manager
Koppers Industries
P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant, Mississippi 38960

Re: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Koppers Industries - MSD007027543

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Enclosed please find an inspection report and checklist that were completed as a result of a Hazardous Waste Compliance Inspection at Koppers Industries on March 5, 1998. This inspection revealed no apparent violations of Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at (601) 961-5094.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Russ Twitty".

Russ Twitty, P.E.
Compliance Division

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Mindy Gardner, EPA (w/ enclosures)



FLUOR DANIEL GTI

February 25, 1998

Via Airborne Express

Mr. Wayne Stover
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
2380 Highway 80 West
Jackson, MS 39204

RECEIVED
FEB 27 1998
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control

**RE: 1997 RCRA Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada, Mississippi Facility
EPA ID# MSD 007 027 543**

Dear Mr. Stover:

On behalf of Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer), enclosed is the 1997 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report for the above referenced facility.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Markwell of Beazer at (412) 208-8812 or me at (412) 823-5300.

Sincerely,
Fluor Daniel GTI, Inc.

Mary Anna Babich
Project Manager

cc: R. Markwell - Beazer (2 copies)
T. DuPlessis - KII (w/o encl.)
T. Henderson - KII Plant Manager (w/encl.)
Director - EPA, Region IV





STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FILE COPY

August 6, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. Z 156 165 155

Mr. Thomas Henderson
Plant Manager
Koppers Industries
P. O. Box 160
Tie Plant, MS 38960

Re: Notice of Violations
Compliance Evaluation Inspection
January 13, 1997
Koppers Industries - MSD007027543

Dear Mr. Henderson:

On January 13, 1997, a RCRA Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) was conducted at the Tie Plant facility by representatives of both the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). A copy of the inspection report drafted by EPA was submitted to you under separate transmittal dated July 1, 1997.

The above referenced inspection revealed the following apparent violations of the Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (MHWMR) and Mississippi Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW 88-543-01:

- 1) **Permit Condition I.D.6 and MHWMR 270.30(e)** - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) failed to maintain all systems of treatment and control installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with conditions of the permit. It was noted during the inspection that monitor wells MW R8A, MW R9C, and MW R9D either had no observable concrete pads, or pad was noted to be cracked and in poor repair.
- 2) **MHWMR 264.573(a)(5)** - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) failed to operate the drip pad with sufficient structural strength and thickness to prevent failure. Visible cracks were observed during the

inspection. It should be noted that attempts to repair the cracks were evident, however, during the inspection several seams were open to a depth equal to the uppermost polypropylene liner.

We request that you respond to these apparent violations within 10 days of receipt of this letter. This response should contain: (1) actions that have been taken to correct the apparent violations, (2) a schedule for correcting the apparent violations, or (3) reasons that you believe the alleged violations did not exist. The alleged violations may require a penalty, including a multi-day penalty, under the RCRA Penalty Policy and should be corrected immediately. This office will review your response before determining if further action including a penalty is warranted. Section 17-17-29 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (Supp. 1991) allows assessments of penalties not to exceed \$25,000 per day per violation. Failure to submit your response to this request in a timely manner may result in additional enforcement action.

If you have any questions or comments, do not hesitate to contact me at (601) 961-5220.

Sincerely,

David K. Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division

pc: Ms. Mindy Gardner - USEPA - Region 4

August 12, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 140 485 622

Mr. David K. Peacock
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson MS 39289-0385

RECEIVED
AUG 18 1997
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control

RE: Response to Notice of Violations
Compliance Evaluation Inspection
January 12, 1997
Koppers Industries - MSD007027543

Mr. Peacock:

Following you will find answers to the apparent violations that were cited during the January 13, 1997 RCRA inspection.

1) Permit Condition I.D.6 and MHWMR 270.30(e)

Koppers Industries, Inc. failed to maintain all systems of treatment and control installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with conditions of the permit. It was noted during the inspection that monitor wells MW R8A, MW R9C, and MW R9D either had no observable concrete pads, or pad was noted to be cracked and in poor repair.

RESPONSE TO PERMIT condition I.D.6 and MHWR 270.30(e)

Koppers Industries, Inc. in order to rectify this apparent violation has poured or repaired the concrete pads around MW R8A, MW R9c, and MW R9D as well as any other wells around plant that may have needed work. The attached photographs, numbered 1,2, and 3 show the new pads around the above mentioned wells.

2) MHWMR 264.573(a)(5) -

Koppers Industries, Inc. failed to operate the drip pad with sufficient structural strength and thickness to prevent failure. Visible cracks were observed during the inspection. It should be noted that attempts to repair the cracks were evident, however, during the inspection several seems were open to a depth equal to the uppermost polypropylene liner.

RESPONSE TO MHWMR 264.573(a) (5) -

Koppers Industries, Inc. has taken the following actions to rectify this apparent violation. The problem seam in the drip pad has been cleaned out and poured full of a grout made from a mixture of sand and the coating we use on our pad. This repair is only temporary. Koppers has scheduled the plant operations to be down the week of 9/1/97 to allow an outside contractor to come in and repair the pad. To do this the outside contractor, Peters Contracting Inc., will cut a twenty foot section of the pad out with this seam being in the middle. Peters will then replace this section of the drip pad and this will solve the problem we are presently having. The attached photographs, numbered 4 and 5 show the temporary repair of this seam. A chronological set of photographs will be sent of the actual repair work Peters will do once it has been completed.

If these responses are not adequate, or if there are any questions please call me at (601) 226-4584 ext.-11.

Sincerely,

Thomas L. Henderson
Thomas L. Henderson
Plant Manager
KII Grenada



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FILE COPY

August 12, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. Z 389 969 507

Mr. Donald A. Ruggery, Jr., P. E.
Associate Program Manager
Beazer East, Inc.
- 436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

Re: Reissuance of Hazardous Waste Permit
Koppers' Tie Plant Facility - MSD007027543
Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW 88-543-01

Dear Mr. Ruggery:

Please allow this letter to serve as notice that the hazardous waste permit issued to Koppers' Tie Plant, Mississippi facility (Mississippi Hazardous Permit No. HW 88-543-01), is scheduled to expire on June 28, 1998. As required by MHWMR 270.10(h), Koppers/Beazer, designated as co-operators should be prepared to submit a new Part B application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the effective permit. Based on the above timetable, a new application should be submitted no later than December 30, 1997.

If you have any questions or comments concerning the submittal requirements for reapplication, please feel free to contact me at (601) 961-5220.

Sincerely,

David K. Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division

pc: Mr. Russ Mclean - USEPA, Region 4



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FILE COPY

August 12, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. Z 389 969 506

Mr. Thomas Henderson
Plant Manager
Koppers Industries
P. O. Box 160
Tie Plant, MS 38960

Re: Reissuance of Hazardous Waste Permit
Koppers' Tie Plant Facility - MSD007027543
Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW 88-543-01

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Please allow this letter to serve as notice that the hazardous waste permit issued to Koppers' Tie Plant, Mississippi facility (Mississippi Hazardous Permit No. HW 88-543-01), is scheduled to expire on June 28, 1998. As required by MHWMR 270.10(h), Koppers should be prepared to submit a new Part B application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the effective permit. Based on the above timetable, a new application should be submitted no later than December 30, 1997.

If you have any questions or comments concerning the submittal requirements for reapplication, please feel free to contact me at (601) 961-5220.

Sincerely,

David K. Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division

pc: Mr. Russ Mclean - USEPA, Region 4



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
100 ALABAMA STREET, S.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-3104

July 1, 1997

RECEIVED
JUL - 3 1997
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control

4WD-RCRA

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Thomas L. Henderson
Plant Manager
Koppers Industries
Railroad & Utilities Products Division
P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant, Mississippi 38960

SUBJ: Koppers Industries
Tie Plant, Mississippi
EPA ID No: MSD 007 027 543
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI)

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Please find enclosed a copy of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) RCRA CEI report for the inspection conducted at the Koppers Industries facility in Tie Plant, Mississippi, on January 13, 1997.

The inspection revealed that Koppers Industries is in violation of several requirements of RCRA. Pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement between the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and EPA, any necessary enforcement will be referred to MDEQ. If you should have any questions, please contact Anna Torgrimson, of my staff, at (404) 562-8608.

Sincerely yours,

Jeffrey T. Pallas, Chief
South Enforcement and Compliance
Section
Enforcement and Compliance Branch

Enclosure

cc: Jerry Banks, MDEQ, w/enclosure



FLUOR DANIEL GTI

February 26, 1997

Via Airborne Express

Mr. Wayne Stover
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
2380 Highway 80 West
Jackson, MI 39204



**RE: 1996 RCRA Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada, Mississippi Facility
EPA ID# MSD 007 027 543**

Dear Mr. Stover:

On behalf of Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer), enclosed is the 1996 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report for the above referenced facility.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Markwell of Beazer at (412) 227-2946 or me at (412) 823-5300.

Sincerely,
Fluor Daniel GTI, Inc.

Mary Anna Babich
Project Manager

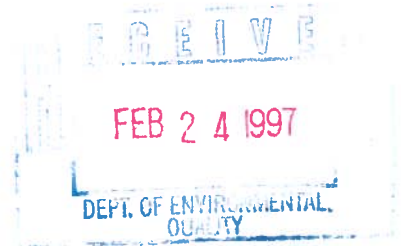
cc: R. Markwell - Beazer (2 copies)
S. Smith - KII (w/o encl.)
T. Henderson - KII Plant Manager (w/encl.)
Director - EPA, Region IV



BEAZER EAST, INC., 436 SEVENTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA 15219

February 14, 1997

Mr. David Peacock
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
PO Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385



SUBJECT: Ground Water Monitoring Termination Petition and RCRA Post-Closure Care Permit Modification Request for the Boiler Ash Landfill and Closed RCRA Surface Impoundments Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada, Mississippi Facility EPA ID. No. MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Peacock:

Please accept this cover letter and the two attached documents as Beazer East, Inc.'s (Beazer) request to terminate ground water monitoring associated with the Boiler Ash Landfill and the closed RCRA Surface Impoundments. This submittal represents the culmination of the data compilation and evaluation that I discussed with you and Ms. Diane Scott of USEPA Region IV during our meeting on September 12, 1996. I stated during that meeting that Beazer would issue a request for elimination of the periodic ground water monitoring requirements at the closed Boiler Ash Landfill and the closed RCRA Surface Impoundments based on the past six years of ground water sampling, analysis, and reporting.

Each of these former waste disposal units is addressed separately because of the difference in their regulatory status. Beazer believes that the enclosed petition for the Boiler Ash Landfill can be granted by MDEP in an expeditious manner following concurrence by MDEP with the data and the evaluation of the data. Conversely, Beazer believes that a modification of the current RCRA Post Closure Care Permit will be necessary to fulfill the petition for the closed Surface Impoundments. Please accept the attachment pertaining to the closed Surface Impoundments as Beazer's request for modification of the RCRA Post Closure Care Permit.

Beazer currently spends over 60 thousand dollars per year on the current ground water monitoring programs for these units. The technical justification for these petitions, and MDEP's subsequent approval of the petitions, will enable Beazer to redirect these financial resources currently being spent on unnecessary repetitive ground water monitoring toward the ongoing RCRA corrective action activities (including the RCRA Interim Measures and the newly proposed RFI Addendum.) These activities are

Mr. David Peacoco
February 14, 1997
Page 2

addressing the more appropriate (or necessary) groundwater issues at the Site for which Beazer is responsible.

Beazer respectfully requests that the MDEP review the enclosed documents as soon as possible to allow for as rapid as possible modifications to the ongoing activities at the Grenada Site. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed documents during your review, please contact me at (412) 227-2189, or Mr. Robert Markwell at (412) 227-2946. Thank you for your attention to this request.

Sincerely,



Mr. Donald A.. Ruggery, Jr., P.G.
Environmental Manager

CC: Diane Scott- EPA Region IV
Rob Markwell
Bob Lucas



KOPPERS
RCRA Compliance

January 7, 1997

Mr. David Peacock
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

JAN 10 1997

RE: **Third Quarter Results - VOC Data**
1996 RCRA Groundwater Monitoring Program
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant
EPA ID #MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Peacock:

On November 19, 1996 Fluor Daniel GTI, Inc. submitted the analytical and statistical results for the third quarter 1996 RCRA Groundwater Monitoring Program at the above-referenced facility. However, it was determined that the analytical laboratory inadvertently omitted the volatile organic data by EPA Method 8240 for wells M-1, M-2, M-3 and M-4. Attached is a copy of the complete data package of the samples collected during the third quarter of 1996. Please replace the entire data package submitted November 19, 1996. We regret any inconvenience this may have caused you.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Donald Ruggery, Beazer, at (412) 227-2189 or me at (412) 823-5300 (ext. 273).

Sincerely,
Fluor Daniel GTI, Inc.

Mary Anna Babich (KUM)

Mary Anna Babich
Project Manager

Enclosure

p:\projects\rcra\grenada\96q3wp1.let

cc: T. Henderson - KII Plant Mgr.
D. Ruggery - BEI (w/o encl.)
S Smith - (w/o encl.)



GROUNDWATER TECHNOLOGY®

DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE

REVIEWED BY 208

DATE 5/2/96

COMMENTS

ENTERED RCRA 5/2/96

Groundwater Technology, Inc.

637 Braddock Avenue, East Pittsburgh, PA 15112 USA
Tel: (412) 823-5300 Fax: (412) 824-7215

April 30, 1996

Mr. David Peacock
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385



RE: Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant
EPA ID #MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Peacock:

On behalf of Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer), Groundwater Technology, Inc. is submitting the analytical results for the first quarter 1996 RCRA Groundwater Monitoring Program at the above-referenced facility.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Rob Markwell, Beazer, at (412) 227-2946 or me at (412) 823-5300.

Sincerely,
Groundwater Technology, Inc.

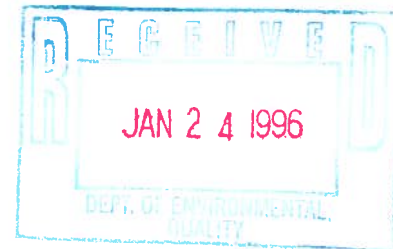
Mary Anna Babich

Mary Anna Babich
Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: S. Smith - KII (w/o encl.)
R. Murphey - KII Plant Manager (w/encl.)
R. Markwell - Beazer (w/o encl.)
D. Ruggery - Beazer (w/o encl.)

P:\reports\rcra\grenada\1stqt\let



Groundwater Technology, Inc.

600 Clubhouse Drive, Floor 2, Moon Township, PA 15108 USA
Tel: (412) 299-0933 Fax: (412) 299-0461

January 23, 1996

Mr. David Peacock
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

RE: Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant
EPA ID #MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Peacock:

On behalf of Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer), Groundwater Technology, Inc. is submitting the analytical results for the fourth quarter 1995 RCRA Groundwater Monitoring Program at the above-referenced facility.

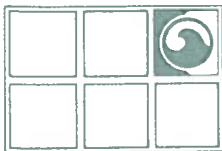
If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Donald Ruggery, Beazer, at (412) 227-2189 or me at (412) 299-7273.

Sincerely,
Groundwater Technology, Inc.

Mary Anna Babich
Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: S. Smith - KII (w/o encl.)
R. Murphey - KII Plant Manager (w/encl.)
D. Ruggery - Beazer (w/o encl.)



GROUNDWATER TECHNOLOGY®

RECEIVED

NOV 20 1995

Dept. of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control

Groundwater Technology, Inc.

600 Clubhouse Drive, Floor 2, Moon Township, PA 15108 USA
Tel: (412) 299-0933 Fax: (412) 299-0461

November 13, 1995

Mr. David Peacock
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

Nov 27, 1995

RE: Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant
EPA ID #MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Peacock:

On behalf of Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer), Groundwater Technology, Inc. (formerly the Hazardous Waste Division of Chester Environmental) is submitting the analytical results for the third quarter 1995 RCRA Groundwater Monitoring Program at the above-referenced facility.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Donald Ruggery, Beazer, at (412) 227-2189 or me at (412) 299-7273.

Sincerely,
Groundwater Technology, Inc.

Mary Anna Babich

Mary Anna Babich
Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: S. Smith - KII (w/o encl.)
R. Murphey - KII Plant Manager (w/encl.)
D. Ruggery - Beazer (w/o encl.)



**GROUNDWATER
TECHNOLOGY**®



Groundwater Technology, Inc.

April 19, 1995

600 Clubhouse Drive, Floor 2, Moon Township, PA 15108 USA
Tel: (412) 299-0933 Fax: (412) 299-0461

Mr. David Peacock
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

RE: Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant
EPA ID #MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Peacock:

On behalf of Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer), Groundwater Technology, Inc. (formerly the Hazardous Waste Division of Chester Environmental) is submitting the analytical results for the first quarter 1995 RCRA Groundwater Monitoring Program at the above-referenced facility.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Rob Markwell, Beazer, at (412) 227-2946 or met at (412) 299-7273.

Sincerely,
Groundwater Technology, Inc.

Mary Anna Babich
Project Manager

Enclosure

cc: S. Smith - KII (w/o encl.)
R. Murphey - KII Plant Manager (w/encl.)
R. Markwell - Beazer (w/o encl.)
D. Ruggery - Beazer (w/o encl.)

October 11, 1995

CERTIFIED MAIL NO: P 140 485 499Mr. David K. Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division
Office of Pollution Control
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385**RECEIVED**
OCT 13 1995
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution ControlRE: Response to Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Koppers Industries - MSD007027543

Dear Mr. Peacock:

I am writing to respond to your letter dated October 3, 1995. This letter requested a response to the apparent violations of the Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (MHWMR) and Mississippi Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW 88-543-01. The apparent violations were identified during the Compliance Evaluation Inspection dated September 13, 1995.

- 1) MHWMR 262.32(a) - Five (5) drums were identified during the inspection that exceeded the 90-day storage limit. These were drums that were rejected during shipment due to damage or residue observed on the surface of the drum and the contents of these drums had not been transferred to new containers. These drums have been cleaned or their contents transferred to containers in good condition. These drums were loaded on the manifest shipment dated September 19, 1995. Manifest No. 95005.
- 2) MHWMR 262.34(a)(2)- Twenty (20) drums were identified during the inspection that the accumulation start date and contents on the label had faded and was not legible. These drums were marked with a non-permanent marker thus the writing faded. These drums were relabeled and loaded on the manifest shipment dated September 19, 1995. Manifest No. 95005.
- 3) MHWMR 264.171 - Three (3) drums were observed during the inspection that were leaking and damaged. These drums were rejected during the loading of the manifest shipment dated September 8, 1995. Their contents have been transferred to new drums and loaded on the manifest shipment dated September 19, 1995. Manifest No. 95005.

The following procedures have been implemented to prevent any such reoccurrence:

- 1) The container storage building will be inspected weekly. The the General Yard Foreman is responsible for these weekly inspections. Deficiencies will be noted and corrected



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

SEP 12 1995

4WD-RCRA

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Donald A. Ruggery, Jr., P.E.
Associate Program Manager
Environmental Group
Beazer East, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219

SUBJ: Draft Interim Measures Work Plan
Koppers Industries Incorporated
Grenada, Mississippi
EPA I.D. Number MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Ruggery:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) have reviewed the above-referenced document. In order to expedite stabilization of the contamination at the Koppers facility, we suggest that a meeting be held as soon as possible to discuss the enclosed comments and streamline the schedule of implementation for the proposed interim measures.

Please contact Diane Scott of my staff to inform her of your availability for this meeting. She may be reached at (404) 347-3555, voice mail extension 6346.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James S. Kutzman".

James S. Kutzman
Associate Director
Office of RCRA & Federal Facilities
Waste Management Division

Enclosure

cc: David Peacock, MDEQ

RECEIVED
SEP 18 1995
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control

**COMMENTS ON DRAFT INTERIM MEASURES WORK PLAN
KOPPERS INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED
GRENADA, MS FACILITY**

1. Introduction and Objectives - Describe how the interim measures will be integrated with the final corrective measures for the facility. The soil cover at the Former Wastewater Treatment Area should be a temporary cover that would not preclude further action at that SWMU. If further action is precluded, then land-use restrictions and other measures would be needed, and the facility would end up with a "conditional" rather than a "walk-away" final remedy. Also, will the pre-design studies fill all data gaps identified in the Phase II RFI Report? It appears from Figures 2-26 through 2-33 that the vertical extent of contamination has not been completely defined in the area of SWMU 11. The pre-design studies should include all further investigation of this SWMU prior to placement of a soil cover.
2. Section 3.3 - The Phase II RFI results show ground water, surface water and sediment contamination off-site, yet the interceptor drain and limits of sediment containment, as shown on Figure 3-1, do not extend beyond the facility boundary. 40 CFR §264.101(c) requires owner/operators to implement corrective action beyond the facility boundary. Either the interceptor drain and sediment containment limits should be extended or some other measure should be taken to minimize or eliminate exposure to and stop further migration from off-site contamination.
3. Section 3.4 - Surface water should be sampled to measure the effectiveness of the sheet pile/interceptor drain.
4. Section 4.6 - How will the presence of free product in certain wells effect the measurement of water levels during the aquifer tests? Could the pump test result in increased thickness of free product in the wells?
5. Section 4.9 - EPA reviews, but does not approve or disapprove Health and Safety Plans.
6. Section 4.10 - The use of a modified drip track as a decontamination pad is acceptable as long as it is lined with reinforced plastic and decon waters are containerized and properly disposed.
7. Section 5.0, Table 5.1 - Interim Measures Activities Schedule - Eliminate Agency review of Design Reports. Include in the schedule the amount of time needed for actual implementation of corrective measures.

8. Figures - To make review of cross sections easier, mark intersections of other cross sections.
9. Figure 2-10 - The Upper Permeability Zone is not present in Wells B-18 and R-20B, yet the areal extent map indicates that it is.
10. Appendix C, SOP - It is recommended that all monitoring well installation, sampling, decontamination, and quality control procedures follow the protocols outlined in the US-EPA, Region 4, Environmental Services Division, Environmental Compliance Branch Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual (February 1, 1991). Section 4.6 indicates that ground water samples will be collected and analyzed for chemical parameters. However, the SOP does not address well purging or ground water sampling techniques.
11. Appendix C, SOP12, Subsurface Soil Sampling - Soil samples that are collected for chemical analysis should be homogenized in a clean glass pan with a stainless steel spoon. Prior to mixing of the sample, an undisturbed aliquot should be placed in a container for volatile organic analysis. Wax, newspaper, or other materials used to seal sample containers should not come in contact with soil sample that will be chemically analyzed.
12. Appendix C, SOP8, Sampling Equipment Decontamination, page 2 - EPA Region 4 recommends that the final rinse in the decontamination procedure be organic-free water to minimize the potential of solvent being detected. Organic-free water is tap water that has been treated with activated carbon units and deionizing units, and should contain no extractable organic compounds and less than 5 ug/l of volatile organic compounds.
13. Appendix C, SOP18, Monitoring Well Grouting Techniques, page 2 - EPA Region 4 recommends using a pure bentonite grout to fill the annular space above the bentonite seal. While setting, cement grouts will experience temperature increases which could detrimentally affect certain types of casing. Also, over time, cement grouts could alter the water chemistry by raising the pH of the ground water near the well.



BEAZER EAST, INC., 436 SEVENTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA 15219

CERTIFIED MAIL

RECEIVED

APR 20 1995

April 12, 1995

Dept. of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control

Mr. Joseph R. Franzmathes
Director
Waste Management Division
U. S. EPA, Region IV
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Mr. Jerry Banks, Chief
State of Mississippi
Office of Pollution Control
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39828

RE: Notification of Management
Reorganization: Koppers Industries,
Inc., Grenada, Mississippi Facility,
EPA ID. NO. MSD 007 027 543

Dear Messrs. Franzmathes and Banks:

Effective immediately, I have assumed program management responsibilities regarding Beazer East, Inc.'s (Beazer) interests at the Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) Facility in Grenada, Mississippi, replacing Mr. Robert Markwell. Please send all correspondence to my attention at the following address:

Mr. Donald A. Ruggery, Jr., P.G.
Associate Program Manager
Environmental Group
Beazer East, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219
(412) 227-2189

Thank you for your attention to this administrative matter.

Sincerely,

Donald A. Ruggery, Jr., P.G.
Associate Program Manager
Environmental Group

cc: Rob Markwell - Beazer
Bob Lucas - Beazer
Jagumarie Jack - USEPA Region IV
David Peacock - MDEQ
Scott McDougall - Dow Environmental
Mary Anna Babich - Groundwater Technologies
Ron Murphy - KII - Grenada Facility
Steve Smith - KII - Pgh.

immediately. Any deficiencies noted and the subsequent corrective actions will be recorded in the Container Storage Building inspection log located in the General Yard Foremans office.

2) During Shipment, if drums are observed to be damaged or leaking they will immediately be transferred to new containers, relabeled and shipped on that same load.

3) Only permanent marking markers will be used to label drums. This will prevent any fading that may occur when non-permanent markers are used.

The seriousness of these violations is recognized by the undersigned. The supervisors involved have been individually counceled regarding thier direct responsibilities.

Please call me at (601) 226-4584 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ronald P. Murphy
Ronald P. Murphy / T.H.
Plant Manager

cc: Steve Smith
Tom Henderson



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FILE COPY

October 3, 1995

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. Z 200 261 793

Mr. Ronald P. Murphey
Koppers Industries, Inc.
P. O. Box 160
Tie Plant, MS 38960

Re: Compliance Evaluation Inspection
September 13, 1995
Koppers Industries - MSD007027543

Dear Mr. Murphey:

Enclosed please find an inspection report and checklist that was completed as a result of the above referenced inspection. This inspection revealed the following apparent violations of the Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (MHWMR) and Mississippi Hazardous Waste Permit No. HW 88-543-01:

- 1) MHWMR 262.32(a) - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) accumulated and stored five (5) drums for a period greater than 90 days without a permit.
- 2) MHWMR 262.34(a)(2) - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) accumulated and stored a total of twenty (20) drums without marking accumulation dates on drums.
- 3) MHWMR 264.171 - Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) failed to transfer hazardous waste from three (3) leaking containers to containers in good condition.

We request that you respond to these apparent violations within 10 days of receipt of this letter. This response should contain: (1) actions that have been taken to correct the violations, (2) a schedule for correcting the violations, or (3) reasons that you believe the alleged violations did not exist. The alleged violations may require a penalty, including a multi-day penalty, under the RCRA Penalty Policy and should be corrected immediately. This office will review your response before

determining if further action including a penalty is warranted. Section 17-17-29 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (Supp. 1991) allows assessments of penalties not to exceed \$25,000 per day per violation. Failure to submit this information may result in additional enforcement action.

If you have any questions or comments, do not hesitate to contact me at (601) 961-5220.

Sincerely,

FILE COPY

David K. Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division

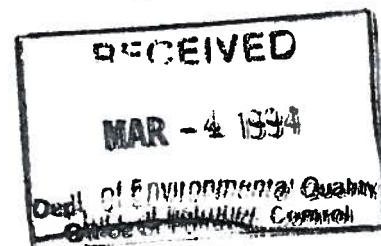
Enclosures

pc: Mr. James S. Kutzman, EPA (w/enclosures)

via Express Mail

March 1, 1994

David Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385



Jaqualine Jack
U. S. EPA Region 4
RCRA and Federal Facilities Branch
Second Floor
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

Re: Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada Plant, Storm Water
Pollution Prevention Plan, MSD 007 027 543

Mississippi Hazardous Waste Permit No. 88-543-08 and U. S.
EPA HSWA Permit

Dear Mr. Peacock and Ms. Jack:

I have written to you previously, on June 9, 1993 and July 6, 1993 on this subject and provided conceptual information about Koppers plans to implement our Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Since then, Ms. Jack indicated to me by phone that more detailed plans were required before potential conflicts with the RCRA investigation and possible corrective action could be evaluated. Additionally, she indicated that if any Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) would be within the storm water project areas, then those SWMUs would first have to be closed.

Based on this response, I asked our engineer, Willis Engineering, to complete a detailed design of the storm water project that would locate and avoid all known SWMUs. Additionally, he was directed to clear brush to allow an accurate survey and to check for any unknown SWMUs within the planned construction area.

This work has now been completed. Enclosed is the design for storm water improvements which will implement Koppers' SWPPP. This work has been designed to not involve any of the known SWMUs within the construction zones. SWMUs near the improvements have been physically located and marked on the construction plans. Additionally, they will be clearly marked during construction so that contractor's equipment can easily avoid those areas.

Mr. Peacock, MS DEQ. and Ms. Jack, EPA Reg. 4
RE: Koppers Industries, Inc. Pollution Prevention Plan
March 2, 1994

Soil and Debris Management

Because clearing has already been completed in all areas of significant planned construction and no stained soil or other waste was detected, we are confident that this project can proceed without discovery of unknown SWMUs or other surprises. However, the following procedures will assure that solid or hazardous wastes are not mishandled.

1. Soil excavation, by design, will be minimal. Where required, excavated soil will either be used to construct the berms required for this project or will be used as fill within the Koppers plant. No soil excavated from Koppers will be moved off of Koppers property.
2. If any soil that is excavated is visibly stained with wood preservative, it will be managed as hazardous waste, F032/F034, and will be disposed off-site in a permitted facility.
3. If excavation reveals conditions likely to be an unknown SWMU, then work in that area will be stopped. No more work will be completed in that area until after adequate investigation and approval by your agencies.
4. Since all construction areas have already been cleared, no debris is expected to be encountered. If debris is encountered, such as buried concrete or treated wood, that would indicate a SWMU and provisions of 3 above will apply.

Koppers believes that we can proceed with this project without any impact on the anticipated RCRA activities and without any conflict with the existing RCRA permit. Although no RCRA facilities, SWMUs, or other facilities used for treatment, storage, or disposal of solid waste will be involved or changed by this work, Koppers is hereby providing notice of planned facility changes under section I.D.10 of the Mississippi and EPA RCRA permits. I understand that under this situation, no written approval of this plan is required. However, I will call each of you soon to discuss this work and to resolve any remaining concerns you may have. A meeting at the plant will be arranged if so requested.

David Peacock, Miss. DEQ and Jaqualine Jack, U.S. EPA
July 6, 1993

As long as no problems arise which cannot be resolved, Koppers plans to advertize this project for construction bids during March and hopes that construction can begin in April. Please call me at (412)227-2677 if you have questions.

Sincerely,



Stephen T. Smith
Environmental Program Manager
Koppers Industries, Inc.

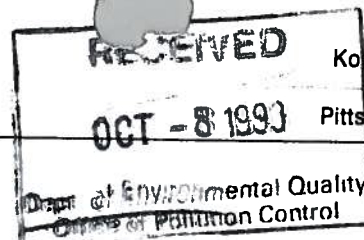
cc with attachment:

Louis Lavallee, Chief, Industrial Storm Water Section, DEQ
Robert S. Markwell, Beazer East, Inc. K-1101
Ron Murphey, KII, Grenada, MS

cc without attachment:

J. R. Batchelder, KII, K-1701
R. S. Ohlis, KII, K-1750
W. R. Donley, KII, K-1750
Billie Flaherty, BEI, K-1001
Terry Faye, BEI, K-1901

**KOPPERS
INDUSTRIES**



Koppers Industries, Inc.
436-Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1800

Telephone: (412) 227-2001
FAX: (412) 227-2423

Registered Mail

October 4, 1993

Ms. Elizabeth Bartlett
U. S. EPA Region 4
RCRA and Federal Facilities Branch
Second Floor
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

---AND---

David Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Re: Withdrawal of Class 3 Permit Modification Application and
submittal of revised Part A and Notice of Hazardous Waste
Activity forms, Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada Plant, MSD
007 027 543

Dear Ms. Bartlett and Mr. Peacock:

Since early 1991, Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) has been attempting to obtain a permit to resume beneficially burning material, which we generate as a manufacturing waste, as fuel in our existing industrial boiler at Tie Plant, MS. KII was previously permitted to use process wastes as fuel in our boiler, but stopped due to the listing of this material as hazardous in June 1990. The requested permit would have allowed KII to recycle as fuel high BTU value process wastes from our various manufacturing operations, internalize most waste disposal, reduce our dependence on commercial waste disposal, save us money, and provide more jobs at our plant. In support of this process, KII has spent several hundred thousand dollars on consultants, boiler and facility improvements, and many manhours of effort. We find it appalling that in over 24 months since KII first proposed this project, it has not been allowed a technical review on its merits.

Instead of a technical evaluation, we have been subjected to bureaucratic inaction and regulatory inflexibility with the conspicuous goal of delaying any progress as long as possible. It has become clear that, contrary to EPA's stated goal of minimizing the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste, the agency is philosophically opposed to any form of recycling for energy recovery. The final and clearest message was delivered in the form of the Browner administration "temporary capacity freeze" announced on May 18, 1993. This guidance made further delay the official EPA policy for the next 18 months.

Ms. Bartlett, U.S. EPA and Mr. Peacock, MS DEQ
October 4, 1993

The EPA has also made it clear that any company which does ever successfully obtain a permit to burn hazardous waste will be subject to extreme "oversight" in their operation. Such a company can expect large, punitive fines for any infractions, without regard to how minor the violation or whether any public or environmental harm is caused.

KII has concluded that, given the antagonistic environment related to combustion technologies now created by the EPA, the benefits of proceeding with this project do not outweigh the liabilities. Therefore, KII hereby withdraws our application for the Class 3 permit modification for operation of the hazardous waste industrial boiler and container storage facility.

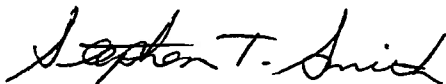
No hazardous waste has been burned in the boiler so no closure of that unit will be required. The container storage facility, which also has not been permitted, will continue to be used for accumulation of hazardous waste generated on-site prior to off-site disposal for periods of up to 90 days. Thus, no closure of this unit is believed necessary.

Enclosed is a revised Part A Permit and revised Notice of Hazardous Waste Activity reflecting the application withdrawal.

Mr. Peacock, your agency has been forthright and prompt in your dealings with us. We appreciate that. Unfortunately, Mississippi will not be obtaining authority to implement the Boiler and Industrial Furnace regulations in the foreseeable future. If you had done so, our decision may have been different.

KII continues to believe that recycling materials by burning for energy recovery is environmentally sound, socially responsible, and meets the Congressional intent of reducing the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste. Unfortunately, we have also found it politically impossible.

Sincerely,



Stephen T. Smith
Environmental Program Manager

Ms. Bartlett, U.S. EPA and Mr. Peacock, MS DEQ
October 4, 1993

cc with attachments:

Ron Murphey, Plant Manager, Grenada, MS
Terry Faye, BEI, K-1000

cc without attachments:

Patrick Tobin, Acting Administrator, EPA, Region 4
Doug McCurry, Chief RCRA Permitting, EPA, Region 4
R. S. Ohlis, Vice President, Wood Operations, K-1750
J. R. Batchelder, Vice President, Environmental and Technical,
K-1701

EXHIBIT "A"

**WORK PLAN
SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION
ADDENDUM TO BOILER ASH LANDFILL
GROUNDWATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT
KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI
FOR BEAZER EAST, INC.**

 **DAMES & MOORE**

**18804-232-186
October 15, 1993**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 REGULATORY STATUS	1
1.2 TECHNICAL INFORMATION BASE	2
1.3 OBJECTIVES	2
2.0 SCOPE OF WORK	3
2.1 SOIL BORINGS	3
2.2 SURFICIAL SOIL SAMPLES	4
2.3 MONITORING WELLS	4
2.4 FIELD ACTIVITY PROTOCOL	4
2.5 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING	6
2.6 LABORATORY ANALYSIS	6
2.7 SURVEYING	6
2.8 SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION SUMMARY REPORT	6
3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL	7
4.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY	7
5.0 SCHEDULE	7

**WORK PLAN
SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION
ADDENDUM TO BOILER ASH LANDFILL GROUNDWATER
QUALITY ASSESSMENT
KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI
FOR BEAZER EAST, INC.**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Supplemental Investigation (SI) Work Plan addresses the Boiler Ash Landfill Area in the southwestern section of the Kopper's Industries, Inc. (KII) Tie Plant Facility in Grenada, Mississippi. The SI Work Plan was developed in accordance with the recommendations of the Boiler Ash Landfill Groundwater Quality Assessment (GWQA) submitted to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) on May 10, 1993 (Chester, 1993).

1.1 REGULATORY STATUS

The work proposed in this SI Work Plan was originally presented in a letter-format work plan submitted to Mr. James Kutzman of USEPA Region IV on May 5, 1993, and was also included as an appendix to the GWQA. This initial approach was taken in keeping with the GWQA recommendation that all additional investigation and Corrective Action at the Grenada Facility be performed under the ongoing RFI/CMS process required by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) Section of the facility's RCRA Part B Permit.

During an October 4, 1993 meeting with Beazer representatives, the MDEQ requested that the SI Report be submitted as part of the GWQA. This request changed the initial approach such that the Boiler Ash SI will be conducted as a supplemental phase of the GWQA, and the results will be submitted to MDEQ as an addendum to the GWQA Report. MDEQ will reportedly review and respond to the entire GWQA/SI package upon submittal of the Addendum (SI Summary Report).

Upon completion of the GWQA/SI, Beazer will begin performance of necessary predesign investigations and Corrective Action under the HSWA Section of the Part B Permit.

1.2 TECHNICAL INFORMATION BASE

The Boiler Ash Landfill was closed as a hazardous waste landfill according to RCRA Interim Status regulations. Closure was certified on June 27, 1990. The GWQA was performed in response to the detection of constituents of concern in groundwater through an initial site investigation in 1988, entitled "October 1988 Hydrogeological Investigation - Boiler Ash Landfill Area" (Keystone, 1988). The results of the GWQA indicated that there were detectable concentrations of several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater, both upgradient and downgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill. These compounds, including trichloroethylene, 1,2-dichloroethene, and trans-1,2-dichloroethene, are not associated with wood-treating operations and are not found in groundwater at any other location within the facility.

Because the detected VOC concentrations are upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill, and because the reported VOCs are not associated with wood-treating operations and are not known to have been used at the facility, the conclusion was made within the GWQA that the source of the VOCs in groundwater was upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill. A potential upgradient source area, the Lennox Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Company, is located upgradient of the area of the facility in question, and reportedly uses the identified chemicals in its operations.

1.3 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Supplemental Investigation are to confirm whether the reported VOCs detected in groundwater beneath the Boiler Ash Landfill Area have an offsite origin, and to better define the extent of VOC contamination in groundwater at the perimeter of the facility, upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill. This will involve further investigation of the South Waste Piles (SWMU 13 from the HSWA Section of the facility RCRA Permit) through test borings, and the installation of groundwater monitoring wells upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill and South Waste Pile (between the KII facility and the Lennox facility).

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The SI field activities will follow the protocol developed for the Phase II RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Work Plan (Chester, 1990). This work plan, its implementation and subsequent report (Dames & Moore, 1992), were completed as part of the requirements from the HSWA Section of the Part B Permit regarding identified Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). Investigational activities for the SI will be appropriately performed according to the Phase II RFI protocol because the Phase II RFI included similar investigational activities for the South Waste Piles.

The scope of work for the Supplemental Investigation will include the following:

- Three test borings drilled to the top of the water table along the perimeter of the southern most South Waste Pile;
- Five surficial soil samples taken within the southernmost South Waste Pile; and
- Three groundwater monitoring wells installed upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill and the South Waste Piles along the southwestern perimeter of the facility.

2.1 SOIL BORINGS

Three soil borings will be drilled around the southernmost South Waste Pile (SWMU No. 13). The soil boring locations are shown on the attached Figure 1.

The three soil borings will be drilled using hollow-stem auger drilling techniques to an approximate depth of 15 feet below land surface (ft-bls), which is the anticipated depth to the static water table.

Soil samples will be continuously collected on 2-foot intervals using Shelby tube or standard split-spoon samplers. Each soil sample will be examined in the field and will be visually classified by a geologist or engineer in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System.

Soil samples will be screened in the field for total organic vapors using head-space techniques with an HNu Model PI-101 photoionization detector (PID) equipped with an 10.2 electron volt ultraviolet lamp. The PID will be calibrated daily with an isobutylene gas standard. Visual and olfactory observations will also be recorded on the field boring logs.

One soil sample will be collected from each of the three 15-foot borings located around the perimeter of the southernmost South Waste Pile at the approximate interface of the vadose and saturated zone.

2.2 SURFICIAL SOIL SAMPLES

Five soil samples will be collected at a depth of one to two feet along the perimeter, and within, the South Waste Pile as shown in Figure 1. The samples will be collected with a stainless steel hand auger and analyzed for the constituents listed in Section 2.6.

2.3 MONITORING WELLS

Three monitoring wells will be installed along the southwestern fence line adjacent to the Lennox Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Company property near the southwestern edge of KII's property. The proposed (approximate) locations of the monitoring wells are also shown in Figure 1. The exact well locations will be field-assessed based on accessibility to the area between the fence line and the railroad tracks. Each monitoring well will be drilled and sampled according to the procedures used for the South Waste Pile test borings. The monitoring well boreholes will extend below the water table, and soil samples will continue to be taken until the total depth of each borehole is reached.

Each monitoring well borehole will be completed with a permanent monitoring well constructed of 2-inch diameter, flush-threaded, Schedule 40 PVC well casing and screen. The well screens will consist of ten feet of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with 0.01-inch slots, and will be set to intercept the water table. The riser pipe will consist of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 blank PVC pipe. Upon completion of the installation of the well construction materials, a 20/40 sieve-size clean silica filter sand will be placed in the annulus between the borehole and the screened zone to a minimum depth equivalent to two feet above the top of the well screen. A bentonite pellet seal with a thickness of at least three feet will be placed above the sand filter pack. Adequate time will be allotted for sufficient hydration of the

bentonite. Upon completion of the placement and hydration of the bentonite seal, the remaining annular space will be tremie-grouted to the ground surface using a Type I Portland cement/bentonite grout.

After the grout has been allowed to cure for a minimum of 24 hours, each well will be developed using air lift, swabbing or pumping techniques. All materials used in well development will be new, dedicated materials. If an air compressor is used, it will be equipped with an approved oil trap and carbon filter system. Each well will be purged sufficiently to remove sediment and fine-grained materials. The riser-pipe casing will extend between two or three feet above surface grade. After installation, each monitoring well will be secured with a protective casing with security locking caps and covers, well pad and guard posts.

2.4 FIELD ACTIVITY PROTOCOL

Drilling and logging procedures, protocol, and monitoring well installations will be completed in general accordance with the procedures and methods set forth in the Phase II RFI Work Plan (Chester, 1990). All drilling and sampling equipment will be steam-cleaned before and after drilling at each boring location to limit possible borehole cross-contamination. Additionally, all field sampling equipment will be decontaminated between soil sampling using phosphate-free detergent washes and distilled-water rinses. A decontamination area will be designated onsite. The cuttings will be placed in 55-gallon drums, which will be placed in the designated drum storage area onsite.

Upon completion of drilling and sampling, the three 15-foot soil borings will be plugged and abandoned in accordance with the requirements of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality's Surfacewater and Groundwater Use and Protection Regulations (Sections 4A-4F).

The above soil boring program will be conducted in accordance with the drilling and sampling protocols presented in Section 5.0 of the Phase II RFI Work Plan, and following the Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures described in Section 3.0.

2.5 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

The groundwater samples will be collected from the newly installed wells using existing dedicated stainless-steel bailers, or disposable polyethylene bailers. Sampling protocol will be as outlined in Appendix B of the Phase II RFI Work Plan. Preparation will be made in anticipation of splitting groundwater samples with MDEQ.

In addition, fifteen existing monitoring wells (R-43, R-44, M-1, M-2, M-2B, M-3, M-4, M-5, M-5B through M-8, and M-8B) in the vicinity of the Boiler Ash Disposal area will also be sampled for the constituents of interest.

2.6 LABORATORY ANALYSIS

One groundwater sample will be collected from each of the three new wells and the 15 existing wells in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the Phase II RFI Work Plan. Soil and groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs (EPA Method 8240), total copper (EPA Methods 3050 and 6010), n-butyl alcohol (EPA Method 8240), and methyl isobutyl ketone (EPA Method 8240). Each sample container will be labelled, preservatives will be placed in the containers, and the samples will be shipped to the analytical laboratory. Each shipment will be accompanied by a trip blank, which will be analyzed for VOCs.

2.7 SURVEYING

A field survey will be conducted to locate the borings and wells, establish elevations of top of PVC casing of the newly installed wells with respect to mean sea level, and the ground surface elevation of each boring and well location using the established site benchmark.

2.8 SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION SUMMARY REPORT

The results of the Supplemental Investigation will be summarized in a report that will be submitted to MDEQ as an addendum to the Boiler Ash Landfill GWQA. This report will document the findings of the Supplemental Investigation with regard to the objectives of the SI Work Plan.

3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

The field investigation outlined in this Work Plan will be conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) plan developed in Section 4.2 of the Phase II RFI Work Plan.

4.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

The scope of work described in this Supplemental Work Plan will be conducted in accordance with Dames & Moore's Health and Safety Plan entitled "Health & Safety Plan, Phase II RFI, Koppers Company, Inc. (Beazer), Grenada, Mississippi, (April 26, 1991)". This plan was developed to provide guidance procedures to assure the personal safety and protection of the Dames & Moore employees performing the Phase II Assessment.

5.0 SCHEDULE

Upon approval of this Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Work Plan by the MDEQ, it is anticipated that it will take three weeks to schedule and complete the soil boring, well installation, and sampling program. Approximately two weeks will be required for the turnaround of the analytical results. The draft field investigation report can be prepared two weeks following the receipt of the analytical results.

o O o

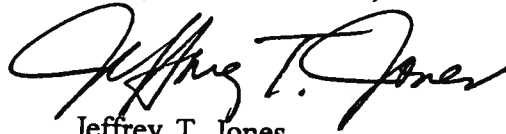
The following are attached and complete this work plan:

Figure 1

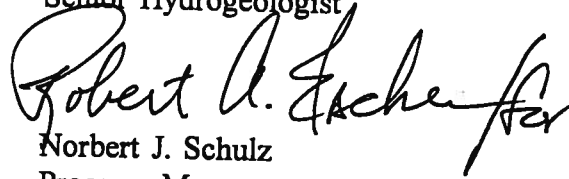
Proposed Subsurface Exploration Location Plan

Respectfully submitted,

DAMES & MOORE, INC.



Jeffrey T. Jones
Senior Hydrogeologist

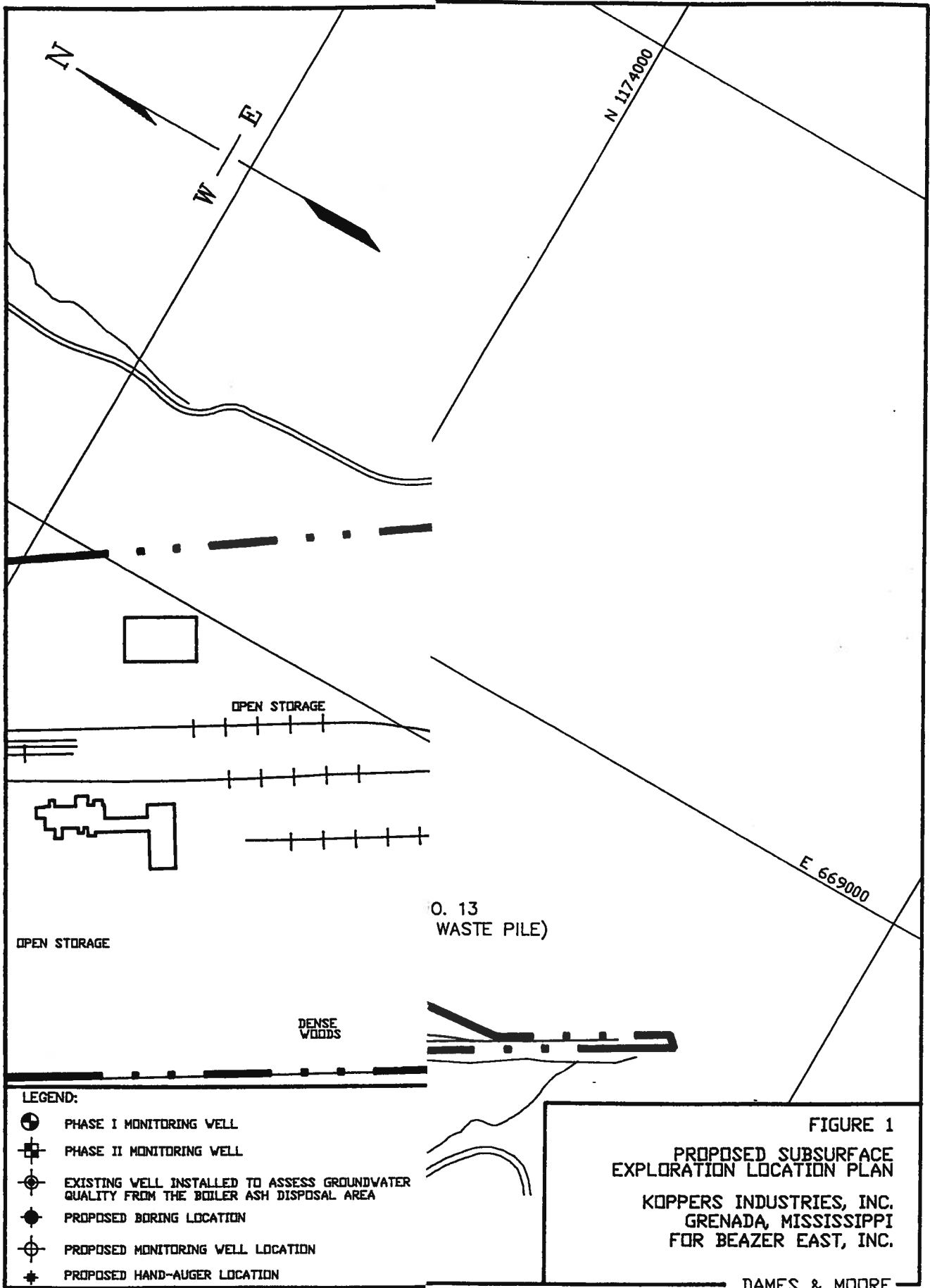


Norbert J. Schulz
Program Manager

JTJ/NJS:aml

Attachments

FIGURE 1



SB-MAP3.DWG

LEGEND:

- ⊕ PHASE I MONITORING WELL
- ⊞ PHASE II MONITORING WELL
- ⊙ EXISTING WELL INSTALLED TO ASSESS GROUNDWATER QUALITY FROM THE BOILER ASH DISPOSAL AREA
- PROPOSED BORING LOCATION
- ⊕ PROPOSED MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- ⊞ PROPOSED HAND-AUGER LOCATION

FIGURE 1
 PROPOSED SUBSURFACE
 EXPLORATION LOCATION PLAN
 KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
 GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI
 FOR BEAZER EAST, INC.

DAMES & MOORE

EXHIBIT A

**WORK PLAN
SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION
ADDENDUM TO BOILER ASH LANDFILL
GROUNDWATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT
KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI
FOR BEAZER EAST, INC.**

 **DAMES & MOORE**

**18804-232-186
October 15, 1993**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 REGULATORY STATUS	1
1.2 TECHNICAL INFORMATION BASE	2
1.3 OBJECTIVES	2
2.0 SCOPE OF WORK	3
2.1 SOIL BORINGS	3
2.2 SURFICIAL SOIL SAMPLES	4
2.3 MONITORING WELLS	4
2.4 FIELD ACTIVITY PROTOCOL	4
2.5 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING	6
2.6 LABORATORY ANALYSIS	6
2.7 SURVEYING	6
2.8 SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION SUMMARY REPORT	6
3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL	7
4.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY	7
5.0 SCHEDULE	7

**WORK PLAN
SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION
ADDENDUM TO BOILER ASH LANDFILL GROUNDWATER
QUALITY ASSESSMENT
KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI
FOR BEAZER EAST, INC.**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Supplemental Investigation (SI) Work Plan addresses the Boiler Ash Landfill Area in the southwestern section of the Kopper's Industries, Inc. (KII) Tie Plant Facility in Grenada, Mississippi. The SI Work Plan was developed in accordance with the recommendations of the Boiler Ash Landfill Groundwater Quality Assessment (GWQA) submitted to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) on May 10, 1993 (Chester, 1993).

1.1 REGULATORY STATUS

The work proposed in this SI Work Plan was originally presented in a letter-format work plan submitted to Mr. James Kutzman of USEPA Region IV on May 5, 1993, and was also included as an appendix to the GWQA. This initial approach was taken in keeping with the GWQA recommendation that all additional investigation and Corrective Action at the Grenada Facility be performed under the ongoing RFI/CMS process required by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) Section of the facility's RCRA Part B Permit.

During an October 4, 1993 meeting with Beazer representatives, the MDEQ requested that the SI Report be submitted as part of the GWQA. This request changed the initial approach such that the Boiler Ash SI will be conducted as a supplemental phase of the GWQA, and the results will be submitted to MDEQ as an addendum to the GWQA Report. MDEQ will reportedly review and respond to the entire GWQA/SI package upon submittal of the Addendum (SI Summary Report).

Upon completion of the GWQA/SI, Beazer will begin performance of necessary predesign investigations and Corrective Action under the HSWA Section of the Part B Permit.

1.2 TECHNICAL INFORMATION BASE

The Boiler Ash Landfill was closed as a hazardous waste landfill according to RCRA Interim Status regulations. Closure was certified on June 27, 1990. The GWQA was performed in response to the detection of constituents of concern in groundwater through an initial site investigation in 1988, entitled "October 1988 Hydrogeological Investigation - Boiler Ash Landfill Area" (Keystone, 1988). The results of the GWQA indicated that there were detectable concentrations of several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater, both upgradient and downgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill. These compounds, including trichloroethylene, 1,2-dichloroethene, and trans-1,2-dichloroethene, are not associated with wood-treating operations and are not found in groundwater at any other location within the facility.

Because the detected VOC concentrations are upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill, and because the reported VOCs are not associated with wood-treating operations and are not known to have been used at the facility, the conclusion was made within the GWQA that the source of the VOCs in groundwater was upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill. A potential upgradient source area, the Lennox Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Company, is located upgradient of the area of the facility in question, and reportedly uses the identified chemicals in its operations.

1.3 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Supplemental Investigation are to confirm whether the reported VOCs detected in groundwater beneath the Boiler Ash Landfill Area have an offsite origin, and to better define the extent of VOC contamination in groundwater at the perimeter of the facility, upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill. This will involve further investigation of the South Waste Piles (SWMU 13 from the HSWA Section of the facility RCRA Permit) through test borings, and the installation of groundwater monitoring wells upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill and South Waste Pile (between the KII facility and the Lennox facility).

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The SI field activities will follow the protocol developed for the Phase II RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Work Plan (Chester, 1990). This work plan, its implementation and subsequent report (Dames & Moore, 1992), were completed as part of the requirements from the HSWA Section of the Part B Permit regarding identified Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). Investigational activities for the SI will be appropriately performed according to the Phase II RFI protocol because the Phase II RFI included similar investigational activities for the South Waste Piles.

The scope of work for the Supplemental Investigation will include the following:

- Three test borings drilled to the top of the water table along the perimeter of the southern most South Waste Pile;
- Five surficial soil samples taken within the southernmost South Waste Pile; and
- Three groundwater monitoring wells installed upgradient of the Boiler Ash Landfill and the South Waste Piles along the southwestern perimeter of the facility.

2.1 SOIL BORINGS

Three soil borings will be drilled around the southernmost South Waste Pile (SWMU No. 13). The soil boring locations are shown on the attached Figure 1.

The three soil borings will be drilled using hollow-stem auger drilling techniques to an approximate depth of 15 feet below land surface (ft-bls), which is the anticipated depth to the static water table.

Soil samples will be continuously collected on 2-foot intervals using Shelby tube or standard split-spoon samplers. Each soil sample will be examined in the field and will be visually classified by a geologist or engineer in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System.

Soil samples will be screened in the field for total organic vapors using head-space techniques with an HNu Model PI-101 photoionization detector (PID) equipped with an 10.2 electron volt ultraviolet lamp. The PID will be calibrated daily with an isobutylene gas standard. Visual and olfactory observations will also be recorded on the field boring logs.

One soil sample will be collected from each of the three 15-foot borings located around the perimeter of the southernmost South Waste Pile at the approximate interface of the vadose and saturated zone.

2.2 SURFICIAL SOIL SAMPLES

Five soil samples will be collected at a depth of one to two feet along the perimeter, and within, the South Waste Pile as shown in Figure 1. The samples will be collected with a stainless steel hand auger and analyzed for the constituents listed in Section 2.6.

2.3 MONITORING WELLS

Three monitoring wells will be installed along the southwestern fence line adjacent to the Lennox Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Company property near the southwestern edge of KII's property. The proposed (approximate) locations of the monitoring wells are also shown in Figure 1. The exact well locations will be field-assessed based on accessibility to the area between the fence line and the railroad tracks. Each monitoring well will be drilled and sampled according to the procedures used for the South Waste Pile test borings. The monitoring well boreholes will extend below the water table, and soil samples will continue to be taken until the total depth of each borehole is reached.

Each monitoring well borehole will be completed with a permanent monitoring well constructed of 2-inch diameter, flush-threaded, Schedule 40 PVC well casing and screen. The well screens will consist of ten feet of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with 0.01-inch slots, and will be set to intercept the water table. The riser pipe will consist of 2-inch diameter Schedule 40 blank PVC pipe. Upon completion of the installation of the well construction materials, a 20/40 sieve-size clean silica filter sand will be placed in the annulus between the borehole and the screened zone to a minimum depth equivalent to two feet above the top of the well screen. A bentonite pellet seal with a thickness of at least three feet will be placed above the sand filter pack. Adequate time will be allotted for sufficient hydration of the

bentonite. Upon completion of the placement and hydration of the bentonite seal, the remaining annular space will be tremie-grouted to the ground surface using a Type I Portland cement/bentonite grout.

After the grout has been allowed to cure for a minimum of 24 hours, each well will be developed using air lift, swabbing or pumping techniques. All materials used in well development will be new, dedicated materials. If an air compressor is used, it will be equipped with an approved oil trap and carbon filter system. Each well will be purged sufficiently to remove sediment and fine-grained materials. The riser-pipe casing will extend between two or three feet above surface grade. After installation, each monitoring well will be secured with a protective casing with security locking caps and covers, well pad and guard posts.

2.4 FIELD ACTIVITY PROTOCOL

Drilling and logging procedures, protocol, and monitoring well installations will be completed in general accordance with the procedures and methods set forth in the Phase II RFI Work Plan (Chester, 1990). All drilling and sampling equipment will be steam-cleaned before and after drilling at each boring location to limit possible borehole cross-contamination. Additionally, all field sampling equipment will be decontaminated between soil sampling using phosphate-free detergent washes and distilled-water rinses. A decontamination area will be designated onsite. The cuttings will be placed in 55-gallon drums, which will be placed in the designated drum storage area onsite.

Upon completion of drilling and sampling, the three 15-foot soil borings will be plugged and abandoned in accordance with the requirements of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality's Surfacewater and Groundwater Use and Protection Regulations (Sections 4A-4F).

The above soil boring program will be conducted in accordance with the drilling and sampling protocols presented in Section 5.0 of the Phase II RFI Work Plan, and following the Quality Assurance/Quality Control procedures described in Section 3.0.

2.5 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

The groundwater samples will be collected from the newly installed wells using existing dedicated stainless-steel bailers, or disposable polyethylene bailers. Sampling protocol will be as outlined in Appendix B of the Phase II RFI Work Plan. Preparation will be made in anticipation of splitting groundwater samples with MDEQ.

In addition, fifteen existing monitoring wells (R-43, R-44, M-1, M-2, M-2B, M-3, M-4, M-5, M-5B through M-8, and M-8B) in the vicinity of the Boiler Ash Disposal area will also be sampled for the constituents of interest.

2.6 LABORATORY ANALYSIS

One groundwater sample will be collected from each of the three new wells and the 15 existing wells in accordance with the procedures and methods described in the Phase II RFI Work Plan. Soil and groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs (EPA Method 8240), total copper (EPA Methods 3050 and 6010), n-butyl alcohol (EPA Method 8240), and methyl isobutyl ketone (EPA Method 8240). Each sample container will be labelled, preservatives will be placed in the containers, and the samples will be shipped to the analytical laboratory. Each shipment will be accompanied by a trip blank, which will be analyzed for VOCs.

2.7 SURVEYING

A field survey will be conducted to locate the borings and wells, establish elevations of top of PVC casing of the newly installed wells with respect to mean sea level, and the ground surface elevation of each boring and well location using the established site benchmark.

2.8 SUPPLEMENTAL INVESTIGATION SUMMARY REPORT

The results of the Supplemental Investigation will be summarized in a report that will be submitted to MDEQ as an addendum to the Boiler Ash Landfill GWQA. This report will document the findings of the Supplemental Investigation with regard to the objectives of the SI Work Plan.

3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

The field investigation outlined in this Work Plan will be conducted in accordance with the Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) plan developed in Section 4.2 of the Phase II RFI Work Plan.

4.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

The scope of work described in this Supplemental Work Plan will be conducted in accordance with Dames & Moore's Health and Safety Plan entitled "Health & Safety Plan, Phase II RFI, Koppers Company, Inc. (Beazer), Grenada, Mississippi, (April 26, 1991)". This plan was developed to provide guidance procedures to assure the personal safety and protection of the Dames & Moore employees performing the Phase II Assessment.

5.0 SCHEDULE

Upon approval of this Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Work Plan by the MDEQ, it is anticipated that it will take three weeks to schedule and complete the soil boring, well installation, and sampling program. Approximately two weeks will be required for the turnaround of the analytical results. The draft field investigation report can be prepared two weeks following the receipt of the analytical results.

o O o

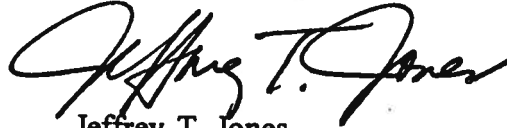
The following are attached and complete this work plan:

Figure 1

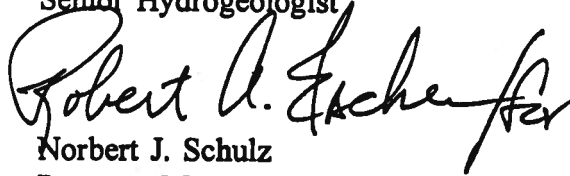
Proposed Subsurface Exploration Location Plan

Respectfully submitted,

DAMES & MOORE, INC.



Jeffrey T. Jones
Senior Hydrogeologist

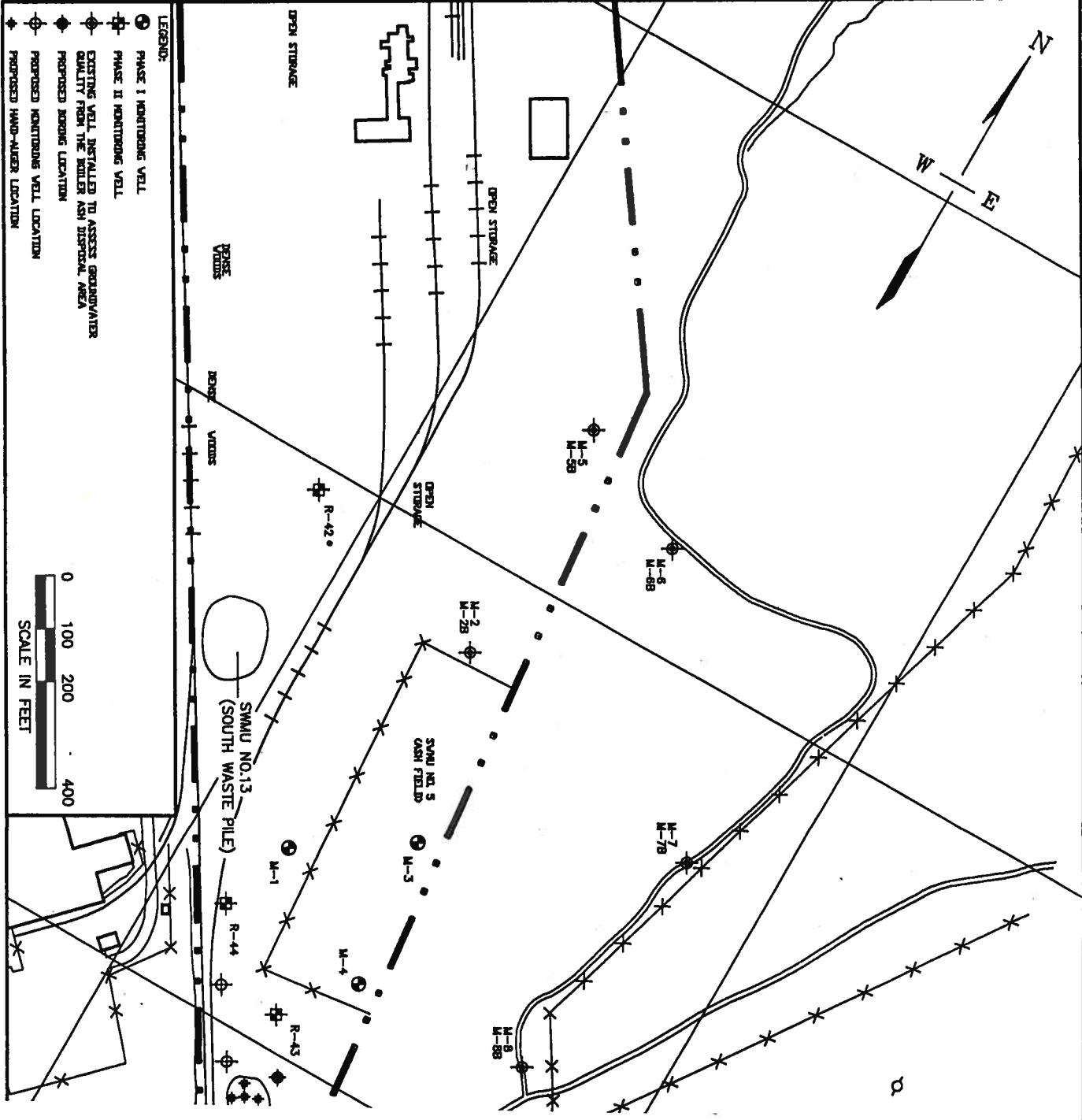


Norbert J. Schulz
Program Manager

JTJ/NJS:aml

Attachments

FIGURE 1



- LEGEND:
- PHASE I MONITORING WELL
 - ⊕ PHASE II MONITORING WELL
 - ⊕ EXISTING WELL INSTALLED TO ASSESS GROUNDWATER QUALITY FROM THE BODIER ASH DISPOSAL AREA
 - ⊕ PROPOSED MONITORING WELL LOCATION
 - ⊕ PROPOSED HAND-AUGER LOCATION



Beazer

BEAZER EAST, INC., 436 SEVENTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA 15219

OCT 12 1993

Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Control

AIRBORNE EXPRESS

October 8, 1993

Mr. David Peacock
State of Mississippi
Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Division
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

RE: Summary of Regulatory Status
Meeting Results
Mississippi Department of
Environmental Quality (MDEQ) of
Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer)
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada, Mississippi Facility

ATTENDEES:

Jerry Banks, MDEQ
David Peacock - MDEQ
Wayne Stover - MDEQ
Robert S. Markwell -
Beazer East, Inc.
Donald A. Ruggery, Jr. -
AWD Technologies, Inc.

Dear Mr. Peacock:

I would like to extend my thanks to you and the other MDEQ representatives for meeting with us on August 4, 1993 regarding the regulatory status issues at the Koppers Industries, Inc. Facility in Grenada, Mississippi. As discussed, I am relatively new to this project as the Beazer Program Manager, and the meeting served to confirm the regulatory basis (for me) from which Beazer will pursue further actions at the site, and make you aware of Beazer's approach to the required RCRA Corrective Action.

Mr. David Peacock
October 8, 1993
Page 2

I have summarized the primary topics of conversation and results from our meeting to prepare for the further actions that will be required at the site. These topics included:

- RCRA Corrective Action will be approachable from a site-wide basis. MDEQ is amenable to this approach as long as clean-up criteria acceptable to MDEQ are used. This issue will be further discussed at a potential joint meeting between Beazer, MDEQ and USEPA Region IV at a later date.
- There are no outstanding regulatory issues regarding the closed Spray Irrigation Field. It was closed as a SWMU, and closure was accepted by USEPA. MDEQ sees nothing with which to take issue. No further action is required regarding the Spray Irrigation Field.
- The soil piles containing soils from drip track reconstruction and process area upgrades were listed by Beazer on the most recently modified RCRA Part A Application as F-032 waste. Beazer considered this a protective filing. Mississippi is not yet authorized to regulate F-032 waste, therefore the piles are not presently RCRA regulated units. Also, because these soils were managed prior to the F-032 listing, MDEQ feels that they are not hazardous waste, and, unless they are managed in the future, they will remain non-hazardous.

Beazer plans to incorporate the closure of these units into the site-wide corrective action. This approach was again acceptable by MDEQ, and the suggestion was made that USEPA Region IV be sent a letter identifying these piles as new SWMUS, thereby (by definition) incorporating them into Permit-required Corrective Action.

It was noted that these piles had not been covered during past State inspections. Beazer stated that the piles, outside of the wooden shed, have recently been covered with a durable, water repellent cover - specially ordered to fit over, and secure, the waste from any physical contact from the environment.

MDEQ has reviewed the Waste Pile Closure Plan submitted on June 22, 1992, but will not issue formal comments because of MDEQ's determination that the piles are not their jurisdiction. Ultimately, USEPA will be required to evaluate and sign-off on any Corrective Action for the waste piles.

Mr. David Peacock
October 8, 1993
Page 3

- The Risk-Based Engineering Assessment of the Grenada County Landfill, submitted in October 1989, satisfied the June 1989 Administrative Order. The documentation of this acceptance by MDEQ was reportedly provided by Ms.

Gail Macalussa as a memorandum to the MDEQ files.
No further action is required regarding the Boiler Ash Analyses and the Grenada County Landfill.

- MDEQ is reserving comment on the Boiler Ash Landfill Groundwater Quality Assessment (GWQA) until Beazer is under administrative order to perform the Supplemental Investigation (SI), and the SI is completed. MDEQ also requested that the SI be issued as an Addendum to the GWQA. Following issue of the SI Summary Report, MDEQ will issue comments on the entire GWQA/SI submittal. Beazer committed to send (via fax) the draft SI Work Plan to MDEQ. This work plan is to be attached to the Administrative Order as the scope of required work. The present schedule is to finish the SI in six to seven weeks following MDEQ approval of the SI Work Plan. MDEQ is to be notified prior to well sampling to allow for the collection of split samples.

The Boiler Ash Landfill SI is intended to confirm the upgradient, offsite source of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in the groundwater in that area. MDEQ stated that Beazer would be "alleviated from clean-up" for those compounds if it is proven that the VOCs originated offsite. MDEQ informed Beazer that several historical TCE spills have now been reported by the adjoining (upgradient) refrigeration facility after being contacted by the MDEQ. MDEQ suggested that the proposed SI monitoring wells be installed as closely to the facility boundary as possible (to reduce the amount of uncertainty that the identified VOCs originated offsite).

Beazer stated that it was the intent to streamline any potential Corrective Action for the Boiler Ash Landfill into the Site-Wide Corrective Action. This approach is to be taken because it is logical (avoidance of two-sets of compliance schedules, compliance standards, and redundant oversight), and because USEPA's recent 40CFR Part 264, Subpart S regulations encourage the combination of various SWMUs, or regulated units, into Corrective Action Management Units (CAMUs) wherever it may be appropriate. MDEQ responded that they would support this idea if the selected corrective action was in

Mr. David Peacock
October 8, 1993
Page 4

keeping with target MDEQ clean-up criteria. MDEQ also stated that they would cooperate, as necessary, with the USEPA on the timing of these decisions.

- Beazer requested a copy, or copies, of the present clean-up criteria being used for RCRA Corrective Action at other wood-treating facilities in Mississippi. MDEQ gave Beazer a copy of a letter, dated April 18, 1991, from MDEQ to Mr. Eugene Penick of Penick Forest Products (Macon, Mississippi). This letter lists "Soil Action Levels" for wood treating compounds in soil. The MDEQ has used these concentrations as late as six months ago. Groundwater cleanup criteria are reportedly generated as the USEPA Method Detection Limit for each compound. Mississippi has not yet issued separate clean-up criteria for soils and sediment.
- In response to MDEQ's question, no further phases of a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) are planned. However, focused investigational work will probably be necessary to support the selection and design of the remedial measures during the Corrective Measures Study (CMS) (without delaying the CMS).
- MDEQ requested Beazer to investigate the existence and construction of a domestic water well that is portrayed in the Phase II SI as located near the western perimeter of the facility. Beazer will report any obtainable information regarding this well to MDEQ.
- MDEQ suggested that the Part B Permit may need to be modified for Post-closure of the Boiler Ash Landfill. Beazer responded that the Site-Wide Corrective action approach would more efficiently address this issue and that both Sections of the Part B permit could be modified at the same time, with the State's Section referencing the required corrective measures in the HSWA Section of the Permit.

In summary, I believe that we were able to develop a cooperative atmosphere for performance of Corrective Action at the site, and I appreciate the clarification of the regulatory questions discussed within this letter. Beazer will send the draft SI Work Plan to your attention no later than this week. If you have any questions or concerns regarding the SI Work Plan please do not hesitate to contact me.

Mr. David Peacock
October 8, 1993
Page 5

In addition to the SI, Beazer will continue to await the USEPA comments on the Phase II RFI in anticipation of scheduling a joint meeting between MDEQ, USEPA, and Beazer to define the interaction of the agencies during Site-Wide Corrective Action. Again, thank you for meeting with us.

Very truly yours,



Robert S. Markwell
Program Manager - Environmental Group

RSM/dkm

cc: B. Flaherty, BEI
T. G. Faye, BEI
D. A. Ruggery, Jr., AWD



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FILE COPY

September 29, 1993

Mr. R. A. Strong
Manager, Environmental Operations
Illinois Central Railroad
P.O. Box 2600
Jackson, Mississippi 39207

Dear Mr. Strong:

We are seeking information concerning property ownership and activities in the area of the Heatcraft and Koppers facilities as shown on the enclosed map. Please review your records and notify us concerning the railroad's past and present activities in this area, and particularly any spill involving a material containing trichloroethylene or activities involving the use of trichloroethylene.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, please contact me at 961-5067.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Toby M. Cook".

Toby M. Cook, P.E.
Hazardous Waste Division

TC:gd
Enclosure

RECEIVED

AUG 31 1993

Dept of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control

August 25, 1993

Jackgumarie Jack
U.S. EPA Region 4
RCRA and Federal Facilities Branch
Second Floor
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

RE: Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada, MS Plant, SWMU No. 12
MSD 007 027 543

Dear Ms. Jack,

This is to confirm our conversation earlier today regarding the disturbance of the above mentioned SWMU. Since this SWMU is under our present RCRA permit, we are notifying all concerned agencies and interested parties of the chain of events.

On Friday, August 20, 1993, at 8:50 a.m., I discovered that SWMU No. 12 had been disturbed by Mississippi Valley Gas Co. They had apparently cleared their "Right of Way." At this time I notified Ronald P. Murphey, Plant Manager, of the incident.

On the same date, at 9:00 a.m., I called Morris Baker, Manager of the Grenada office for Mississippi Valley Gas Co. and I told him of the find.

On the same date, at 9:05 a.m., I called Stephen T. Smith, Environmental Program Manager, Koppers Industries, Inc., and informed him of our find.

On the same date, at 2:05 p.m., I called Robert Markwell, Environmental Program Manager, Beazer East, Inc. and informed him of our find.

On the same date, at 2:30 p.m., I took pictures of site. They are attached to this report.

On the same date, at 9:55 a.m., Morris Baker, Manager of the Grenada office, Mississippi Valley Gas Co., came to our plant. He said that they were out marking the line for construction work that South Central Bell was doing along side the county road right of way. They decided to clear their right of way and mark their pipe line. Mississippi Valley Gas Co. did not seek to inform Koppers Industries, Inc. of their construction. They were not aware of the SWMU at that time. They did their work on Tuesday, August 17, 1993.

The debris in the SWMU was not removed from the site. Most of it was pushed to either side of the markings for the gas line. We now know that the SWMU contains solid waste to include treated wood waste(crossties, lumber and piling), and banding. There is no danger of this debris leaving the present site.

Please find attached a map obtained from Mississippi Valley Gas Co. of their pipe line and where the SWMU No. 12 intersect. And attached are pictures of the site after the disturbance.

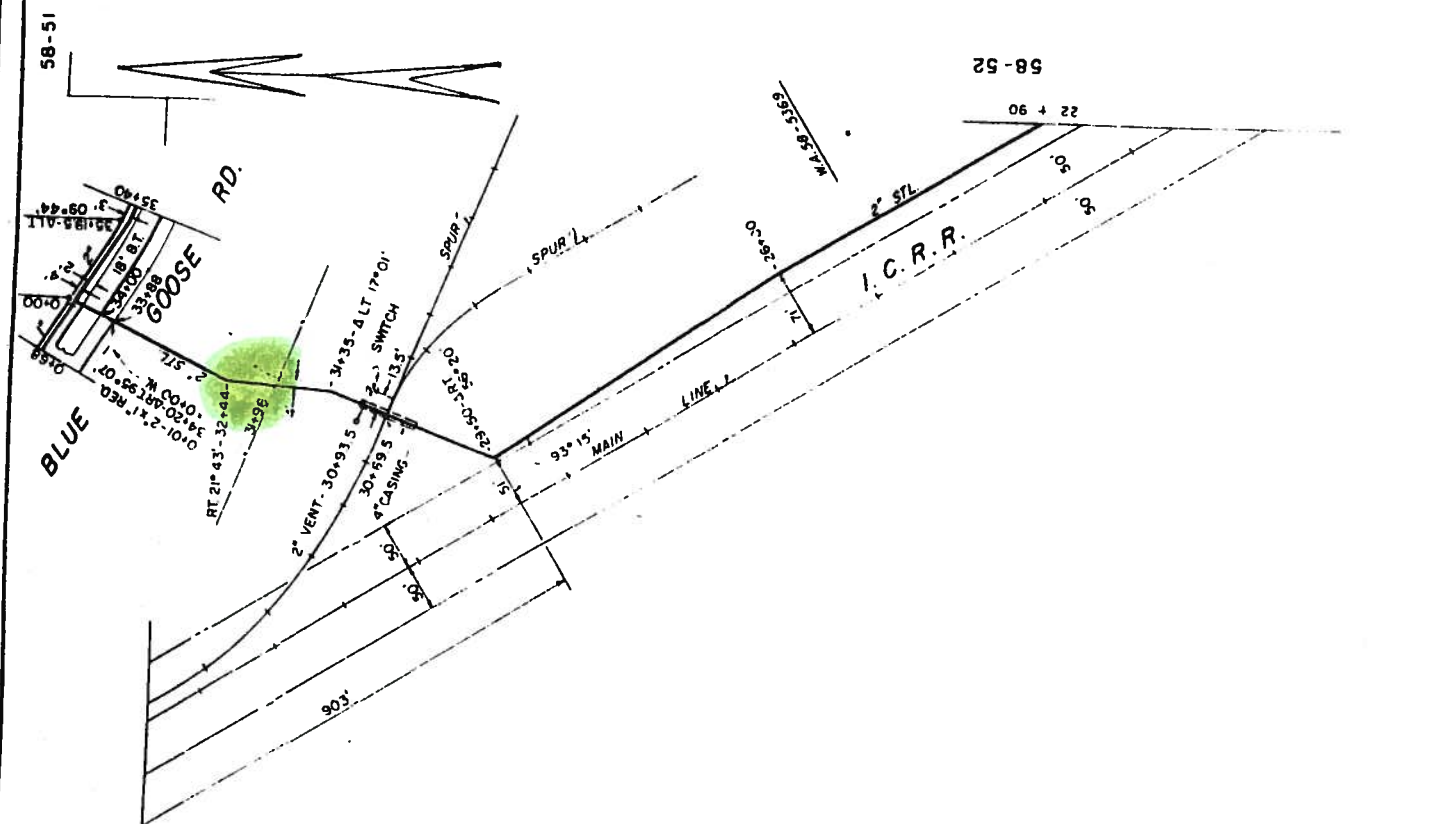
Ms. Jack, please notify myself or Ronald P. Murphey, if there are any questions or if we can be of any further assistance at (601)226-4584.

Sincerely,

Mark T. Good

Mark T. Good
Environmental/OH&PS Supervisor
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant

c: Ronald P. Murphey, Plant Manager
Stephen T. Smith, K-1800
Robert S. Markwell, Beazer East, Inc.
David Peacock, MS DEQ
Morris Baker, Mississippi Valley Gas Co.



57-51

MORRIS BAKER
Area Manager

M MISSISSIPPI VALLEY GAS COMPANY
P. O. Box 758 Grenada, MS 38901 601/226-1881

21+00
A 69-2453
1/9 PG 12
3440

4N1-C-CCW

51

WMH

69-2453
1/9 PG 12

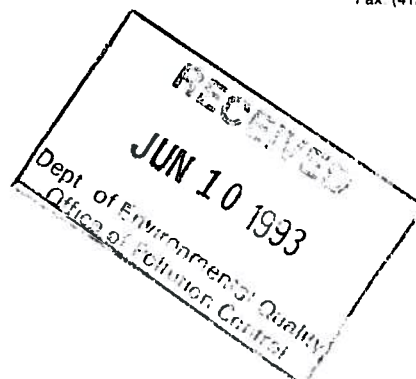
070

June 9, 1993

via UPS Next Day Telephone (412) 227-2001
Fax (412) 227-2423

David Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Jaqualine Jack
U. S. EPA Region 4
RCRA and Federal Facilities Branch
Second Floor
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365



Re: Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada Plant, Storm Water Pollution
Prevention Plan, MSD 007 027 543

Mississippi Hazardous Waste Permit No. 88-543-08 and U. S. EPA
HSWA Permit

Dear Mr. Peacock and Ms. Jack:

In accordance with Section I.D.10, Reporting Planned Changes, of the above referenced RCRA Hazardous Waste Permits, Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) and Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer) are notifying you of intended activities at the KII Grenada Plant that are necessary to comply with new regulations which require industrial facilities to obtain Storm Water NPDES permits and to prepare and implement Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP). KII has received a Storm Water NPDES General Permit from Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the Grenada wood preserving plant at Tie Plant, MS. This permit required KII to prepare and submit to DEQ a SWPPP by April 1, 1993. The permit further requires that KII implement this SWPPP by October 1, 1993. Implementation of the SWPPP will require on-site work including construction of detention ponds and construction and/or regrading of ditches.

Grenada Plant SWPPP Description

The format of the SWPPP requires an analysis of potential sources affecting storm water at the plant and a plan to mitigate migration from the sources. Wood preservative constituents present both in the treated wood products handled on-site and in surface soil could potentially affect storm water. Each plant surface outfall has been evaluated and site modifications, if considered necessary, are recommended for each.

In most cases, modification of existing low areas to act as detention ponds is recommended to enhance the gravity settling of suspended sediment on which most constituents are likely to adhere. Additionally, ditch and road improvements are recommended in some areas to reduce erosion and improve biofiltration.

The Grenada SWPPP was written as a new chapter to the plant's SPCC and Contingency plan. Enclosed for your reference is the SWPPP chapter of this plan. Note the site plan, Figure 2, which shows each outfall and recommended conceptual drainage system modifications.

David Peacock, Miss. DEQ and Jaqualine Jack, U.S. EPA
June 9, 1993

KII has hired a local consulting civil engineer to provide surveying and design services. The engineer will use the conceptual plan as a basis for the final design. He will prepare a construction plan and contract bid package. KII hopes to complete the design in June, so that construction could begin in July. All work is to be complete by October 1, 1993.

RCRA Facilities and Activities

KII recognizes that some of the construction activities required to implement the SWPPP will involve Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) previously identified in the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI). Additionally, storm water flowing to Outfall 5 flows adjacent to the closed surface impoundment, a RCRA-permitted unit which is in post-closure care.

KII and Beazer believe that the SWPPP can be implemented without jeopardizing the integrity of the permitted (closed) surface impoundment or requiring modification to the post-closure care plan, and without enhancing the potential for releases from SWMUs. This will be accomplished via the following management strategies.

Soil Management

Soil excavation will be minimal. All storm water diversions will utilize existing ditches and/or constructed berms. The berms will be constructed of suitable unstained soil produced during construction of other SWPPP features or of clean soil obtained from off-site. Detention basins will be formed from natural existing low areas by placing new berms of clean imported soil around the lower sides. Since the low areas are already lower than the areas to be drained, excavation will not be required.

No soil excavation will take place within SWMUs. Limited soil excavation will be required for installation of culverts which are outside of process or SWMU areas.

If any soil that is excavated is visibly stained with wood preservative, it will be managed as hazardous waste, F032/F034, and will be disposed off-site in a permitted facility. All clean excavated soil will remain on site to be used in construction of berms or as fill to improve yard drainage.

Debris Management

Debris including concrete, treated and untreated wood, and steel banding is known to exist at the detention basins at Outfalls 2 and 7. The debris at Outfall 7 comprises SWMU No. 12 (North Waste Piles). Where necessary in the construction of the detention basins, the debris will be removed and properly disposed. To the extent that any concrete or other rubble is stained with wood preservative, it will be handled and disposed as F032 and/or F034; treated wood will be handled likewise. Because there are currently no land disposal restrictions for these waste codes, these

David Peacock, Miss. DEQ and Jaqualine Jack, U.S. EPA
June 9, 1993

materials would not be characterized as hazardous debris. However, they may still qualify as hazardous waste, and will be managed accordingly, as a protective measure. All rubble and debris that do not contain wood preservative will be handled and disposed as non-hazardous wastes. Any soil associated with the SWMU's will be handled as described above for soil.

Surface Water Management

The SWPPP design will use only dry detention ponds. Thus, there will only be significant standing water within the ponds for a short time following storms, minimizing the chance for additional groundwater recharge. Generally, this time will be a few days or less. Soil borings indicate that most areas of the plant are underlain by about 5 feet of clayey soil, which will further minimize any recharge potential.

Conclusion

KII is required to implement the SWPPP. Thus, if you have comments or concerns about our planned approach as described in this letter, please call as soon as possible so that your concerns may be addressed in our design. If you like, a meeting can be arranged either at one of your offices or at the Grenada plant to review this project. Please call Stephen Smith at (412)227-2677 if you would like to schedule a meeting or discuss this letter.

Sincerely,



Stephen T. Smith
Environmental Program Manager
Koppers Industries, Inc.



Robert S. Markwell
Program Manager
Beazer East, Inc., Environmental Group

cc: Louis Lavalley, Chief, Industrial Storm Water Section, DEQ
Billie Flaherty, BEI, K-1001
Ron Murphey, KII, Grenada, MS
W. R. Donley, KII, K-1750
R. S. Ohlis, KII, K-1750
J. R. Batchelder, KII, K-1701

CONTINGENCY, SPCC, AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
GRENADA PLANT
TIE PLANT, MS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Facility Location	1
1.2	Operation	1
1.3	Coordinated Emergency Services	1
1.4	SPCC Plan Maintenance	2
2.0	INVENTORY OF OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	3
2.1	Discussion	3
2.2	Business Information and Identification	3
2.3	Emergency Contacts/Emergency Coordinators	4
2.4	Hazardous Materials Inventory	4
3.0	SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES	5
3.1	Description	5
3.2	Conformance with SPCC Standards and Guidelines	5
3.3	Inspections and Security	5
3.4	General Plant Spill Prevention	6
3.5	Surface Drainage	6
3.6	Treating Cylinders	7
3.7	Tank Car and Truck Unloading	7
3.8	Tank Farm	7
3.9	Fuel and Lubricating Oil	7
3.10	Oil Water Separator	8
3.11	Biological Waste Water Treatment	8
3.12	Boiler Hazardous Waste Fuel Additive	8
3.13	Hazardous Waste Storage Facility	9
3.14	Planned Improvements Schedule	9
	TABLE 3.1 - TANK LISTINGS	10
4.0	EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES	11
4.1	General	11
4.2	Emergency Coordinator	11
4.3	Immediate Response	11
4.4	Response Procedures	11
4.5	Emergency Notifications, Reports, and Record Keeping	14
	4.5.2 WHAT SPILLS OR INCIDENTS MUST BE REPORTED AND TO WHOM?	15
	4.5.3 WHAT SPILLS ARE REPORTABLE?	16
	Form 4.1	17
4.6	Available Equipment	20
4.7	Emergency Response Contract Services	20
4.8	Fire and Disaster Response Plans	21
4.9	Medical Emergency Plans	23
5.0	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN	24
5.1	General	24
5.2	Pollution Prevention Objectives and Process	24
5.3	Pollution Prevention Team	25
5.4	Description of Potential Sources	25
5.5	Measures and Controls	27

CONTINGENCY, SPCC, AND POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN,
GRENADA PLANT, KOPPERS INDUSTRIES

April 1, 1993

5.6	Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations	32
5.7	Special Requirements for EPCRA Section 313 Facilities	32
5.8	Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	33
5.9	Compliance Schedule	36
5.10	Record Keeping	36
6.0	TRAINING	37
	SITE PLAN	Figure 1
	STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN	Figure 2
	SPILL REPORTS	APPENDIX A
	STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION INSPECTION FORM	APPENDIX B
	NON-STORM WATER EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION	APPENDIX C

April 1, 1993

5.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

5.1 General

This section of the plan describes the pollution prevention procedures and facilities for this plant to minimize the impact of storm water runoff to the surrounding environment. This section specifically addresses the requirements of the Storm Water General NPDES Permit, including special requirements for wood preserving industrial operations.

5.2 Pollution Prevention Objectives and Process

The objectives of the storm water PPP are; 1) to identify potential sources affecting pollution of storm water and 2) describe and implement practices to minimize and control pollutants in storm water discharges and ensure permit compliance. In the preamble to the Federal Register which finalized the EPA storm water general permits, EPA described the permit program as "intended to facilitate a process whereby the operator of the industrial facility thoroughly evaluates potential pollution sources at the site and selects and implements appropriate measures designed to prevent or control the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff." That process includes the following:

- 1) Form a Pollution Prevention Team,
- 2) Assess sources,
- 3) Select and implement practices and controls, and
- 4) Conduct periodic evaluations.

5.3 Pollution Prevention Team

The pollution prevention team is responsible for developing this pollution prevention plan and assisting in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The team consists of the following:

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

NAME	POSITION	RESPONSIBILITIES
Ron Murphey	Plant Manager	Overall plant compliance
Mark Good	Environmental Supervisor	Plan development and coordination, Routine inspections and enforcement.
Stephen Smith	Corporate Environmental Manager	Plan development and engineering certification, regulatory advise.
Billy Vance	North Pole Yard	Provide operational perspective for source identification and control measures.
Lloyd Sivley	South Yard	Provide operational perspective for source identification and control measures.
Robert Reed	Utility Operator	Responsible for yard maintenance.
Broderick Spencer	Loader Operator	Provide equipment operator perspective in source identification and control measures.
Allan Horton	Peeler Supervisor	Provide pole peeler perspective for source indentification and control measures.

5.4 Description of Potential Sources

This section describes activities, materials, and physical features potentially contributing to pollution.

5.4.1 Plant Drainage

Drainage patterns are shown on the Storm Water Management Plan, Figure 2. Generally, the central portion of the plant, which includes the preserving process area and maintenance shop, drains into the mid plant ditch. The north quarter of the plant, including the pole peeler yard, drains north to the north ditch and the south end of the yard drains south to the south ditch.

Significant plant features are identified on the Storm Water Management Plan, including the preserving process area, maintenance shop, drip pad, fuel tanks, material storage, loading, and unloading areas, and other process operations.

April 1, 1993

Pollutants most likely to be detected in storm water and likely sources are as follows:

Wood preservatives, including pentachlorophenol and creosote (which includes primarily various polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)), may be detected in soil and storm water at many locations on the plant. Wood preserving has been conducted on this property since the early 1900s. Preservative may be present due to past waste disposal practices, past wood preserving practices, drippage from treated wood, preservative spills, and rain runoff from treated wood in storage.

Fuel, lubricating, and hydraulic oils are used on plant mobile equipment, trucks, and most fixed manufacturing equipment. Drips, leaks, or spills may contribute oil to storm water runoff.

Boiler and waste water treatment chemicals are used in the process area, but are kept in contained areas and are unlikely to impact storm water.

Other organic matter, generally from wood, may also be present in runoff from piles or stacks of wood poles, ties, or peeler shavings.

5.4.2 Inventory of Exposed Materials

Significant materials stored in exposed locations at the Koppers plant include untreated and treated wood poles and railroad ties, wood waste fuel, and yard waste materials. Typical inventory levels of these materials are:

Untreated RR ties:	160,000 pcs.
Creosote treated ties:	6,000 pcs.
Barky poles:	100 pcs.
Untreated poles:	3,700 pcs.
Penta treated poles:	9,000 pcs.
Creosote treated poles and piling:	3,000 pcs.
Untreated Switch Ties:	16,000 pcs.
Creosote Switch Ties:	4,000 pcs.
Untreated Lumber:	3,000 pcs.
Creosote Lumber:	3,000 pcs.
Yard waste:	5 bins
Peeler Shavings:	8 tons

All treated and untreated wood is stored in piles in the yard. Contact with rain is not controlled. Current practices to minimize impacts include:

Preservative cycles are designed to minimize drippage and produce clean surfaces on the treated product. These include extended vacuums, cleaning as needed, and proper preservative temperatures. Treated wood is kept on the concrete drip track until any drippage has ceased.

Yard inspections are conducted daily, except when not treating, to

April 1, 1993

detect and respond to preservative drippage, in accordance with Operating Procedures.

Treated wood is stacked on skids to prevent it from sitting in puddled surface water.

Preservative storage and process tanks and equipment are all located within containment facilities as described in Section 3 of this plan.

5.4.3 Significant Spills and Leaks

Within the last three years there have not been any significant spills or leaks which resulted in any remaining site contamination. A few spill incidents have occurred in this time, generally consisting of small incidents. Appendix A includes copies of all spill reports for spills occurring during or after 1989. These reports include a description of actions taken to prevent similar events.

5.4.4 Non-Storm Water Discharges

All process water is collected and pretreated on-site prior to discharge to the POTW. Process water includes wood water from boultonizing, preserving process condensate, vacuum seal water, rain and wash water collected within process containments, boiler and cooling tower blowdown, and vehicle and equipment wash water from the shop. Surface drainages have been inspected by members of the Team for flow during dry weather and no dry weather flows were occurring. Certification is provided in Appendix C by use of a completed Non-Storm Water Discharge Evaluation and Certification, Mississippi Worksheet 2C.

5.4.5 Sampling Data

There is no storm water sampling data at this time. Sample results will be maintained at the plant in a Storm Water Monitoring Results file.

5.5 Measures and Controls

5.5.1 Good Housekeeping

The need and reasons for good housekeeping will be communicated and emphasized to each employee and contractor working on the plant. Housekeeping practices will be part of each person's job, with emphasis on preventing contamination over cleaning contamination after it has occurred. Each supervisor is responsible for assuring that housekeeping is completed as part of each person's job.

Good housekeeping practices, including but not limited to the following, will be required at Koppers Industries:

- * When cutting treated wood, collect sawdust and cutoff pieces. Do not leave waste on the ground.
- * Do not drive loaders or trucks through ditches or standing water. Stay

April 1, 1993

on established roadways.

- * Mobile equipment will not be operated with significant oil or hydraulic leaks. If major leaks develop, such as a hydraulic line breaking, equipment will be shut off in place and repairs made before returning equipment to service.
- * Drillage or leakage from equipment will be thoroughly cleaned, with contaminated soil being properly disposed.
- * Stationary hydraulic equipment will be maintained to minimize leaks and leakage will routinely be cleaned and properly disposed.
- * Waste developed during work will be placed in proper containers for disposal directly rather than placing on the ground to be collected later.
- * Recycle scrap metal as generated and do not accumulate it on the ground.

5.5.2 Preventive Maintenance

Storm water management devices, such as detention basins and outlet structures, will be inspected at least monthly and after storms producing significant runoff. These will be inspected for signs of erosion, excess collected silt from runoff, and collection of debris which could interfere with discharge monitoring or flow. Records of inspections will be kept in the plant's operating records. See appendix B for inspection form.

On-site drainages will be inspected for signs of erosion or high silt loads or turbidity during runoff events. Such inspections will be made at least four times a year, depending on storm events. Sources of turbidity or silt will be identified and potential remedial actions identified. Corrective actions which should be considered include; rerouting of plant traffic, paving or gravel surfacing roads, ditch modifications, culvert additions or changes, changing yard activity or material storage locations, changing vegetation management, and yard grading. Inspections and actions taken will be documented on the Storm Water Management Facilities Inspection Record, shown in Appendix B.

Production equipment, including loaders, trucks, and fixed equipment, will be inspected weekly by the people operating the equipment. Inspections will include checks for oil or hydraulic leaks, accumulations of oil soaked dirt, pump, valve, and cylinder packings, and any other devices which could cause or contribute to leaks. Identified needs will be either repaired by the operator or will be identified to the maintenance department.

Maintenance needs identified by inspections will be accomplished on a schedule appropriate for each situation. Leaking mobile equipment will not be operated on the yard until the leaks are repaired.

5.5.3 Spill Prevention and Response

Spill prevention procedures and equipment are fully described in section 3 of this plan. Procedures for responses to spills or other emergencies are described in section 4 of this plan.

April 1, 1993

5.5.4 Inspections

This section will describe inspection procedures for storm water pollution prevention. In addition, there are also inspection requirements which also further support pollution prevention under various other programs, including:

- * Process area tank and containment inspections required by the SPCC provisions of this plan,
- * Hazardous waste facility inspections required by RCRA,
- * Drip pad inspections required by RCRA and the drip pad operating procedures, and
- * Storage yard inspections of treated inventory required by RCRA and the storage yard contingency plan.

Storm water pollution prevention devices, such as detention basins and outlet structures will be inspected quarterly and after storms producing significant runoff. Upgradient ditches and drainage systems will be inspected at least four times a year during runoff events. These inspections will be performed by the Environmental Supervisor. In his absence, another member of the Team will conduct the inspections. Other Team members will participate as appropriate. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Inspection Form will be used to document each inspection. Maintenance or repair needs will be identified on the form. The form will also be used to document when and how identified needs are corrected. A blank form is included in this plan in Appendix B. Completed inspection forms will be maintained at the plant per Section 5.5.5 of this plan.

5.5.5 Record Keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures

Record keeping and reporting procedures for spills are described in section 4 of this plan.

All completed Storm Water Pollution Prevention Inspection Forms will be maintained by the Environmental Supervisor. He will also be responsible for tracking maintenance or repair work to assure that needed work is completed and documented.

Maintenance and repair needs identified by inspections and which cannot be corrected by the inspector will, at a minimum, be reported to the Plant Manager and function Supervisor, as appropriate. Where priorities need to be determined, evaluation by the Pollution Prevention Team may be involved. The Plant Manager is responsible for setting work priorities and schedules.

5.5.6 Sediment and Erosion Control

The plant site is generally flat to slightly rolling. Soil does not tend to erode, except where vehicle traffic keeps the surface loose and prevents vegetation. Erosion is a problem where storm water runs or puddles in areas of active traffic. This section describes prevention type procedures for sediment and erosion control.

April 1, 1993

Erosion prevention mainly involves the design and maintenance of plant roads, drainages, and storage areas and procedures to assure these are properly used. Main roads, drainages, and storage areas are identified on the Storm Water Management Plan. Planned improvements to road and drainage areas now known to be causing erosion are identified on the Plan. Additional improvements will be made as necessary based on future inspections.

Existing drainage system - The existing yard drainage design has been reviewed by the plant pollution prevention team. The plant has the equipment and manpower to do most of the drainage work required, but may need some engineering or surveying support. The goal is to not create mud. Designs will separate ditches from traffic. Culverts will be added where needed. Gentle side slopes, such as three horizontal to one vertical, will be used so that grass can grow and be mowed. This means that a two foot deep ditch requires 12 feet of total width.

5.5.7 Management of Runoff

The plant drainage system has been designed to maximize its potential to mitigate or improve the quality of storm water runoff. Mitigation involves equipment and procedures to minimize the off-site affect of erosion and other activities occurring on-site. These generally include use of grassy swales or drainages to help filter sediment from runoff water and detention basins to enhance gravity settling and filtration by plants to remove sediment from the runoff water.

Planned sediment and erosion control mitigation measures are described below for each discharge point and are shown on the Storm Water Management Plan.

Discharge 1 - This discharge to the south flows under a road through a culvert. The sampling point will be at the culvert inlet. There is no sign of erosion or silt deposition in this drainage. Thus, no work is recommended. Inspection results will be used to evaluate any need for future improvements.

Discharge 2 - This includes runoff from approximately the north half of the south yard. The plan includes the installation of culverts under tracks to consolidate three discharge points to one. Construction of berms or low dams just south of the existing ditch will create detention basins. An outlet structure at the east side will provide for slow discharge of accumulated runoff and allow overflow during large storms. The detention provision will allow for settling of sediment, which will improve water quality. If costs of installing culverts under the tracks is prohibitive, three separate discharges should be considered.

Discharge 3 - Storm water catch basins around the shop area now drain via culverts to a ditch which discharges as shown. There are two short pieces of culvert that this water flows through before flowing into the mid-plant ditch. Effluent should be sampled at the inlet to the second culvert. A new small ditch should be constructed from southeast of the shop to approximately the outlet of the collection culvert near the transformer pad, as shown. This

April 1, 1993

will assure that all runoff from the shop area is monitored. Excavation in the lower areas at the existing ditch should be minimized in this area.

Discharge 4 - This discharge includes runoff from much of the wood preserving process area and could, in case of a spill, contain spilled preservative chemicals. The existing emergency spill pond will be expanded to be a detention basin by construction of a berm south of the cooling pond and north of the mid-plant ditch as shown. A new outlet structure will be installed in the berm. A culvert will need to be installed across the main plant entrance to intercept runoff from the southwest part of the north yard, as shown. This culvert will discharge into the existing ditch, just west of the cooling water pond.

Discharge 5 - A berm will be constructed along the east property boundary as shown to form a detention basin. This area is now quite flat and lower than the plant areas draining into it so that local ponding occurs following rains.

Plant areas draining to this discharge include some of the most intense traffic in the yard, including truck loading and unloading, kiln loading and unloading, and treated pole storage. Eroded soil from the plant has been deposited in the area of the planned basin. Additionally, storm water from the housing to the east also drains into this area. The berm should be constructed, probably of imported soil, to separate water from the plant from water from off plant areas and provide detention of the plant runoff water. An outlet structure will be installed.

Discharge 6 - A relatively small part of the north yard drains to this ditch, but erosion of plant soils along the road and pole bins is evident. Construction of a small detention basin with an outlet structure will provide for some sediment removal.

Discharge 7 - Runoff from most of the north half of the north yard runs into the north ditch, but via several discharge points. Construction of a detention basin and intercept ditches will combine these into one discharge point and provide for sediment removal. The pole peeler yard is included in this drainage and could be a source of considerable floating debris from heavy runoff. Filter fences may need to be installed to intercept this material.

Detention basins should be designed to hold at least an average storm event, which is about one inch rainfall, and preferably be able to contain runoff from a two inch rainfall, recognizing that the runoff coefficient is probably about .3 to .5. This will allow for total containment of most storms to maximize water quality benefit at minimum cost and also mean that only a grab sample from the basins would be required, rather than collecting and testing both first flush and composite samples.

Outlet structures - Outlet structures must meet several needs, including; provide for flow monitoring, provide a location for sampling, retain water for most storm events, allow slow release of water over one to several days, pass large storm flows as overflow without damage to structure or dams, allow for flow shutoff in case of a spill within the plant, and be easy to maintain.

April 1, 1993

Wet detention versus dry detention - Wet detention basins, in which at least a portion of the basin is a permanent pond, provide more potential for biological treatment and generally longer hydraulic holding time for the water than dry detention basins, which completely drain following storm events. However, wet basins also present special problems. The permanent ponds can present safety or liability problems, mosquito breeding can be a nuisance, maintenance is more difficult, the long term ponding of potentially contaminated water can pose groundwater questions, and initial cost is greater. The dry detention basins require less excavation, thus less cost, and, since they are actually dry most of the time, present much less hazard. Additionally, a dry basin can later be made into a wet basin by digging part of it deeper. Thus, dry detention basins will be installed. If monitoring results indicate a need for water quality improvement which could be achieved by a wet pond, then modifications will be implemented as needed.

All new construction will be seeded and mulched to establish a native mix of annual and perennial plants to control erosion and provide filtration.

5.6 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations

Comprehensive site compliance evaluations (Evaluations) are required by the General Permit and are intended as self-audits of the plant storm water pollution prevention program. The Evaluations will be conducted to:

- 1) Confirm the accuracy of descriptions of sources contained in the PPP,
- 2) Determine if all storm water pollution prevention measures are accurately identified in the plan, in place, and working properly, and
- 3) Assess compliance with the storm water NPDES permit.

Evaluations will be made at least annually. The plant manager is the individual responsible for the evaluations and will sign each evaluation. Other members of the team may be involved in the evaluation, as requested by the plant manager. Each Evaluation must be documented. Documentation should include the date of the Evaluation, names of persons involved, a listing of areas inspected, major observations, deficiencies noted, and the signature of the plant manager. Documentation will consist of the Mississippi Part VII evaluation form and will be kept in the plant operating records. The storm water pollution prevention plan will be revised within two weeks after the Evaluation inspection and those revisions must be implemented in a timely manner and not later than 12 weeks after the inspection.

5.7 Special Requirements for EPCRA Section 313 Facilities

There are special requirements for facilities which store, process, or otherwise handle Section 313 listed chemicals. This plant uses pentachlorophenol and creosote, which are such chemicals and reports releases of these annually on the Form R reports. These materials are stored in tanks and used in the process area where full secondary containment is provided. Thus, all storm water which could come in contact with the chemicals is contained. All liquids, including storm water, from the containment areas is processed in the waste water treatment system and discharged to the POTW. No water from process or tank secondary containment is discharged with storm

water runoff.

The procedures and equipment, as described in Section 3 of this plan and relating to Section 313 chemicals, assure that the standards of good engineering practice are met.

5.8 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Monitoring of storm water runoff is required by the General Permit for specified parameters and results of monitoring are to be reported to the State in accordance with that permit. These requirements are summarized in this section.

5.8.1 Parameters and Sample Types

Operations contributing to each outfall are substantially the same, ie. wood preservation, so each outfall must be monitored for the same constituents. The following parameters are to be measured in the units noted:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Types</u>
pH		Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/l	Grab + Composite
Oil and Grease	mg/l	Grab
Total Phenols	mg/l	Grab + Composite
Pentachlorophenol	mg/l	Grab + Composite

In addition, the following will be determined and reported:

- * The date and duration (in hours) of the storm(s) sampled;
- * Rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm which generated the sampled runoff;
- * The duration between the storm sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm; and
- * An estimate of the total discharge (gallons) for the storm sampled.

5.8.2 Frequency of Monitoring

Sampling will be conducted at least one time per year, except as exempted in the permit for concentrations below indicated values or for substantially identical discharges.

5.8.3 Outfall Information Summary

OUT-FALL NO.	LOCATION	INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS IN RUNOFF AREA	AREA AND RUNOFF COEF.	SAMPLING METHODS
1	South end of south yard	Treated and untreated wood storage, closed ash landfill	15.9 Acres C= 0.3	report outfall 2 data
2	North end of south yard	Treated and untreated wood storage, switch tie mill	25.2 Acres C= 0.3	composite grab from detention pond
3	Maintenance shop area	Vehicle and equipment maintenance, washing	2.8 Acres C= 0.5	30 min. grab + composite from ditch
4	Southwest 1/4 of north yard	Treated and untreated wood storage, hazardous waste storage, boiler, wood treating process, preservative tanks, cooling water pond	24.1 Acres C= 0.3	composite grab from detention pond
5	Southeast 1/4 of north yard	Treated and untreated wood storage, dry kiln, truck loading, closed surface impoundment	26.2 Acres C= 0.3	composite grab from detention pond
6	Northeast 1/4 of north yard	Treated and untreated wood storage	9.5 Acres C= 0.3	report outfall 5 data
7	Northwest 1/4 of north yard	Treated and untreated wood storage, pole peeler, bark storage	13.2 Acres C= 0.3	composite grab from detention pond

April 1, 1993

5.8.4 Criteria for Sampling

A) For discharges from detention ponds with a retention period greater than 24 hours, (estimated by dividing the volume of the detention pond by the estimated volume of water discharged during the 24 hours previous to the time that the sample is collected) one composite grab sample will be taken.

B) For all other discharges, both a grab sample and a composite sample will be taken.

All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measureable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The grab sample will be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. The composite sample will be either flow-weighted or time-weighted in accordance with the General Permit.

5.8.5 Substantially Identical Outfalls

Discharge from outfall 1 is substantially identical to discharge from outfall 2. Yard activities which could impact storm water runoff and soil conditions are similar. Additionally, there are no activities in area 1 that would make it's discharge be more impacted than are occurring in area 2. Both areas contain some treated wood, but mostly untreated wood and both areas have similar levels of vehicle traffic.

Discharge from outfall 6 is substantially identical to discharge from outfall 5. Yard activities in area 6 are the same as in 5, including storage and handling of treated wood, loading of trucks, intensity of vehicle traffic, and soil type. Additionally, both areas discharge through detention ponds.

Discharge sampling is not required for outfall 1 or 6, provided that effluent levels determined for outfalls 2 and 5, respectively, are reported for these outfalls.

5.8.6 Reporting

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation inspection reports and annual Discharge Monitoring Reports will be submitted to the following location and must be postmarked no later than January 28 for the previous report year.

Chief, Industrial Wastewater Branch
Office of Pollution Control, Dept. of Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

April 1, 1993

5.9 Compliance Schedule

Activity Description

Complete by

Complete Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and submit to State

April 1, 1993

Implement SWPPP, including construction of detention ponds and drainage changes

October 1, 1993

5.10 Record Keeping

5.10.1 Retention of Records: A NPDES Storm Water Pollution Prevention File will be maintained at the plant. Records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the General Permit, periodic inspection reports, annual compliance evaluations, and records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent will be maintained in the file for a minimum of three (3) years from the date of the measurement, report, or application.

5.10.2 Records Content: Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed; and
- d. Complete laboratory reports, including references or procedures for analytical methods used, results of such analyses and blank, duplicate, or method spike results.

6.0 TRAINING

All plant employees shall receive training on the content of this plan. Supervisors will each receive a copy and become thoroughly familiar with it through training, discussion, and self study. Supervisors will train their employees in the overall plan and in the specific needs of their work areas.

Training will, at a minimum, include programs to ensure that facility personnel understand basic procedures for pollution prevention and good housekeeping and are able to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems, including, as applicable to each employee's job function:

- * Procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment;
- * Key parameters for automatic waste feed cut-off systems;
- * Communications and alarm systems;
- * Response to fires or explosions;
- * Response to ground-water or surface water contamination incidents;
- * Shutdown of operations;
- * Methods for the safe handling of hazardous materials;
- * Procedures for coordination with local emergency response organizations;
- * Use and location of medical supplies;
- * Use of emergency response equipment and supplies appropriate to work areas;
and
- * Emergency response procedures and plans contained within this SPCC and Contingency Plan.

Refresher training will be provided at least annually. New employees will not work in unsupervised positions until they have completed all training required for those positions. Supervisors will provide training to their employees and management will assure that supervisors are properly trained.

Employees with specific additional job related training needs will also be given that training, such as hazardous waste handling training as required by RCRA and State regulations, hazardous waste operating procedures for fuel additive to the boiler, storm water pollution prevention, and waste water operations.

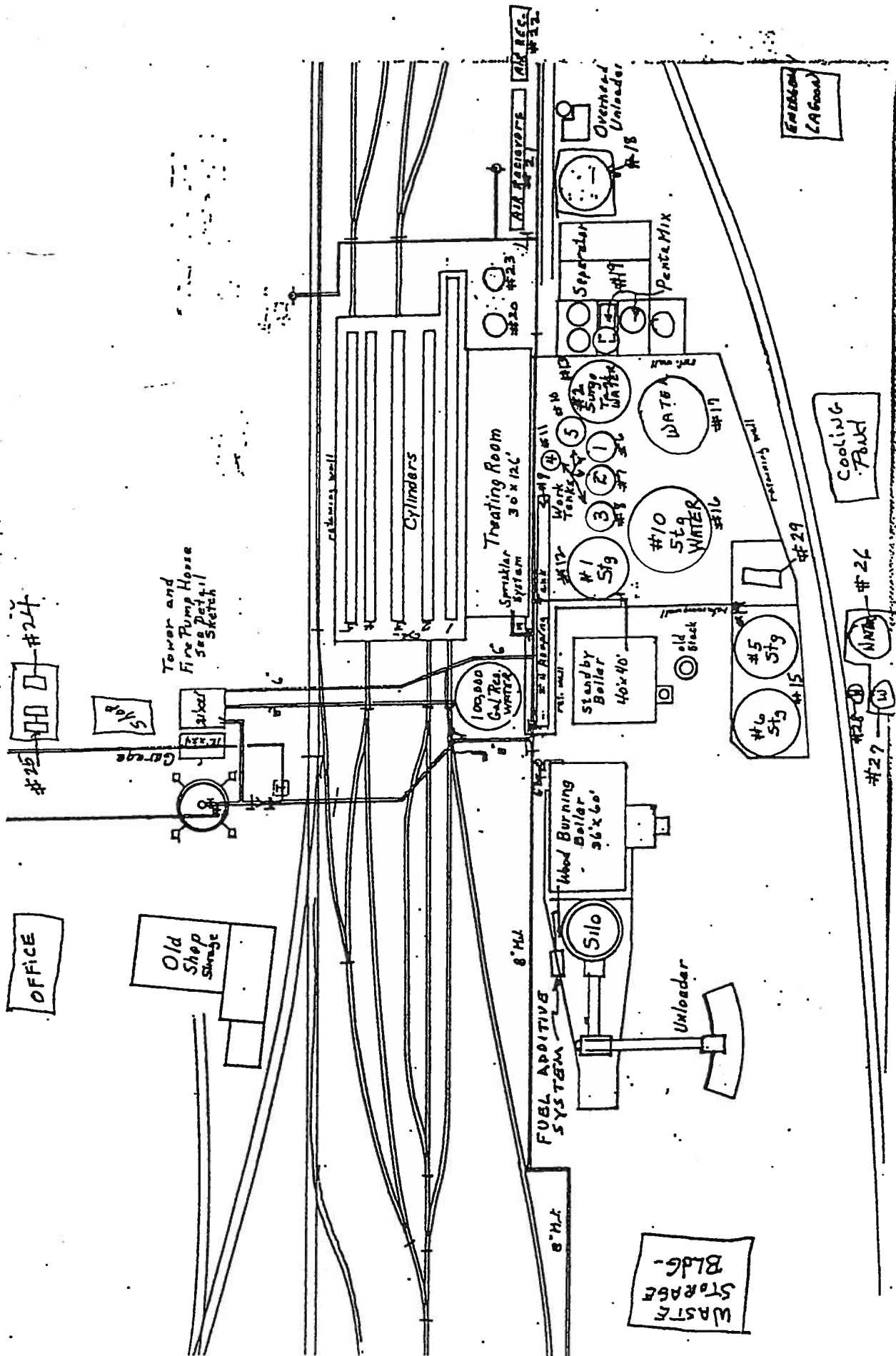
This training may be coordinated and take place concurrent with Hazard Communication and RCRA training, safety meetings, and annual updates.

CONTINGENCY, SPCC, AND POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN,
GRENADA PLANT, KOPPERS INDUSTRIES

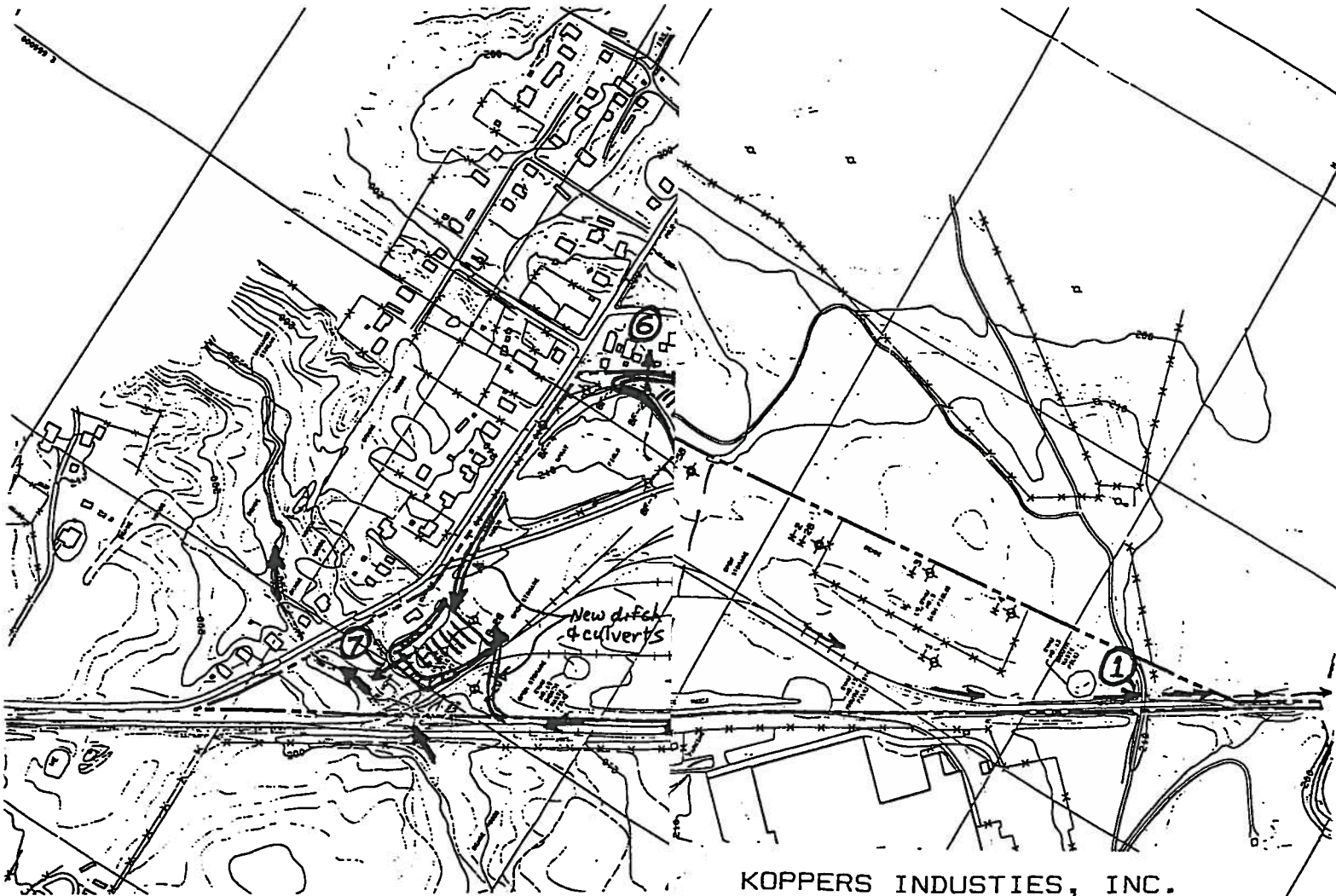
April 1, 1993

FIGURES

CONTINGENCY, SPILL AND POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN,
 GRENADA PLANT, KOPPERS INDUSTRIES



SITE PLAN
 FIGURE 1



KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
GRENADA, MS PLANT
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
DRAFT - February 4, 1993

0 100 200 300 400 500 FT

FIGURE 2

CONTINGENCY, SPCC, AND POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN,
GRENADA PLANT, KOPPERS INDUSTRIES

April 1, 1993

APPENDIX B
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT
FACILITIES INSPECTION RECORD
BLANK FORM

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES INSPECTION RECORD KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.

Plant: Grenada, MS

Year: 19 __

Page: ____

Inspector's Name	Initials
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

LEGEND
O - Indicates OK
X - Indicates Problem
Note all problems, observations, and actions taken in Section II of Inspection Record on back.

I. INSPECTION

DATE (m/d)->									
TIME (hr/min)->									
OUTFALL 001 **									
OUTFALL 002									
-Outlet Structure †									
-Ponds & Inflow Ditches **									
Outfall 3 **									
OUTFALL 004									
-Outlet Structure †									
-Ponds & Inflow Ditches **									
OUTFALL 005									
-Outlet Structure †									
-Pond & Ditches **									
OUTFALL 006									
-Outlet Structure †									
-Pond & Ditches **									
OUTFALL 006									
-Outlet Structure †									
-Pond & Ditches **									

Frequency: † Monthly ** Quarterly AND after significant storms.

Look for damage, debris, or erosion that indicates or could cause malfunction of outlet structure, excessive sedimentation in ponds, erosion or loss of vegetation, treated wood debris, sources of contamination or muddy water, damaged culverts, and general housekeeping.

Enter observations and remedial actions on back of this form.

CONTINGENCY, SPCC, AND POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN,
GRENADA PLANT, KOPPERS INDUSTRIES

April 1, 1993

APPENDIX C

**STORM WATER DISCHARGE
EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION
MISSISSIPPI WORKSHEET #2c**

**NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGE
EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION**

Worksheet #2c

Outfall No.	Date of Evaluation	Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge	If Evaluation is Impossible Give Reason	Is Non-Storm Water Being Discharged? (Yes/No)	List Likely Sources of Non-Storm Water Discharges	Person(s) Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation
1	2-2-93	Visual	NA	No	NONE	STEVE SMITH
2	2-2-93	Visual	NA	No	NONE	MARK GOOD
3	2-2-93	Visual	NA	No	NONE	STEVE SMITH
4	2-2-93	Visual	NA	No	NONE	MARK GOOD
5	2-2-93	Visual	NA	No	NONE	STEVE SMITH
6 & 7	2-2-93	Visual	NA	No/No	NONE	MARK GOOD STEVE SMITH

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I, in the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete (see permit Part V.G.).

A. Name & Official Title (type or print)
Stephen T. Smith, Mgr. Environmental

B. Area Code and Telephone No.
412-227-2677

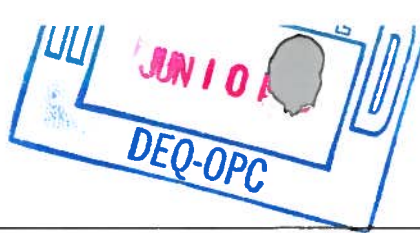
C. Signature
Stephen T. Smith

D. Date signed
3-31-93

(Make additional copies of this form as needed)

176
Compliance
TSP

**KOPPERS
INDUSTRIES**



Koppers Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant, MS 38960

Telephone: (601) 226-4584
FAX: (601) 226-4588

June 7, 1993

Mr. Jerry Banks
State of Mississippi
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Sir:

Please send me a copy of proposed amendments that are available concerning listing changes and hearing July 20, 1993 at Jackson. I would be interested in those concerning the wood preserving operations and drip pads.

Koppers Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant, Mississippi
38960

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Ronald P. Murphey
Ronald P. Murphey
Plant Manager

RPM/jrb

*Mailed
Woodtreating Reg.
6/10/93
jrb*

KOPPERS INDUSTRIES



Koppers Industries, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1800

Telephone: (412) 227-2001

FAX: (412) 227-2423

January 18, 1993

via FEDERAL EXPRESS

Mrs. Elizabeth Bartlett
U. S. EPA Region 4
RCRA and Federal Facilities Branch
Second Floor
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

Re: Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada Plant, Industrial Boiler,
MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mrs. Bartlett:

Thank you for talking to Ron Murphey and me by phone last Wednesday and providing your general comments about Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) RCRA Application for a permit under the Boiler and Industrial Furnace (BIF) regulations. As I understood you, the current situation is that the EPA finds KII's application deficient in several areas and that a Notice of Deficiency will be issued. Concerning our request for temporary authorization to operate, the EPA will not grant that for the boiler, but may be able to do so for storage of F032 waste only. Authorization to store other wastes falls under the authority of the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

Given this situation, Koppers requests that the EPA grant the temporary authorization for storage of F032 wastes and proceed with the preparation and issuance of the Notice of Deficiency. The Grenada plant continues to generate F032 hazardous wastes related to our ongoing wood preserving operations. Authorization for storage will allow us to accumulate this waste for the anticipated test burn which will be required to permit our boiler. This material is now being disposed off-site prior to being held over 90 days.

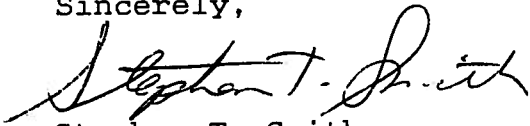
Permitting of the Grenada boiler to burn KII generated hazardous wastes remains a very high priority for us. The sooner we receive your comments on our application, the sooner we can modify and submit a complete application to you. As I told you, KII has already invested a significant cost and effort into upgrading our boiler to meet the RCRA standards, including installation of a new stack, installation of a CO monitor, curb and drainage control, and fencing. At the same time, we are continuing to pay for off-site treatment and disposal of our wastes. Land disposal restrictions for wood preserving wastes, expected in 1993, will only add to these ongoing costs. Your prompt response to our application will allow KII to continue making progress on this important project.

Mrs. Bartlett, U.S. EPA

January 18, 1993

I recognize your competing priorities, yet ask that, since you have already done much of the application review, you complete these steps for KII. Please do not hesitate to call me at (412)227-2677 or Ron Murphey at (601)226-4584 if you have any questions, comments, or want to discuss this letter.

Sincerely,



Stephen T. Smith
Environmental Program Manager

cc: Jim Bassett, MS DEQ
David Peacock, MS DEQ
Ron Murphy, Grenada, MS
W. R. Donley, K-1750
R. S. Ohlis, K-1750
J. R. Batchelder, K-1701
Anaxis Duhon, Woodward Clyde Consultants, Baton Rouge, LA

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION IV
345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION SHEET
(Please Number All Pages)

OF PAGES (including Cover Sheet) 3

DATE: 1/13/93

FAX NUMBER: 601 961 5741

TO: Jerry Banks

PHONE NUMBER: 601 961 5221

ADDRESS: Hazardous Waste
TED section

FROM: Lizzie Bartlett

FAX NUMBER: (404) 347- 3205

IF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE IS RECEIVED POORLY, PLEASE CALL Lizzie
IN OUR OFFICE AT (404) 347- 3433

SPECIAL NOTES OR INSTRUCTIONS:

Jerry - Pass it on to the appropriate
person.

This ROC is FYI. Let me know if
you'd like to discuss.



FROM: EBartlett 1/13/93 6:02PM (4714 bytes: 81 in)
EBartlett, EWilliam

TO: Koppers Temporary Authorization
----- Message Contents -----
Record of Communication

DATE: January 13, 1993, 2:15 pm
SUBJECT: Temporary Authorization for Boiler and Storage Unit
Koppers Industries, Inc, Grenada, Mississippi
EPA ID Number MSD 007 027 154

FROM: Steve Smith, Koppers
Ron Murphy, Koppers
TO: Elizabeth Bartlett, Env. Engr
AL/MS Unit, RFS

I received a call from Steve Smith wanting to know the status of the Temporary Authorization determination for the wood burning boiler and for the storage facility.

I explained to him that based on my review of the application, the boiler could not qualify for a temporary authorization. Steve asked me if my reasons were technical or bureaucratic, and I explained that in order to qualify for a temporary authorization, the modification regulations required that they be able to demonstrate compliance with the 264 permitting standards for the unit in question, or in this case, with the 265 permitting standards, which are technical.

I explained that it was not possible for us to give a temporary authorization for a unit with such complex technical standards because we could not assure environmental protectiveness without actual emission data showing compliance with all of the BIF emission standards. I told him that in order to burn hazardous waste, we would have to go through the full review process and issue the Class 3 modification process because from what I had seen, the application was very deficient with regard to the waste analysis plan and trial burn plan, and that we could not allow them to operate given the information they had provided. I told him that they had a better chance getting an authorization for storage of PCBs because this was the only waste stream that EPA could regulate storage for, and that the State would need to issue a storage permit and for the other waste streams. He asked if we would be willing to meet to discuss the details of the technical deficiencies, and I told him that they would be better off going through the formal review and NOD process.

Steve asked how long it would be before we could give them an NOD, and I eventually told him that we could maybe get one out in 2 weeks, but I had a very heavy work load. He also requested that we would analyze to process the temporary authorization for PCB storage, because even that would benefit them.

Next, we discussed some of the technical deficiencies that I had alluded to in the above discussion, and I explained the detailed waste analysis required for combustion units contrasted with the requirements to determine appropriate labeling for storage and

variability within a given waste listing that they would need to discuss the processes generating the waste streams as well as details of the waste streams rather than just the waste listings. I also told him about trial burn design and that they needed low temperature DRE testing as well as high temperature metals testing in order to determine appropriate operating conditions. The waste feed cutoff description was very deficient. I also told him that they had supplied bad drawings because I could not read them well enough to evaluate their content.

Steve asked if he should start trying to revise the application given the verbal comments on the above issues, and I told him that his resources would be better spent if they waited for a detailed NOD to make sure that they didn't waste their time going in the wrong direction.

So basically, I talked them out of wanting to meet on the temporary authorization, and things are on a more manageable path.

FOLLOW-UP: I need to formally respond and deny the temporary authorization for the boiler, and then process the request for the storage area. This will all require coordination with the state.

Sam Spriosa, KOS
Mike Banks, MDEQ

September 8, 1992

via FEDERAL EXPRESS

Ms. Elizabeth Ketcham
U. S. EPA Region 4
RCRA and Federal Facilities Branch
Second Floor
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

---AND---

Wayne Stover
Hazardous Waste Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Re: Class 3 Permit Modification Application and Request for
Temporary Authorization to Operate, Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant, Industrial Boiler, MSD 007 027 543

Dear Ms. Ketcham and Mr. Stover:

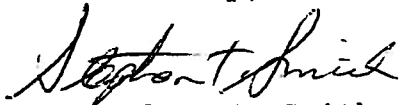
The public notice for Koppers application for permit modification appeared in The Daily Sentinel Star, Grenada, MS on September 1, 1992. A copy of the paper is enclosed, along with a separate copy of the notice from the paper, as proof of publication. Koppers had made arrangements with the paper for this to be published on August 27, but due to a mistake at the newspaper office, publishing was delayed.

Notices were sent today to all persons on the facility mailing list provided by Mississippi DEQ. I did not receive the mailing list until last week while I was out of town. Therefore, today was the soonest I could make the mailing. A copy of the mailing list and of the notice are enclosed for your information.

I believe the appropriate end of the public comment period will be November 1, 1992.

Please call at (412)227-2677 if you have questions.

Sincerely,



Stephen T. Smith
Environmental Program Manager

Ms. Ketcham, U.S. EPA and Mr. Stover, MS DEQ

September 8, 1992

cc with copy of notice and mail list:
Ron Murphy, Grenada, MS

cc with copy of notice only:

Jim Bassett, MS DEQ

Duane Headrick, MS DEQ

Jim Werling, Beazer East Inc., K-1450

W. R. Donley, K-1750

R. S. Ohlis, K-1750

J. R. Batchelder, K-1701

Anaxis Duhon, Woodward Clyde Consultants, Baton Rouge, LA

NOTICE OF PERMIT MODIFICATION REQUEST
AND 60-DAY COMMENT PERIOD
KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.- GRENADA, MS.

August 27, 1992

This notice is to inform the public of the following facility's request for a Class 3 permit modification to its existing hazardous waste permit and to announce the commencement of the 60 day public comment period for that permit modification.

GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Owner/Operator: Koppers Industries, Inc.
Location Address: P.O. Box 160
Tie Plant Road
Tie Plant, MS 38960

PROPOSED MODIFICATION

Koppers Industries operates a wood preserving plant south of Grenada, MS which produces primarily utility poles and railroad ties. The plant has an existing permit from Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to conduct post closure care of a previously operated surface impoundment. A wood fired boiler produces steam for the wood preserving process heating. Waste materials from the wood preserving processes were previously burned as a supplemental fuel in the boiler in accordance with the facility air permit. The wood preserving process wastes were recently listed as hazardous waste by the U. S. EPA.

Koppers is a generator of hazardous waste resulting from the wood preserving and coal tar processing operations. Treatment and disposal of this waste poses a severe economic burden on Koppers. Koppers is also buying boiler fuel for the Grenada plant boiler for process heating requirements. The ability to utilize Koppers generated hazardous waste as fuel will significantly reduce treatment and disposal costs while also utilizing the fuel value of those wastes. Since the boiler and storage facility are not currently included in the RCRA permit, the permit needs to be modified to allow these operations.

Additionally, Koppers is requesting temporary authorization to operate. This would allow Koppers to burn hazardous waste fuel in the boiler and store hazardous waste in the storage facility while the permit modification is being evaluated by the EPA.

NOTICE OF PERMIT MODIFICATION REQUEST
AND 60-DAY COMMENT PERIOD
KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.- GRENADA, MS.

PUBLIC MEETING

Koppers will hold a public meeting to provide information and answer questions about this modification request and the proposed operations. The meeting will include a visit to the boiler. The meeting will be held on Thursday, September 17, 1992 at 6:00 P.M. at the Tie Plant Elementary School, Tie Plant, MS.

COMMENT PERIOD

Commencing on the date of this announcement, the EPA will accept comments on the requested permit modification for 60 days. Comments should be sent to the EPA contact listed below:

Ms. Elizabeth Ketcham
U. S. EPA Region 4
RCRA and Federal Facilities Branch
Second Floor
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

INFORMATION SOURCES

Copies of the modification request and supporting documents will be available for viewing and copying at the following locations:

Elizabeth Jones Public Library
1050 Fairfield Ave.
Grenada, MS

Koppers Grenada Plant
Tie Plant Road
Tie Plant, MS

Questions may be directed to the following contacts:

Koppers Industries, Inc. Ron Murphey 601-226-4584

U. S. EPA, Region 4 Elizabeth Ketcham 404-347-3433

MS DEQ Jim Bassett 601-961-5171

The permittee's compliance history during the life of the permit being modified is available from the EPA contact person.

August 21, 1992

via FEDERAL EXPRESS

Ms. Elizabeth Ketcham
U. S. EPA Region 4
RCRA and Federal Facilities Branch
Second Floor
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

---AND---

Wayne Stover
Hazardous Waste Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Re: Class 3 Permit Modification Application and Request for
Temporary Authorization to Operate, Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant, Industrial Boiler, MSD 007 027 543

Dear Ms. Ketcham and Mr. Stover:

Enclosed is an application for a Class 3 permit modification to the Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Permit, for which Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) is listed as the owner and Beazer East, Inc. (BEI) is the operator. The existing permit covers post closure care and detection monitoring of the closed surface impoundment. This application is to operate the existing wood fired boiler as a hazardous waste fuel burner in accordance with the Boiler and Industrial Furnace (BIF) regulations and to operate the existing less than 90 day storage facility as a permitted hazardous waste container storage facility. KII is the owner and will be the operator for these newly permitted units.

As required by 40 CFR 270.42(c) for Class 3 permit modifications, the following information is provided:

1. Description of required changes to permit conditions.

The existing permit covers only post closure care and ground water monitoring for the closed surface impoundment. This application requires that provisions be added covering the operation of a hazardous waste fuel boiler (treatment) and of a hazardous waste container storage facility.

2. The requested modification is a Class 3 permit modification.

August 21, 1992

3. Explanation of why modification is needed.

KII is a generator of hazardous waste resulting from the wood preserving and coal tar processing operations. Treatment and disposal of this waste poses a severe economic burden on KII. KII is also buying boiler fuel for the Grenada plant boiler for process heating requirements. The ability to utilize KII generated hazardous waste as fuel will significantly reduce treatment and disposal costs while also utilizing the fuel value of those wastes. Since the boiler and storage facility are not currently included in the RCRA permit, the permit needs to be modified to allow these operations.

4. Required applicable information.

The enclosed application package includes all information required by 40 CFR 270.13 through 270.22, 270.62, 270.63, and 270.66, as applicable.

KII is also requesting that the EPA approve **temporary authorization** in accordance with 40 CFR 270.42(e) to allow KII to operate the hazardous waste fuel boiler and container storage facility while this application is being reviewed. As the permittee, KII must provide justification to the Director for the temporary authorization as required in 40 CFR 270.42(e)(2) and (3). That justification follows:

Activities to be conducted.

KII will receive and store hazardous wastes from other KII generating plants which can be burned for fuel value in the Grenada plant boiler. Hazardous waste storage will be conducted in the container storage facility, prior to the wastes being transferred to the boiler for burning. Received wastes and wastes generated at the Grenada plant, will be mixed with the wood chip fuel and be burned to produce process steam and to cogenerate electricity. Ash residue resulting from combustion will be disposed off-site in accordance with RCRA hazardous waste regulations.

Why is temporary authorization necessary?

Authorization to burn KII generated wastes will allow resumption of a waste management technique which KII has been utilizing since 1982 and which was disrupted by the EPA's listing of wood preserving process wastes as hazardous waste in June, 1991. KII has since been paying disposal firms to treat and/or land dispose these wastes. To the

August 21, 1992

extent that KII can utilize our wastes as fuel, land disposal of concentrated wastes is prevented, KII limits its liability for such off-site disposal, and operating costs are significantly reduced.

Although KII has extensive ongoing efforts to reduce our waste generation quantities, some amounts of waste cannot be recycled back into our processes and must be disposed. KII's preferred disposal alternative is to recycle wastes for energy recovery. KII's waste management priorities have been and remain, (1) minimize generation, (2) recycling, (3) energy recovery, and (4) off-site disposal. Temporary authorization to operate will allow KII to continue following this waste management strategy.

Currently, most of the waste now generated by KII is not subject to Land Disposal Restrictions. Thus, when this waste is sent off-site for disposal, most of it is land disposed without treatment. If burned in KII's boiler, the hazardous constituents are destroyed by combustion, leaving a nearly inert ash residue. Testing indicates that the ash meets the LDR standards for K001 and also the proposed Concentration Based Exemption Criteria' (CBEC) levels and, thus, presents only minimal environmental risk when disposed. Therefore, temporary authorization as requested will be protective of human health and the environment.

Compliance with 40 CFR 264 standards.

KII had originally intended to achieve permit status as an existing unit in accordance with the BIF regulations. Due to missing the deadline for the permit modification request, this was not possible. However, in the process, KII prepared a Precompliance Certification. The purpose of the Precompliance Certification is to assure that a facility can operate within the BIF standards prior to permitting and trial burns. In order to accomplish this, conservative estimates about emissions are made. Thus, if a facility operates within the limits identified in a Precompliance Certification, it is operating within the 40 CFR 264 standards.

¹ Federal Register at 21450, Vol. 57, No. 98, May 20, 1992, Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste, Proposed Rule.

Ms. Ketcham, U.S. EPA and Mr. Stover, MS DEQ

August 21, 1992

KII proposes that all hazardous waste storage and burning operations will be conducted in accordance with the Precompliance Certification during the period of temporary authorization. The Precompliance Certification was originally submitted in August, 1991. Since then, KII has decided to make certain modifications, including a higher stack, which have required that the Precompliance Certification be modified. Thus, KII will comply with the revised Precompliance Certification, which is enclosed.

The Precompliance Certification includes waste feed rate limitations needed to assure compliance with the emission limitations of the BIF regulations. Additionally, the current air permit issued by Mississippi DEQ includes feed rate limitations. Any waste feed will be at the lower allowed feed rate.

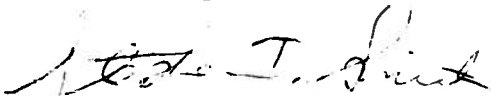
Any required physical plant improvements, including fencing, drainage control, and waste feed cutoffs will be installed and operational before hazardous waste is burned.

KII will provide notice to all persons on the facility mailing list and to appropriate units of the State and local governments concerning this permit modification request and KII's request for temporary authorization. Additionally, this notice will be published in the local newspaper. This notice will be mailed and published within 7 days of this mailing date. Evidence of mailing and publishing will be provided to you as soon as practical.

To the extent that some wood preserving wastes are not yet hazardous in Mississippi, KII plans to continue burning those materials as fuel in our boiler in accordance with the existing air permit. We recognize that when Mississippi does enact the RCRA listing for F034 Hazardous Waste, operation of the BIF unit must be in accordance with the BIF requirements.

I look forward to working cooperatively with you toward obtaining the required RCRA permit modifications and temporary authorization. Please call at (412)227-2677 if you have questions.

Sincerely,


Stephen T. Smith
Environmental Program Manager

Ms. Ketcham, U.S. EPA and Mr. Stover, MS DEQ

August 21, 1992

cc with attachments:

Jim Bassett, MS DEQ
Duane Headrick, MS DEQ
Ron Murphy, Grenada, MS
Jim Werling, Beazer East Inc., K-1450

cc without attachments:

W. R. Donley, K-1750
R. S. Ohlis, K-1750
J. P. Batchelder, K-1701
Anaxis Duhon, Woodward Clyde Consultants, Baton Rouge, LA
Ken Komoroski, Dickie, McCamie, and Chilcote

**CLASS 3 PERMIT MODIFICATION
FOR BOILER AND CONTAINER STORAGE**

**KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI**

Prepared for
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada, Mississippi

August 1992

WCC File 91B432C-D

Woodward-Clyde Consultants 

Consulting Engineers, Geologists, and Environmental Scientists
2822 O'Neal Lane, Baton Rouge, LA 70816

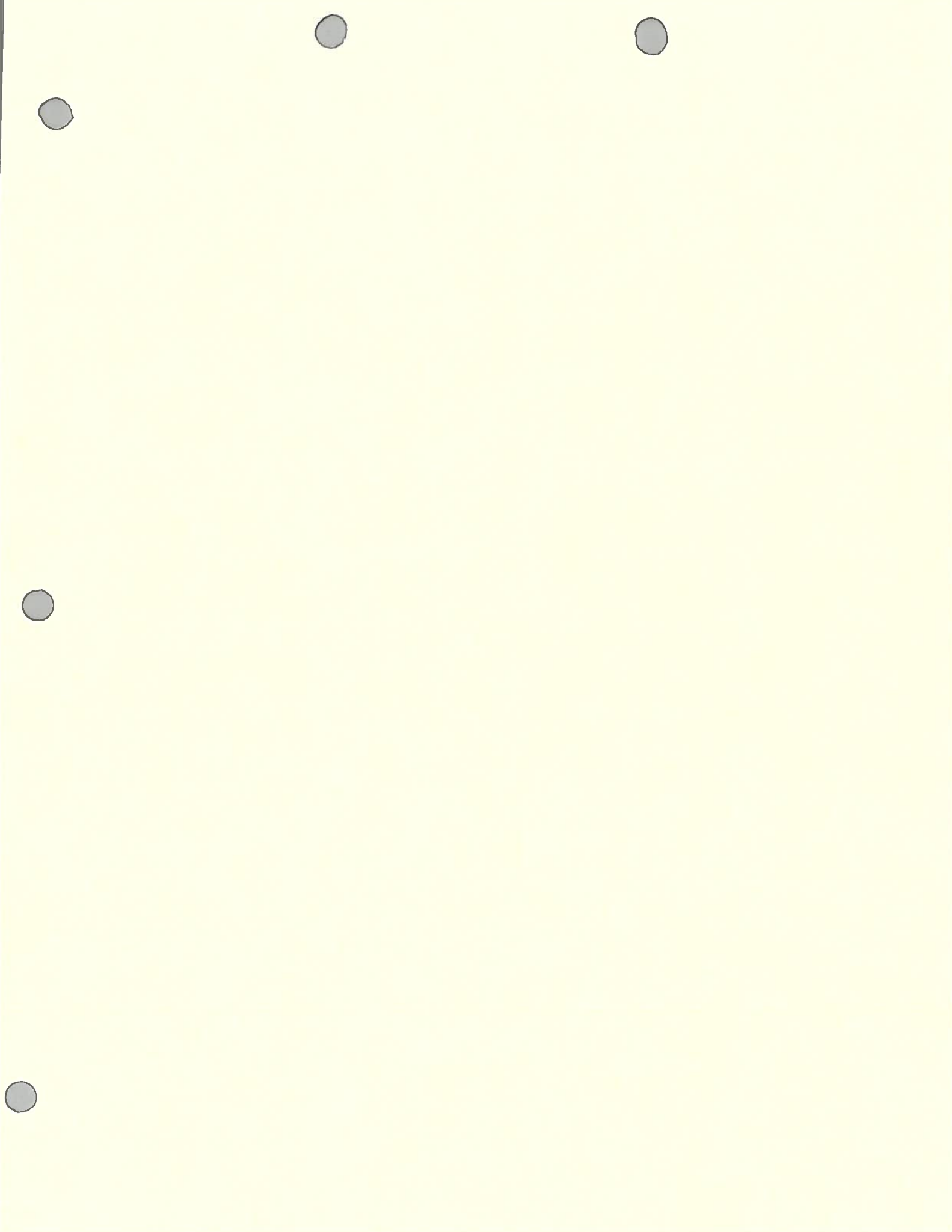


TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
Introduction		ii
Section 1	Part A Application	Unnumbered
Section 2	270.14 Contents of Part B: General Requirements	2-1
Section 3	270.15 Specific Part B Information for Containers	3-1
Section 4	270.22 Specific Part B Information for BIF	4-1

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Water Well Information
---------	------------------------

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Construction Details of Container Storage Area
Figure 2	Traffic Count
Figure 3	Flood Map
Figure 4	Site Location Map
Figure 5	Wind Rose
Figure 6	Site Map
Figure 7	Water Well Location

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Waste Analysis Plan
Appendix B	Inspection Plan
Appendix C	SPCC and Contingency Plan
Appendix D	Closure Plan - Container Storage Facility
Appendix E	Closure Plan - Boiler
Appendix F	Insurance Policy
Appendix G	Trial Burn Plan

INTRODUCTION

This Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Class 3 permit modification is submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), Region IV by Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) for an operating permit for its tie manufacturing plant located in Grenada, Mississippi. This permit application is for a container storage and a boiler. The boiler became subject to RCRA regulations with the promulgation of the boiler and industrial furnace (BIF) rule (56 FR 7134/40 CFR 266, Subpart H). The waste stored in the container storage area at the Grenada plant became subject to RCRA after June 6, 1991.

This application contains the Part A permit application, the Class 3 permit modification requirements, regulatory citations and appropriate responses, figures, tables, referenced plans and documents. Appendices are identified sequentially.

Regulatory requirements are addressed in a citation-response format with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) citation in bold-face type and the appropriate corresponding KII response in normal type. If a CFR section or part does not apply to this application, it is stated that the section or part is not applicable and why it is not applicable.

KOPPERS INDUSTRIES

Koppers Industries, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1800

April 2, 1992

via FEDERAL EXPRESS Telephone (412) 227-2001
Fax (412) 227-2423

Ms. Elizabeth Ketcham
U. S. EPA Region 4
RCRA and Federal Facilities Branch
Second Floor
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

---AND---

David Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Re: Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada Plant, Industrial Boiler,
MSD 007 027 543

Dear Ms. Ketcham and Mr. Peacock:

As you are aware, Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) previously submitted a Part A RCRA application and precompliance certification for the industrial boiler and associated storage facility in Tie Plant, MS in order to continue burning hazardous wastes as fuel in accordance with the BIF regulations. It recently was pointed out by EPA that, because the closed surface impoundment is a permitted unit, that KII should have submitted a Class 3 permit modification request by February 21, 1992. As you know, Beazer East, Inc. is the operator of the now closed surface impoundment and is also the former owner and operator of the wood preserving facility. Beazer East holds the permit for the surface impoundment and KII was not, and is not, responsible for that impoundment except as a subsequent owner of the property. KII believes that the regulations do not prohibit allowing some units to remain in interim status while other units on the property are RCRA permitted and that, in this case, having the boiler and storage facility remain in interim status is the logical way to proceed. A meeting with the EPA has been requested as soon as possible to discuss their differing interpretation. A date has not yet been set to meet.

Until the RCRA permitting status is finally resolved, KII must proceed as though the facilities are in interim status to meet the BIF time schedule. Thus, KII has ordered a stack monitor, a new boiler stack will be installed, and facility improvements such as drainage curbing and fencing are being installed.

Ms. Ketcham, U.S. EPA and Mr. Peacock, MS DEQ

April 2, 1992

We have also determined that some wastes now being commercially disposed from KII's tar plant in Stickney, Illinois (near Chicago) can be effectively used as fuel in this industrial boiler. Thus, enclosed please find a revised RCRA Part A application which now includes these additional wastes.

A revised Precompliance Certification will also be submitted soon which includes revisions providing for increased stack height and burning of KII's tar plant wastes.

Our consultant, Woodward Clyde, is preparing a test burn protocol which will be submitted when ready. At this point, we anticipate conducting the test burn in late June. The test burn protocol will consider wood preserving wastes and the tar plant wastes.

KII remains very interested in meeting with you to resolve the permitting issues in a mutually acceptable manner. Please call me as soon as possible with a proposed meeting date. Please call at (412)227-2677 if you have questions or to set a meeting date.

Sincerely,

Stephen T. Smith

Stephen T. Smith
Environmental Program Manager

cc: Jim Bassett, MS DEQ
Ron Murphy, Grenada, MS
W. R. Donley, K-1750
R. S. Ohlis, K-1750
J. R. Batchelder, K-1701
Anaxis Duhon, Woodward Clyde Consultants, Baton Rouge, LA
Ken Komoroski, Dickie, McCamie, and Chilcote
Jim Werling, Beazer East Inc., K-1450

For EPA Regional Use Only		
Date Received		
Month	Day	Year



United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Hazardous Waste Permit Application Part A

(Read the Instructions before starting)

For State Use Only

I. ID Number(s) **[REDACTED]**

A. EPA ID Number										B. Secondary ID Number (if applicable)													
M	S	D	O	O	7	0	2	7	5	4	3												

II. Name of Facility

K O P P E R S I N D U S T R I E S I N C

III. Facility Location (Physical address not P.O. Box or Route Number)

A. Street

T I E P L A N T R O A D

Street (continued)

City or Town										State		ZIP Code							
T	I	E		P	L	A	N	T		M	S	3	8	9	6	0	-		

County Code (if known)	County Name																		
	G	R	E	N	A	D	A												

B. Land Type	C. Geographic Location										D. Facility Existence Date								
(enter code)	LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)					LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)					Month	Day	Year						
P	3	3	4	4		0	4		8	9	4	7		1	9				

IV. Facility Mailing Address

Street or P.O. Box

B O X 1 6 0

City or Town										State		ZIP Code							
T	I	E		P	L	A	N	T		M	S	3	8	9	6	0	-		

V. Facility Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at facility)

Name (last)										(first)																	
M	U	R	P	H	E	Y				R	O	N	A	I	D												
Job Title										Phone Number (area code and number)																	
P	L	A	N	T		M	A	N	A	G	E	R				6	0	1	-	2	2	6	-	4	5	8	4

VI. Facility Contact Address (See Instructions)

A. Contact Address Location		B. Street or P.O. Box																										
	X	B	O	X																								

City or Town										State		ZIP Code							
T	I	E		P	L	A	N	T		M	S	3	8	9	6	0	-		

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)

Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)

K S D 0 0 7 0 2 7 5 4 3

VII. Operator Information (see instructions)

Name of Operator

S E E A T T A C H E D

Street or P.O. Box

City or Town

State

ZIP Code

Phone Number (area code and number)

B. Operator Type

C. Change of Operator Indicator

Date Changed

Month Day Year

VIII. Facility Owner (see instructions)

A. Name of Facility's Legal Owner

K O P P E R S I N D U S T R I E S I N C

Street or P.O. Box

7 3 6 S E V E N T H A V E N U E

City or Town

State

ZIP Code

P I T T S B U R G H P A 1 5 2 1 9 -

Phone Number (area code and number)

B. Owner Type

C. Change of Owner Indicator

Date Changed

Month Day Year

4 1 2 - 2 2 7 - 2 0 0 1

IX. SIC Codes (4-digit, in order of significance)

Primary

Secondary

2 4 9 1 (description) WOOD PRESERVING

(no code) N/A

Secondary

Secondary

(description) N/A

(no code) N/A

X. Other Environmental Permits (see instructions)

A. Permit Type (enter code)

B. Permit Number

C. Description

E

0 9 6 0 - 0 0 0 1 2

STATE-AIR PERMIT FOR BOILER

R

H W - 8 8 - 5 4 3 - 0 1

Post Closure Care and Detection Monitoring Program of Closed Surface Impoundment.

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1) Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)

M	S	D	0	0	7	0	2	7	5	4	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

XI. Nature of Business (provide a brief description)

The Plant deals with the preservation of wood products utilizing pressure treatment process. The preservation process utilizes pentachlorophenol and coal tar base products. Beazer East, Inc. does not commercially operate at this facility. The facility industrial boiler accepts wastes from corporate affiliates only (captive).

XII. Process - Codes and Design Capacities

- A. PROCESS CODE** - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Twelve lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, attach a separate sheet of paper with the additional information. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided in item XII.
- B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY** - For each code entered in column A, enter the capacity of the process.
 - 1. **AMOUNT** - Enter the amount. In a case where design capacity is not applicable (such as in a closure/pool-closure or enforcement action) enter the total amount of waste for that process unit.
 - 2. **UNIT OF MEASURE** - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.
- C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS** - Enter the total number of units used with the corresponding process code.

PROCESS CODE	PROCESS	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
	DISPOSAL:			
D79	INJECTION WELL	GALLONS; LITERS; GALLONS PER DAY; OR LITERS PER DAY	GALLONS	G
D80	LANDFILL	ACRE-FEET OR HECTARE-METER	GALLONS PER HOUR	E
D81	LAND APPLICATION	ACRES OR HECTARES	GALLONS PER DAY	U
D82	OCEAN DISPOSAL	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY	LITERS	L
D83	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	GALLONS OR LITERS	LITERS PER HOUR	H
	STORAGE:		LITERS PER DAY	V
S01	CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)	GALLONS OR LITERS	SHORT TONS PER HOUR	D
S02	TANK	GALLONS OR LITERS	METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W
S03	WASTE PILE	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS	SHORT TONS PER DAY	N
S04	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	GALLONS OR LITERS	METRIC TONS PER DAY	S
	TREATMENT:		POUNDS PER HOUR	J
T01	TANK	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY	KILOGRAMS PER HOUR	R
T02	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY	CUBIC YARDS	Y
T03	INCINERATOR	SHORT TONS PER HOUR; METRIC TONS PER HOUR; GALLONS PER HOUR; LITERS PER HOUR; OR BTU'S PER HOUR	CUBIC METERS	C
			ACRES	B
			ACRE-FEET	A
			HECTARES	O
			HECTARE-METER	F
			BTU'S PER HOUR	X
T04	OTHER TREATMENT	GALLONS PER DAY; LITERS PER DAY; POUNDS PER HOUR; SHORT TONS PER HOUR; KILOGRAMS PER HOUR; METRIC TONS PER DAY; METRIC TONS PER HOUR; OR SHORT TONS PER DAY		

(1) For physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in a tank, surface impoundment or incinerator. Describe the processes in the space provided in item XII.

M S D O O 7 0 2 7 5 4 3

Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)

XII. Process - Codes and Design Capacities (continued)

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM XII (shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below): A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

Line Number	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)			B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY				
	1.	2.	3.	1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)						
X 1	S	0	2	800	G	0	0	2			
X 2	T	0	3	20	E	0	0	1			
1	D	8	0*	0.75	A	0	0	1			
2	D	8	0	1.5	A	0	0	1			
3	S	0	3	Approximately 4000	Y	0	0	1			
4	S	0	3	Approximately 1000	Y	0	0	1			
5	S	0	1	Approximately 35,000	G	0	0	1			
6											
7											
8	* SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT CLOSED AS A LANDFILL. ALL VISIBLE WASTE WAS REMOVED, HOWEVER, CLEAN CLOSURE WAS NOT ACHIEVED.										
9											
1 0											
1 1											
1 2											

NOTE: If you need to list more than 12 process codes, attach an additional sheet(s) with the information in the same format as above. Number the lines sequentially, taking into account any lines that will be used for additional treatment processes in item XII.

XIII. Additional Treatment Processes (follow instructions from item XI)

Line Number (enter numbers in sequence with item XI)	A. PROCESS CODE	B. TREATMENT PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY		C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS	D. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS
		1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)		
	T 0 4	800	J	0 0 1	Combustion (treatment) of wastes as fuel in industrial wood fired boiler.
	T 0 4				
	T 0 4				
	T 0 4				
	T 0 4				

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)										Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)													
M	S	D	0	0	7	0	2	7	5	4	3												

XIV. Description of Hazardous Wastes

- A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** - Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D of each listed hazardous waste you will handle. For hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of these hazardous wastes.
- B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY** - For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.
- C. UNIT OF MEASURE** - For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES

1. PROCESS CODES:

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item XI A, on page 3 to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous waste: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item XI A, on page 3 to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that processes that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

NOTE: THREE SPACES ARE PROVIDED FOR ENTERING PROCESS CODES. IF MORE ARE NEEDED:

1. Enter the first two as described above.
2. Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item XIV-D(1).
3. Enter in the space provided on page 7, Item XIV-E, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form (D.(2)).

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER - Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "Included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM XIV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) - A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

Line Number	A. EPA HAZARD WASTE NO. (enter code)				B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESS									
	(1) PROCESS CODES (enter)						(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))									
X 1	K	0	3	4	900	P	T	0	3	D	0	0				
X 2	D	0	0	2	400	P	T	0	3	D	0	0				
X 3	D	0	0	1	100	P	T	0	3	D	0	0				
X 4	D	0	0	2									Included With Above			

EPA I.D. Number (enter from page 1)

Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)

M S D 0 0 7 0 2 7 5 4 3

XIV. Description of Hazardous Wastes (continued)

Line Number	A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO. (enter code)				B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES														
	(1) PROCESS CODES (enter)		(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))																		
1	K	0	0	1	SEE COMMENTS	D	8	0													Former Surface
2																					Impoundment closed
3																					as landfill.
4	K	0	0	1	SEE COMMENTS	D	8	0													Boiler ash landfarm
5	U	0	5	1																	closed as landfill.
6																					
7	F	0	3	2	SEE COMMENTS	S	0	3													Waste piles containing
8																					soils excavated and placed
9																					in pile prior to June 6,
10																					1991. This is submitted
11																					as a protective filing
12																					and should not be construed
13																					as an admission by Reazer or
14																					KII that the material is
15																					the listed hazardous waste
16																					FO32, or that it is being
17																					managed in a manner that
18																					would subject it to regulation
19																					under RCRA.
20																					
21	F	0	3	2	500	T	S	0	1	T	0	4									Indust. Boiler Combustion
22	F	0	3	4	500	T	S	0	1	T	0	4									" " "
23	U	0	5	1	50	T	S	0	1	T	0	4									" " "
24	K	0	0	1	10	T	S	0	1	T	0	4									" " "
25	K	0	2	3	1000	T	S	0	1	T	0	4									" " "
26	K	0	2	4	1000	T	S	0	1	T	0	4									" " "
27																					
28																					
29																					
30																					
31																					
32																					
33																					

EPA LD. Number (enter from page 1) **H S D O 0 7 0 2 7 5 4 3** Secondary ID Number (enter from page 1)

XIV. Description of Hazardous Waste (continued)

E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 6.

Line Number	Additional Process Codes (enter)

XV. Map

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in this map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XVI. Facility Drawing

All existing facilities must include a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

XVII. Photographs

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

XVIII. Certification(s)

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Owner/Operator #1 (K11) *J. R. Batchelder* Date Signed *12/19/92*

Name and Official Title (type or print)
 J. R. Batchelder, Vice President, Environmental and Technical

Operator #2 (Beazer) *R. G. Hamilton* Date Signed *12/19/92*

Name and Official Title (type or print)
 R. G. Hamilton, Vice President, Environmental

XX. Comments

SEE ATTACHED COMMENTS.

Note: Mail completed form to the appropriate EPA Regional or State Office. (refer to instructions for more information)

EPA ID No. MSD 007 027 543

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT
PART A APPLICATION
COMMENTS

As stated on page 2, block VIII, the facility owner is Koppers Industries, Inc. There are two operators at this facility, as explained below:

OPERATOR #1

KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
436 Seventh Avenue, K-1701
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
(412)227-2001

Status of Operator #1: P

Operator #1 (Koppers) is the operator of two hazardous waste units on the facility, the hazardous waste storage unit (S01) and an industrial boiler utilizing hazardous waste as fuel (T04). Koppers is the current owner and operator of the wood preserving business on this site.

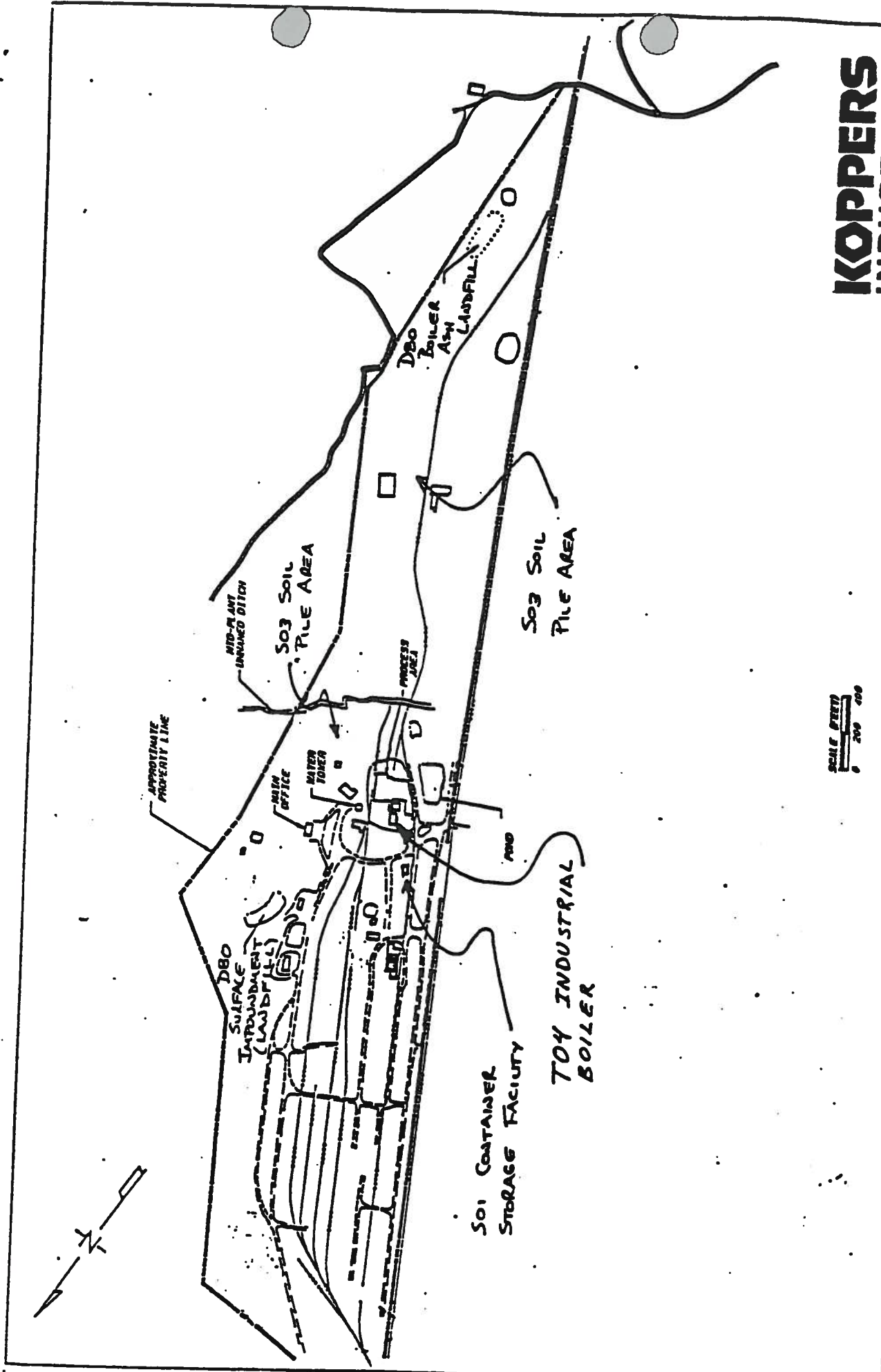
OPERATOR #2

BEAZER EAST, INC.
436 Seventh Avenue, K-1401
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
(412)227-2430

Status of Operator #2: P

Operator #2 (Beazer) is the operator of four inactive units on the facility, a former surface impoundment closed as a landfill (D80), a boiler ash landfarm closed as a landfill (D80), and two waste piles (S03) which contain soil resulting from on-site construction activity and which was placed in the piles prior to June 6, 1991.

Operator #2 is not involved in the operation of the container storage facility (S01) or the industrial boiler (T04) and, therefore, all obligations under the relevant statutes and regulations pertaining those units, including but not limited to any and all financial assurance requirements, are solely those of Operator #1.



SCALE (FEET)
 0 200 400

KOPPERS
INDUSTRIES

§270.14 Contents of Part B: General requirements.

- (a) **Part B of the permit application consists of the general information requirements of this section, and the specific information requirements in §§270.14 through 270.29 applicable to the facility. The Part B information requirements presented in §§270.14 through 270.29 reflect the standards promulgated in 40 CFR Part 264. These information requirements are necessary in order for EPA to determine compliance with the Part 264 standards. If owners and operators of HWM facilities can demonstrate that the information prescribed in Part B can not be provided to the extent required, the Director may make allowance for submission of such information on a case-by-case basis. Information required in Part B shall be submitted to the Director and signed in accordance with requirements in §270.11. Certain technical data, such as design drawings and specifications, and engineering studies shall be certified by a registered professional engineer.**

Response:

Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) understands and acknowledges the requirement of this section of the regulation. Relevant information will be provided together with this submittal. A registered professional engineer will certify certain technical data and drawings as required.

- (b) **General information requirements. The following information is required for all HWM facilities, except as Section 264.1 provides otherwise:**
- (1) **A general description of the facility.**

Response:

KII wood treating plant is located in Tie Plant, Mississippi approximately 6 miles southeast of Grenada, Mississippi along Highway U.S. 51. The facility physical address is Tie Plant Road, Tie Plant, Mississippi, 38960.

KII wood treating process involves pressure treating various wood products like railroad ties and utility poles with pentachlorophenol or creosote. The process is conducted in batch in a steam heated pressure chamber. Residues consisting of preservative, wood sugars, resins, sawdust, and trash accumulate in the wood preserving process as sludge. This sludge has heat value between 7,000 to 12,000 Btu/lb and therefore is a useful fuel supplement for the boiler. Before using the waste or sludge as supplementary fuel, they are placed in 55-gallons drums which are stored inside the container storage building. When the waste will be used as supplementary fuel to the boiler, the necessary 55-gallon drums will be brought to the waste feed area. Once in there, they will be opened and their contents placed in a small hopper and mixed with some of the sawdust as necessary for feed consistency. The mixture of waste and sawdust will then be mixed with the primary fuel, wood chips, on the feed conveyor. This mixture is then conveyed into the boiler as fuel.

The Grenada plant steam boiler uses clean fuel derived primarily from the wood chips and sawdust. The supplementary fuel added to the wood chips is the wood treating waste or sludge generated by the process as well as waste from other KII's facilities.

- (2) **Chemical and physical analyses of the hazardous waste to be handled at the facility. At a minimum, these analyses shall contain all the information which must be known to treat, store, or dispose of the wastes properly in accordance with Part 264.**

Response:

Detailed information on the hazardous waste handled at the Grenada plant is provided in the Waste Analysis Plan included in Appendix A.

- (3) **A copy of the waste analysis plan required by §264.13(b) and, if applicable §264.13(c).**

Response:

A copy of the Waste Analysis Plan is included in Appendix A.

- (4) **A description of the security procedures and equipment required by §264.14, or a justification demonstrating the reasons for requesting a waiver of this requirement.**

Response:

Required security procedures and equipment are discussed in the SPCC and Contingency Plan included in Appendix C.

- (5) **A copy of the general inspection schedule required by § 264.15(b). Include where applicable, as part of the inspection schedule, specific requirements in §§ 264.174, 264.193(i), 264.195, 264.226, 264.254, 264.273, 264.303, 264.602, 264.1033, 264.1052, 264.1053, and 264.1058.**

Response:

A copy of the Inspection Plan is included in Appendix B.

- (6) **A justification of any request for a waiver(s) of the preparedness and prevention requirements of Part 264, Subpart C.**

Response:

KII is not requesting for a waiver of the preparedness and prevention requirements of Part 264, Subpart C.

- (7) **A copy of the contingency plan required by Part 264, Subpart D. Note: Include, where applicable, as part of the contingency plan, specific requirements in §§264.227, 264.255, and 264.200.**

Response:

A copy of the SPCC and Contingency Plan is included in Appendix C.

- (8) **A description of procedures, structures, or equipment used at the facility to:**
- (i) **Prevent hazards in unloading operations (for example, ramps, special forklifts);**

Response:

Hazardous waste arrives at the plant in 55 gallon drums by trucks and rail cars. Containers are unloaded with a front-end loader equipped with drum handlers. As containers are unloaded, they are visually inspected for leaks and/or damage. Leaking drums are either overpacked or the contents transferred to another drum and the leakage cleaned up and processed on-site. The container storage area has two entrances with ramps to facilitate loading and unloading operations.

Hazardous waste is used as fuel additive to the boiler. Drums containing waste are emptied into a small hopper by a front-end loader equipped with drum handlers. Hazardous waste is then mixed with wood chips in the hopper and fed to the boiler by a conveyor system.

- (ii) **Prevent runoff from hazardous waste handling areas to other areas of the facility or environment, or to prevent flooding (for example, berms, dikes, trenches);**

Response:

The container storage area is in an enclosed structure to prevent run-on to the storage area and run-off from the storage area. Construction details of the container storage area are shown in Figure 1.

The boiler is in an enclosed structure so that run-off is prevented. Any material spilled in the building will be contained in the building. The area in which the hopper used for mixing waste and wood chips is located is currently not curbed. KII plans to construct curbing around this area to contain run-off from the area including the contents of the tank plus a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event. See also SPCC and Contingency Plan, Appendix C.

(iii) Prevent contamination of water supplies;

Response:

The container storage area and the boiler are located on aboveground concrete slabs and in enclosed structures preventing the vertical migration of hazardous waste or waste constituents. These units do not penetrate the ground and do not require groundwater monitoring.

(iv) Mitigate effects of equipment failure and power outages;

Response:

The container storage area is located in an enclosed structure to control and contain any releases as a result of equipment failure or power outages.

The boiler is also located in an enclosed structure to control and contain releases as a result of equipment failure or power outages. The boiler is equipped with automatic waste feed cut-off devices in the event operating parameters are exceeded or there is a power outage.

The plant maintains spill control equipment and procedures in the event of a spill or release outside of the units to be permitted (see SPCC and Contingency Plan, Appendix C).

(v) Prevent undue exposure of personnel to hazardous waste (for example, protective clothing), and

Response:

While handling hazardous waste, personnel are required to wear protective clothing such as gloves, uniforms, tyvek suits, hard hats, steel toed shoes, safety glasses, and/or goggles. Further, containers are kept closed unless waste is being added, removed, sampled, or transferred to another container or into the process.

(vi) Prevent releases to atmosphere.

Response:

As indicated previously, while waste is being stored containers are kept closed unless waste is being added, removed, or sampled.

Air emissions from the boiler are continuously monitored. If emission limits exceed established operating conditions, the waste feed is automatically cutoff.

The hopper used for the mixing of the waste and sawdust will be kept closed except when waste is added. In addition, at ambient temperature, the wastes has very low vapor pressure.

(9) A description of precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes as required to demonstrate compliance with §264.17 including documentation demonstrating compliance with §264.17(c).

Response:

Based on a through knowledge of the wastes and processes that produce them, the wastes produced by KII wood preserving processes are not incompatible with each other nor are they normally ignitable, corrosive, or explosive. Further, the container storage building and the waste feed system to the boiler are separated from sources of ignition or reaction such as: open flames, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional

heat, sparks (static, electrical, or mechanical), spontaneous ignition *e.g., from heat-producing chemical reactions), and radiant heat.

- (10) **Traffic pattern, estimated volume (number, types of vehicles) and control (for example, show turns across traffic lanes, and stacking lanes (if appropriate); describe access road surfacing and load bearing capacity; show traffic control signals).**

Response:

The Grenada plant is located off of U.S. Highway 51, approximately 2 miles south of Grenada, Mississippi in Grenada County. Main access to the facility is from U.S. Highway 51 onto Tie Plant Road which leads directly to the facility. The plant can also be entered from the north by Tie Plant Road.

The nearest traffic count stations to the plant on U.S. Highway 51 are located approximately 2 miles north of the plant in the town of Grenada and approximately 2 miles south of the plant between Glenwild and Elliot. Traffic count information for Grenada County is shown in Figure 2.

U.S. Highway 51 is a north-south oriented 2-lane highway constructed of concrete and asphalt. Carrolton Road and Tie Plant Road are asphalt county roads.

- (11) **Facility location information;**

- (i) **In order to determine the applicability of the seismic standard [§264.18(a)] the owner or operator of a new facility must identify the political jurisdiction (e.g., county, township, or election district) in which the facility is proposed to be located.**

[Comment: If the county or election district is not listed in Appendix VI of Part 264, no further information is required to demonstrate compliance with §264.18(a).]

Response:

The plant is located in Grenada County in the State of Mississippi. No counties in the State of Mississippi are listed in Appendix VI of Part 264. Therefore, as allowed under §270.14(b)(11)(i) no further information is required to demonstrate compliance with the seismic standard of §264.18(a).

- (ii) **If the facility is proposed to be located in an area listed in Appendix VI of Part 264, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the seismic standard. This demonstration may be made using either published geologic data or data obtained from field investigations carried out by the applicant. The information provided must be of such quality to be acceptable to geologists experienced in identifying and evaluating seismic activity. The information submitted must show that either:**

Response:

Not applicable. Since the county in which the plant is located is not listed in Appendix VI of Part 264, further compliance with the seismic standard is not required.

- (iii) **Owners and operators of all facilities shall provide an identification of whether the facility is located within a 100-year floodplain. This identification must indicate the source of data for such determination and include a copy of the relevant Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) flood map, if used, or the calculations and maps used where an FIA map is not available. Information shall also be provided identifying the 100-year flood level and any other special flooding factors (e.g., wave action) which must be considered in designing, constructing, operating, or maintaining the facility to withstand washout from a 100-year flood.**

Response:

The attached FEMA community panel number 280060 0125 B dated December 1, 1978 (Figure 3) shows that only a small portion of the site is in the 100-year floodplain. None of the facilities being permitted are located in the 100-year floodplain.

[Comment: Where maps for the National Flood Insurance Program produced by the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) of the Federal Emergency Management Agency are available, they will normally be determinative of whether a facility is located within or outside of the 100-year floodplain. However, where the FIA map excludes an area (usually areas of the floodplain less than 200 feet in width), these areas must be considered and a determination made as to whether they are in the 100-year floodplain. Where FIA maps are not available for a proposed facility location, the owner or operator must use equivalent mapping techniques to determine whether the facility is within the 100-year floodplain, and if so located, what the 100-year flood elevation would be.]

- (iv) **Owners and operators of facilities located in the 100-year floodplain must provide the following information:**

Response:

Not applicable. The facilities being permitted are not located in the 100-year floodplain.

- (12) **An outline of both the introductory and continuing training programs by owners or operators to prepare persons to operate or maintain the HWM facility in a safe manner as required to demonstrate compliance with §264.16. A brief description of how training will be designed to meet actual job tasks in accordance with requirements in §264.16(a)(3).**

Response:

A description of their training program is included in Section 5 of the SPCC and Contingency Plan, Appendix C.

- (13) **A copy of the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan required by §§ 264.112, 264.118, and 264.197. Include, where applicable, as part of the plans, specific requirements in §§ 264.178, 264.197, 264.228, 264.258, 264.280, 264.310, 264.351, 264.601, and 264.603.**

Response:

A copy of the closure for the boiler and a separate copy of closure plan for the container storage are provided in Appendices D and E, respectively.

- (14) **For hazardous waste disposal units that have been closed, documentation that notices required under §264.119 have been filed.**

Response:

Not applicable, this permit information is being submitted for the boiler and container storage area facilities to be added to the existing permit.

- (15) **The most recent closure cost estimate for the facility prepared in accordance with §264.142 and a copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance under §264.143. For a new facility, a copy of the required documentation may be submitted 60 days prior to the initial receipt of hazardous wastes, if that is later than the submission of the Part B.**

Response:

Closure estimates for the boiler and container storage area are provided in the respective closure plans included in Appendices D and E. A copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance is included in Appendix F.

- (16) **Where applicable, the most recent post-closure cost estimate for the facility prepared in accordance with §264.144 plus a copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance under §264.145. For a new facility, a copy of the required documentation may be submitted 60 days prior to the initial receipt of hazardous wastes, if that is later than the submission of the Part B.**

Response:

KII does not have any on-site disposal facilities requiring post-closure care as defined in Section 264.144 and 264.145. Thus, this requirement is not applicable.

- (17) **Where applicable, a copy of the insurance policy or other documentation which comprises compliance with the requirements of §264.147. For a new facility, documentation showing the amount of insurance meeting the specification of §264.147(a) and, if applicable, §264.147(b), that the owner or operator plans to have in effect before initial receipt of hazardous waste for treatment, storage, or disposal. A request for a variance in the amount of required coverage, for a new or existing facility, may be submitted as specified in §264.147(c).**

Response:

A copy of the insurance certificate for liability coverage is included in Appendix F.

- (18) **Where appropriate, proof of coverage by a State financial mechanism in compliance with §264.149 or §264.150.**

Response:

Proof of insurance coverage by a state financial mechanism is not required since financial insurance is provided by a private financial mechanism.

- (19) **A topographic map showing a distance of 1000 feet around the facility at a scale of 2.5 centimeters (1 inch) equal to not more than 61.0 meters (200 feet). Contours must be shown on the map. The contour interval must be sufficient to clearly show the pattern of surface water flow in the vicinity of and from each operational unit of the facility. For example, contours with an interval of 1.5 meters (5 feet), if relief is greater than 6.1 meters (20 feet), or an interval of 0.6 meters (2 feet), if relief is less than 6.1 meters (20 feet). Owners and operators of HWM facilities located in mountainous areas should use large contour intervals to adequately show topographic profiles of facilities. The map shall clearly show the following:**

Response:

A map of the required scale is not available; therefore, Koppers requests a variance from this requirement. The required information for 40 CFR 270.14(b)(19) is shown in maps and figures as indicated below.

- (i) **Map scale and date.**

Response:

All maps have a scale and a date.

(ii) 100-year floodplain area.

Response:

A flood insurance rate map showing the location of the facility is included as Figure 3. This figure shows that only a small portion of the site is in the 100-year floodplain. None of the units being permitted are located in the 100-year floodplain.

(iii) Surface waters including intermittent streams.

Response:

Surface water including intermittent streams in the vicinity of the facility are shown in Figure 4.

(iv) Surrounding land uses (residential, commercial, agricultural, recreational).

Response:

Surrounding land uses are shown in Figure 4.

(v) A wind rose (i.e., prevailing wind-speed and direction).

Response:

Wind rose is shown in Figure 5.

(vi) Orientation of the map (north arrow).

Response:

All maps and figures show the orientation with a north arrow.

(vii) Legal boundaries of the HWM facility site.

Response:

The legal boundaries of the site are described in the Part A and shown in the site map in Figure 6.

(viii) Access control (fences, gates).

Response:

Access control features are shown in Figure 6.

(ix) Injection and withdrawal wells both onsite and offsite.

Response:

The location of withdrawal and ingestion wells, as provided by the U.S. Geological Survey are shown in Figure 7. Information on these wells is provided in Table 1. Onsite monitoring wells are shown in Figure 6.

(x) Buildings; treatment, storage or disposal operations; or other structure (recreation areas, runoff control systems, access and internal roads, storm, sanitary, and process sewerage systems, loading and unloading areas, fire control facilities, etc.).

Response:

Surface features in the vicinity of the facility are shown in Figure 4. Surface features at the site are shown in Figure 6.

(xi) Barriers for drainage or flood control.

Response:

Surface drainage is shown in Figure 6. There are no site requirements for flood control.

- (xii) **Location of operational units within the HWM facility site, where hazardous waste is (or will be) treated, stored, or disposed (include equipment cleanup areas).**

Response:

Locations of hazardous waste units are shown in Figure 6.

- (20) **Applicants may be required to submit such information as may be necessary to enable the Regional Administrator to carry out his duties under other Federal laws as required in §270.3 of this part.**

Response:

KII understands that it may be necessary to submit additional information as required in 40 CFR 270.3.

- (21) **For land disposal facilities, if a case-by-case extension has been approved under §268.5 or a petition has been approved under §268.6, a copy of the notice of approval for the extension or petition is required.**

Response:

KII does not treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in land disposal facility. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable to KII.

- (c) **Additional information requirements. The following additional information regarding protection of groundwater is required from owners or operators of hazardous waste facilities containing a regulated unit except as provided in §264.90(b) of this chapter:**

* * *

Response:

KII does not treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste in any regulated unit except as provided in 264.90(b) and is therefore not subject to the requirements of this section.

- (d) **Information requirements for solid waste management units.**

* * *

Response:

KII does not treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in any regulated unit except as provided in 264.90(b) and is therefore not subject to the requirements of this section.

§270.15 Specific Part B information requirements for containers.

Except as otherwise provided in §264.170, owners or operators of facilities that store containers of hazardous waste must provide the following additional information:

- (a) **A description of the containment system to demonstrate compliance with §264.175. Show at least the following:**
 - (1) **Basic design parameters, dimensions, and materials of construction.**

Response:

The container storage building has dimensions of 78 feet by 34 feet. The base of the building is paved with reinforced concrete and is surrounded by a 6-inch concrete curb. The detailed construction drawings of the containers storage area are presented in Figure 1.

- (2) **How the design promotes drainage or how containers are kept from contact with standing liquids in the containment system.**

Response:

Once inside the building, the drums are placed on boards to prevent contact with standing liquids. In addition, the roof and walls of the container storage building keep out rainfall.

- (3) **Capacity of the containment system relative to the number and volume of containers to be stored.**

Response:

The container storage building can store up to 636 drums. This corresponds to a maximum volume of 35,000 gallons. The total containment volume in the building is 9,822 gallons.

(4) Provisions for preventing or managing run-on.

Response:

The roof, walls and curb in the container storage building prevent run-on.

(5) How accumulated liquids can be analyzed and removed to prevent overflow.

Response:

As mentioned previously, the roof, walls and curb in the container storage building prevent accumulation of rainwater inside the building. If any leaked or spilled liquid accumulates in the container storage building, it will be removed and the area cleaned as soon as possible. Liquids can be removed using wet/dry vacuum and/or sorbents.

(b) For storage areas that store containers holding wastes that do not contain free liquids, a demonstration of compliance with §264.175(c), including:

(1) Test procedures and results or other documentation or information to show that the wastes do not contain free liquids; and

Response:

Not applicable because all containers will be handled as if they had free liquids.

Containers without free liquids are not expected to be managed at the facility. However, if any container without free liquids is managed at the facility, it will be handled with the same protocol as those containing free liquids.

- (2) **A description of how the storage area is designed or operated to drain and remove liquids or how containers are kept from contact with standing liquids.**

Response:

Drums are placed on boards to minimize contact with standing liquids. In addition, the roof and walls of the container storage building keep out rainfall.

- (c) **Sketches, drawings, or data demonstrating compliance with §264.176 (location of buffer zone and containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes) and §264.177(c) (location of incompatible wastes), where applicable.**

Response:

Based on a thorough knowledge of the wastes and the processes that produce them, the wastes produced by KII wood preserving processes are not incompatible with each other nor are they normally ignitable, corrosive or explosive. In addition, Figure 6 shows the location of the container storage building is more than 50 feet from the property line.

- (d) **Where incompatible wastes are stored or otherwise managed in containers, a description of the procedures used to ensure compliance with §§264.177(a) and (b), and 264.17(b) and (c).**

Response:

Based on a thorough knowledge of the wastes and the processes that produce them, the wastes produced by KII wood preserving processes are not incompatible with each other nor are they normally ignitable, corrosive or explosive.

§270.22 Specific Part B Information requirements for boilers and industrial furnaces burning hazardous waste.

[The second 270.22 was added by 56 FR 7206, February 21, 1991]

(a) Trial burns

- (1) General.** Except as provided below, owners and operators that are subject to the standards to control organic emissions provided by §266.104 of this chapter, standards to control particulate matter provided by §266.105 of this chapter, standards to control metals emissions provided by §266.106 of this chapter, or standards to control hydrogen chloride or chlorine gas emissions provided by §266.107 of this chapter must conduct a trial burn to demonstrate conformance with those standards and must submit a trial burn plan or the results of a trial burn, including all required determinations, in accordance with §270.66.

Response:

KII will conduct a trial burn to demonstrate conformance with the standards provided by 266.104, 266.105, 266.106, and 266.107 of this chapter. The Trial Burn Plan is found in Appendix F.

- (i) A trial burn to demonstrate conformance with a particular emission standard may be waived under provisions of §§266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter and paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(5) of this section; and**

Response:

This section is not applicable. KII is not seeking to waive the trial burn.

- (ii) **The owner or operator may submit data in lieu of a trial burn, as prescribed in paragraph (a)(6) of this section.**

Response:

This section is not applicable. KII is not seeking to waive the trial burn.

- (2) **Waiver of trial burn for DRE**

* * *

Response:

This section is not applicable. KII is not seeking to waive the trial burn.

- (3) **Waiver of trial burn for metals. When seeking to be permitted under the Tier I (or adjusted Tier I) metals feed rate screening limits provided by §266.106(b) and (e) of this chapter that control metals emissions without requiring a trial burn, the owner or operator must submit:**

* * *

Response:

This section is not applicable. KII is not seeking to waive the trial burn for metals.

- (4) **Waiver of trial burn for particulate matter. When seeking to be permitted under the low risk waste provisions of §266.109(b) which waives the particulate standard (and trial burn to demonstrate conformance with the particulate standard), applicants must submit documentation supporting**

conformance with paragraphs (a)(2)(ii) and (a)(3) of this section.

Response:

This section is not applicable. KII is not seeking to waive the trial burn for particulate matter.

- (5) **Waiver of trial burn for HCl and Cl₂. When seeking to be permitted under the Tier I (or adjusted Tier I) feed rate screening limits for total chloride and chlorine provided by §266.107(b)(1) and (e) of this chapter that control emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine gas (Cl₂) without requiring a trial burn, the owner or operator must submit:**

* * *

Response:

This section is not applicable. KII is not seeking to waive the trial burn.

- (6) **Data in lieu of trial burn. The owner or operator may seek an exemption from the trial burn requirements to demonstrate conformance with §§266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter and §270.66 by providing the information required by §270.66 from previous compliance testing of the device in conformance with §266.103 of this chapter, or from compliance testing or trial or operational burns of similar boilers or industrial furnaces burning similar hazardous wastes under similar conditions. If data from a similar device is used to support a trial burn waiver, the design and operating information required by §270.66 must be provided for both the similar device and the device to which the data is to be applied, and a comparison of the design and operating information must**

be provided. The Director shall approve a permit application without a trial burn if he finds that the hazardous wastes are sufficiently similar, the devices are sufficiently similar, the operating conditions are sufficiently similar, and the data from other compliance tests, trial burns, or operational burns are adequate to specify (under §266.102 of this chapter) operating conditions that will ensure conformance with §266.102(c) of this chapter. In addition, the following information shall be submitted:

* * *

Response:

This section is not applicable. KII is not seeking exemption from the trial burn requirements.

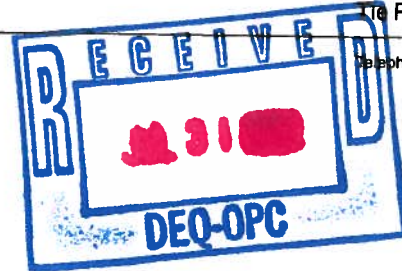
- (b) **Alternative HC limit for industrial furnaces with organic matter in raw materials. Owners and operators of industrial furnaces requesting an alternative HC limit under §266.104(l) of this chapter shall submit the following information at a minimum:**

* * *

Response:

This section is not applicable. KII is not seeking an alternative HC limit.

- (c) **Alternative metals implementation approach. When seeking to be permitted under an alternative metals implementation approach under §266.106(f) of this chapter, the owner or operator must submit documentation specifying how the approach ensures compliance with the metals emissions standards of §266.106(c) or (d) and how the approach can be effectively implemented and monitored. Further, the**



July 28, 1992

To: Jerry B. Banks, P.E.
Chief, RCRA Section

From: Mark T. Good
Environmental Supervisor
Koppers Industries, Inc.

RE: Organic Air Emissions Standards for Hazardous
Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Dear Mr. Banks,

Enclosed you will find our documentation regarding the above subject. As you can tell from our testing at our Feather River, CA plant, our facility at Grenada, MS is in compliance with the above standard. The test results from that test has been adopted into our "Waste Analysis Plan." And it is kept as a permanent record at oursite.

If there are any questions, please contact me at (601)226-4584.

Sincerely,

Mark T. Good
Koppers Industries, Inc.

Enclosure

cc: R.P. Murphey, Plant Manager, Grenada, MS
Steve Smith, K-1800

WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN, KOPPERS INDUSTRIES, INC. July 20, 1992

AIR EMISSIONS TEST RESULTS

The following memo from Marvin Miller reports results of testing for air emissions at a creosote wood preserving plant, the Feather River Plant in Oroville, CA. This plant uses "Clean Creosote" which is higher in naphthalene than other creosote formulations and, therefore, would have a higher vapor pressure. For wood preserving plants, the test conditions represent the worst case or conditions where vapor emissions would be expected to be the highest. At the time a treated wood charge is removed from the cylinder, it is still hot with some emissions visible.

The emission testing consisted of obtaining readings with an HNU photo ionization unit over the treated wood within the visible plume area, at the open door of the creosote cylinder with hot creosote still pooled in the bottom, and at points around the cylinder where creosote drips or residues were present.

Based on this testing, it is clear that a creosote wood preserving plant does not have the potential for a "leak" as defined in 40 CFR 264 or 265, Subpart BB in which a reading of 10,000 ppm or greater defines a leak. Thus, testing of suspected leaks at a Koppers wood preserving plants is not needed.

To: STEVE SMITH
Location: K-1800
Subject: HNU READINGS

From: MARVIN MILLER
Location: FEATHER RIVER PLANT
Date: JULY 16, 1992

On Monday, July 13, 1992, we took readings with an HNU photo ionization unit at the #4 cylinder. This cylinder uses clean creosote. At the end of the cycle is a steam flash.

We tested at the down wind side of the door and as the charge was removed and after it was on the drip track.

Several readings were at 20 ppm, one reading reached 50 ppm. A couple were in the 30-35 range. Most of the readings were 1-10 ppm. Placing the probe about one inch from a pole gave a 6 ppm reading. This HNU was calibrated with Isobutylene gas a few minutes before use.





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL

JUL 20 1992

4WD-RCRA

Mr. Sam Mabry, Director
Hazardous Waste Division
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, Mississippi 39289-0385

Re: Koppers Industries, Inc., MSD 007 027 543
Compliance Evaluation Inspection Report

Dear Mr. Mabry:

Enclosed please find a copy of the report of the Compliance Evaluation Inspection conducted at Koppers Industries, Inc., on March 10, and April 15, 1992, by representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. Koppers Industries, Inc. was found to be in violation of the following Resource Conservation and Recovery Act regulations:

40 CFR § 262.34(a)

Koppers Industries, Inc. stored hazardous waste for more than ninety (90) days without the proper permit.

40 CFR § 265.171

Koppers Industries, Inc., failed to transfer hazardous waste from a leaking container to a container in good condition.

Both of these violations result from the listing of F032, waste pentachlorophenol or waste creosote from a facility that used pentachlorophenol in the past, a listing in the Wood Preserver Rule, partially promulgated under the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA). Mississippi has neither adopted this rule, nor has it been authorized to enforce this portion of HSWA in lieu of EPA. Therefore, EPA will assume responsibility for enforcement response to these violations.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please contact Dann Spariosu at (404) 347-7603.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Dickinson, P.E.
Chief, RCRA Compliance Section
Office of RCRA and Federal Facilities

Enclosure





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

JUL 20 1992

4WD-RCRA

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Ronald P. Murphey
Plant Manager
Koppers Industries, Inc.
Tie Plant Road
Tie Plant, Mississippi 38960

Re: Koppers Industries, Inc., MSD 007 027 543
Compliance Evaluation Inspection Report

Dear Mr. Murphey:

Enclosed please find a copy of the report of the Compliance Evaluation Inspection conducted at your facility on March 10, and April 15, 1992, by representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. Koppers Industries, Inc. was found to be in violation of the following Resource Conservation and Recovery Act regulations:

40 CFR § 262.34(a)

Koppers Industries, Inc. stored hazardous waste for more than ninety (90) days without the proper permit.

40 CFR § 265.171

Koppers Industries, Inc., failed to transfer hazardous waste from a leaking container to a container in good condition.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please contact Dann Spariosu at (404) 347-7603.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Dickinson, P.E.
Chief, RCRA Compliance Section
Office of RCRA and Federal Facilities

Enclosure

KEYSTONE
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES, INC.
3000 Tech Center Drive
Monroeville, PA 15146
412 825-9600
FAX 412 825-9699



Ref. No. 176935-01

July 20, 1992

Mr. Samuel Maybre, Director
Mississippi Department of Natural Resources
Bureau of Pollution Control
2380 Highway 80 West
Jackson, Mississippi 39204

Dear Mr. Maybre:

Re: Koppers Industries, Inc.
Grenada Plant
EPA ID # MSD 007 027 543

On behalf of Beazer East, Inc. (Beazer), Keystone Environmental Resources, Inc. submitted to the Mississippi Department of Natural Resources on June 22, 1992 a Waste Pile Closure Plan for the above-referenced facility.

Figure 1, which was included in the Waste Pile Closure Plan, showed the incorrect location for one of the waste piles. A revised Figure 1 is enclosed indicating the correct location and should replace Figure 1 in the June 22nd Waste Pile Closure Plan submittal. The location of this waste pile has not moved but has been incorrectly shown on past drawings.

If you have any questions, please call Jim Werling, Beazer, at 412/227-2189.

Sincerely,

David L. King
Project Manager

DLK:erh H-1426

Enclosure

cc: J. Batchelder - KII
R. Murphey - KII Plant Manager, Grenada
J. Werling - Beazer
T. Faye - Beazer
D. Calland - Babst, Calland, Clements & Zomnir, P.C.

June 9, 1992

Telephone: (412) 227-2001
Fax: (412) 227-2423

via FEDERAL EXPRESS

Ms. Elizabeth Ketcham
U. S. EPA Region 4
RCRA and Federal Facilities Branch
Second Floor
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

---AND---

David Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Re: Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada Plant, Industrial Boiler,
MSD 007 027 543

Dear Ms. Ketcham and Mr. Peacock:

As we discussed yesterday, I am writing to acknowledge receipt of EPA's May 21, 1992 letter to Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) which restated EPA's position and to present KII's future plans concerning burning of wastes in the boiler. KII does not plan to further question EPA's determination that KII's industrial boiler lost interim status due to not submitting a Class 3 permit modification in February, 1992, but we do reserve our rights to do so if needed to defend against any future enforcement action.

Following a reevaluation of our expected future waste generation rates and associate costs, KII has decided to proceed with obtaining a RCRA permit to operate the industrial boiler at the Grenada plant as a hazardous waste facility under the BIF regulations. As a first step, please accept the Part A RCRA Application submitted on August 21, 1991 as the Class 1 permit modification request. That Part A was later revised in November 1991 and, most recently, was revised and submitted with my letter to you on April 2, 1992. This latest part A includes operation of the existing storage building as a Container Storage Facility and of the boiler as Hazardous Waste Treatment (combustion) Facility. It includes waste streams not included in earlier submittals and accurately reflects KII's planned operation.

KII has requested that Woodward Clyde Consultants proceed with the preparation of a RCRA Class 3 Permit Modification, which is now underway. We are planning to submit this document in July. I anticipate this modification request format to include three separate sections, 1) an update of the General Information, as needed, 2) specific information for container storage, and 3) specific information for boilers and industrial furnaces. The

Ms. Ketcham, U.S. EPA and Mr. Peacock, MS DEQ

June 9, 1992

intention is that this format will facilitate permitting of different units by different agencies and/or permitting of different units at different times.

At the time the permit modification is submitted, a we plan to include a request for temporary authorization to operate in accordance with 40 CFR Section 270.42(e). Supporting justification for this request will be included.

Although we recognize that no hazardous waste may be burned in the boiler except in accordance with the BIF permitting requirements, KII is proceeding with certain boiler improvements which will be required in the future. These include installation of a taller stack, a continuous emission monitor, and a curb and fence around the waste handling areas.

Finally, to the extent that some wood preserving wastes are not hazardous in Mississippi, KII plans to continue burning those materials as fuel in our boiler in accordance with the existing air permit. We recognize that when Mississippi does enact the RCRA listing for F034 Hazardous Waste, operation of the BIF unit must be in accordance with the BIF requirements.

I look forward to working cooperatively with you toward obtaining the required RCRA permit modifications. Please call at (412)227-2677 if you have questions.

Sincerely,



Stephen T. Smith
Environmental Program Manager

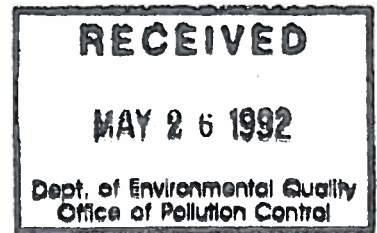
cc: Jim Bassett, MS DEQ
Duane Headrick, MS DEQ
Ron Murphy, Grenada, MS
W. R. Donley, K-1750
R. S. Ohlis, K-1750
J. R. Batchelder, K-1701
Anaxis Duhon, Woodward Clyde Consultants, Baton Rouge, LA
Ken Komoroski, Dickie, McCamie, and Chilcote
Jim Werling, Beazer East Inc., K-1450



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365



4RC

MAY 21 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Steven T. Smith
Program Manager - Environmental
Koppers Industries, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219-1800

RE: Burning of Hazardous Waste in Wood Burning Boiler
Koppers Industries, Inc., Tie Plant (Granada), Mississippi
EPA I.D. Number MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Smith:

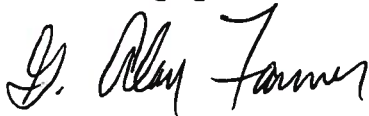
The purpose of this letter is to inform Koppers Industries, Inc. ("KII") of receipt by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA" or the "Agency") of the April 23, 1992, letter sent by Mr. Kenneth S. Komoroski, Esq. on behalf of KII, and to provide you with EPA's response. The April 23, 1992, letter was the product of a meeting on April 7, 1992, between representatives of EPA and KII. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss EPA's determination that KII had lost interim authorization to burn hazardous waste in the industrial boiler at the KII plant in Tie Plant, Mississippi. As you may recall, in support of KII's contention that KII was not bound by the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §270.42(g)(1)(iv), Mr. Komoroski offered to provide EPA with a written statement of position outlining KII's regulatory interpretation. The letter of April 23, 1992, was that written statement of KII's position.

Notwithstanding KII's rationale as outlined in Mr. Komoroski's letter of April 23, 1992, it remains EPA's position that the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §270.42(g)(1)(iv) are applicable to the circumstances at KII's facility at Tie Plant, Mississippi. Therefore, and to restate the position stated by EPA in the April 7, 1992, meeting and in my letter to you dated April 14, 1992, if KII wishes to burn hazardous waste in the boiler at the Tie Plant facility then the existing permit must be modified to include the boiler as a new unit. To achieve that end, KII is once again encouraged to submit to the Agency a Class 3 permit modification request for its Tie Plant facility.

If you have specific question concerning procedures for submitting the appropriate permit modification request, please

contact Ms. Elizabeth Ketcham of the RCRA Permitting Section at (404) 347-3433. Questions regarding compliance and enforcement should be directed to Mr. Dann Spariosu of the RCRA Compliance Section at (404) 347-7603; for legal issues please contact Mr. Gregory D. Luetscher of the Office of Regional Counsel at (404) 347-2641, ext. 2242. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,



G. Alan Farmer
Chief, RCRA Branch
Waste Management Division

cc: Sam Mabry, MDEQ
Kenneth S. Komoroski, Esq.

LAW OFFICES OF

DICKIE, MCCAMEY & CHILCOTE
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

SUITE 400
TWO PPG PLACE
PITTSBURGH, PA
15222-5402

TEL. 412/281-7272

FAX. 412/392-5367

Direct Dial: 412/392-5401

April 23, 1992

G. Alan Farmer
Chief, RCRA Branch
Waste Management Division
United States Environmental Protection
Agency - Region IV
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365

RE: Koppers Industries, Inc., Grenada, Mississippi
Our File No.: 00001

Dear Mr. Farmer:

On April 7, 1992, representatives of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV ("EPA") met with representatives of Koppers Industries, Inc. ("KII") to discuss issues relative to the status of KII's wood treating plant located at Grenada, Mississippi ("the plant") and, in particular, storage and treatment of hazardous wastes. KII has been operating a hazardous waste storage unit at the plant under interim status requirements. Additionally, KII has managed a boiler at the plant as an interim status treatment device in anticipation of hazardous waste management in the boiler, scheduled to commence as early as Summer, 1992. EPA has expressed concern relative to the continued interim status of the storage and boiler operations.

At the meeting, we described the transaction between Beazer East, Inc. ("Beazer"), formerly Koppers Company, Inc. and KII. Briefly restated, Koppers Company, Inc. was a large, diversified corporation when it was acquired by Beazer PLC in 1988. Beazer sold the coke, tar refining and wood treating businesses to a management group in a highly leveraged buyout. The management group incorporated as Koppers Industries, Inc. Beazer retained the environmental liabilities as they existed at the time of the buyout. With particular regard to the Grenada plant, Beazer retained exclusive responsibility for the surface impoundment located there. KII never operated the surface impoundment and Beazer has closed that unit.

DAVID B. FAWCETT
DAVID J. ARMSTRONG
RICHARD D. KLABER
THEODORE O. STRUK
HERMAN C. KIMPEL
WILBUR MCCOY OTTO
CLAYTON A. SWEENEY
HERBERT BENNETT CONNER
RICHARD S. DORFZAUN
DANIEL P. STEFKO
JAMES F. MALONE, III
M. RICHARD DUNLAP
EUGENE F. SCANLON, JR.
CHARLES W. KENRICK
JOHN EDWARD WALL
JAMES R. MILLER
PAUL W. ROMAN, JR.
JOSEPH S. D. CHRISTOF, II
STEWART M. FLAM
STUART W. BENSON, III
THOMAS P. LUTZ
J. LAWSON JOHNSTON
SUSAN K. WRIGHT
STEPHEN R. MLINAC
DAVID M. NEUHART
GEORGE E. MCGANN
ROBERT F. WAONER
ROBERT W. HASTINGS
ROBERT J. MARINO
STEPHEN M. HOUGHTON
LARRY A. SILVERMAN
ARTHUR L. SCHWARZWALDER
FRANK M. GIANOLA
LEONARD A. COSTA, JR.
KENNETH S. MROZ
STEVEN B. LARCHUK
JAMES D. STRADER
INGRID MEDZIUS LUNDBERG
FREDERICK W. BODE, III
JEFFREY T. WILEY
RICHARD C. POLLEY
CHRISTINE A. WARD
STEPHEN C. KIFER
THOMAS M. FALLERT
GLONIA N. FUEHRER
WILLIAM D. CLIFFORD
ROBERT G. DELGRECO, JR.
JUDITH F. OLSON
EDMUND L. OLSZEWSKI, JR.
DOROTHY A. DAVIS
CHARLES G. BROWN
WILLIAM CAMPBELL RIES
RICHARD J. FEDEROWICZ
JOHN C. CONTI
L. JOHN ARGENTO
LU ANN DATESH
DAVID J. OBERMEIER
LELAND P. SCHERMER
JOHN W. LEWIS, II
PETER T. STINSON
THOMAS H. MAY
RAY F. MIDDLEMAN
GEORGE MONROE SCHUMANN
GEORGE RANDAL FOX, III
JEAN MCCREE SIMMONDS
NANCY R. WINSCHER
EUGENE G. BERRY
DAVID S. HORVITZ
ANTHONY J. WILLIOTT
GEORGE P. KACHULIS
JOHN T. PION
HUNTER A. MCGEARY, JR.
MICHAEL J. SWENEY
WILLIAM M. CONWELL
DIANE J. CHRISTIE
BONNIE P. WEBSTER
GREGORY A. GROSS
JOSEPH L. LUVARA
ANDREW G. KIMBALL
W. ALAN TORRANCE, JR.
HOWARD A. CHAISSON
MARCELLE M. TRIS
BRIAN T. MUST
DAVID S. BLOOM
M. SUZANNE MCCARTNEY
KENNETH S. KOMOROSKI
ALYSON J. KIRLEIS
S. JANE ANDERSON
JOHN C. CARLOS
W. SCOTT CAMPBELL
WILLIAM M. THOMSON
BARRY I. FRIEDMAN
PAUL S. MAZZERI
HARRY F. KUNSELMAN
ANTHONY J. RASH
PETER A. SANTOS
CHRISTOPHER PASSODELIS, JR.
KIMBERLY G. ROBERTS
EUGENE A. CIOTTO
VINCENT SCAIOLONE, JR.
JAMES M. GIRMAN
PAMELA ENGLAND HOY
JOHN K. MCCARTHY
PAMELA LEE LETDIN
MAUREN KOWALSKI
RICHARD E. LAPPERTY
MICHAEL F. NERONE
CRAIG M. LEE
CHRISTOPHER T. LEE
ANN MICHAELNICK WILSON
CHRISTOPHER A. BRODMAN
STEVEN W. ZOFFER

Of Counsel

J. LAWRENCE MCBRIDE

G. Alan Farmer
April 20, 1992
Page 2

Prior to the sale of assets to the management group, Beazer requested separate EPA identification numbers for those plants where Beazer would continue to have responsibility for hazardous waste management units. EPA declined to issue separate identification numbers for the Grenada plant. An amended Part A permit application was submitted which shows KII as the owner by virtue of having acquired ownership of the plant. Beazer is shown as the operator, as it was when it owned the plant. Beazer continues to provide all necessary information, funding, financial assurance, groundwater monitoring, etc. for the surface impoundment. At each plant acquired by KII from Beazer, Beazer handles the units with regard to agency negotiations, compliance with environmental requirements and other liability issues. Beazer's exclusive interest is to close each unit so as to ultimately terminate its responsibilities at each location.

Meanwhile, KII's focus is the operating facilities which it acquired. KII had identified the boiler at the Grenada plant as the best location and equipment available for in-house management of hazardous wastes. In connection therewith, KII has operated its drum storage area and boiler as interim status units. The rationale for operation of a drum storage unit and a boiler unit under interim status follows.

The general provisions of RCRA contain a roadmap for compliance determinations. Appendix I to Part 260 -- Overview of Subtitle C Regulations states that the owner or operator must comply with interim status standards until final administrative disposition of his permit application is made. A Part A application was submitted by Beazer and later amended to continue to show Beazer as the operator and KII as the new "owner" of a surface impoundment. A Part B permit application has not yet been requested or submitted by KII.

In 1991, two significant amendments to RCRA occurred which impacted the Grenada plant. On June 6, 1991, new RCRA hazardous waste listings became effective which defined certain wood preserving wastes utilizing pentachlorophenol as F032 hazardous wastes. Other wood treating wastes from processes utilizing creosote and CCA processes were also listed, but do not become effective until adoption by the authorized state. On August 21, 1991, regulations for the burning of hazardous waste in boilers and industrial furnaces ("the BIF rule") became effective. Thus, in a period of less than three months,

G. Alan Farmer
April 20, 1992
Page 3

KII's plans to burn hazardous waste in its Grenada boiler were impacted by the F032 listing and then the BIF rule.

As indicated in the Part 260 "roadmap", Part 265 of RCRA sets forth the interim status obligations relative to hazardous waste management units. These interim status conditions were expressly provided for in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act at Section 3005(e):

Any person who ... is in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory changes under this chapter that render the facility subject to the requirement to have a permit under this section ... and ... has made an application for a permit under this section shall be treated as having been issued such permit until such time as final administrative disposition of such application is made

Because of the RCRA regulatory changes described above, KII was a "person" who was in existence on the effective date of regulatory changes. According to the statute, KII is to be treated as having a permit until EPA makes a final disposition of KII's application. KII's obligation to submit an application was fulfilled by submission of the joint Part A form. As we have learned, EPA has suggested that KII's Part B application was due six months after the BIF regulatory changes.

However, EPA's suggestion ignores the term "person" which is contained in the statute. EPA is also making an unnecessarily strict interpretation of the statute and regulations by requiring that units which exist on contiguous property under the ownership of a single person must always be either interim status facilities or permitted. KII and Beazer are clearly separate persons. While Beazer has undergone several name and ownership changes, it is an independent corporation owned by the United States subsidiary of Hansen PLC. KII is a completely separate corporation.

Moreover, Beazer and KII are conducting different regulated activities at the plant. Beazer's sole RCRA activity at the plant relates to the closed surface impoundment; an activity which is so distinct, a separate statutory provision was enacted to address it. Section 3005(j) of RCRA contains special provisions relating only to interim status surface impoundments and which required closure of such units unless they met landfill standards. (See also, 40 C.F.R. §270.2(c)(5)). As a result, virtually

G. Alan Farmer
April 20, 1992
Page 4

all surface impoundments were required to be closed by November 8, 1988. Beazer closed the surface impoundment prior to KII's acquisition of the site and pursued the necessary permit to address closure and post-closure.

On the other hand, KII's focus is the operating facilities it acquired. As indicated in filings with the EPA, Beazer is the operator of the surface impoundment and KII is the operator of the drum storage unit and boiler. It is readily apparent that Beazer's closure and post-closure activities for a surface impoundment are completely distinct from the activities of KII as a generator and operator of a drum storage unit and boiler.

When we contacted the RCRA Hotline relative to this issue, we were advised that separate operators at the same site could operate independently; one under interim status and the other under a permit. (This opinion was confirmed during a telephone call from KII's consultant to EPA Region VI, asking the same question.) The Hotline staffer cited Parts 265 and 270 of the RCRA regulations as basic authority and could find no contrary regulations or other EPA guidance to the contrary. On the other hand, we were provided a reference to an NTIS publication of an EPA Monthly Report as support for the separate operator approach. In that Monthly Report, the Significant Questions and Resolved Issues section contains a hypothetical which concludes that "Corporation B" and "Corporation C", which are each wholly owned subsidiaries of "Corporation A", must apply for a separate EPA identification number, even though they are each located at the same site because they are "different people conduct[ing] different regulated activities on a site" (See question I.A.4. in attached monthly report.)

As noted above, we are aware that Region IV decided not to issue a new and separate identification number to KII at the time of the sale of certain assets from Beazer to KII. There was no formal challenge to this decision at the time for a variety of reasons. However, EPA could have issued separate identification numbers and in fact was encouraged to take this approach.

Returning to Part 265, the scope and applicability provisions state that:

The standards of this part apply to owners and operators of facilities that treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste who have fully complied with the

G. Alan Farmer
April 20, 1992
Page 5

requirements for interim status under section 3005(e) of RCRA and §270.10 of this chapter until either a permit is issued under section 3005 of RCRA or until applicable part 265 closure and post-closure responsibilities are fulfilled

40 C.F.R. §265.1(b). Clearly contemplated was the option of closing certain facilities, with or without a permit. Thus, just as clearly contemplated was continued operation of units at locations where other units were closed. There is no indication in the statute or regulations that the mandatory closure of surface impoundments would necessitate that other more viable units, especially those not even becoming subject to the regulations until years later, would need to be permitted at the same time as reconciliation of surface impoundment closure issues through use of the permit process.

EPA used the terms "person" and "owners or operators" interchangeably in its preamble discussion accompanying the promulgation of the RCRA regulations. (See, e.g., 45 Fed. Reg. 33158-33159, May 19, 1980, Section III A.) EPA changed the term "owner/operator" which was contained in the proposed RCRA regulations to "owner or operator" in the final version. EPA stated in the preamble accompanying the final rule that the change was made because, inter alia, EPA recognized that compliance obligations can be distinct between owners and operators. (See, 45 Fed. Reg. 33169-33170, May 19, 1980). Thus, EPA has an incentive and a mechanism to apply differential treatment to different operators or persons involved in separate regulated activities.

As appropriately cited by the Hotline staffer, Part 270 of the RCRA regulations is read in conjunction with Part 265 in making the transition from interim status to full permit status. As noted therein, a Part A application submittal qualifies a person for interim status. Part 270 states that a person operating under interim status must also comply with Part 265 and Part 266. 40 C.F.R. §270.1(b). Section 270.1(c) describes an accelerated permitting requirement for closed surface impoundments, as distinct from other types of units. Section 270.1(c)(4) Permits for less than an entire facility states:

EPA may issue or deny a permit for one or more units at a facility without simultaneously issuing or denying a permit to all of the units at the facility. The interim status of any unit for which a permit has

G. Alan Farmer
April 20, 1992
Page 6

not been issued or denied is not affected by the issuance or denial of a permit to any other unit at the facility.

This Part 270 section, which is reached in a traditional RCRA analysis before leaping to Part 266, makes clear that permitted and interim status facilities can co-exist.

Now turning to Part 266, Subpart H regulates Hazardous Waste Burned in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces. Section 266.102(d)(3) provides for the interim status operation of boilers. In its draft letter to KII, Section 266.103(a)(1)(iii) was only partially cited by EPA. The section reads:

If a boiler or industrial furnace is located at a facility that already has a permit or interim status, then the facility must comply with the applicable regulations dealing with permit modifications in § 270.42 or changes in interim status in § 270.72 of this chapter.

The interim status elements of Section 270.72 allow for the addition of, inter alia, newly listed wastes, newly regulated units, changes in ownership or operational control and changes necessary to comply with closure requirements without terminating the interim status of the site. Reading Section 270.72 in connection with Part 265 provides for continued interim status operation of the boiler and drum storage operations without reference to Section 270.42. In fact, Section 270.42 appears to be inapplicable to KII because it refers, not to owner or operator, but, to the "permittee." It would be a strained interpretation of the regulations to call KII the "permittee" merely because it acquired a closed surface impoundment operated exclusively by another company on the property on which KII acquired a wood treating facility. Thus, KII strongly believes that it is entitled to continue to operate its boiler and drum storage area under interim status requirements and no Class 3 modification was due.

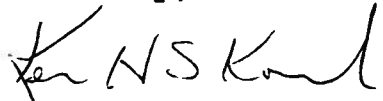
Finally, KII is aware that EPA has considered a different interpretation than that which is described above. If EPA insists that KII cannot continue to operate its boiler and drum storage area until a Part B application is reviewed and a permit is issued, KII would be forced to either continue to rely on its interpretation (and possibly contend with an enforcement action brought by the same agency from which it ultimately seeks a hazardous waste

G. Alan Farmer
April 20, 1992
Page 7

permit) or start from scratch as a "new" facility. While KII believes that the former situation is legally appropriate, it does not wish to assume this risk and the possible expenses associated with litigation of this issue. If EPA cannot agree to either (a) allow KII to continue to operate under interim status (while Beazer operates under a separate permit) or (b) accept a "late" Class 3 modification, the KII Grenada boiler project would be reevaluated in light of the additional cost, time and risk elements.

KII appreciates this opportunity to explain its situation and dilemma. We would appreciate your response as to the ongoing viability of the KII Grenada plant boiler project.

Sincerely,


Kenneth S. Komoroski

KSK/dsn

Enclosure

cc: Gregory Luetscher, Esquire
Sam Mabry, MDEQ ✓
James R. Batchelder
Steve Smith
Ron Murphy



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

EPA/S30-SW-88-0576 B

MAR 30 1988

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Final Monthly Report - RCRA Superfund Industry Assistance Hotline and CEPP Hotline Report for February 1988

FROM: Thea McManus,
Office of Solid Waste (WH-562)

Hubert Watters, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (WH-5488)

TO: See List of Addressees

This report is prepared and submitted for EPA Contract No. 68-01-7371.

I. SIGNIFICANT QUESTIONS AND RESOLVED ISSUES - February 1988

A. RCRA Program

1. Used Oil Marketer

Corporation A owns both Corporation B and Corporation C. Corporation B generates an off-specification used oil. The State in which Corporation B generates the used oil does not allow burning of the oil. Therefore, Corporation B ships the used oil to a sister corporation, Corporation C. Corporation C burns the used-oil for energy recovery. Is Corporation B a marketer as specified in 40 CFR 266.43(a)?

A marketer as defined in Section 266.43(a) is "any person who markets used oil fuel...marketers include generators who market used oil fuel directly to a burner...." Even though no funds are exchanged during the transaction, Corporation B is marketing the used oil fuel to Corporation C. There are no exclusions which state that used oil given to a sister corporation is excluded from regulation, or that marketing requires an exchange of funds. Thus, Corporation B must comply with the regulations which pertain to marketers (Section 266.43). Corporation C is also a burner.

Source: Sarah Carney (202) 382-7932
Research: Craig Campbell

6-070-111

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	1. REPORT NO. EPA/500/R-88-056b	2. PB# 2-130871
4. Title and Subtitle RCA of MONTHLY HOTLINE REPORTS January-December 1988	Jan - A Feb - B Mar - C Apr - D May - E June - F July - G Aug - H Sept - I Oct - J	5. Report Date Dec 88
7. Author(s) OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE		9. Performing Organization Report No.
9. Performing Organization Name and Address U.S. EPA Office of Solid Waste 41 M. Street SW Washington, DC 20460		10. Project Task Work Unit No.
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address EPA, INC. (1982 - 1990) EPA, FRANCISCO, CA	/Booz-Allen & Hamilton, Inc. / Bethesda, MD (1990 - present)	11. Contract/Grant No. D) 68-W0-0039
13. Type of Report & Period Covered QUESTIONS ANSWERS		14.
15. Supplementary Notes		

16. Abstract (Limit: 200 words)

The EPA of Hotline quickly responds to questions related to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), Underground Storage Tanks (UST) program, the Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act (SARA), and the Chemical Emergency Preparedness (CEP), Community Right-to-Know Act Title III program. The hotline is the mechanism for EPA's response to inquiries from the public and regulated community; the referral point for document availability; the dissemination of changing interpretations and the program; means for answering factual questions on EPA regulations and activities. The Monthly Hotline Reports contain questions posed by the callers that were either significant and required the EPA to resolve the issues or were the most frequently asked questions. Also included in the Reports are the Federal Register summaries, publications availabilities, and call statistics.

17. Document Analysis a. Descriptors

b. Identifiers (Key-Word Terms)

c. EPA Field Office

18. Availability Statement

RELEASE UNLIMITED

19. Security Class (This Report) UNCLASSIFIED 21. No. of Pages

20. Security Class (This Page) UNCLASSIFIED 22. Price

See 4-501-079-113

REPRODUCED BY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
SPRINGFIELD, VA 22161

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 107
FORMERLY NPS-225

2. Corrective Action and Permits

If a release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from a solid waste management unit (SWMU) is identified after the issuance of a permit, can EPA reopen the permit and modify it to include additional investigation and/or corrective measures? Does the "permit as a shield" provision in 40 CFR 270.4(a) protect the facility from such action until the permit comes up for reissue?

Permits issued prior to November 8, 1984, the date of enactment of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments, cannot be reopened to establish a Section 3004(u) corrective action program until reissuance. Permits issued after November 8, 1984, address releases from all solid waste management units (SWMUs) at the facility. During the permitting process EPA conducts a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) to determine whether there has been a release from any SWMU located within the facility's boundaries. The RFA also determines whether any further investigations or corrective measures are necessary. EPA will then develop a custom-made corrective action program which will be incorporated into the permit. Most permits currently being issued contain a reopener clause for newly identified releases after permit issuance. Absent such a reopener clause, if the Director receives information about a new release, then the authority under Section 270.41(a)(2) could be employed. Section 270.41(a)(2) states that when the Director has received new information that "was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations [see Section 270.41(a)(3)], guidance, or test methods) and would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance" the permit may be modified during its term.

The "permit as a shield" provision in Section 270.4 does not provide a shield when new information such as mentioned above is obtained after permit issuance. The "permit as a shield" provision applies to standards that are established in the permit which cannot be arbitrarily changed by the Director during the term of the permit. Section 270.41(a)(3) allows a permit to be modified during its term due to amended standards or regulations at the request of the permittee (see 52 FR 45793). Section 270.41(a)(3) also allows the Director

2. Corrective Action and Permits (Cont'd)

to "modify the permit when the standards and regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by statute or amended standards or regulations" such as the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR Part 268.

Source: Matt Hale (202) 382-4740
Dave Fagan (202) 382-4497
Research: Deborah McKie

3. Clean Closure of Interim Status Surface Impoundment and Waste Pile

A waste pile and surface impoundment, both interim status, were clean closed in 1985 per Section 265.228 and Section 265.258. Closure was certified as per Section 265.115. Will the waste pile and surface impoundment site require ground-water monitoring?

According to the December 1, 1987, Codification Rule (52 FR 45788), owners/operators of surface impoundments and waste piles that received waste after July 26, 1982, or certified closure after January 26, 1983, must have post-closure permits unless they demonstrate that the "clean closure" met Part 264 standards (Section 270.1(c)).

Sections 270.1(c)(5) and (6) outline the procedures for determining if the closure met Part 264 standards (i.e., equivalency determination). If equivalency is shown, then the surface impoundment and waste pile will not be required to have a post-closure permit. If, on the other hand, the Agency decides equivalency was not met, a post closure permit will be required. The post closure permit would have to address applicable Part 264 Ground-water monitoring, unsaturated zone monitoring corrective action and post-closure care requirements.

These requirements also apply to landfills and land treatment units.

Source: Sharon Frey (202) 475-6725
Research: Cheryl McNabb

4. Identification Numbers

Corporation A owns a large site. Corporation B, a wholly owned subsidiary of Corporation A, is a permitted treatment facility on the site. Corporation B has an identification

4. Identification Numbers (Cont'd)

number associated with this site activity. Corporation C, another wholly owned subsidiary of Corporation A, is also located on this site and will be generating hazardous waste. Should Corporation C use the identification number which is associated with the site, although a different Corporation, or is Corporation C required to obtain its own identification number?

Section 262.12 requires a generator to have an EPA identification number before treating, storing, disposing of, transporting, or offering for transportation, hazardous waste. The definition of generator, in Section 260.10 is keyed to both person and site: "any person by site whose act or process produces hazardous waste...". The definition of person in Section 260.10 is "an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, Federal agency, corporation (including a government corporation), partnership, association, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or any interstate body." The definition of individual generation site in 40 CFR Section 260.10 is "the contiguous site at or on which one or more hazardous wastes are generated." An individual generation site, such as a large manufacturing plant, may have one or more sources of hazardous waste but is considered a single or individual generation site, if the site or property is contiguous.

In this situation Corporation B and Corporation C are two distinct entities (i.e., persons). They must each apply for a separate EPA identification number. Even though identification numbers are usually site-specific, where different people conduct different regulated activities on a site, a person conducting each regulated activity must obtain an EPA identification number. This does not preclude an EPA Regional office or State from issuing the same number to two persons.

Source: Diane Regas (202) 382-7706
Research: Craig Campbell

5. Land Disposal Restrictions

The November 7, 1986 Federal Register (51 FR 40572) codified the land disposal restrictions for solvent and dioxin wastes identified in 40 CFR 261.31. At that time all of these solvent and dioxin wastes were restricted from surface land

5. Land Disposal Restrictions (Cont'd)

disposal unless they met the appropriate treatment standards set forth in Section 268.41. There was a national variance from the effective date (November 8, 1986) for these requirements which was given to generators of 100-1000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month (small quantity generators). This variance was granted because EPA believed there was not enough capacity to handle this waste (see 51 FR 40615). Small quantity generators (SQGs) would be subject to the treatment standards on November 8, 1988 (see 40 CFR Section 268.30(a) & (b)). The August 27, 1987, Federal Register (52 FR 32446) proposed to codify the solvent and dioxin land disposal restrictions for Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class I wells which are regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and by a RCRA permit by rule (see 40 CFR 268.30(a) & (b)). The August 27, 1987, proposal does not contain a SQG national variance. Does the variance granted to SQG solvent and dioxin waste also apply to the same wastes injected into Class I wells after August 8, 1988?

No. The November 7, 1986, SQG national variance granting an extension to the effective date to the solvent and dioxin restrictions applies only to wastes which will be placed in land units other than UIC Class I wells. The August 27, 1987, proposal did not address a national variance for SQG waste specifically. It does however propose to grant an extension of the effective date for solvent wastes which are solvent-water mixtures or solvent-containing sludges containing less than 1 percent (1%) total F001-F005 solvent constituents (see 40 CFR 148.10(a)). Therefore, small quantity generator solvent wastes must meet the applicable treatment standards prior to injection into a Class I well unless they contain less than one percent (1%) total solvents after generation. This will result in a three (3) month "lag time" when SQGs may place their untreated (greater than one percent) solvent wastes in all land units except UIC Class I wells.

EPA did not propose a special SQG variance granting an extension to the effective date of the UIC restrictions because it is believed there are currently few SQGs disposing of their wastes by injection who will not also be eligible for the one percent (1%) total solvent variance. It is believed there is adequate treatment capacity for all SQGs and other generators who generate solvent wastes above one percent (1%).

Source: John Atcheson (202) 382-5508
Research: Deborah McKie

6. Blending of Hazardous Waste Fuel Burned in Cement Kilns

A notice in the September 15, 1987, Federal Register (52 FR 34779) clarifies the "big city cement kiln" restriction under 40 CFR Section 266.31(c). The restriction prohibits the burning of hazardous waste fuels in cement kilns located within the boundaries of a city with a population greater than 500,000 unless the kilns comply with the regulations applicable to hazardous waste incinerators. The regulations applicable to hazardous waste incinerators include Subpart O of Parts 264 and 265, permitting under Part 270, and notification under RCRA Section 3010.

Subpart O applies to units that burn wastes for the purpose of destruction rather than energy recovery, so that blending or mixing of hazardous waste prior to incineration would be considered treatment rather than a recycling activity (i.e., producing a fuel).

Therefore, if a marketer blends hazardous waste fuels in tanks prior to sending it to a "big city cement kiln" (subject to incinerator regulations) to be burned for energy recovery, is the blending considered to be treatment of hazardous waste, or could it be a recycling operation?

A tank in which a marketer blends hazardous waste fuel is subject to 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, and permitting, regardless of the type of unit in which the fuel is subsequently burned. According to preamble language in the April 13, 1987, Federal Register (52 FR 11819), EPA believes that fuel blending tanks are subject to the same standards as other hazardous waste fuel storage devices (52 FR 11820). In addition, nothing explicitly excludes a marketer's hazardous waste fuel blending tanks from regulation. Therefore, it makes no difference whether a marketer sends hazardous waste fuel to a boiler or industrial furnace subject to Part 266 Subpart D, or to a unit subject to the incinerator standards. The marketers at least have to comply with the permit and facility standards for storage units under Parts 270, 264 and 265.

Source: Bob Holloway (202) 382-7917
Research: Ross Elliott

B. CEPP

7. Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Exemptions

Are castings, which contain nickel, exempt from reporting on the Toxic Chemical Release Reporting Form under Section 313?

The final rule for Section 313 (53 FR 4528) contains an exemption for toxic chemicals present in articles. An article is defined as "a manufactured item: (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacturing; (ii) which has end use functions dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which does not release a toxic chemical under normal conditions of processing or use of that item at the facility" (emphasis added). An item will not qualify as an article if there is a release of a toxic chemical from the normal use or processing of that item. If under normal conditions of processing or use, the metal casting is ground or cut in a way that would release nickel, a listed toxic chemical, it would not qualify for the article exemption. Therefore, releases would have to be reported if the amount of nickel processed or used in this way, exceeded the appropriate reporting threshold. In addition, the exemption for toxic chemicals in articles applies only to the processing or use of the article. The person producing the article would be required to report toxic chemicals manufactured, processed, or otherwise used to produce the article.

Source: Sam Sannett (202) 382-3821
Research: Kim Jennings

8. Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory: Confidential Location Information

When submitting a Tier II form under Section 312, a covered facility can claim the required location information confidential. How is this confidential information protected? Are there any penalties under Title III if a State or local official, who receives this information, fail to protect its confidentiality?

While the location information on the Tier II form can be claimed confidential under Title III, Title III does not provide a confidentiality protection procedure for this information. Since claims of confidentiality regarding the location of chemicals in facilities are

8. Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory: Confidential Location Information (Cont'd)

not covered by Title III trade secrecy protection, the duty to protect this information as confidential rests with State and local officials. As the Agency stated in its October 15, 1987 rule, "The confidential location information should not be sent to EPA, but only to the requesting entity. This information will be kept confidential by that entity under Section 312(d)(2)(F) which refers to Section 324 of Title III. Section 324(a) states that upon request by a facility owner or operator subject to the requirements of Section 312, the State emergency response commission and the appropriate local emergency planning committee must withhold from disclosure the location of any specific chemical required by Section 312(d)(2) to be contained in a Tier II inventory form." 52 FR 38312, 38317. Interested persons should contact their State and local government's attorneys office for information regarding procedures for protecting confidential location information.

Since protection of Tier II confidential location information is not covered under Title III, the State itself does not provide penalties for the failure to protect such information. Penalties may, however, be provided under State and local law.

Source: Kathy Brody (202) 475-8353
Research: Robert Costa

II. ACTIVITIES - February 1988

1. The RCRA/Superfund Hotline and CEPP Hotline responded to 17,603 questions and requests for documents in February. The breakdown is as follows:

	RCRA	Superfund	UST	CEPP	
Information Calls	6,674	1,575	875	2,634	= 11,758
Call Document Requests	1,246	317	391	1,858	= 3,812
Written Document Requests	174			82	= 256
Referrals	1,590			187	= 1,777
	9,684	<u>1,892</u>	<u>1,266</u>	4,761	= 17,603

A. RCRA/Superfund Hotline Activities

2. On February 1 and 25, Denise Sines, Hotline Project Director met with Hubert Watters, OERR to discuss related Superfund issues.
3. On February 3, Denise Sines, Hotline Project Director met with Bill Foskett, OUST to discuss the 7-Point Justification in support of the Reg-in-a-Box program.
4. On February 4, Don Shosky, Region VIII, On-Scene Coordinator briefed the RCRA/Superfund Hotline on OSC activities and authorities.
5. On February 12, Denise Sines, Hotline Project Director and Laurie Huber of the RCRA/Superfund Hotline met with Jay Evans, ICF, to discuss the development of Summary Document UST Final Rule in support of the OUST program.
6. On February 17, Stephanie Bergman, OUST briefed the RCRA/Superfund Hotline to discuss "Financial Responsibility for Hazardous Substance USTs".
7. On February 17, the RCRA/Superfund Hotline viewed the "For Your Family's Sake" videotape.
8. On February 23, Laurie Huber of the RCRA/Superfund Hotline met with Dem Cowles of the U.S. Conference of Mayors to discuss the development of quick reference for local officials for managing USTs in support of the OUST program.
9. On February 26, Jim Craig and Mike Burns of OSW briefed the Hotline on Biennial Reporting and Waste Minimization Reporting.

B. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Hotline Activities

10. On February 2-3, the Title III Hotline staff attended the meeting with Regional PS/OTS/Outreach personnel to discuss the status of Title III activities.
11. On February 9, Minda Sarimento and Robert Costa of the Title III Hotline, attended the TRI Committee meeting on the status of Section 313 activities.
12. On February 16, Robert Costa of the Title III Hotline attended the Title III Workgroup meeting on the status of Title III activities.
13. On February 17, Cathy Bishop of the Preparedness Staff briefed the Title III Hotline on EPA's Draft Indian Policy on Title III.
14. On February 23, Brian Littleton of the Title III Hotline attended the TRI Committee meeting on the status of Section 313 activities.
15. On February 23, the Title III Hotline staff attended the Preparedness Staff meeting.
16. On February 25, John Ferris of the Title III Hotline attended the National Response Team (NRT) Meeting on the status of Federal Emergency Preparedness and training activities.
17. On February 26, Minda Sarimento and Robert Costa of the Title III Hotline attended the Preparedness Staff Conference Call with the FEMA/EPA Regional Preparedness Coordinators on the status of Title III activities.

III. ANALYSES OF QUESTIONS

Grand Total: 12,542

SUMMARY OF CALLS BY GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION (EPA Regions):

1	5.6	3	24.0	5	17.1	7	3.4	9	10.8
	9.6	4	12.6	6	9.2	8	4.1	10	3.1

INTERNATIONAL CALLS 0.2

Manufacturers	5.3	State Agencies	4.5	Univ./Researchers	2.2
Generators	16.5	Local Agencies	1.8	Trade Associations	0.4
Transporters	1.2	Used Oil Handlers	0.8	Insurance Co	0.4
TSDF's	7.4	UST O/O	4.3	Environmental Groups	0.4
EPA HQ	1.1	Consultants	31.1	Press	0.6
EPA Regions	2.3	Attorneys	8.0	Citizens	5.7
Federal Agencies	2.6	Laboratories	1.5	Other	1.2

RCRA

General Information	525	264/265 TSDF	
3010 Notification	108	A - Scope/Applicability	127
260.10 Definitions	114	B - General Facility Standards	39
260.22 Petitions/Delisting	40	C - Preparedness/Prevention	13
261.2 Solid Waste Definition	253	D - Contingency Plans	14
261.3 Hazardous Waste Definition	385	E - Manifest/Recordkeeping/Reporting	24
261 C Characteristic HW	570	F - Ground Water Monitoring	95
261 D Listed HW	517	G - Closure/Post Closure	105
261.4 Exclusions	170	H - Financial Requirements	118
261.5 Small Quantity Generators	110	I - Containers	40
261.5 Recycling Standards	119	J - Tanks	153
261.7 Container Residues	62	K - Surface Impoundments	101
262 Generator - General	196	L - Waste Piles	6
100-1000 kg/mo	77	M - Land Treatment	9
Manifest Info	97	N - Landfills	34
Accumulation	157	Liquids in Landfills	25
Recordkeeping & Reporting	171	O - Incinerators	60
International Shipments	25	P - Thermal Treatment	3
263 Transporters	58	Q - Chem, Phys, Biol Treatment	4
266 C Use Constituting Disposal	11	R - Underground Injection	8
266 D HW Burned for Energy Recovery	99	X - Miscellaneous	32
266 E Used Oil Burned for		268 - General	142
Energy Recovery	108	Solvent & Dioxins	117
266 F Precious Metal Reclamation	20	California List Wastes	110
266 G Spent Lead-Acid Battery		Scheduled Thirds	55
Reclamation	24	269 - Air Emission Standards	12
Subtitle D	127	270 - A - General	75
Used Oil - General	94	B - Permit Application	41
Household Hazardous Waste	54	D - Changes to Permits	22
Dioxins	36	F - Special Permits	21
Mixed Radioactive Waste	29	G - Interim Status/LOIS	39
Asbestos/PCBs/Radon	133	271 - State Programs	101
Infectious Waste	27	124 - Administrative Procedures	2
Liability/Enforcement	100	DOT Requirements	15
Corrective Action	78	OSHA Requirements/HW Training	36
Minimization	61	Test Methods/HW Technologies	108
Minimum Technology	13	RCRA Document Requests	1,246
		SUBTOTAL	7,920

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

CERCLA

General	280
280.10 Applicability	89
11 Interim Prohibition	38
12 Definitions - General	28
UST	40
Regulated Substance	23
280 B New UST Systems - General	15
280.20 Performance Standards	19
280.21 Upgrading	13
280.22 Notification	32
280 C General Operating Requirements	18
280 D Release Detection	63
280 E Release Reporting and Investigation	19
280 F Corrective Action - Petroleum	24
280 G Corrective Action - Hazardous Substances	9
280 H Out-of-Service/Closure	50
280 I Financial Responsibility	48
281 State UST Programs	23
Liability	13
Enforcement	12
LUST Trust Fund	12
Provision	7
Document Requests	391
UST SUBTOTAL	1,266

Referrals - EPA - HQ	206
- Other Hotlines	292
- Regions	153
- State	209
- GPO NTIS/PIC	
ORD/Dockets	582
- Other	148
SUBTOTAL	1,590

General	154
SARA General	61
Access & Information Gathering	4
Allocations from Fund/ Fund Balancing/Grants	24
CERCLIS/103 Notification	113
Citizen Suits	7
Clean-Up Standards, ARARs	
How Clean Is Clean	61
Contractor Indemnification	7
Contracts, Contract Lab Program	52
Exposure Assessment, Public Health Evaluation	40
Definitions	22
Enforcement	29
Federal Facilities	31
Hazardous Substances/RQs	212
HRS	37
Liability/PRPs	94
Mandatory Schedules	2
Natural Resource Damages	3
NBARS	4
NCP	53
NPL	176
Off-Site Policy	22
On-Site Policy	9
PA/SI	18
Public Participation	12
Radon	4
RD/RA	5
Remedial	36
Removal	22
RI/FS	42
RODs/Clean-Up Costs	40
Settlements	28
SITE Program	20
State Participation	18
Taxes	19
Title III/Right-To-Know	78
Other Provisions	16
CERCLA Document Requests	317
CERCLA SUBTOTAL	1,892

Written Request Responses: 174

Referred to EPA Program Offices	16
Referred to other Federal Agencies	5
Referred externally (states, organization, etc)	
Response Form Sent	25
Response Form Sent/FOIA	3
Form Letter Sent/Need more info	
Requests filled - RCRA	125
- CERCLA	
- UST	
SUBTOTAL	174

TOTAL CALLS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND REFERRALS 12,842

Emergency Planning Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline
 Daily/Monthly Summary Report
 For February 1988

Total Calls 4761

Written Responses 92

Distribution of Calls by EPA Regions:

1 <u>1%</u>	4 <u>14%</u>	7 <u>4%</u>	10 <u>2%</u>
2 <u>14%</u>	5 <u>25%</u>	8 <u>3%</u>	International: <u>0.13%</u>
3 <u>1%</u>	6 <u>7%</u>	9 <u>6%</u>	Unknown: <u>2%</u>

Callers:

Manufacturers <u>52%</u>	State Agencies <u>4%</u>
Distributors <u>2%</u>	Fire Depts. <u>1%</u>
Handlers <u>7%</u>	EPA <u>2%</u>
Attorneys <u>5%</u>	Local Officials <u>5%</u>
Consultants/Engineers <u>11%</u>	Farmers <u>0.75%</u>
Laboratories <u>1%</u>	Federal Agencies <u>1%</u>
Trade Associations <u>2%</u>	Media/Press <u>1%</u>
Public Interest Groups <u>1%</u>	Union/Labor <u>0.20%</u>
Universities/Academia <u>2%</u>	Citizens <u>1%</u>
Insurance Companies <u>0.30%</u>	Other <u>0.63%</u>
Hospitals <u>1%</u>	

<u>Title III: General</u>	<u>310</u>
Section 301-3 Emergency Planning:	<u>113</u>
SERC's	<u>136</u>
Notification Requirements	<u>72</u>
TPQ's	<u>76</u>
Sec. 305 Training Grants	<u>15</u>
Sec. 305 Emergency Review	<u>2</u>
Mixtures	<u>22</u>
Extremely Hazardous Substances	<u>230</u>

<u>Release Notification: General</u>	<u>63</u>	CERCLA vs. Sec. 304	<u>41</u>
Notification Requirements	<u>51</u>	Transportation	<u>8</u>
Reportable Quantities	<u>38</u>	Exemptions	<u>7</u>
RQ's vs. TPQ's	<u>25</u>		

<u>SEC. 311/312: General</u>	<u>493</u>	Haz. Categories	<u>217</u>
MSDS Reporting Regulations	<u>244</u>	Mixtures	<u>202</u>
Tier I/II Regulations	<u>1097</u>	Exemptions	<u>226</u>
Thresholds	<u>465</u>		

Sec. 313: General	703
Thresholds	60
Public Meetings	0
Cost Balance Study	3
Trade Secrets	54
Enforcement	20
CEPP: Interim Guidance	427
Tech. Guidance	
Chemical Profiles	9
RTI - 1	36
Teleconference	0
State CII Workshops	2
Other	51
<u>Document Requests</u>	<u>1958</u>
# of Documents Requested	3741

<u>Referrals:</u>	
OTS (Section 313)	5
OSHA	48
Preparedness Staff	0

RCRA/Superfund Hotline	56
Regional EPA	9
Other	70

RCRA Superfund Hotline
National Toll Free #800-424-9346, Washington, D.C. Metro #202-382-3112

IV. PUBLICATIONS - February 1988

RCRA

"Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity," EPA #8700-12 OOP is available by referring callers to the Regions.

"RTC: Wastes from Extraction and Beneficiation of Metallic Ores, Phosphate Rock, Asbestos, Overburden from Uranium Mining and Oil Shale," is available through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). NTIS's telephone number is (703) 487-4860.

"Final RCRA Civil Penalty Policy," dated May 8, 1984, is available via the RCRA/Superfund Hotline.

"Chemical Activities Status Report/Toxic Integration Information Series," is available from NTIS. The order number is PB842-139-58. The cost is \$38.95.

"The Hazardous Waste Incineration Permitting Study," is available from NTIS. The order number is PB87-202-420.

"The Solid and Hazardous Waste Report for FY'87," is available via the RCRA/Superfund Hotline.

CERCLA

The "Record of Decision (ROD) Update Newsletter," is available from the Public Information Center (PIC), 382-2080.

"Superfund Progress Report," may be obtained by routing requests to Karen Ellenberger (WH-562A) in the Assistant Administrator's Office.

The "1987 Record of Decision (ROD) Annual Report," is available from NTIS.

"The Superfund Advisory" may be obtained by routing requests to Karen Ellenberger (WH-562A) in the Assistant Administrator's Office.

Requests for the "Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) Search Manual," should be sent to Dorothy Biggs, EPA/NEIC Library, Bldg. #53, Box 25227, DFC, Denver, CO 80225.

"Data Quality Objectives for Remedial Response Activities" (Vols. I and II) are available from NTIS. The accession numbers are Vol. I: PB88-131-370 and Vol II: PB88-131-388.

RCRA Superfund Hotline
National Toll Free #800-424-9346, Washington, D.C. Metro #202-382-3112

V. FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES - February 1988

Former Notices with Open Comment Period

January 5, 1988; 53 FR 126
(Illinois-approval of
revisions to State program)

Approval of revisions of the
Illinois Hazardous Waste Program.
Final authorization for the
program revisions become effective
March 5, 1988. Comments were
accepted until February 4, 1988.

January 5, 1988; 53 FR 127
(Florida State program
revisions; extension of
comment period)

Notice extending the comment
period on Florida's Hazardous
Waste Program. Comments were
accepted until February 1, 1988.

January 8, 1988; 53 FR 518
(amendments to definition
of solid waste)

Notice which provides the Agency's
interpretation of the decision of
the District of Columbia Circuit
Court of Appeals on the Agency's
authority to regulate certain
hazardous secondary materials
(American Mining Congress vs.
EPA); and proposed amendments to
present regulations required by
the Courts decision. Comments
have been extended from
February 22, 1988 until
May 23, 1988.

January 13, 1988; 53 FR 850
(proposed rule for reporting
hazardous substance activity
when transferring Federal
real property)

The rule proposes to require a
notice to be included in each
contract transferring Federal real
property. The proposed rule
fulfills the statutory
requirements under Section 120(h)
of CERCLA as amended by SARA.
Comments on the proposal were
accepted until February 12, 1988.

RCRA Superfund Hotline
National Toll Free #800-424-9346, Washington, D.C. Metro #202-382-3112

February Federal Register Notices

January 14, 1988; 53 FR 911
(proposed rule, re-opening
of comment period)

The notice re-opens the comment period on a proposed rule under TSCA Section 4 that requires testing on 73 chemicals which are Appendix VIII hazardous constituents of Part 261 of 40 CFR. The comment period was re-opened until February 16, 1988.

February 5, 1988; 53 FR 3446
(petition to extend certain
land disposal restrictions)

Notice which petitions for a case-by-case extension of the effective date of the land disposal restrictions on certain corrosive waters.

February 8, 1988; 53 FR 3644
(lodging of consent decree
to under CERCLA)

The proposed consent decree requires the Manville Sales Corp. implement and fund remedial action at the defendants production facility in Waukegan, IL.

February 9, 1988; 53 FR 3818
(proposal of financial
assurance requirements for
hazardous substance tanks)

In the ANPRM comments and information are sought regarding approaches to financial assurance requirements for hazardous substance underground tanks.

February 9, 1988; 53 FR 3796
(lodging of consent decree
under RCRA)

The proposed consent decree requires the Paxton Landfill Corp. and Stryker International Inc. to perform an environmental study of the Paxton II section of the landfill located in Chicago, IL.

February 10, 1988; 53 FR 3894
(hearing date and location)

Notice providing date and location of proceedings to determine if North Carolina's hazardous waste program approval will be withdrawn.

February 10, 1988; 53 FR 3948
(lodging of consent decree
under CERCLA)

The proposed consent decree requires the defendants pay \$2 million to the State of Rhode Island and the U.S. EPA.

RCRA Superfund Hotline
National Toll Free #800-424-9346, Washington, D.C. Metro #202-382-3112

February Federal Register Notices (Cont'd)

February 11, 1988; 53 FR 4070
(request for public comment)

This notice requests comments on the proposed DeMinimis settlement in accordance with Section 122(1)(1). The 276 parties will pay an estimated \$11 million concerning Cannon's Engineering Corp. four (4) sites in New England.

February 11, 1988; 53 FR 4085
(lodging of consent decree under CERCLA)

The proposed consent decree will settle litigation between U.S. and Shell Oil Company over the clean up of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal near Denver, CO.

February 12, 1988; 53 FR 4280
(initial list of Federal facilities to be included in the docket)

Notice provides initial list of Federal facilities included in the docket as required by SARA Section 120(c).

February 18, 1988; 53 FR 4850
(correction to final rule)

The rule provides correction to Table I of Appendix IX of Part 261 changing the location of a Reynolds Aluminum Company site for Portageville, ME to Sheffield, AL.

February 18, 1988; 53 FR 4850
(notice of State schedule for compliance)

The notice provides Indiana's compliance schedule for adopting program modifications for Section 3006(f) of HSWA.

February 22, 1988; 53 FR 5195
(notice of proposed rulemaking; extension of comment period)

Notice extends the comment period on the proposed redefinition of solid waste from February 22, 1988 to March 23, 1988.

February 23, 1988; 53 FR 5298
(request for public comment)

The notice solicits comments on the "Interim Guidance on Notice Letters, Negotiations, and Information Exchange." Comments must be submitted to the Agency on or before April 25, 1988.

February Federal Register Notices (Cont'd)

February 24, 1988; 53 FR 5298
(final rule)

The final rule promulgates a regulation which extends the applicability of the consolidated rules of practice governing the administrative assessment of civil penalties and the revocation and suspension of permits to enforcement actions taken pursuant to Section 9006 of SWDA. The rule is effective March 25, 1988.

February 25, 1988; 53 FR 5573
(correction to and clarification of final rule)

The rule corrects and clarifies a denied delisting petition. It specifically addresses omissions associated with the Monroe Auto Equipment Company's delisting petition.

February 29, 1988; 53 FR 6059
(correction of proposed rule)

The notice provides a correction to the proposed amendment to the definition of solid waste.

Martha Anderson, DCRM
 Devereaux Barnes, WH-5623
 Jim Barrett, GRC
 Frank Biros, WH-527
 George Bonina, WH-563
 Susan Brown, WH-563
 Karen Brown, WH-220
 John Bosky, EPA Kansas City
 Diane B. Babin, Region 2
 Fred Chantrel, LE-1325
 Richard Clamizio, Region 3
 Kathy Collier, RFD, NC
 Peter Cook, WH-527
 Elizabeth Cotsworth, WH-563
 Wayne Crane, PH-273F
 Hans Cress, WH-5488
 Gordon Davidson, WH-527
 Elaine Davies, WH-562
 Inuett Dejeare, WH-563
 Jeffery Dent, WH-562
 Melinda Downing, DDE
 Karen Ellenberger, WH-562A
 Tom Fields, WH-5488
 Lisa Friedman, LE-1325
 George Garland, WH-563
 John Gilbert, EPA Dir. OH
 Lloyd Guerci, WH-527
 Matt Hale, WH-563
 Lynn Hansen, WH-562
 Penny Hansen, WH-562
 Bill Hanson, WH-5488
 Betty Harris, EPA, Region 1
 Cheryl Hawkins, WH-548
 Irene Horner, WH-595
 Barbara Hottage, WH-5488
 Hotline Staff
 Phil Jarbert, WH-5480

Alvin K. Joe, Jr., GRC
 Gary Jones, WH-562
 Jim Jowett, WH-5488
 Inad Juszcak, WH-562A
 Toni Kennedy, (ASTS#0)
 Robert Knox, WH-562
 Jack Kooyonjian, WH-5488
 Mike Kosakowski, WH-527
 Walter Kovainick, WH-548
 Jarmo Kuisinen, WH-223
 Steve Leiter, LE-134S
 Steve Levy, WH-565
 Henry Longest, WH-548
 Sylvia Lowrance, WH-562
 Gene Lucero, WH-527
 James Maxris, WH-562A
 Joseph Martone, A-104
 Jack McGraw, WH-562A
 Scott McPhilaev, Region 3
 Royal Madeau, Region 2
 Mike Petruska, WH-562B
 Carl Reeverts, WH-550E
 John Riley, WH-5488
 Mike Riley, PH-214F
 Suzanne Rudzinski, WH-563
 Dale Runter, WH-565
 William Sanjour, WH-563
 Pam Sbar, LE-134S
 Mike Shannon, WH-563
 Ken Shuster, WH-565
 Elaine Stanley, WH-527
 Jack Stanton, A-101
 Anastasia Watson, WH-562B
 Bruce Weddie, WH-563
 Steve Wilhelm, Region 7
 Dan Yurman, WH-562A

Hazardous Waste Division Directors, Regions I-X
 Hazardous Waste Management Branch Chiefs, Regions I-X
 Regional Counsel, Regions I-X
 Regional Libraries, Regions I-X

END
DATE
FILMED
2-7-92
NTIS



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

APR 14 1992

4WD-RCRA-2

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Steven T. Smith
Program Manager - Environmental
Koppers Industries, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1800

Re: Burning of Hazardous Waste in Wood Burning Boiler
Koppers Industries, Inc., Tie Plant, Mississippi
EPA I.D. Number MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Smith:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has made the determination that Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII) is no longer authorized to burn hazardous waste in the industrial boiler at their wood treating facility located in Tie Plant, Mississippi, because KII failed to submit a Class 3 Permit modification within 180 days after the effective date of the Boiler and Industrial Furnace (BIF) Regulations, as required under 40 CFR § 270.42(g)(1)(iv).

A full Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit was issued to Koppers Company, Inc. on June 28, 1988, for the operation and post-closure care of a surface impoundment, which was the only RCRA regulated unit at the facility. In a letter dated August 25, 1989, following the acquisition of Koppers Company, Inc. by Beazer Materials and Services (BMS) and the subsequent sale of certain BMS assets to Koppers Industries, Inc., EPA informed BMS that "KII is the owner of each facility and both KII and BMS are the operators of each facility," and that each facility should only receive one EPA Identification Number. As a result of this change in ownership, the RCRA permit for Koppers Company, Inc. was modified on February 13, 1990, so that KII was listed as the owner, and BMS as an operator of the facility.

According to 40 CFR § 266.103(a)(1)(iii), "[i]f a boiler or industrial furnace is located at a facility that already has a permit, ... then the facility must comply with the applicable regulations dealing with permit modifications in § 270.42 ... of this chapter [emphasis added]."



As a permitted facility, KII needed to comply with the modification requirements of 40 CFR § 270.42(g) for newly regulated units:

270.42(g) *Newly regulated wastes and units.*

- (1) The permittee is authorized to continue to manage wastes listed or identified as hazardous under part 261 of this chapter, or to continue to manage hazardous waste in units newly regulated as hazardous waste management units, if:
 - i) The unit was in existence as a hazardous waste facility with respect to the newly listed or characterized waste or newly regulated waste management unit on the effective date of the final rule listing or identifying the waste, or regulating the unit;
 - ii) The permittee submits a Class 1 modification request on or before the date on which the waste or unit becomes subject to the new requirements;
 - iii) The permittee is in compliance with the applicable standards of 40 CFR parts 265 and 266 of this chapter;
 - iv) The permittee also submits a complete Class 2 or 3 modification request within 180 days of the effective date of the rule listing or identifying the waste, or subjecting the unit to RCRA Subtitle C management standards;

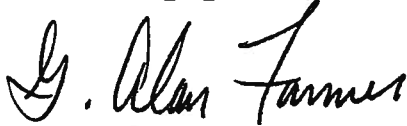
Woodward-Clyde Consultants (WCC) submitted a revised Part A Permit Application and BIF Precompliance Certification for their client, Koppers Industries, Inc. (KII). Since these documents were submitted before August 21, 1991, which was the effective date of the BIF Rule, KII fulfilled the Class 1 permit modification requirement, and was therefore authorized to continue burning hazardous waste in their existing wood burning boiler.

KII subsequently lost their authorization to burn hazardous waste in the wood burning boiler when they failed to submit the required Class 3 modification request within 180 days of the effective date of the rule. As a result, KII may not burn hazardous waste in the boiler unless the existing permit is modified to include the boiler as a new unit. This may be achieved by submitting a Class 3 modification request to EPA Region IV so that the permit may be modified in a timely manner. Please note that a formal closure plan for the unit is not required at this time, since current information indicates that the unit was only used to burn wastes listed as F032 prior to the effective date of that listing.

If, however, EPA receives information that hazardous waste was burned in the boiler after February 21, 1992, or that hazardous waste other than F032 listed waste was burned in the boiler in the past, then KII could be subject to enforcement actions initiated by EPA pursuant to Section 3008 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6928, under which EPA may seek the imposition of penalties of up to \$25,000 per day of continued noncompliance.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Elizabeth Ketcham of the RCRA Permitting Section at (404) 347-3433. For questions regarding compliance and enforcement, please contact Dann Spariosu of the RCRA Compliance Section at (404) 347-7603 or Gregory Luetscher of the Office of Regional Counsel at (404) 347-2641.

Sincerely yours,



G. Alan Farmer
Chief, RCRA Branch
Waste Management Division

cc: Sam Mabry, MDEQ



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FILE COPY

April 21, 1992

Mr. Steven T. Smith
Program Manager - Environmental
Koppers Ind., Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1800

Dear Mr. Smith:

Enclosed is a recent publication from EPA "Technical Implementation Document for EPA's Boiler and Industrial Furnace Regulations" for your information.

Sincerely,

Jerry B. Banks, P.E., Chief
RCRA Section

JBB_mes1

Enclosure



FILE COPY

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
JAMES I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

February 14, 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 685 416 677

Mr. Steven T. Smith
Program Manager - Environmental
Koppers Industries, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1800

Re: Proposed Boiler Operational Plans
Koppers' Grenada, MS Facility
MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Smith:

On January 28, 1992, Koppers submitted to this office a revised plan of operations for the burning of hazardous waste in its industrial boiler at Koppers' Grenada, Mississippi facility. As detailed in this revised plan, Koppers would receive hazardous material from at least thirteen (13) Koppers' wood-treating facilities located throughout the United States. Financial operation of the boiler would be separated from all other activities at the facility and all costs incurred by the boiler would be handled at the corporate level. Utilization of this type of accounting system would allow the boiler to accept waste from other Koppers' facilities, without the need to impose fees or direct charges to the generating facilities themselves.


The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality - Hazardous Waste Division has reviewed the proposed plan of operations in an effort to make a determination as to whether the boiler, as operated in the above-stated manner, would be classified as a commercial or non-commercial hazardous waste management facility. Based on the information provided to this office and a review of all pertinent Mississippi state laws and regulations, MDEQ-Hazardous Waste Division has made the determination that operation of the boiler as detailed in your January 28, 1992 letter would result in a non-commercial designation.

It should be stated that this "non-commercial" designation is based on MDEQ-Hazardous Waste Division's interpretation of hazardous waste regulations that govern these issues in the State of

Mississippi. Any determinations as to how this proposed operational plan could effect required modifications to Koppers existing air quality permit, should be addressed to MDEQ-Air Division.

If you have any questions or comments concerning the above letter, please feel free to contact me at (601)961-5220.

Sincerely,



David K. Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division

cc: Mr. James S. Kutzman, P.E. - EPA



BEAZER EAST, INC., 436 SEVENTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA 15219 USA

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1992
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Bureau of Pollution Control
P 564 488 888

February 11, 1992

DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE

REVIEWED BY DRP

DATE 02/14/92

COMMENTS SEND COPY TO
EPA

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT
REQUESTED

Mr. David K. Peacock
State of Mississippi
Hazardous Waste Division
Office of Pollution Control
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Re: Beazer East, Inc.
Grenada, Mississippi Facility
MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Peacock:

In accordance with the executed Agreed Order regarding the above-referenced subject, enclosed please find Beazer's check #154302 in the amount of \$10,875.00.

Very truly yours,

Robert G. Hamilton
Vice President

RGH/jls
Enclosure
cc: B. Flaherty
R. Vorpe



436 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh PA 15219-1822

DATE 02/11/92 CHECK NO. 154302
0471 0941300414

DATE	INVOICE/CREDIT MEMO	TYPE	AUDIT NUMBER	GROSS	DISCOUNT	NET
020592	SETTLEMENT RCRA		20200112 A	1087500	00	1087500
THE ATTACHED CHECK IS PAYMENT FOR ITEMS DESCRIBED ABOVE.				TOTAL	000	1087500

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1992
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Bureau of Pollution Control



Beazer East, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh PA 15219-1822

62-4
311 154302

CHECK NO.
154302

PAY
TEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND NO CENTS

TO THE ORDER OF
DATE 02/11/92 CHECK AMOUNT *****10,875.00
Beazer East, Inc.

MISSISSIPPI ST COM ENV QUALITY
% D K PEACOCK-OFF POLL CONTROL
BOX 10385
JACKSON MS 39289-0385

J. Herbert Gall, Jr.
J. HERBERT GALL, JR.

MELLON BANK (EAST) N.A., PHILADELPHIA, PA
Payable Through Mellon Bank (DE) N.A., Wilmington, DE

⑈ 154302⑈ ⑆03⑆ ⑆00047⑆ 2⑈925 683⑈

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

↑
FEB 1992
RECEIVED
OPC
FEES

PENALTIES

- Meets order requirements; please deposit check
- Overpayment of penalty assessed; please return check to Respondent
- Please hold check until further notice

Miriam Holcomb
Signature

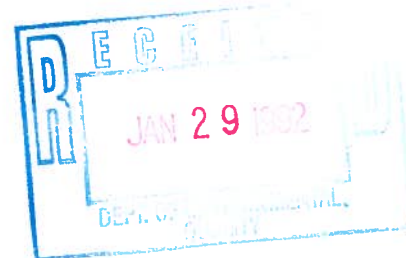
2-14-92
Date

****Please send receipt to Miriam Holcomb.**

via FEDERAL EXPRESS

January 28, 1992

David Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385



Re: Koppers Industries, Inc. Grenada Plant, Industrial Boiler,
MSD 007 027 543

Dear Dave:

This letter is in response to my conversation with Steve Spangler on January 23, 1992. In my earlier letter of December 13, 1991, I had provided Koppers Industries, Inc. (Koppers) proposal to continue operation of our industrial boiler under the new BIF permitting program. Your response to that letter of January 3, 1992 stated that, if the boiler was operated as described by Koppers, DEQ would determined that Koppers boiler would be considered to be a "commercial" hazardous waste facility. I am now presenting revisions to Koppers plans for operating the boiler, as first outlined in our December 13 proposal, designed to allow operation of the boiler without triggering the "commercial" status.

Your letter stated that Mississippi State law defines a commercial hazardous waste facility as one that receives hazardous waste from more than one generator and receives a fee for receiving this waste. Koppers original proposal was to charge an internal fee to each Koppers plant which generated the waste on a per drum basis. Instead, Koppers proposes to operate the hazardous waste burning at the Grenada boiler as a separate cost center. Costs will be absorbed by the company. No fee will be charged to the generating plants nor will any proportional cost sharing device be used which would amount to a fee. Thus, the facility will not be operated for a fee or for profit nor will costs be backcharged to Koppers' generating locations.

All other provisions of my December 13 proposal remain unchanged. Based on your letter of January 3, Koppers expects that the boiler can be operated as now proposed without being considered a commercial hazardous waste facility. Please let me know as soon as possible of Mississippi's opinion in this matter. Koppers must proceed promptly with our program in order to meet the required permitting deadlines.

David Peacock, Miss. DEQ re Koppers Ind. Inc. January 28, 1992

The Grenada plant manager and I would like very much to present our case in person if there are other concerns about our proposal held by you or other DEQ staff. Please call at (412)227-2677 if you have questions, comments, or would like to arrange a meeting.

Sincerely,

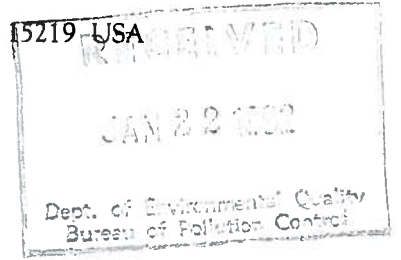


Stephen T. Smith
Environmental Program Manager

cc: Dan McLeod, MS DEQ
Ron Murphy, Grenada, MS
W. R. Donley, K-1750
R. S. Ohlis, K-1750
J. R. Batchelder, K-1701
Anaxis Duhon, Woodward Clyde Consultants, Baton Rouge, LA



BEAZER EAST, INC., 436 SEVENTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA 15219 USA
TEL: 412 227-2430 FAX: 412 227-2042



LAW DEPARTMENT

Jill M. Blundon
General Counsel
Thomas Burgunder
Thomas F. Reid
George Carroll
Mary Dombrowski Wright
Billie Schrecker Nolan
William F. Giarla
Mary C. Fairley
J. Mark Hansen
Donna J. Morris

January 16, 1992

David K. Peacock
State of Mississippi
Hazardous Waste Division
Office of Pollution Control
P. O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Re: Beazer East, Inc.
Grenada, Mississippi Facility
MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Peacock

Enclosed, as requested, you will find the executed Agreed Order regarding the above-referenced subject which you forwarded to Robert G. Hamilton on January 7, 1992.

Very truly yours,

Billie S. Flaherty
Billie S. Flaherty

BSF/baw

Enc.

cc: R. G. Hamilton

BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION
ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

COMPLAINANT

v.

ORDER NO. 2162 921

BEAZER EAST, INC.
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI
MSD007027543

RESPONDENT

AGREED ORDER

COME NOW THE Mississippi Commission on Environmental Quality
(Commission), Complainant, and Beazer East, Inc., Respondent, in the
above captioned cause and agree as follows:

1.

On October 25, 1991, Respondent was contacted by Complainant
and notified of the following violation(s):

As of September 29, 1991, Respondent had failed to provide the
State with an adequate financial mechanism to assure the
maintenance of post-closure care of Respondent's closed surface
impoundment and closed boiler-ash landfarm at its Grenada,
Mississippi facility. Failure to provide the State with proof
of an adequate financial mechanism is a violation of 264.145 of

- B. Respondent agrees to pay and the Complainant agrees to accept the sum of \$10,875, said sum to be paid as a full and complete settlement thereof in its entirety no later than February 17, 1992.

4.

Respondent understands and acknowledges that it is entitled to an evidentiary hearing before the Commission pursuant to Section 49-17-31 of the Mississippi Code Annotated (Supp. 1990), and that it has made an informed waiver of that right.

ORDERED, this the 23rd day of January, 1992.

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION ON
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

BY: J. I. Palmer, Jr.
J. I. PALMER, JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AGREED, this the 16th day of January, 1992.

KOPPERS INDUSTRIES

Based on a 01/31/92 phone conversation with S. Smith

Koppers anticipates the following:

- * Will receive waste from all 13 Koppers woodtreating facilities around the U.S. This is expected to generate @ 175 drums per week of F032/F034 waste that would be shipped to the Grenada facility.
- * Koppers is also looking at the possibility of taking waste from its Chicago, Ill. coal tar facility. This listed waste, U190 (phthalic anhydride), is the byproduct of a coke cracking process. If this waste were accepted at the Grenada facility, Koppers anticipates that it could expect @ 4,000 drums per year, which would allow the Grenada facility to burn hazardous waste in its boiler year-round.

DKP



FILE COPY

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
RAY MABUS
GOVERNOR

January 7, 1992

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 868 026 203

Mr. Robert G. Hamilton
Vice President and General Manager
Environmental Services
Beazer East, Inc.
436 Seventh Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Re: Beazer East, Inc.
Grenada, Mississippi Facility
MSD 007 027 543

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

Enclosed is an Agreed Order which addresses certain RCRA violations at the above referenced facility. Please review this document and, if the wording and conditions contained within are agreeable to Beazer East, Inc., have it signed and dated by the responsible company official and returned to my attention at the above address by January 23, 1992. If the wording and conditions are not acceptable to Beazer East, Inc., please contact me at your earliest convenience so that we can discuss any changes that may be necessary.

If you have any questions or if you should require any additional information, please contact me at (601) 961- 5220.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "David K. Peacock".

David K. Peacock
Hazardous Waste Division

cc: Ms. Billie S. Flaherty - Beazer East (w/o enclosure)
Mr. James S. Kutzman, P.E. - EPA (w/o enclosure)