Appendix D:
National Pollutant Discharge
Elimination System Noncompliance
Summaries for 2016

## Appendix D. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Noncompliance Summaries for 2016

## **D-1** Y-12 National Security Complex

During 2016, the Y-12 Complex continued its excellent record for compliance with the NPDES water discharge permit. Data obtained as part of the NPDES program are provided in a monthly report to TDEC. The percentage of compliance with permit discharge limits for 2016 was almost 100%. About 2,300 data points were obtained from sampling required by the NPDES permit; no noncompliances were reported. The Y-12 NPDES permit in effect during 2015 (TN0002968) was issued on October 31, 2011, and became effective on December 1, 2011. A modification was effective in May 2014. It expired on November 30, 2016.

An application for a new NPDES permit was prepared and submitted to TDEC in May 2016.

## **D-2** East Tennessee Technology Park

During 2016, ETTP operations were conducted in compliance with contractual and regulatory environmental requirements, and there were no National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits or noncompliances. ETTP received no environmental violations in 2016. In 2016, ETTP discharged to the waters of the state of Tennessee under the individual NPDES permit TN0002950, which regulates storm water discharges.

In 2016, compliance with ETTP NPDES storm water permit TN0002950 was determined by more than 150 laboratory analyses, field measurements, and flow estimates. The NPDES permit compliance rate for all discharge points for 2016 was 100%.

## D-3 Oak Ridge National Laboratory

In 2016, compliance with the ORNL NPDES permit was determined by about 2,300 laboratory analyses and field measurements. The NPDES permit limit compliance rate for all discharge points for 2016 was greater than 99%, with no measurements exceeding numeric NPDES permit limits. One laboratory sampling error occurred during February 2016 when the contents of the sample bottle containing the composited effluent from the week of February 8–12, 2016, was mistakenly discarded before being analyzed for the total suspended solids (TSS). A replacement sample was unable to be obtained, and so the required analysis for the weekly TSS concentration could not be measured or reported.

During 2016 TRO from outfall 231 exceeded the permit action level of 1.2 g/day in one monitoring event. The outfall receives cooling tower blowdown from Building 5800 that is dechlorinated inside the building using a sodium sulfite tablet feeder; the cause of this exceedance is not known.