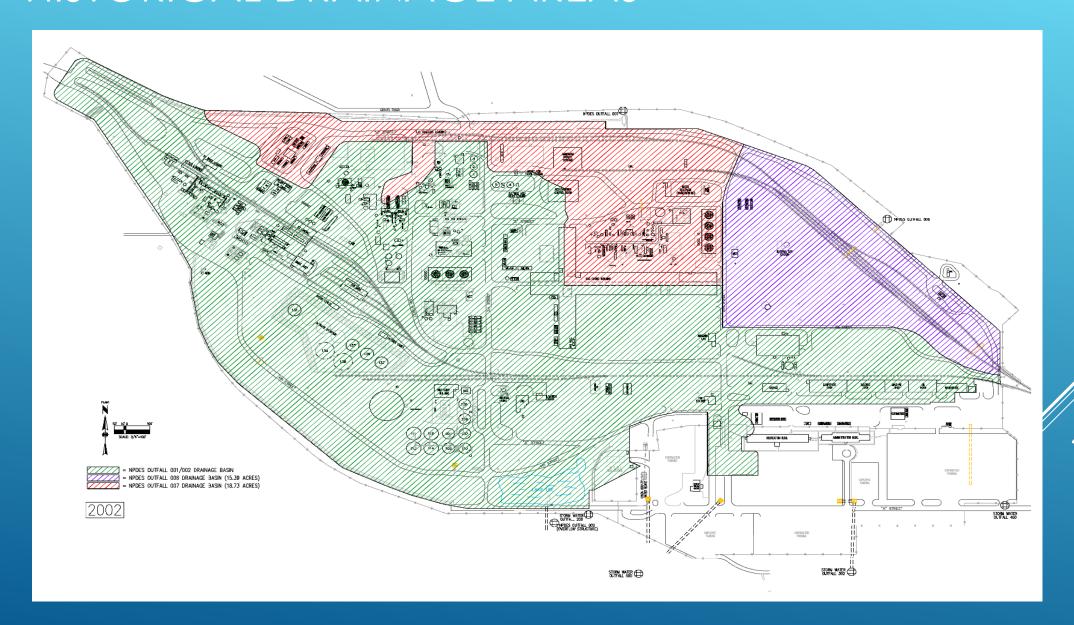
EDCC OUTFALLS 006/007

Historical and Current Pollution Prevention Actions

Drainage Area Reductions

Source Elimination and Best Management Practices

HISTORICAL DRAINAGE AREAS



006/007 STORMWATER ACTIVITIES

- Starting in 2006 EDCC began an intensive program to identify and remove stormwater flows from the 006 and 007 drainage areas. Program elements included:
 - Smoke and dye testing to identify location and verify the condition of drain lines.
 - Relocating equipment and tanks.
 - Removing and sealing old drain lines.
 - > Regraded and redirected storm flows to the wastewater treatment system.
 - Lined approximately 1000 feet of Outfall 006 and 007drainage ditches with limestone.
 - > Constructed new manholes and repaired drain lines and sump systems.
 - > Slopes in drainage basin had additional soil added to decrease the slope, regraded and vegetation established.

Outfall 006

Drainage basin reduced by 23% through routing stormwater to the wastewater treatment system. Outfall 006 Ammonium Nitrate railcar cleanout is no longer routinely performed in this area. That activity was moved to Outfall 001 watershed (which drains to the wastewater treatment system). No active manufacturing areas are within the drainage area.

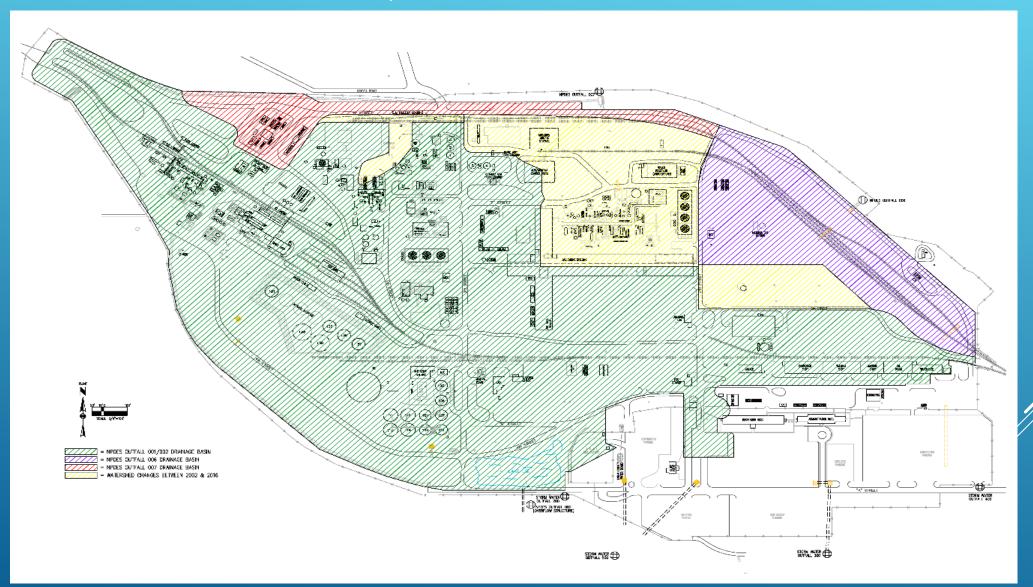
Outfall 007

Drainage basin reduced by 73% through routing stormwater to the wastewater treatment system. No active manufacturing areas are within the drainage area. The following production areas were removed from the 007 watershed to the 001/010 collection system:

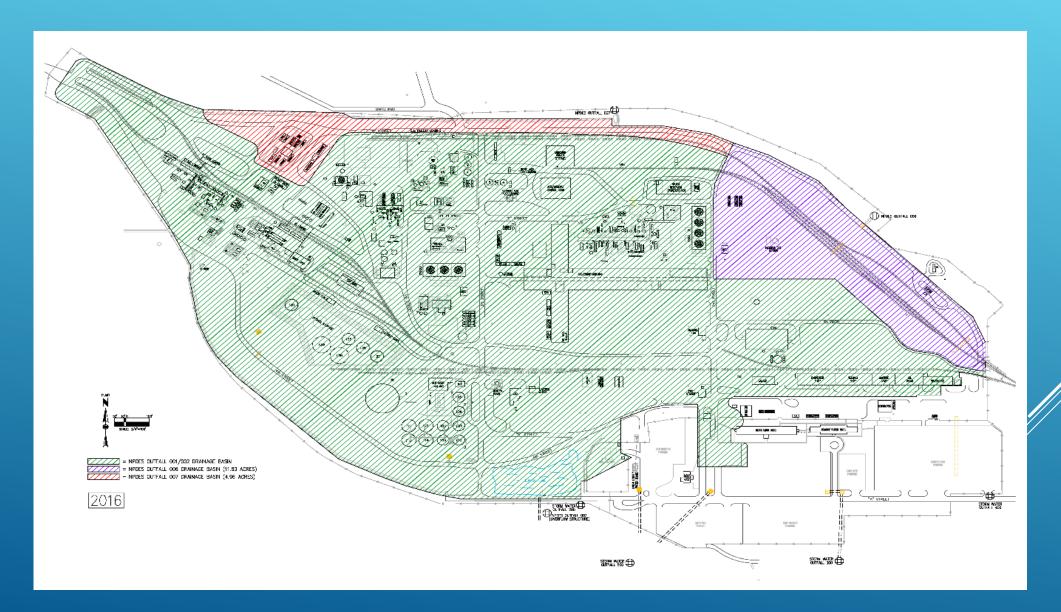
- Sulfuric Acid Plant
- E2 Warehouse
- Oxygen Plant
- DSN Plant
- East/West RNA and DMW Plant

DRAINAGE AREA CHANGES

(YELLOW AREAS ROUTED TO 001)



CURRENT DRAINAGE AREAS



- Continual efforts to establish and maintain vegetation within the drainage areas.
- > Structural BMP's such as check dams are utilized in main drainage ditches to slow down the velocity of storm water.
- Sampling of railroad line ballast (rock) to determine potential contributions of lead and zinc to storm water.
- > Periodic application of pelletized lime as a pH soil amendment.

EDCC POLLUTION PREVENTION COSTS 2006-2016

NPDES Outfall 005 closure	\$60,000
Lake Lee to Lake Killdeer flow upgrades	\$190,000
NPDES Outfall 004 closure	\$67,000
Installation of two groundwater recovery wells	\$61,000
Restructure and rerouting of NPDES Outfalls 006 and	
007	\$1,200,000
Replace Primary Pump at Lake Lee to handle extra stormwater	\$141,000
Installation of secondary pump	\$244,000
Routing water to Lake Lee (new construction)	\$1,000,000
Yearly costs of NPDES outfalls (approximately\$100,000 per year)	\$1,000,000
Total	\$3,963,000

- > EDCC has minimized the areas of stormwater runoff from the 006 and 007 drainage areas to the furthest extent practicable.
- There are no active industrial processes within the drainage areas. Only equipment laydown, contractor staging areas and transportation activities (railyard).
- > Activities have been successful as evidenced by compliance with new lead effluent limitations and no potential to exceed for acute biomonitoring as stated in the Fact Sheet in the draft renewal permit transmitted to USEPA (Pages 66 and 68).

