MAIN/DDS/spk
6280
1 March 1982

Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch

Director, Utilities Branch

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit; management requirements

Ref (a) Clean Water Act
(b) FONECON btwn Sharpe, NREAB and Holdaway, EPA, on 18 Feb 82
Encl (1) Excerpts from NPDES Permit No. NC0003239

1. The purpose of this letter is to clarify the subject requirements and to discuss importance of plant operators and other working level personnel in providing Command compliance with the subject permit and related requirements promulgated under reference (a). All personnel involved in the operation, monitoring and maintenance of waste collection and treatment systems should understand that even under the best conditions, these systems will periodically fail to meet the requirements of the subject permit. In fact, regulatory agency personnel generally are suspicious of reporting data which, over significant periods of time, contain no "violations" of applicable standards.

2. Direct causes of violations generally fall in the following categories:

a. Equipment failure/power failure
b. Improper chlorination (rates/distribution/etc.)
c. Introduction of prohibited substances into sanitary sewer (i.e., oils, solvents, etc.)
d. Flow rates in excess of capacity/permit resulting in bypassing or inadequate treatment
e. Accidental damage (i.e., contractor cutting sewer line)

3. None of the above situations (even employee error) impact adversely on regulatory agency perception of the Command effort to comply with reference (a) unless violations directly relate to the following situations:

a. Wilful action of personnel acting in official capacity to violate permit standards
b. Ongoing or frequent occurrence of same violation (particularly at same facility) caused by operational problems
c. Submission of reports containing data outside normal ranges which indicate failure to report a non-compliance situation (see para. A(2) of enclosure (1), to gather representative samples, or altering of test data.
d. Failure to take prudent action to notify public health officials that improperly treated sewage is being discharged into areas used for swimming, waterskiing, bathing, shell fishing, etc..

MAIN/DDS/spk
6280
1 March 1982

e. Failure of Command to initiate prudent corrective action

4. During reference (b), several questions which have arisen lately were discussed. The EPA representative advised of the following:

a. Connections of new facilities to existing treatment system do not require EPA approval provided adequate capacity in collection, pumping, and treatment system is available and permit limitations are not exceeded.

b. Bypass valves/pipes are not prohibited by current regulations.
c. Leaving a bypass valve in open position is permissable, but a decision to do so should balance benefits of reducing bypassing against damage or threat to property or safety from flooding of lift stations, overloading plants, etc. (Para. A(5) pertains).
d. Bypassing events must be reported to EPA per paragraph A(2) of enclosure (1) to include time, estimated volume and location of discharge and corrective action taken.
e. That EPA was aware that bypass facilities were located in the base system.

5. Due to extensive use of Wallace Creek, New River and other receiving waters for recreation and shellfishing, any discharge of improperly or untreated sewage should be reported immediately to the Preventive Medicine personnel, NRMC via Base Maintenance Officer.

6. It is recommended that sewage plant operators and other working level personnel be encouraged to immediately report discrepancies affecting compliance with subject permit and related standards. If an employee diligently reports a discrepancy resulting from his/her error, discretion should be used in any admonishment made to the employee. Knowingly failing to report a discrepancy should be considered as a basis for formal disciplinary action. Sewage treatment foreman should maintain a log of reported discrepancies/equipment malfunctions to be used in explaining permit violations.

7. It is recommended that employees who knowingly do not follow SOP for taking samples (and particularly if the intent is to alter results of analysis) should be subject to formal disciplinary action. This would also apply to performing analysis either at the plant or the laboratory.

J. I. WOOTEN

Copy to:
BMO
Supervisory Ecologist
Supervisory Chemist

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Change in Discharge

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit. Any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new NPDES application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the permit issuing authority of such changes. Following such notice, the permit may be modified to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited.

2. Non compliance Notification

If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Regional Administrator and the State with the following information, in writing, within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition:

a. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and

b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Facilities Operation

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to navigable waters resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

5. Bypassing

Any diversion from or bypass of facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited, except (i) where

unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage, or (ii) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit. All permittees who have such sewer bypasses or overflows of this discharge shall submit, not later than six months from the date of issue of this permit, detailed data or engineering estimates which identify:

a. The location of each sewer system bypass or overflow;

b. The frequency, duration and quantity of flow from each sewer system bypass or overflow.

This requirement is waived where infiltration/inflow analyses are scheduled to be performed as part of an Environmental Protection Agency facilities planning project.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering navigable waters.

7. Power Failures

The permittee is responsible for maintaining adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes during electrical power failures either by means of alternate power sources, standby generators or retention of inadequately treated effluent. Should the treatment works not include the above capabilities at time of permit issuance, the permittee must furnish within six months to the permitting authority, for approval, an implementation schedule for their installing, or documentation demonstrating that such measures are not necessary to prevent discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes. Such documentation shall include frequency and duration of power failures and an estimate of retention capacity of untreated effluent.

8. Onshore or Offshore Construction

This permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any navigable waters.

NREAD/DDS/jc
6280/6

3 DEC 1982

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise you that the following bypassing of raw sewage occurred in the Tarawa Terrace sewage collection and treatment system.

On 29 November 1982 the lift station at building TT-34 bypassed approximately 2,000 gallons of raw sewage due to a control mechanism malfunction. The controls have been repaired.

At 1500 on 1 December 1982, a 10" Forced main break was discovered near building TT-2451. An estimated 5,000 gallons of raw sewage discharged to a drainage ditch connected to North East Creek. The break was repaired at approximately 1600 on the same day.

If additional information is desired, please contact Mr. Julian Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities, telephone (919) 451-5003/2083.

Sincerely,

J. T. MARSHALL
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities
By direction of the Commanding General

Copy to:
NC Dept of NatRes & ComDev
CO,DR LANTNAVFACENGCOM

BASE MAINTENANCE DIVISION
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

MAIN/FEC/rn
11345
3 Dec 1982

From: Base Maintenance Officer
To: Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs

Subj: Raw Sewage Discharge

1. At approximately 1500, 1 December 1982, a 10" forced main sewage line broke near Building TT-2451. Raw sewage from the break entered a nearby catch basin and was discharged into a drainage ditch. It is estimated that 5,000 gallons of raw sewage were discharged into the ditch.

2. Repairs to the line were completed at approximately 1800 the same day.

F. E. Cone
F. E. CONE
By direction

OPNAV 5216/144A (Rev. 8-81)
S/N 0107-LF-052-2320

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Memorandum

DATE: 2 December 1982

FROM: Ms. Betz, Quality Control Lab, Environmental Branch, NREAD

TO: Mr. Sharpe, Supervisory Ecologist, Environmental Branch, NREAD

SUBJ: Sewer Line Break on 1 December 1982 at Tarawa Terrace

1. On 1 December 1982, a sewer line broke across from the Vet Clinic, at Tarawa Terrace. This was learned from Col. Fritzgerald and details were later received from Mr. Davis.

2. After the location of the break was obtained from Mr. Davis, Gaines and I inspected the site. The break occurred in a parking lot across Tarawa Blvd., from the clinic. Behind the parking lot is a storm ditch which receives water from the storm drain located on the curb of Tarawa Blvd, by the parking lot. Inspection of the storm ditch showed cloudy, murky water and an odor of sewage was present. A bacteria sample was taken and results will be ready on 3 December 1982.

3. In my opinion, raw sewage reached the storm ditch that feeds directly into Northeast Creek, which is approximately 200 yds from the parking lot.

4. At approximately 1030 contact was made with Mr. Davis and Mr. Price concerning my observations. I stated that most likely a letter would need to be written. Davis agreed, but stated that the distribution system was not his responsibility, therefore he couldn't write the letter. Mr. Price added that NREAD would have to write it. I stated that yes, NREAD prepares the final letter to EPA but that NREAD needed a memo from someone in Base Maintenance, with all information known as to when where and how. The distribution system is not our responsibility either.

5. The plumbing shop, under Base Maintenance, is responsible for the distribution systems and they made the repairs.

Elizabeth A. Betz
Supervisory Chemist

QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY REPORT
MISCELLANEOUS BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER
MCBCL 11330/8 (REV. 4/78)

WATER TYPE	SAMPLE COLLECTED BY	DATE COLLECTED
Stream (Sewage Bypass)	H. Hunegnett	2 Dec. 82

LOCATION	MARKED	COLIFORM TOTAL	COLIFORM FECAL
Vet Area (T.T.)	1.0	overgrown	overgrown
	0.1	TNTC	TNTC

REMARKS

SIGNATURE Hunegnett DATE 2 Dec. 82

COPY TO

- ☐ INREAD
- ☐ UTILITIES DIRECTOR
- ☐ WATER TREATMENT PLANT (GENERAL FOREMAN)
- ☐ BASE PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
- ☐ MCAS PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
- ☐ _____

BASE MAINTENANCE DIVISION
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

MAIN/FEC/rn
11345
2 Dec 82

From: Base Maintenance Officer
To: Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs

Subj: Sewage Bypass, TT-34 Lift Station

1. A sewage bypass occurred at the TT-34 Sewage Lift Station on 29 November 1982. The bypass was caused by a controls malfunction that has been repaired.

2. It is estimated that approximately 2,000 gallons of sewage was bypassed.

F. E. Cone
F. E. CONE
By direction

OPNAV 5216/144A (Rev. 8-81)
S/N 0107-LF-052-2320

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Memorandum

DATE: 2 December 1982

FROM: Ms. Betz, Quality Control Lab., Environmental Branch, NREAD

TO: Mr. Sharpe, Supervisory Ecologist, Environmental Branch, NREAD

SUBJ: Bypass at TT-34 on 29 November 1982

1. On 2 December 1982, at approximately 0815, while making initial contact with Utilities concerning the sewer main break, it was learned that on 29 November 1982 a bypass occurred at Lift Station TT-34. Mr. Price stated that the letter addressing it was on his desk. I reminded Mr. Price that notification was required within 5 days and that he shouldn't take 4 days to let NREAD know about it.

2. Inspection of the area around TT-34 indicates that raw sewage from the bypass definitely got into the head waters of Freachman's Creek. Notification will be required and is required by 4 December 1982.

Elizabeth A. Betz

Elizabeth A. Betz
Supervisory Chemist

NREAD/DDS/jc
6280/6
26 NOV 1982

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise your agency that on 17 November 1982 a bypass of untreated sewage occurred at the Courthouse Bay Sewage System Lift Station (A-38). The following information relative to the incident is provided:

At approximately 1115 on 17 November 1982, the lift station was found to be bypassing. An investigation showed that the float control had jammed preventing the pump control switch from activating the pumps. The bypassing stopped at 1115 when the pumps were activated. An estimate of 5,000 gallons discharged into Courthouse Bay.

If additional information is desired, please contact Mr. Julian Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities, telephone (919) 451-5003/2083.

Sincerely,

J. T. MARSHALL
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities
By direction of the Commanding General

BASE MAINTENANCE DIVISION
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

MAIN/MDD/rn
11345

NOV 1 8 1982

From: Base Maintenance Officer
To: Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs

Subj: Sewage Bypass, A-38 Lift Station

1. A raw sludge bypass occurred on 17 November at Lift Station A-38, resulting in approximately 5,000 gallons being discharged into New River. Upon investigation, it was discovered that the float control had jammed preventing the pump control switch being activated. The correction was made immediately.

B. W. Elston
B. W. ELSTON
Acting

BASE MAINTENANCE DIVISION
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

MAIN/MDD/rn
11345

NOV 1 8 1982

From: Base Maintenance Officer
To: Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs

Subj: Sewage Bypass, A-38 Lift Station

1. A raw sludge bypass occurred on 17 November at Lift Station A-38, resulting in approximately 5,000 gallons being discharged into New River. Upon investigation, it was discovered that the float control had jammed preventing the pump control switch being activated. The correction was made immediately.

B W Elston
B. W. ELSTON
Acting

NREAD/DDS/th
6280/5
16 Nov 1982

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise your agency that on 5 November 1982 a bypass of partially treated sewage occurred at Tarawa Terrace Sewage Treatment Plant. The following information relative to the incident is provided:

At approximately 1730 on 5 November 1982, all commercial electrical power service was interrupted in the Tarawa Terrace housing area. All generators started immediately and sewer service continued uninterrupted until 2130 at which time the generator at the Tarawa Terrace - 35 Sewage Treatment Plant began malfunctioning. The switch that automatically fed fuel to the day tank disintegrated, and allowed the day tank to run out of fuel, causing generator failure. The sewage began running in the plant yard at approximately 2145 and ran into the river until approximately 0230 on 6 November 1982, at which time repairs were completed on the generator. Commercial power resumed at approximately 0430. It is estimated that approximately 75,000 gallons were bypassed to Northeast Creek. Chlorine was fed into the outfall line near the location where sewage ran into the creek allowing some bacteria kill. The chlorine was fed at a rate of 80 pounds a day using treated water through the chlorine contact chamber.

If additional information is desired, please contact Mr. Julian Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities, telephone (919) 451-5003/2083.

Sincerely,

J. T. MARSHALL
Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities
By direction of the Commanding General

BASE MAINTENANCE DIVISION
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

MAIN/FEC/rn
11345
9 Nov 1982

From: Base Maintenance Officer
To: Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs

Subj: Sewage Bypass, Tarawa Terrace Sewage Treatment Plant on 5-6 Nov 1982

1. Approximately 75,000 gallons of sewage were discharged into Northeast Creek on 5-6 November due to a generator malfunction. The following information is provided:

2 At approximately 1730 on 5 November, all commercial electrical power service was interrupted in the Tarawa Terrace housing area. All generators started immediately and sewer service continued uninterrupted until 2130 at which time the generator at the TT-35 Sewage Treatment Plant began malfunctioning. The switch that automatically fed fuel to the day tank disintegrated, and allowed the day tank to run out of fuel, causing generator failure. The sewage began running in the plant yard at approximately 2145 and ran into the river until approximately 0230 on 6 November, at which time repairs were completed on the generator. Commercial power resumed at approximately 0430. It is estimated that approximately 75,000 gallons were bypassed to Northeast Creek. Chlorine was fed into the outfall line near the location where sewage ran into the creek allowing some bacteria kill. The chlorine was fed at a rate of 80 pounds a day using treated water through the chlorine contact chamber.

R F Calta
R. F. CALTA

2 Sep 82

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542

IN REPLY REFER TO

MAIN/EAB/th
6290/6
3 Sep 82

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 23 August 1982, a bypass occurred at the Tarawa Terrace sewage system lift station (TT-32) which is located near the northern shore of Northeast Creek. The lift station began bypassing at approximately 1000 hours and released an estimated 100,000 gallons of raw sewage into a storm drain feeding Northeast Creek. The bypass was caused by operator failure to verify transfer from auxiliary power to commercial power during generator test. The problem was corrected by the following shift (1600-2400).

Point of contact is Mr. Julian Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone (FTS) 676-5003.

Sincerely,

R. F. CALTA
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Base Maintenance Officer
By direction of the Base Commander

Bates

MAIN/EAB/th
6280/6

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 23 August 1982, a bypass occurred at the Tarawa Terrace sewage system lift station (TT-32) which is located near the northern shore of Northeast Creek. The lift station began bypassing at approximately 1000 hours and released an estimated 100,000 gallons of raw sewage into a storm drain feeding Northeast Creek. The bypass was caused by operator error and was corrected by the following shift (1600-2400).

Point of contact is Mr. Julian Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone (FTS) 676-5003.

Sincerely,

R. F. CALTA
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Base Maintenance Officer
By direction of the Base Commander

Burn

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 23 August 1982, a bypass occurred at the Tarawa Terrace Sewage System lift station (TT-32) which is located near the northern shore of Northeast Creek. The lift station ~~initiated~~ began bypassing at approximately 1000 hours ~~(10:00 am)~~ and released an estimated 100,000 gallons of raw sewage into a storm drain feeding Northeast Creek. The bypass was caused by operator error and was corrected by the following shift (1600-2400).

Point of contact is Mr. Julian I. Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone FTS 676-5003.

-Send a copy of final dated letter, also a ~~copy of the 19 August 1982 bypass letter that went out around 24 & 25 August 1982, to~~ Betsy, THANK YOU.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS BRANCH
BASE MAINTENANCE DIVISION
MARINE CORPS BASE
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542

8-27-82
Date

From: Director
To: Danny
Subj:

1. Let Betsy prepare draft letter on this incident.

Julian

DDL

JDW
8-27-82

8/24/82

From: Sewage Treatment
To: Natural Resources

Subj: Sewage Bypass, TT-32

The day shift operator tested the generator at TT32 at or about 9:30 AM 8-23-82. The generator transferred from commercial to auxillary power and the pumps ran normally. After testing, the operator switched the generator from test to automatic and left the station without checking to see if commercial power had been resumed. It had not. The 4/12 shift found the station with the generator actuator coil stuck between commercial and generator and the station by-passing. He then transferred the switch manually and commercial power resumed and the pumps pumped down.

The lift station bypassed from approximately 10:00 until the 4/12 man corrected the situation, and probably discharged in excess of 100,000 gallons, based on flow

for 8/22/82 of 771,300, and
a flow for 8/23/82 of 668,700,
a difference of 102,600 gal.

M Blanc Jr.

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 23 August 1982, a bypass occurred at the Tarawa Terrace Sewage System lift station (TT-32) which is located near the northern shore of Northeast Creek. The lift station initiated bypassing at approximately 1000 (10:00 am) and released an estimated 100,000 gallons of raw sewage into a storm drain feeding Northeast Creek. The bypass was caused by operator error and was corrected by the following shift (1600-2400).

Point of contact is Mr. Julian I. Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone FTS 676-5003.

-Send a copy of final dated letter, also a copy of the 19 August 1982 bypass letter that went out around 24 & 25 August 1982, tThBnksyouTHANK YOU.

WRITTEN 27 AUG 1982,
SEND TO NREAB

gdW
8-27-82

8/24/82

From: Sewage Treatment
To: Natural Resources

Subj: Sewage Bypass, TT-32

The day shift operator tested the generator at TT32 at or about 9:30 AM 8-23-82. The generator transferred from commercial to auxillary power and the pumps ran normally. After testing, the operator switched the generator from test to automatic and left the station without checking to see if commercial power had been resumed. It had not. The 4/12 shift found the station with the generator actuator coil stuck between commercial and generator and the station by-passing. He then transferred the switch manually and commercial power resumed and the pumps pumped down.

The lift station bypassed from approximately 10:00 until the 4/12 man corrected the situation, and probably discharged in excess of 100,000 gallons, based on flow

for 8/22/82 of 771,300, and
a flow for 8/23/82 of 668,700,
a difference of 102,600 gal.

M Blair Jr.

25 AUG 82

MAIN/DDS/th
6280/6
26 AUG 82

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 19 August 1982 a bypass occurred at the Tarawa Terrace (TT) sewage treatment lift station at Building TT-34. An estimated 50,000 gallons of raw sewage from TT-34 reached Frenchman's Creek. TT-34 was discovered to be bypassing when checked at 1445 hours. The bypass occurred when a malfunctioning mechanical float mechanism failed to turn on an auxilliary pump when the volume of sewage increased beyond the capacity of the main pump. The control mechanism was cleaned of a grease deposit, thereby correcting the problem immediately. The bypassing stopped at 1445 when the auxilliary pump was activated.

Point of contact for further information is Mr. Julian Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone (FTS) 676-5003.

Sincerely,

R. F. CALTA
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Base Maintenance Officer
By direction of the Commanding General

Betsy

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 19 August 1982, a bypass occurred at the Tarawa Terrace Sewage Treatment System Lift Station Bldg ~~lift station~~ TT-34. An estimated 50,000 gallons of raw sewage from ~~the lift station~~ TT-34 reached Frenchman's Creek. ~~The lift station~~ TT-34 was discovered to be bypassing when checked at 1445 hours ~~(2:45 pm)~~.

The bypass occurred when A malfunctioning ~~was caused by a malfunction in the~~ mechanical float mechanism ~~that controls the pumps. One pump was running. Bypassing occurred when the sewage volume~~ failed to turn on an auxilliary pump when the volume of sewage increased beyond the capacity of the main pump. ~~one pump, and the float mechanism caught and failed to turn on the second pump. When the float mechanism was released, the second pump was turned on and~~ The bypassing stopped at 1445 when the auxilliary pump was activated. The control mechanism was cleaned of a grease deposit thereby correcting the problem immediately. The problem was corrected.

Point of contact is Mr. Julian I. Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone FTS 676-5003.

Blind Copy —
Supervising chemist

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that 19 August 1982, a bypass occurred at the Tarawa Terrace Sewage System Lift station TT-3A. An estimated 50,000 gallons of raw sewage from the lift station reached Freemen's Creek. The lift station was discovered to be bypassing when checked at 1445 hours (2:45 pm).

The bypass was caused by a malfunction in the mechanical float mechanism that controls the pumps. One pump was running. Bypassing occurred when the sewage volume increased beyond the capacity of one pump, and the float mechanism caught [illegible] the [illegible] pump. When the float mechanism was released, the second pump was [illegible] by [illegible] started.

Point of contact is Mr. William I. [illegible], Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone FTS 676-5003.

8-19-82

From: Foreman Sewage Plant
To: Wilitus Director

Subject: Lift Station Bypass

Lift station TT 34 was found to be bypassing at 2:45 PM when the patrol truck ~~[illegible]~~ arrived. I have no way of knowing how long this condition existed as this was the first time it had been checked during the 8 hour shift. It was O.K. on the 12/8 shift.

From the condition of the grounds it would appear that approximately 50,000 gallons were discharged into the creek.

Mechanical float mechanism was hung in the float well causing the above condition

[signature]

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 19 August 1982, a bypass occurred at the Tarawa Terrace Sewage System lift station TT-34. An estimated 50,000 gallons of raw sewage from the lift station reached Frenchman's Creek. The lift station was discovered to be bypassing when checked at 1445 hours (2:45 pm). The bypass was caused by a malfunction in the mechanical float mechanism that controls the pumps. One pump was running. Bypassing occurred when the sewage volume increased beyond the capacity of one pump, and the float mechanism caught and failed to turn on the second pump. When the float mechanism was released, the second pump was turned on and the bypassing stopped.

Point of contact is Mr. Julian I. Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone FTS 676-5003.

WRITTEN 23 or 24 AUGUST 1982.

Betty PrepAre Notification

8-19-82

From: Foreman Sewage Plant
To: Utilities Director

Subject: Lift Station Bypass

Lift station TT 34 was found to be bypassing at 2:45 PM when the patrol truck arrived. I have no way of knowing how long this condition existed as this was the first time it had been checked during the 8 hour shift. Status O.K. on the 12/8 shift.

From the condition of the grounds it would appear that approximately 50,000 gallons were discharged into the creek.

Mechanical float mechanism was hung in the float well causing the above condition

[signature]

MAIN/DDS/th
6280/6
9 AUG 82

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 24, 28 and 30 July 1982, the secondary treatment unit at the Hadnot Point Sewage Treatment Plant was bypassed. While repairs were being made on the secondary treatment feed line, the sewage flow was diverted to New River, immediately after the primary treatment process, which included chlorination. Information relating to each bypass follows.

On 24 July 1982, it was discovered that the secondary treatment feed line was leaking at a rate, under pressure, of over 350 gpm (gallons per minute). The leak was attributed to loose flange bolts. Bypassing occurred for two hours and fifteen minutes, while the bolts were tightened.

On 28 July 1982, at approximately 1300 hours, the sewage feed line broke again, when the line and an elbow separated. Bypassing occurred from approximately 1400 hours until 0030 hours on 29 July 1982, while the flange was being repaired.

Extraordinary flow on 29 July 1982 forced the elbow from the feed line and broke loose the braces. On 30 July 1982 from 1300 hours until 1830 hours bypassing occurred, while the elbow was welded again.

Point of contact is Mr. Julian Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone (FTS) 675-5003/2083 for further information.

Sincerely,

R. F. CALTA
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Base Maintenance Officer
By direction of the Commanding General

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS BRANCH
Base Maintenance Division
Marine Corps Base
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

Date 8-2-82

From: Director, NREAB
To: Dir Utilities

Subj: Sewage bypass - Spill, Notice of NREA Received attached in Guard mail. I am of the opinion you should see them before we proceed with notifications.

Julian

Returned per conversation.

Fred

R

7-26-82

From: Wastewater Treatment
To: Utilities Director

Subj: Line leakage at HP22

On 12/8 shift inspection of pipe line at HP secondary on Saturday 7/24/82, it was discovered that the secondary feed line was leaking. Emergency maint. was notified and it was discovered that the flange bolts had loosened, permitting the leakage, which under pressure was considerable. (over 350 gpm). It was necessary to bypass the secondary portion of the plant for 2 HRS 15 min. The primary treatment process was still operable, and chlorine was fed into the primary effluent before it was discharged into the river.

In my opinion, expansion and contraction of the pipeline caused the loosening of the flanges, as the pipe was buried underground, and loosening by man would be impossible without first excavating the pipeline.

7-29-82

From: STP
To: Utilities Director

Subj: Secondary Septem Bypass

About 1300 7-28-82 it was discovered that the secondary treatment feed line was leaking. Excavation By gradeall revealed that the 24" 90° elbow had moved backward away from the line approximately 4" and had broken the flange in 2 places completely in-to, permitting the rubber O ring to slip off the pipe. This condition was corrected by repairing the flange, moving the elbow back in place, and securing the elbow to the pipe and bracing with 3x3" angle iron.

This situation necessitated the bypassing of the secondary portion of the plant from approximately 1400 7-28-82 until 0030 7-29-82. Primary treatment and chlorination were provided during this time, but the 85% removal of BOD + SS was violated.

While repairs were being made on the secondary treatment feed line, the sewage flow was diverted to New River, immediately after the primary treatment process, which included chlorination.

Initially, Hopkins was listed in the scoreboard and Stewart listed below. The message, "Go home, disinfect & wash hands after the previous treatment process," initially included clarification.

OK
DHW

By Pass Letter

6280/6

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

3
Which included Chlorination

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 24, 28 and 30 July 1982, the secondary treatment unit at the Hadnot Point Sewage Treatment Plant was bypassed. The sewage flow was diverted after the primary treatment process to the New River, while repairs were being made on the secondary treatment feed line. ~~Chlorine was fed into the primary effluent but no samples were taken~~. Information relating to each bypass follows.

On 24 July 1982, it was discovered that the secondary treatment feed line was leaking at a rate, under pressure, of over 350 gpm (gallons/minute). The leak was attributed to ~~the~~ loose flange bolts ~~that had loosened~~. Bypassing occurred for 2 hours 15 minutes, while the bolts were tighten.

On 28 July 1982, at approximately 1300, the sewage feed line ~~was discovered to be leaking again~~ broke again. When the line and our ~~Excavation revealed that the~~ elbow ~~to the line had moved~~ ~~had~~ upon stop ~~away from it approximately 4" and broke the flange in two places~~. Bypassing occurred from approximately 2:00 pm until 12:30 ~~am~~ pm on 29 July 1982, while the flange was repaired. ~~and the elbow was moved back into palce, secured to the pipe and braced~~.

~~Insufficient repairs, on 28 July 1982, and~~ Extraordinary flows, on 29 July 1982, forced the elbow from the feed line and broke loose the braces. On 30 July 1982, from 1:00 pm until 6:30 pm, bypassing occurred, while the elbow was welded again. ~~using different rods. These repairs were checked immediately, by turning all the pumps to the secondary feed line on at once, and the elbow stayed in place.~~

Point of contact is Mr. Julian I. Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone FTS 676-5003.

Twylah,

Please send a copy of the dated final letter back to the lab along with a copy of each of Mr. Davis' letters(3).

Danny,

Another by pass - can we hand these in one report?

Arthur

8-2-82

From: STP
To: Natural Resources

Subj: Secondary By-pass

It was necessary to Bypass the Hadnot Point secondary treatment units Friday 7-30-82 from 1300 to 1830 due to repair mode Wednesday 7-28-82 not being sufficient. The extraordinary flows Thursday forced the effluent from the secondary feed line, breaking the brass/Bronze.

It was welded again, using different rods and is holding.

[signature]

7-29-82

From: STP
To: Utilities Director

Subj: Secondary Septem Bypass

About 1300 7-28-82 it was discovered that the secondary treatment feed line was leaking. Excavation By Gradall revealed that the 24" 90° elbow had moved backward away from the line approximately 4" and had broken the flange in 2 places completely into, permitting the rubber O ring to slip off the pipe. This condition was corrected by replacing the flange, moving the elbow back in place, and securing the elbow to the pipe and bracing with 3x3" angle iron.

This situation necessitated the bypassing of the secondary portion of the plant from approximately 1400 7-28-82 until 0030 7-29-82. Primary treatment and chlorination were provided during this time, but the 85% removal of BOD + SS was violated.

R

7-26-82

From: Wastewater Treatment
To: Utilities Director

Subj: Line leakage at HP22

On 12/8 shift inspection of pipe line at HP Secondary on Saturday 7/24/82, it was discovered that the secondary feed line was leaking. Emergency maint. was notified and it was discovered that the flange bolts had loosened, permitting the leakage, which under pressure was considerable. (over 350 gpm). It was necessary to bypass the secondary portion of the plant for 2 HRS 15 min. The primary treatment process was still operable, and chlorine was fed into the primary effluent before it was discharged into the river.

In my opinion, expansion and contraction of the pipeline caused the loosening of the flanges, as the pipe was buried underground, and loosening by man would be impossible without first excavating the pipeline.

[signature]

6280/6

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 24, 28 and 30 July 1982, the secondary treatment unit at the Hadnot Point Sewage Treatment Plant was bypassed. The sewage flow was diverted after the primary treatment process to the New River, while repairs were being made on the secondary treatment feed line. Chlorine was fed into the primary effluent but no samples were taken. Information relating to each bypass follows.

On 24 July 1982, it was discovered that the secondary treatment feed line was leaking at a rate, under pressure, of over 350 gpm (gallons/minute). The leak was attributed to the flange bolts that had loosened. Bypassing occurred for 2 hours 15 minutes, while the bolts were tighten.

On 28 July 1982, at approximately 1300, the feed line was discovered to be leaking again. Excavation revealed that the elbow to the line had moved away from it approximately 4" and broke the flange in two places. Bypassing occurred from approximately 2:00 pm until 12:30 am on 29 July 1982, while the flange was pepaired and the elbow was moved back into palce, secured to the pipe and braced.

Insufficient repairs, on 28 July 1982, and extraordinary flows, on 29 July 1982, forced the elbow from the feed line and broke loose the braces. On 30 July 1982, from 1:00 pm until 6:30 pm, bypassing occurred, while the elbow was welded again, using different rods. These repairs were checked immediately, by turning all the pumps to the secondary feed line on at once, and the elbow stayed in place.

Point of contact is Mr. Julian I. Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone FTS 676-5003.

Twylah,

Please send a copy of the dated final letter back to the lab along with a copy of each of Mr. Davis' letters(3).

8-2-82

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To: Natural Resources

Subj: Secondary By-pass

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It was welded again, using different rods and is holding.

[signature]

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To: Utilities Director

Subj: Secondary Septem Bypass

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R

7-26-82

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To: Utilities Director

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In my opinion, expansion and contraction of the pipeline caused the loosening of the flanges, as the pipe was buried underground, and loosening by man would be impossible without first excavating the pipeline.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS LETTER IS TO ADVISE THAT ON 24, 28 AND 30 JULY 1982, THE SECONDARY TREATMENT UNIT AT THE HADNOT POINT STP WAS BYPASSED. ~~DO TO REPAIRS ON~~ THE SEWAGE FLOW WAS DIVERTED AFTER THE PRIMARY TREATMENT PROCESS TO THE NEW RIVER WHILE REPAIRS WERE BEING MADE ON THE SECONDARY TREATMENT FEED LINE. CHLORINE WAS FED INTO THE PRIMARY EFFLUENT. NO SAMPLING WAS DONE ~~BEFORE~~ INFORMATION RELATING TO EACH BYPASS~~ED~~ FOLLOWS.

ON 24 JULY 1982, IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT THE SECONDARY TREATMENT FEED LINE WAS LEAKING, ~~WHILE~~ UNDER PRESSURE AT A ~~AT~~ RATE OVER 350 GALLONS/MINUTE. THE LEAK WAS ATTRIBUTED TO THE FLANGE BOLTS THAT HAD LOOSENED. ~~THE~~ BYPASSING OCCURRED FOR 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES WHILE THE BOLTS WERE ~~RE~~TIGHTEN.

ON 28 JULY 1982, AT APPROXIMATELY 1300 ~~IT~~ THE FEED LINE WAS ~~A~~ DISCOVERED TO BE LEAKING AGAIN. EXCAVATION REVEALED THAT THE ELBOW ~~IN~~ TO THE LINE HAD MOVED ~~BACKWARD~~ ~~A~~WAY FROM THE LINE APPROXIMATELY 4" AND BROKE THE FLANGE IN 2 PLACES. WHILE REPAIRING THE FLANGE, ~~MOVING~~ THE ELBOW BACK IN PLACE, ~~AND SECURING THE T~~ AND BRACING IT, ~~TH~~ BYPASSING OCCURRED FROM APPROXIMATELY 2:00 PM ~~HOO~~ ~~ON~~ UNTIL 12:30 AM

~~B~~YPASSING OCCURRED FROM APPROXIMATELY 8:00PM UNTIL 12:30 AM ON 29 JULY 1982 WHILE THE FLANGE WAS REPAIR REPAIRED, AND THE ELBOW ~~THE ELBOW~~ ~~PLACED~~ WAS MOVED BACK INTO PLACE, SECURED TO THE PIPE AND BRACED. ~~AND BRACING~~ ~~TH~~ ~~TO SI~~ WAS

~~ON 30 JULY 1982 EXTRAORDINARY FLOWS ON 29 JULY 1982 FORCED THE ELBOW~~

INSUFFICIENT REPAIRS ON 28 JULY 1982 AND EXTRAORDINARY FLOWS ON 29 JULY 1982 FORCED THE ELBOW FROM THE SECONDARY FEED LINE AND BROKE THE BRACES LOOSE. ON 30 JULY 1982 FROM 1:00 PM UNTIL 6:30 PM BYPASSING OCCURRED WHILE

THE ELBOW WAS WELDED AGAIN, USING DIFFERENT RODS. ~~A~~ THESE REPAIRS WERE CHECKED IMMENDIATELY BY TURNING ALL THE PUMPS TO THE SECONDARY FEED LINE ON AT ONCE AND ~~N~~ THE ~~HELD~~. ELBOW STAYED IN PLACE.

7/28/82

MAIN/JIW/th
6280/6
Jul. 30, 1982

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

IN MY OPINION MAKES TOTALLY INACCURATE

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 22 July 1982, a bypass occurred at the Hadnot Point sewage system lift station (S-47A) which is located on the northern shore of Wallace Creek adjacent to Main Service Road, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune. The lift station was discovered to be bypassing when checked at 0900 hours. The estimated 5,000-gallon discharge was due to failure of the lift station system to automatically return to commercial mode, after the lift station which had been operating on emergency power underwent emergency shutdown. The sewage discharged into a wooded area near the lift station and an undetermined portion of the discharge reached Wallace Creek. Base public health officials were advised of the discharge on 23 July 1982.

WRONG TIME

Point of contact is Mr. Julian Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone (FTS) 676-5003.

Sincerely,

R. F. CALTA
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps
Base Maintenance Officer
By direction of the Commanding General

6280/6

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courthouse Street
Atlanta, georgia 30399

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 22 July 1982, a bypass occurred at The Hadnot Point Sewage System lift station S-47A. Lift Station S-47A is located next to Wallace Creek. There is a densely wooded area between the lift station and the creek, making it impossible to determine if raw sewage actually reached Wallace Creek, however, do thethe proximity of the lift station to the creek, it is highly likely that it did. The following information relating to the bypass is provided. The lift station had been operating on emergency power. At approximately 9:00 pm, when the lift station was checked, it was bypassing. The generator had undergone emergency shut down but had not automatically returned to commercial mode. The operator ~~returned it~~ manually returned it and the bypassing stopped. How long the lift station had been without power is unknown. On 23 July 1982, based solely on the condition of the area, an estimate of the volume bypassed was determined to be 5000 gallons.

Point of contact is Mr. Julian I. Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone FTS 676-5003.

-Send a copy of dated final letter back to lab.

TT - 15 Apr 82

MAIN/EAB/spk
6280/6

APR 2 6 1982

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 15 April 1982, a bypass occurred at the Tarawa Terrace Sewage System lift station TT-34. Raw sewage from the lift station reached Frenchman's Creek and the following information relating to the bypass is provided. One of the two pumps from the lift station had been removed for maintenance. At 3:00 p.m., the other pump was checked and observed to be operating properly. At 7:00 p.m., when the lift station was checked again, it was bypassing. The pump had apparently overheated and cut off sometime between 3:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. The operator reset the pump and the bypassing stopped. No estimate can be made on the volume bypassed since the actual length of time it occurred is unknown.

Point of contact is Mr. Julian I. Wooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone FTS 676-5003.

Sincerely,

B. W. ELSTON
Acting Base Maintenance Officer
By direction of the Commanding General

OPNAV 5216/144 (REV. 6-70)
S/N 0107-LF-770-8099

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Memorandum

OK DPS

DATE: 21 April 1982

FROM: Ms. Betz, Quality Control Lab., Environmental Section, NREAB, BMaintDiv

TO: Mr. Sharpe, Supervisory Ecologist, Environmental Section, NREAB, BMaintDiv

SUBJ: Bypass at TT-34 on 15 April 1982

ENCL: (1) Letter for EPA-Region 4

1. Enclosure (1) is submitted for your consideration and correction. Notification needs to be made within 5 days after the bypass occurred. If you still want to send this letter it needs to go out as soon as possible.

Elizabeth A. Betz
Supervisory Chemist

Letter for EPA-Region 4 on the 15 April 1982 Bypass

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforeement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

On 15 April 1982, a bypass occurred at the Tarawa Terrace Sewage System lift station TT-34. Raw sewage from the lift station got into the top part of Frenchmen's Creek, which runs approximately sixty feet from the lift station. One of the two pumps from the lift station had been removed for maintenance. At 3:00pm, the other pump was checked and observed to be operating properly. At 7:00pm, when the lift station was checked again it was bypassing. The pump had apparently overheated and cut off sometime between 3:00pm and 7:00pm. The opwrator reset the pump and the bypassing stopped. No estimation can be made on the volume bypassed sinee the actual length of time it occurred is unknown.

Letter for EPA-Region 4 on the 13 April 1983 spill

Regional Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV, Water Enforcement Branch
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Dear Sir:

On 13 April 1983, a bypass occurred at the Jarrow Terrace Sewage System lift station LT-30. Raw sewage from the lift station got into the top part of crawlspaces under, which runs a prostrated alarm feet from the lift station. One of the two pumps in the lift station had been removed for maintenance. At 3:00pm, the other pump was checked and co-proved to be operating properly. At 7:00pm, when the lift station was checked again, it was overflowing. The pump had apparently overheated and performed between 3:00pm and 7:00pm. The pump did not reset the alarm and the bypassing stopped. No estimation can be made on the volume bypassed since the actual length of time is occurred is unknown.

π-34 3,000 GALS. DITCH

ONE PUMP BROKE @ 7:00 PM

GUM.

IN GOT INTO THE TOP PART OF FRENCHMEN'S CREEK THAT RUNS RIGHT BEHIND THE LIFT STATION
16 APR 1982
AT 2:30 THERE WERE STILL DEFINATE ~~SIGHT~~ SIGN OF THE BY-PASS. LIFT STATION LOCATED APPROX. 60 FT FROM CREEK BED

ONE PUMP OUT - BURNED IN SHOP.

ONE PUMP WENT OUT @ 7:00

1. RESET BUTTON. ~~OC~~ ~~A~~ OVER HEATED?
2. WHAT ABOUT COMPUTOR? ~~AND~~

@ 3:00 OKAY

@ 7:00 - NOT OKAY CORRECTED

ON 15 APRIL 1982

M+R

WHAT TIME

HOW MUCH

FIRST WEEK OF

MARCH

HUFFMAN SAYS: THERE WAS NO BY-PASS, THE BY-PASS IS SEALED.

LAST WEEK THERE AN OVERFLOW AT THE MAN-HOLE BY THE TENNIS COURTS BY THE ROD + GUN CLUB.

OVERFLOW AT MAN-HOLE AT TENNIS COURT

MTH QTR

MON QTR

BY-PASSING

MARCH 1982 - FIRST WEEK - HADNOT POINT (PP) - MANHOLE OVERFLOWED AFTER LIFT STATION BY TENNIS COURTS - ACTION - NONE, QUANTITY - UNKNOWN, REACH RIVER - NOT SURE.

- LIFT STATION 1776 (HADNOT POINT) - BYPASSED - ACTION - NONE, QUESTIONABLE AS TO IF IT ACTUALLY OCCURRED, QUANTITY - UNKNOWN, REACH RIVER - DOUBTFU

15 APRIL 1982 - LIFT STATION TT-34 (TARAWA TERRACE) BYPASSED - ACTION - 26 APR 1982 LETTER TO EPA, QUANTITY - UNKNOWN, REASON - ONE PUMP OUT, OTHER OVERHEATED REACH RIVER - YES, FRENCHMAN'S CREEK

22 JUNE 1982 - HADNOT POINT MANHOLE (ON MAIN SERVICE RD - AFT WALLACE CK) OVERFLOWED AFTER WALLACE CREEK LIFT STATION. - ACTION - NONE, QUANTITY - BELIEVED VERY SMALL, REACH RIVER - DOUBTFUL, REASON - HEAVY RAINS, BOTH PUMPS IN LIFT STATION PUMPING. SPOTTED BY MAINT PERSONNEL, PUMPS WERE CUT OFF IMMEDIATELY.

22 JULY 1982 - HADNOT POINT LIFT STATION S-47A BYPASSED - ACTION 30 JUL 82 LETTER TO EPA, QUANTITY - UNKNOWN ~5000 GALS, REASON - EMERGENCY SHUT DOWN BUT HAD NOT RETURNED TO NORMAL ELECTRICITY. REACH RIVER - ?, WALLACE CREEK

24, 28, 30 JULY 1982 - HADNOT POINT STP BYPASSED - ACTION 9 AUG 82 LETTER TO EPA, QUANTITY REASON - SECONDARY FEED LINE WAS LEAKING, SO BYPASSING OCCURRED WHILE FIXING IT. REACH RIVER - YES!!!. RIGHT OFF HP STP ON NEW RIVER.

19 AUGUST 1982 - LIFT STATION TT-34 (TARAWA TERRACE) - BYPASSED - ACTION 26 AUG 82 LETTER TO EPA, QUANTITY - UNKNOWN ~50,000 GALS, REASON - MECHANICAL FLOAT MECHANISM WAS HUNG. REACH RIVER - YES, FRENCHMAN'S CREEK.

23 AUGUST 1982 - LIFT STATION TT-32 (TARAWA TERRACE) BYPASSED - ACTION 3 SEP 82 LETTER TO EPA, QUANTITY - 100,000 GALS, REASON - OPERATOR ERROR. REACH RIVER - YES NORTHEAST CREEK.

5 NOVEMBER 1982 - TARAWA TERRACE STP BYPASSED - ACTION: (16) NOVEMBER 1982 LETTER TO EPA, QUANTITY - EST - 75,000 GALS, REASON - DURING EMERGENCY POWER GENERATOR MALFUNCTIONED. REACH RIVER - YES, NORTHEAST CREEK

17 NOVEMBER 1982 - LIFT STATION A-38 (COURTHOUSE BAY) ACTION: 24 NOVE 82 LETTER TO EPA, QUANTITY: EST 5,000 GALS, REASON - FLOAT CONTROL JAMMED REACH RIVER - YES

29 NOVEMBER 1982 - LIFT STATION TT-34 (TARAWA TERRACE) ACTION: 3 DEC 82 LETTER TO EPA, QUANTITY: EST 2,000 GALS, REASON: CONTROL MECHANISM MALFUN. REACH RIVER - YES, FRENCHMAN'S CREEK

1 DECEMBER 1982 - SEWER LINE BREAK - TT ACTION: 3 DEC 82 LETTER TO EPA QUANTITY: 5,000 GAL REASON: MAIN BREAK REACH RIVER: YES, NORTHEAST CREEK

1982