Table F.1. Summary of Y-12 Plant NPDES excursions, 1995

Date	Location	Excursion	Explanation	Corrective action
1/6/95	Outfall 99	Oil Sheen	Oil from a lathe that had been taken out of service a couple of years ago seeped out of the lathe pooling on the floor over a seal floor drain. Over the years, the oil had deteriorated the seal on the floor drain, allowing the oil to seep into the pipe.	All of the oil from the lathe was cleaned up from the floor. The drain pipe was cut and plugged. The floor drain was permanently sealed with concrete.
4/28/95	Outfall 160	Unauthorized discharge	A sump pump failure occurred at Building 9404-18, allowing the sump to overfill with wastewater. The other three sump pumps at this facility were out of service for repairs. Consequently, there was no back-up pump, and the wastewater backed up into the building, out through the roll-up doors, and into the storm sewer drains located on either side of the building.	Repair the four sump pumps, two for the east sump and two for the west sump.
4/30/95	Outfall 163	Unauthorized discharge	The overhead line for the boiler blow down from the Steam Plant separated, allowing wastewater to be released to the paved are around the coal pile. As the wastewater entered into the storm sewer system, coal fines deposited around the storm sewer drain were also washed into the storm drain.	The overhead line has been repaired by reclamping the separated section with a Mueller clamp. When the line was hydrostatically tested, several more leaks were detected. Until such time that the overhead line can be completely replaced, the boiler blow down will be pumped to the Steam Plant Wastewater Treatment Facility using a diaphragm pump and a double-lined discharge hose.
7/26/95	Outfall 9	Chlorine limit exceedance	A routine sample at Outfall 99 exceeded the NPDES Permit limit for chorine resulting in an excursion. The permit limit daily maximum for chlorine is 0.5 mg/L, and this location is grab sampled once per quarter. Investigations into the cause resulted in the discovery of a source not previously identified as chlorinated water discharging to the outfall.	The concentration of sodium bisulfite was increased in the discharge line by installing an additional tablet dechlorinator.
8/3/95	Outfall 109	Unauthorized discharge	An unsaturated polyester resin containing styrene used in an in situ pipe relining operation was discharged to EFPC through Outfall 109 causing approximately 5,600 minnow-sized fish to die. An estimated five gallons or less of uncured resin material, which failed to harden during the curing process, flowed from the storm drain system into EFPC.	Cleanup efforts were initiated immediately to remove the resins from the creek and storm drainage system. The procedure for conducting such sewer relining activities was modified to eliminate the discharge of resins to surface waters.
12/4/95	Monitoring Point 201	Chorine limit exceedance	An elevated level of chlorine was recorded in EFPC at instream Monitoring Location 201 and exceeded the daily maximum permit limit of 0.019 mg/L. The elevated level was determined to be related to temporary interruption of the System I dechlorinator chemical feed to the N/S pipe.	A chemical feed line blockage was removed, and the system was quickly restored with chlorine readings in EFPC returning to below detection within one hour of initial elevated readings.