

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. NCG003239

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..

Director, National Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of January 10, 1950, regarding the above captioned matter.

(1) The Bureau has been advised that...

(2) The Bureau has been advised that...

(3) The Bureau has been advised that...

The Bureau has been advised that the information received from the source is reliable and that the source has provided information of value to the Bureau. The Bureau has been advised that the source has provided information of value to the Bureau. The Bureau has been advised that the source has provided information of value to the Bureau.

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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 permissible, 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

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SECRET

SECRET

## 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

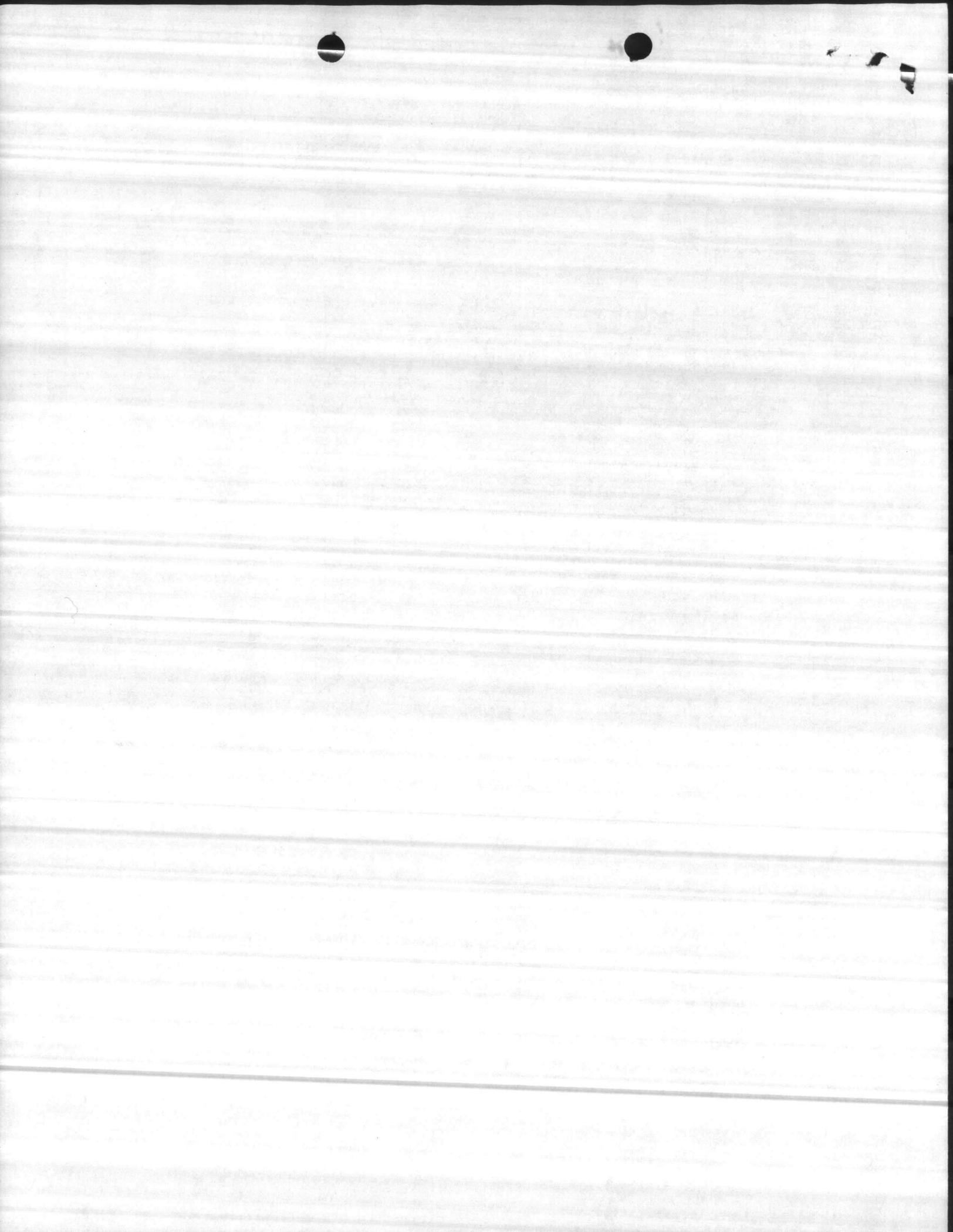
The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

## 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



PART II

Page 15 of 25

Permit No.: NCC003239

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

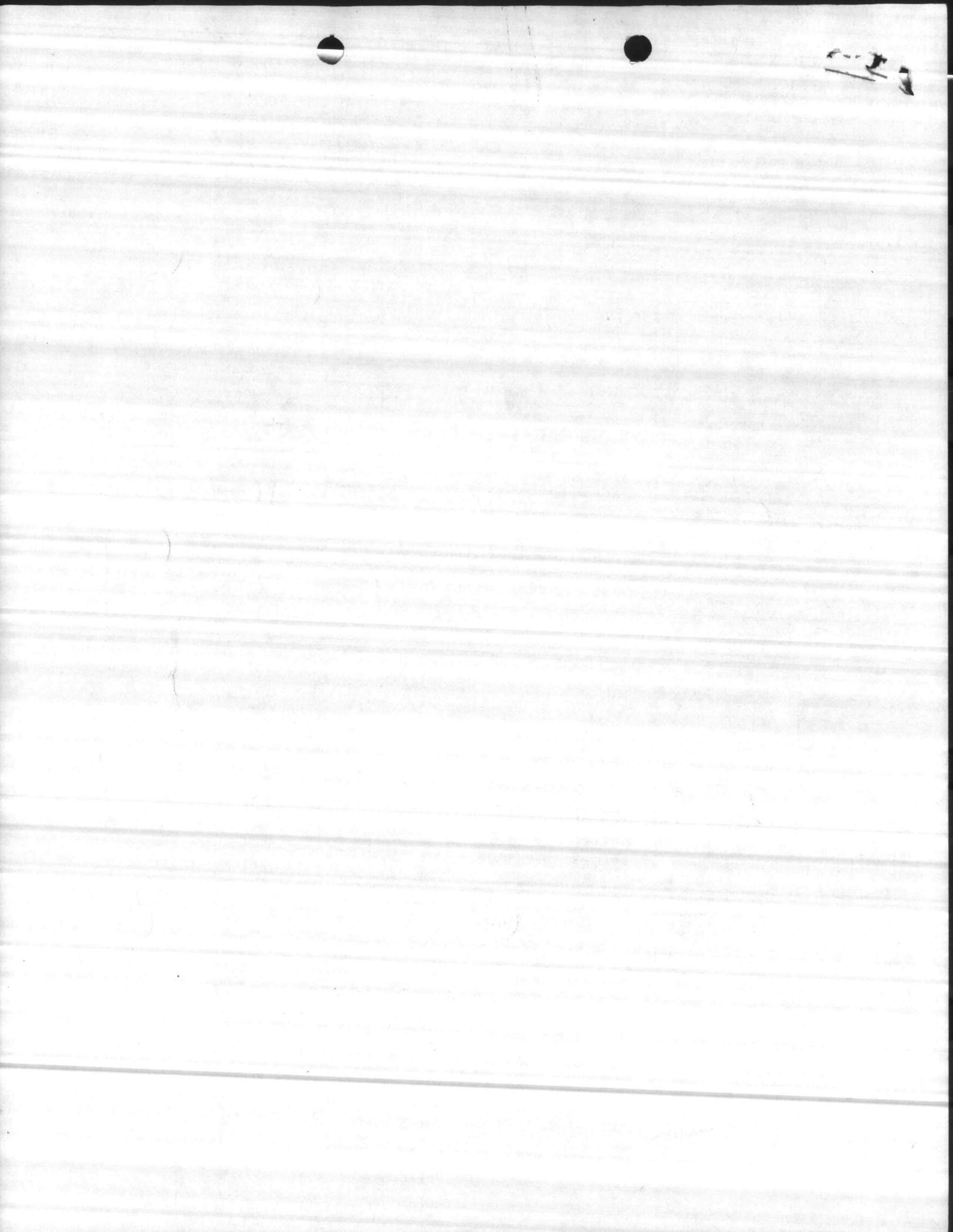
Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering navigable waters.

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.



WREAD/DES/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 Tarava 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.

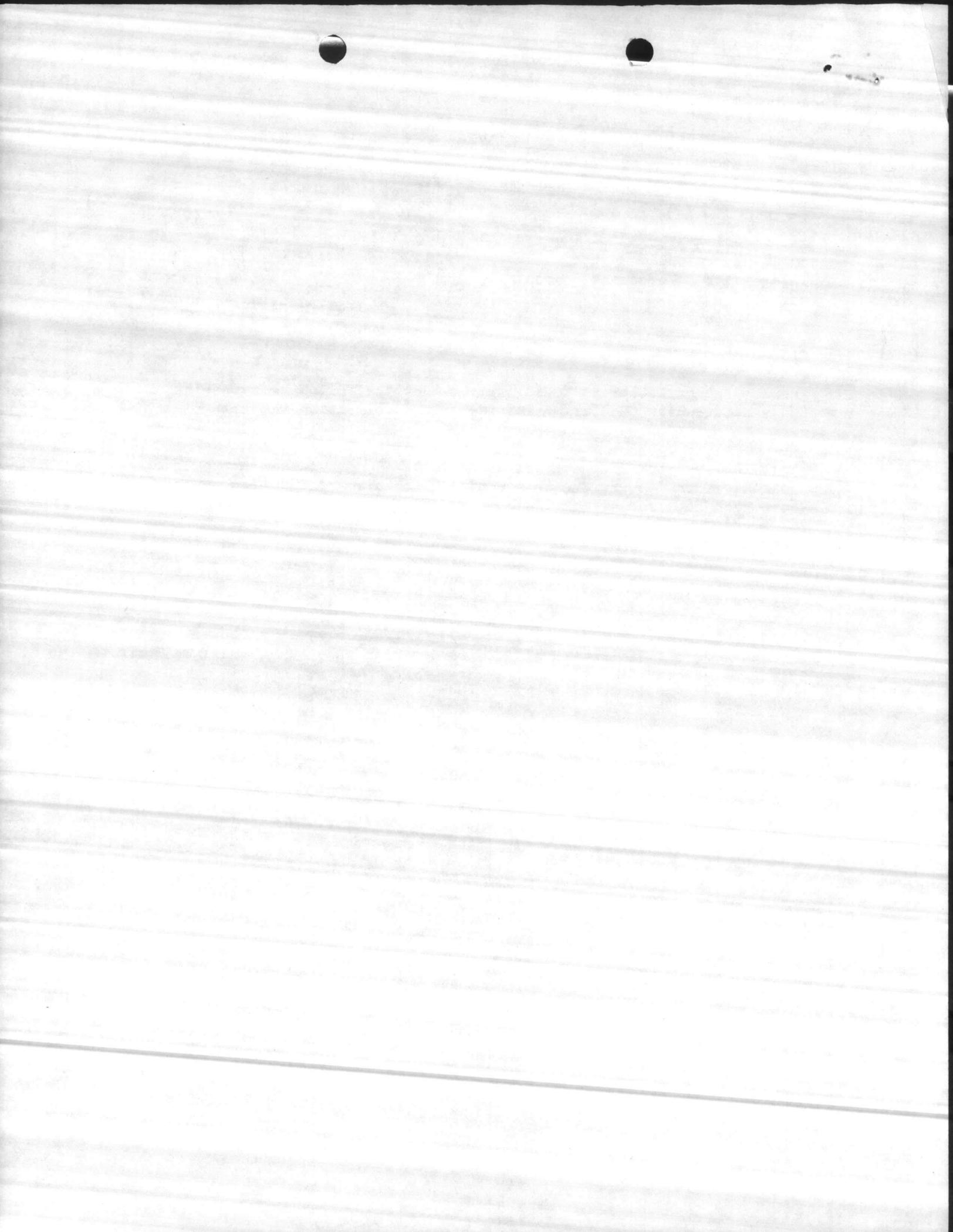
At 1500 on 1 December 1982, a 10" forced main break was discovered near building TT-2451. An estimated 5,000 gallons of raw sewage discharged to a drainage ditch connected to North East Creek. The break was repaired at approximately 1600 on the same day.

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:  
EC Dept of NatRes & ConDev  
CDR LANVAVFACEGCOM



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

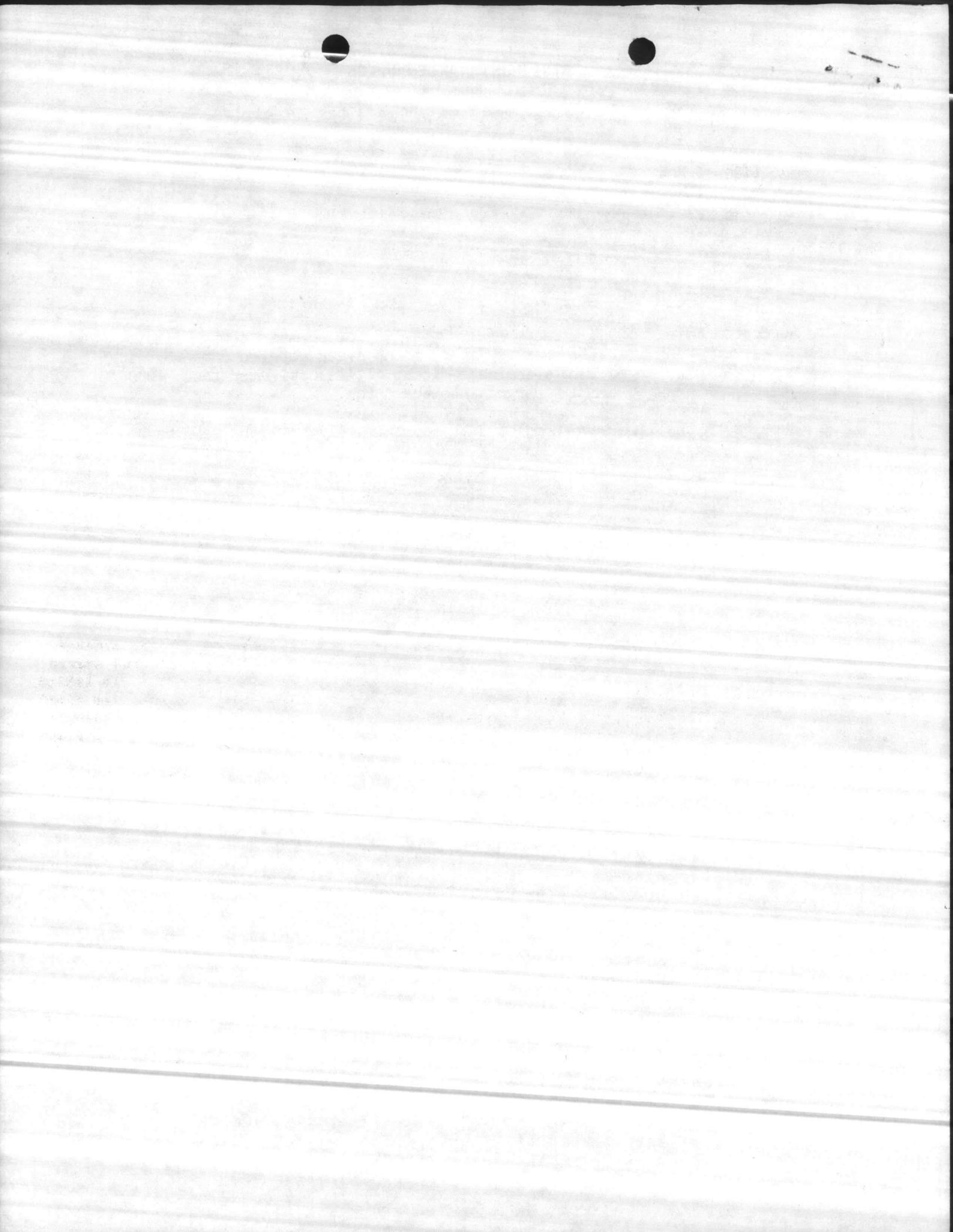
MAIN/FEC/rn  
11345  
3 Dec 1982

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



# Memorandum

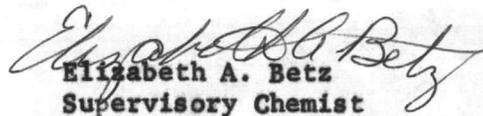
DATE: 2 December 1982

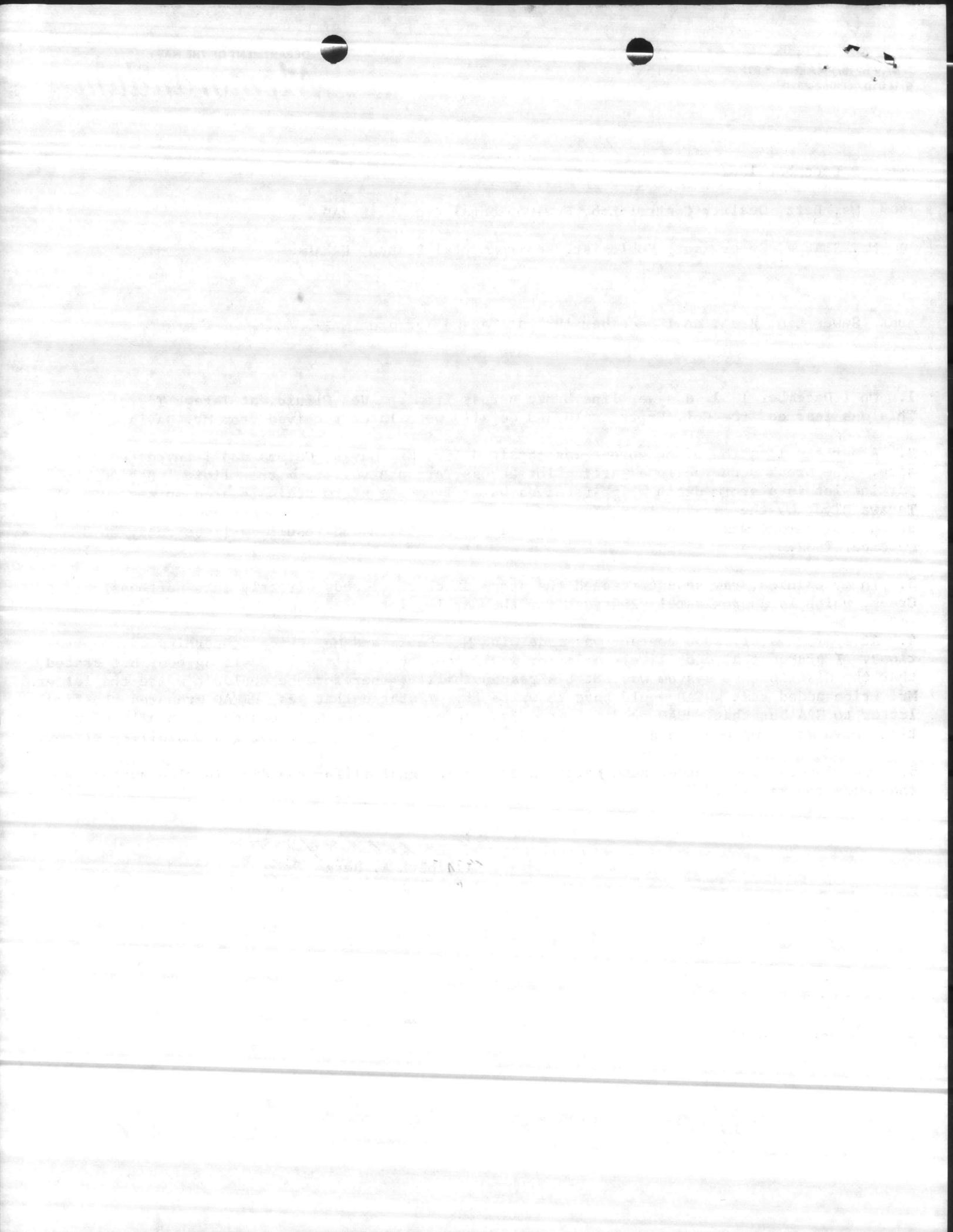
FROM: Ms. Betz, Quality Control Lab, Environmental Branch, NREAD

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

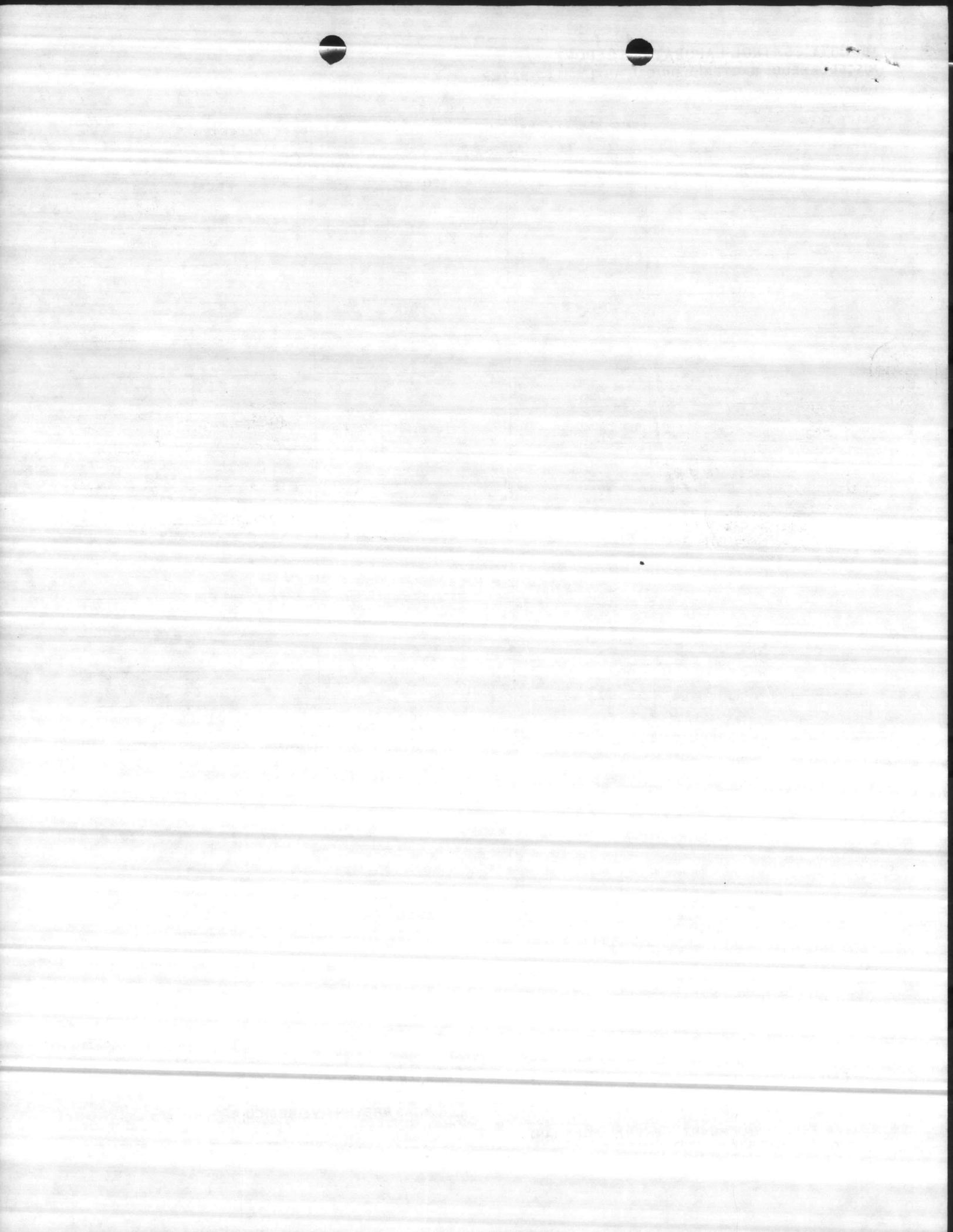
SUBJ: Sewer Line Break on 1 December 1982 at Tarawa Terrace

1. On 1 December 1982, a sewer line broke across from the Vet Clinic, at Tarawa Terrace. This was learned from Col. Fitzgerald 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







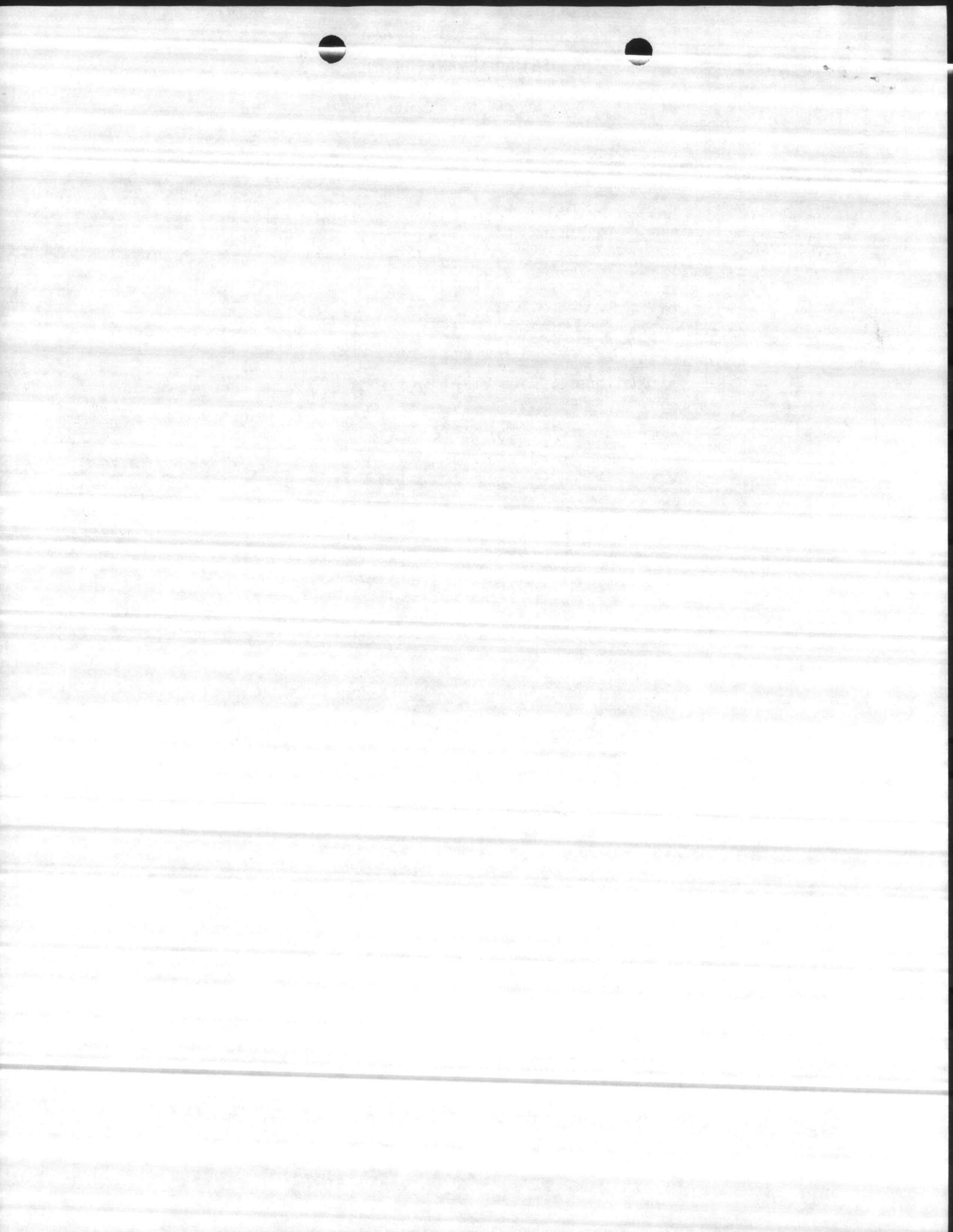
**BASE MAINTENANCE DIVISION**  
Marine Corps Base  
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

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



# 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



1-1-1

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

NREAD/DDS/jc  
6280/5

26 NOV 1982

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

Dear Sir:

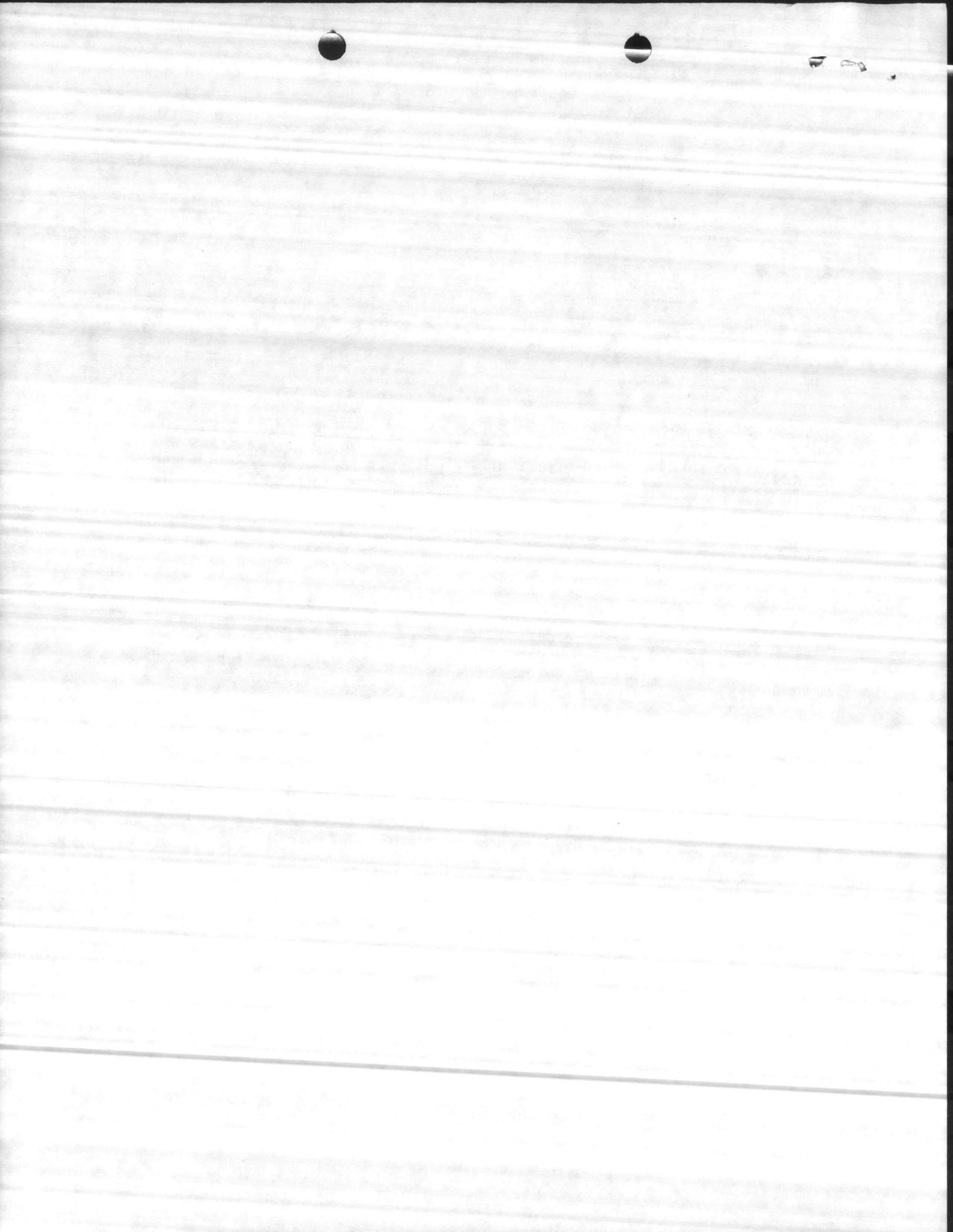
The purpose of this letter is to advise your agency that on 17 November 1982 a bypass of untreated sewage occurred at the Courthouse Bay Sewage System Lift Station (A-38). The following information relative to the incident is provided:

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

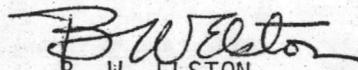
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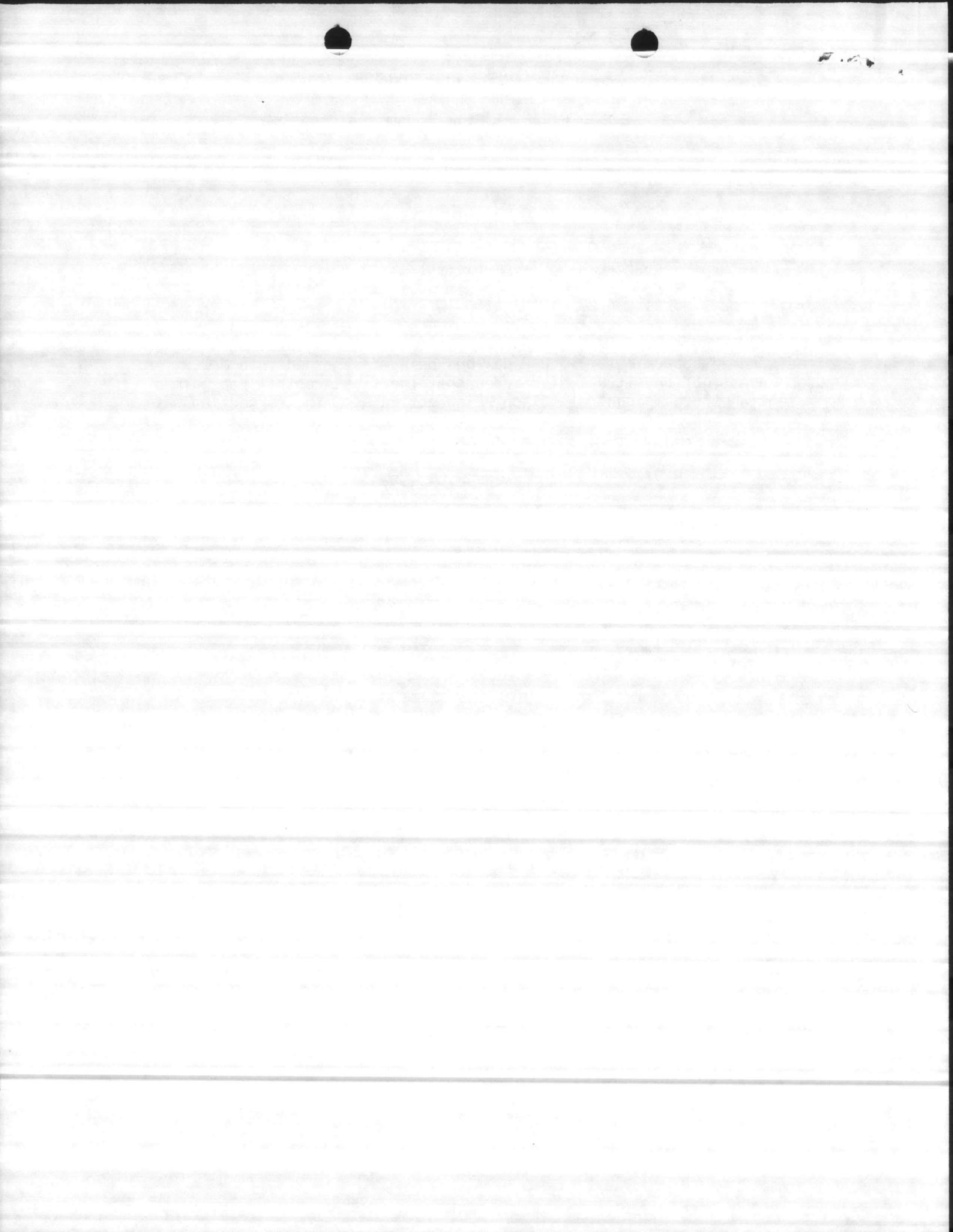
NOV 1 8 1982

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  
Acting



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

MAIN/MDD/rn  
11345

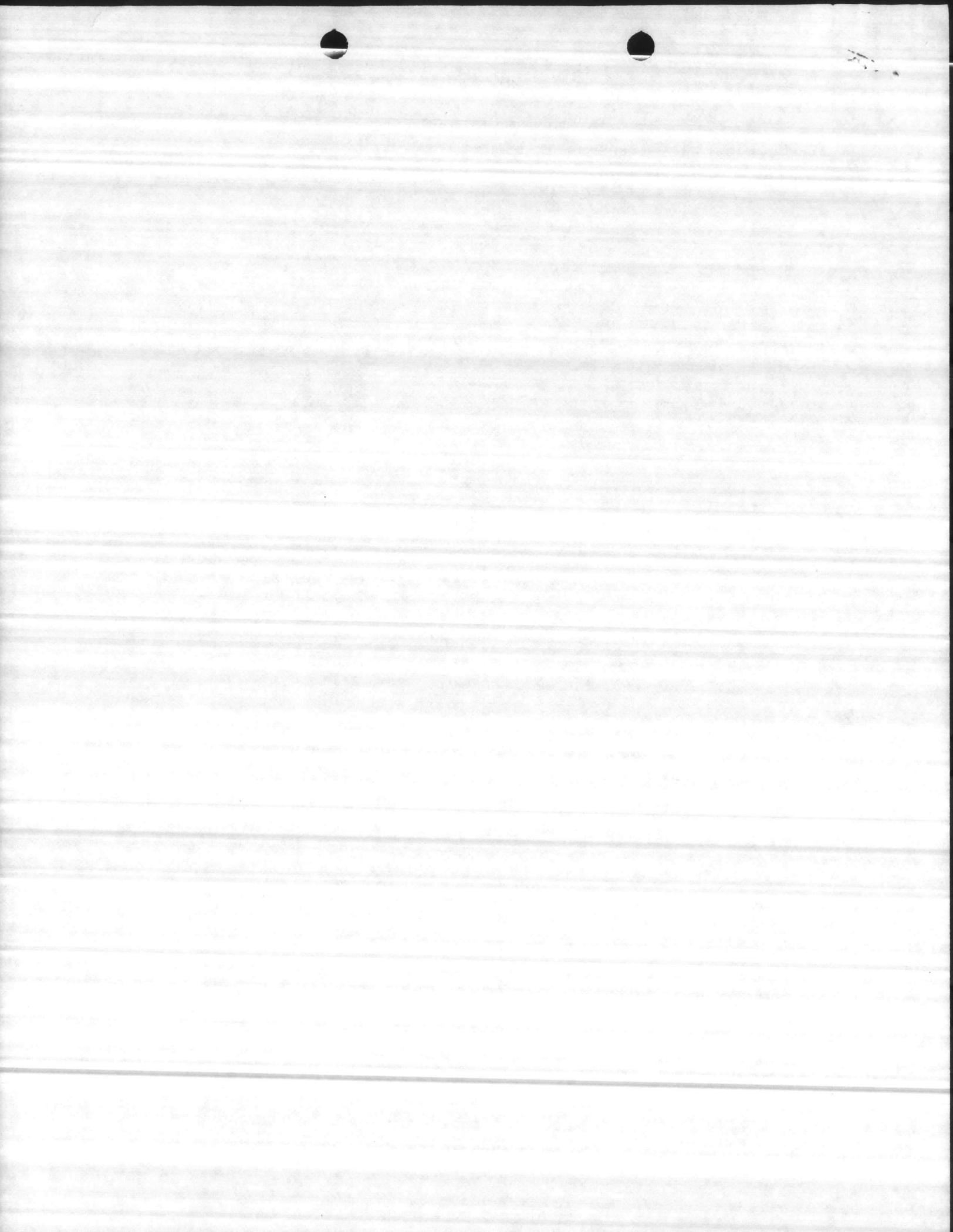
NOV 18 1982

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

Subj: Sewage Bypass, A-38 Lift Station

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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:

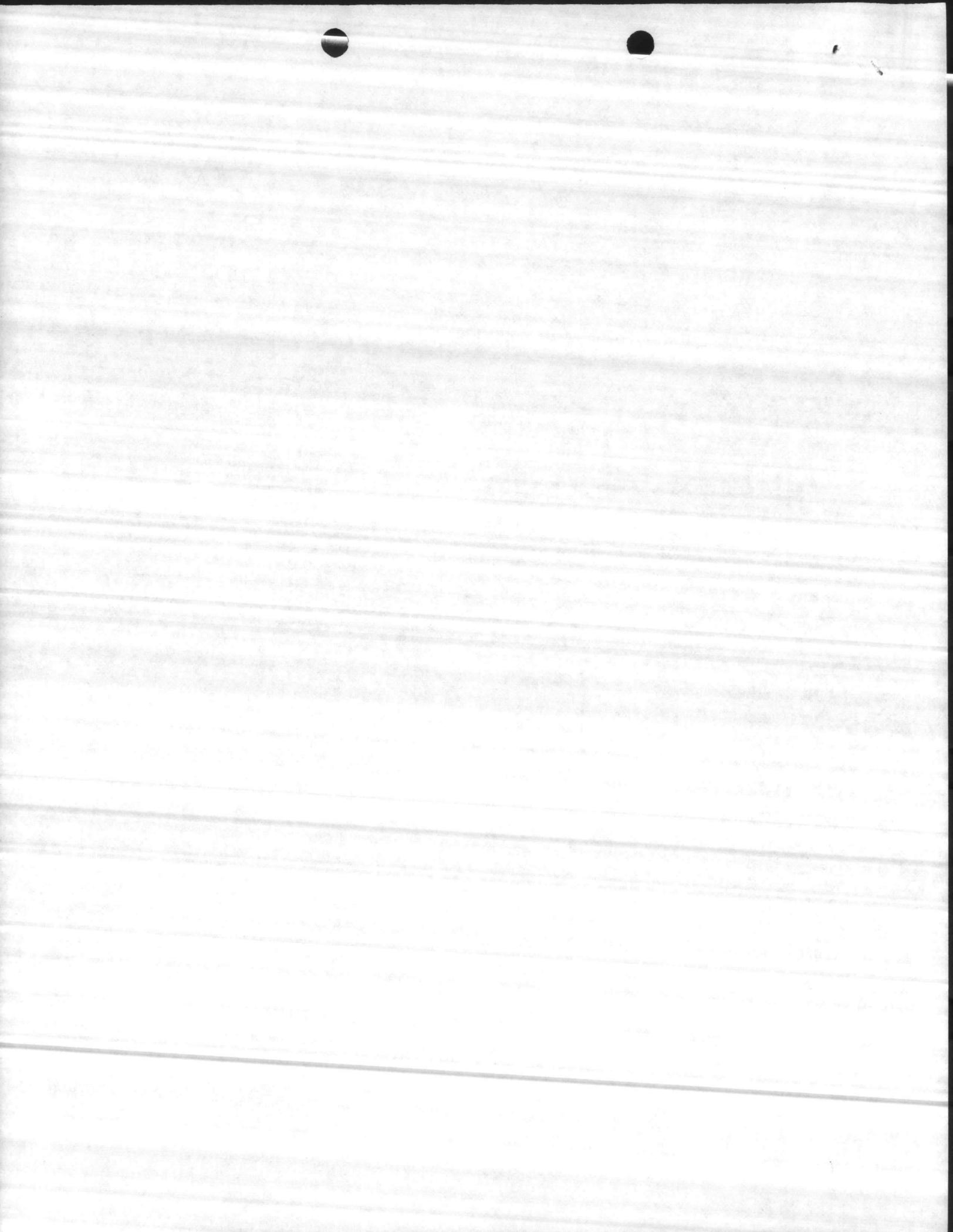
The purpose of this letter is to advise your agency that on 5 November 1982 a bypass of partially treated sewage occurred at Tarawa Terrace Sewage Treatment Plant. The following information relative to the incident is provided:

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

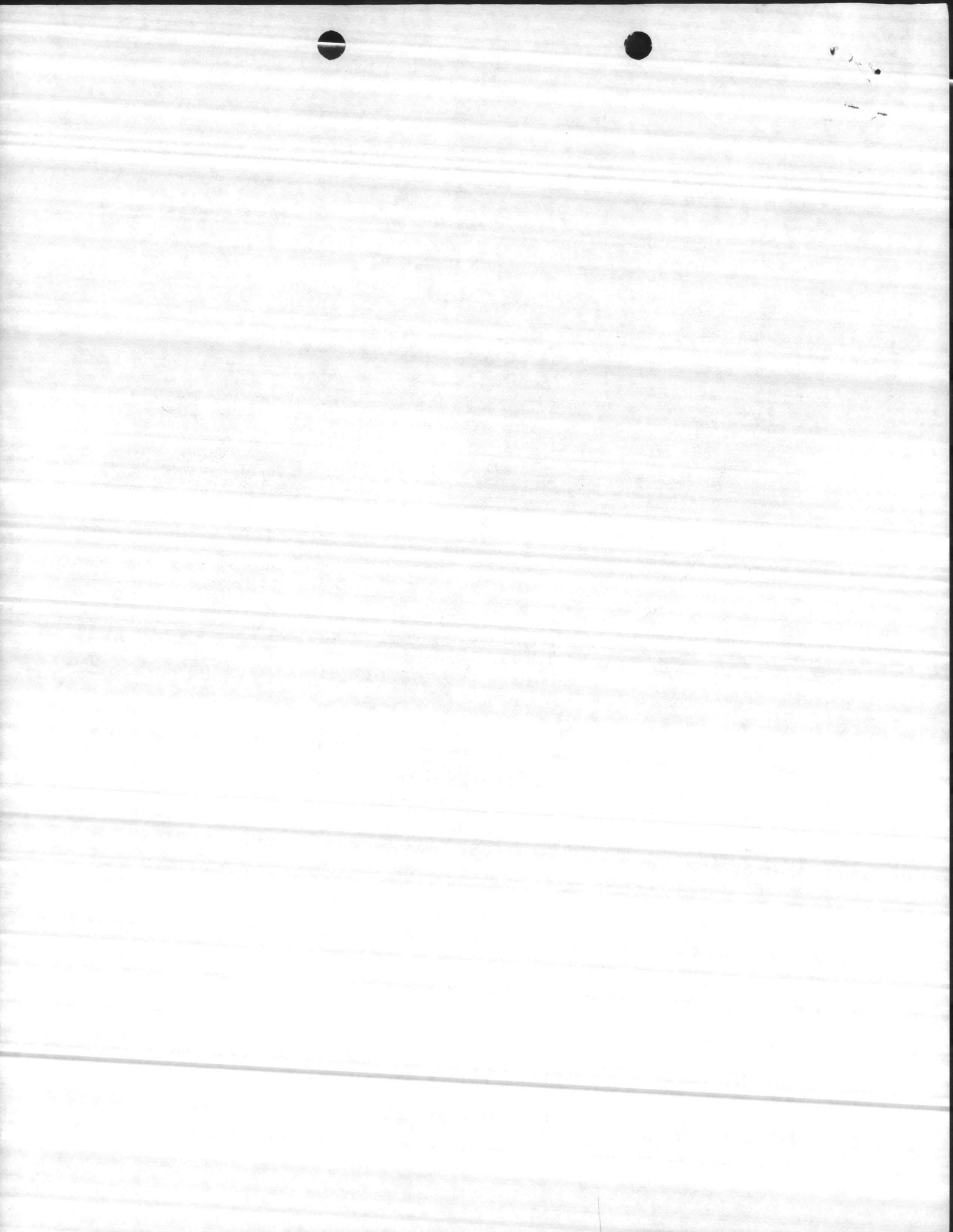
From: Base Maintenance Officer  
To: Natural Resources & Environmental Affairs

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:

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





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

2 SEP 82  
IN REPLY REFER TO

MAIN/EAB/lh  
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 Mooten, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone (FTS) 676-5003.

Sincerely,

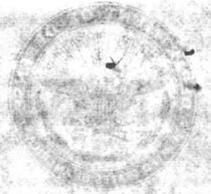
R. F. CALTA  
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps  
Base Maintenance Officer  
By direction of the Base Commander

Ba 151

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS BASE

CAMP LEJUNE NORTH CAROLINA 2812



328

627

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

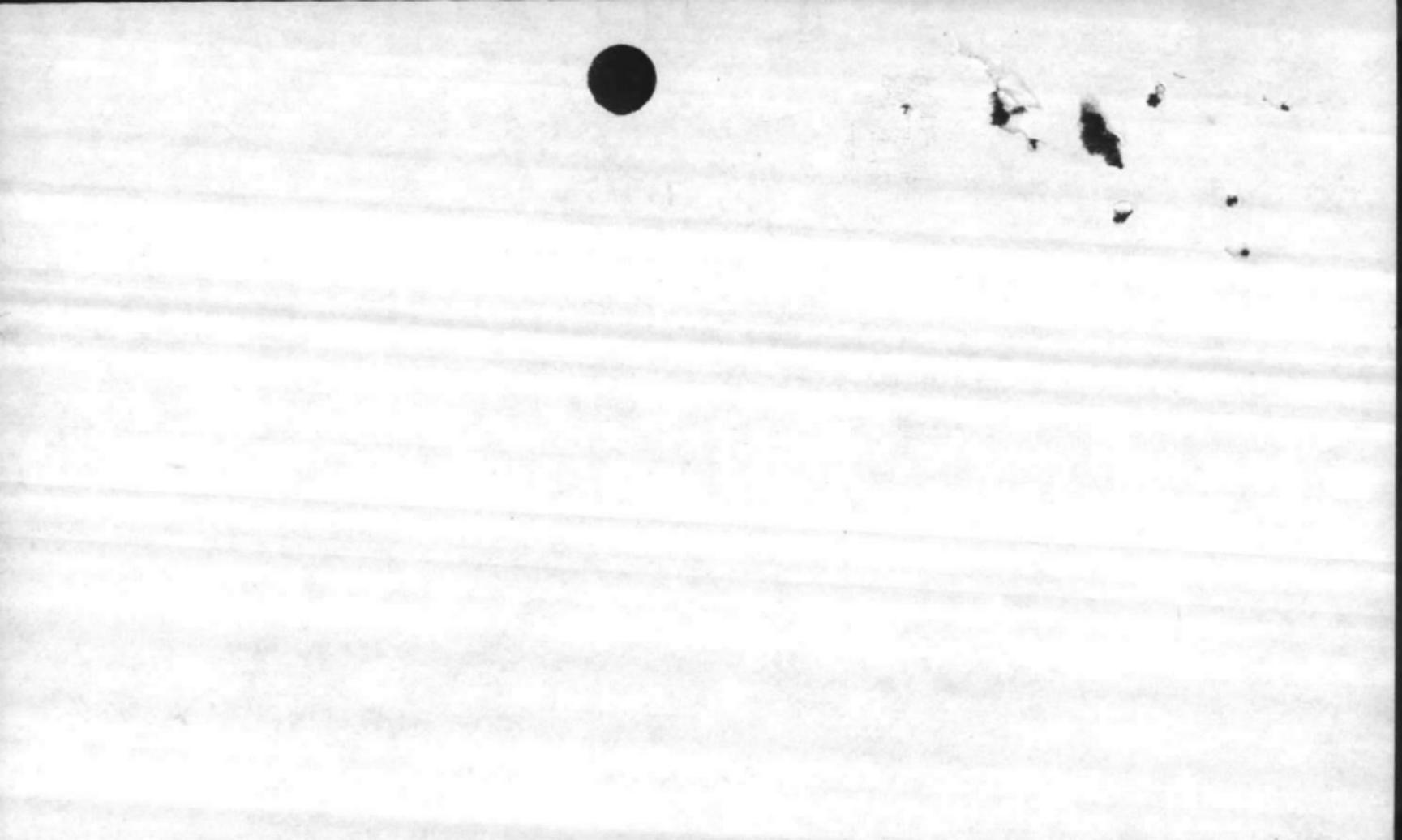
Section IV, page 10  
The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the work done during the period from January 1, 1950, to December 31, 1950.

The work was done in the laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, University of California, San Diego, California. The work was done under the supervision of Professor R. M. Waymouth.

The work was supported by the National Science Foundation, Grant No. 10408.

The work was done during the tenure of a National Science Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship awarded to the author.

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 <sup>began</sup> initiated bypassing at approximately 1000 <sup>hours</sup> (~~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.

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

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on 23 August 1982, a bypass occurred at the Tazewell Sewage Plant (TP-22) which is located near the northern shore of Northeast Creek. The TP-22 station released bypassing an approximately 1000 (1000-1500) and released an estimated 100,000 gallons of raw sewage into a storm drain leading Northeast Creek. The bypass was caused by operator error and was corrected by the following shift (1000-2000).

Point of contact is Mr. Julian T. [Name], Director, National [Agency] and [Address].  
Regional Administrator, Water Enforcement Branch, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Send a copy of final data letter, also a copy of the 19 August 1982, to use  
[Name], [Address], [City], [State], [Zip].

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

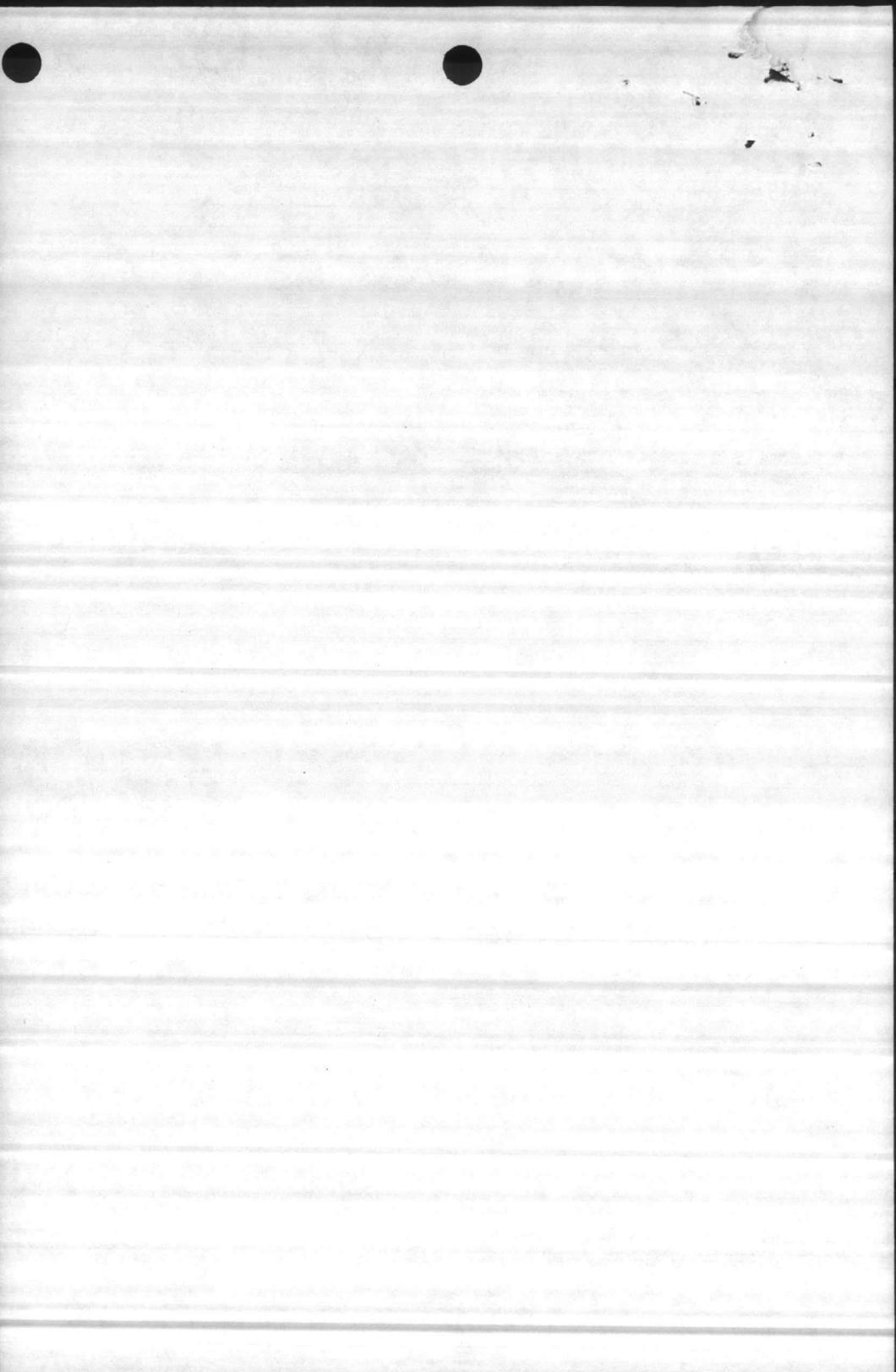
8-77-82  
Date

From: Director  
To: *Danny*  
Subj:

1. *Let Bitsy prepare draft letter on this incident.*

*Julian*

*DD*



gdw  
8-27-82

8/24/82

From: Sewage Treatment  
20: Natural Resources

Seq: Sewage Bypass, TT-32

The day shift operator tested the generator at TT 32 at or about 9:30 AM 8-23-82. The generator transferred from Commercial to auxiliary 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 recuator 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.

Blair Jr.

for 8/5/85 of 221,300 and  
for 8/5/85 of 168,200  
to difference of 100,000 per.

*[Faint handwritten 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 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, ~~th~~ ~~h~~ ~~a~~ ~~s~~ ~~y~~ ~~o~~ ~~u~~ ~~T~~ ~~H~~ ~~A~~ ~~N~~ ~~K~~ ~~Y~~ ~~O~~ ~~U~~.

WRITTEN 27 Aug 1982  
↓ SEND TO NREAS

1954  
100-100000-100000

The purpose of this letter is to advise you that the Bureau has received information regarding the activities of the [redacted] in the [redacted] area. This information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past. The [redacted] is currently active in the [redacted] area and is engaged in [redacted] activities. It is requested that you remain alert to any suspicious activities in your area and report them to the nearest law enforcement agency. Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,  
Special Agent in Charge

cc - [redacted]  
[redacted]

100-100000-100000

gdw  
8-27-82

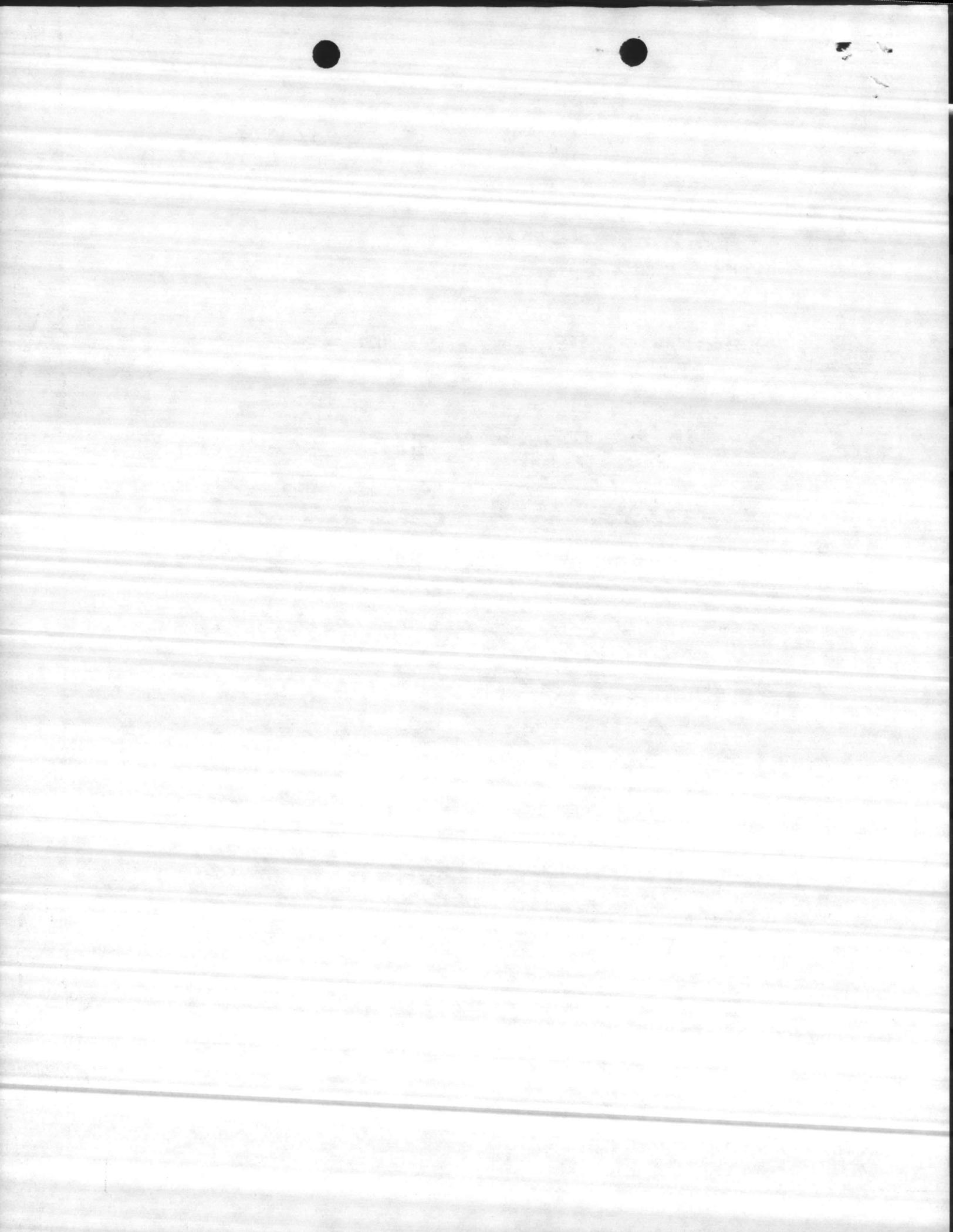
8/24/82

From: Sewage Treatment  
20: Natural Resources

Sedg: Sewage Bypass, TT-32

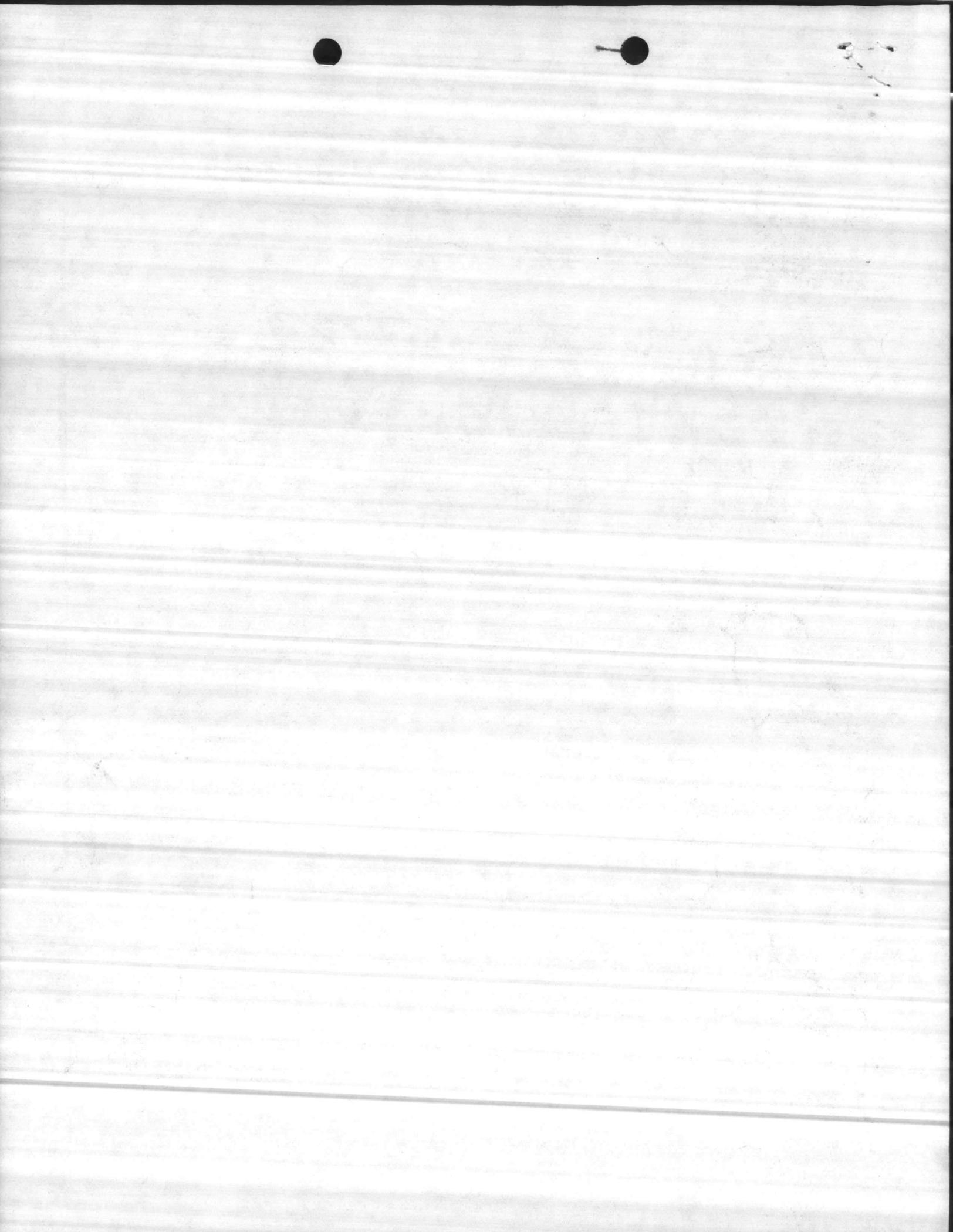
The day shift operator tested the generator at TT 32 at or about 9:30 AM 8-23-82. The generator transferred from commercial to auxiliary power and the pumps ran normally. After testing, the operator switched the generator from test to automatic and left the station without checking to see if commercial power had been resumed. It had not. The 4/12 shift found the station with the generator circuit breaker 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 then 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.

Blair J.



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 auxiliary 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 auxiliary pump was activated.

Point of contact for further information is Mr. Julian Mooten, 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

Betty



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

Dear Sir:

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

The bypass ~~was caused by~~ a malfunction in the mechanical float mechanism that ~~failed to turn on an auxiliary pump when the volume of sewage 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.~~ <sup>the main pump. The control mechanism was corrected.</sup> <sup>at 1445</sup> <sup>when the auxiliary pump was activated.</sup> The control mechanism was cleaned of a gross deposit thereby correcting the problem immediately.

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

Blind Copy -  
Dispensing Chemists

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

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that on August 19, 1983, a bypass occurred at the Terawa Terrace Sewage System lift station, T-304. An estimated 20,000 gallons of raw sewage from the lift station reached Frenchman's Creek. The lift station was discovered to be bypassing when checked at 1:45 hours (4:45 PM). The bypass was caused by a malfunction in the mechanical float mechanism that controls the pump. One pump was running. Bypassing occurred when the sewage volume increased beyond the capacity of one pump, and the float mechanism caught on the float switch. When the float mechanism was released, the pump started and the bypassing stopped.

Very truly yours,  
William I. [Name], Director, Water Resources and Environment  
Environmental Atlanta Branch, Base Maintenance Division, telephone TTS 676-2003.

8-19-82

From: Foreman Sewage Plant  
To: Utilities Director

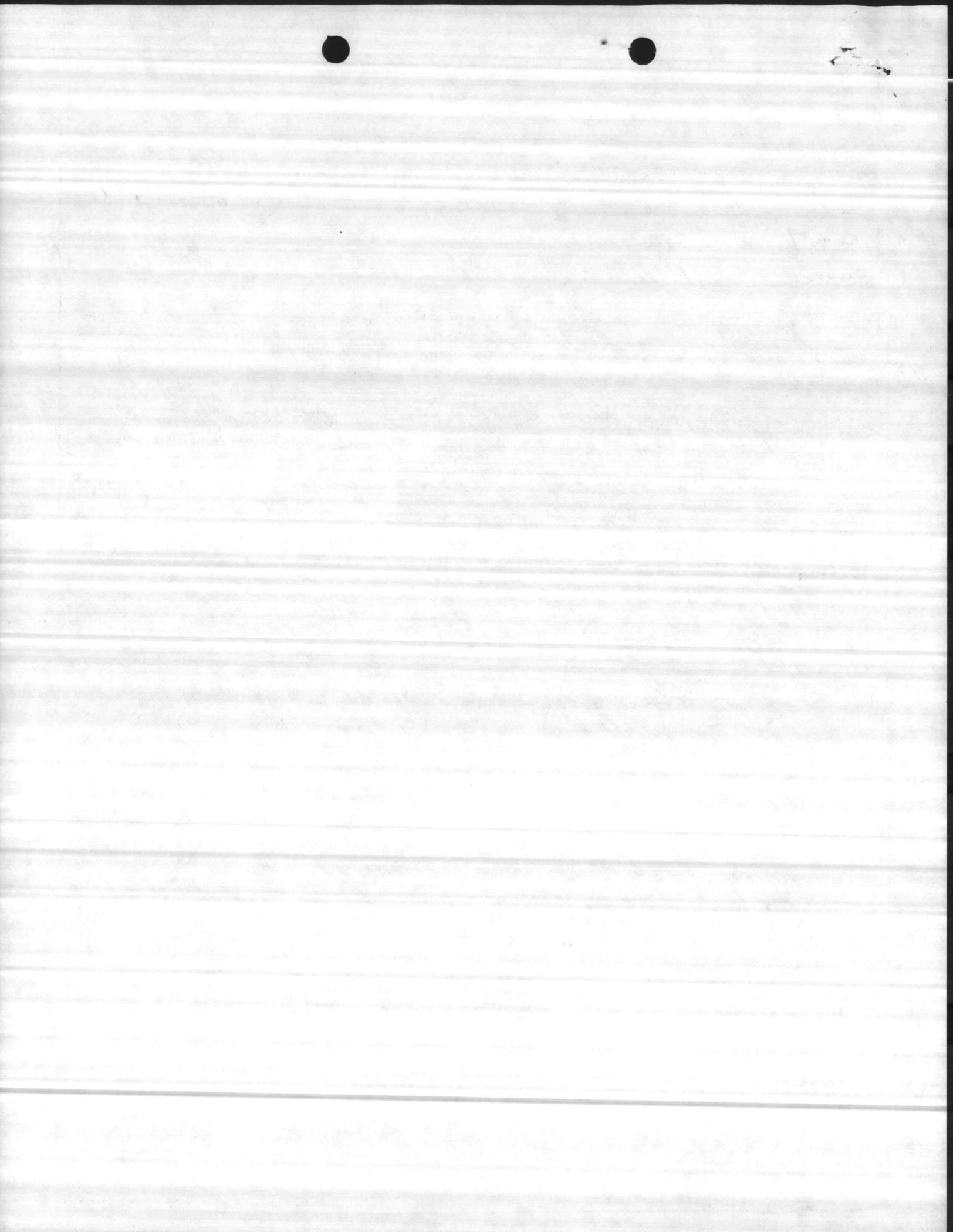
Subject: Lift Station Bypass

Lift station TT 34 was found to be bypassing at 2:45<sup>PM</sup> when the patrol truck ~~found~~ arrived. I have no way of knowing how long this condition existed as this was the first time it had been checked during the 8:00 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 will causing the above condition

W. Blair



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

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise that <sup>on</sup> 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.



8-19-82

From: Foreman Sewage Plant  
To: Utilities Director

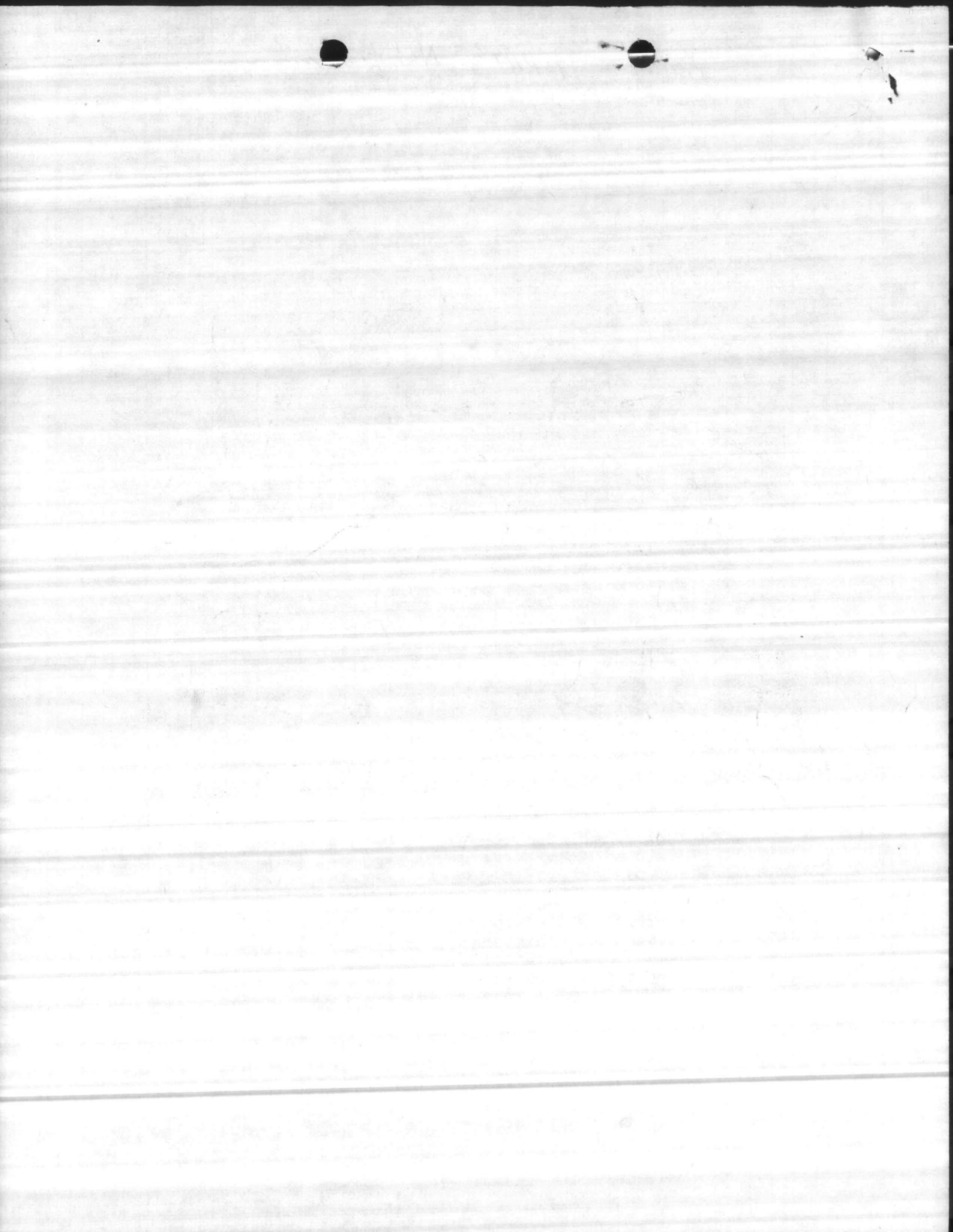
Subject: Lift Station Bypass

Lift station TT 34 was found to be bypassing at 2:45<sup>PM</sup> when the patrol truck ~~found~~ arrived. I have no way of knowing how long this condition existed as this was the first time it had been checked during the 8:00 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

W. L. Linn



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 2030 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

1942

Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, in which you request information regarding the status of the application for a lease of the land described in the enclosed copy of the application.

The application is being processed by the Bureau of Land Management, and you will be advised of the results as soon as they are available.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
Special Agent in Charge

Very truly yours,  
Special Agent in Charge

Very truly yours,  
Special Agent in Charge

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

Date 8-2-82

From: Director, NREAB

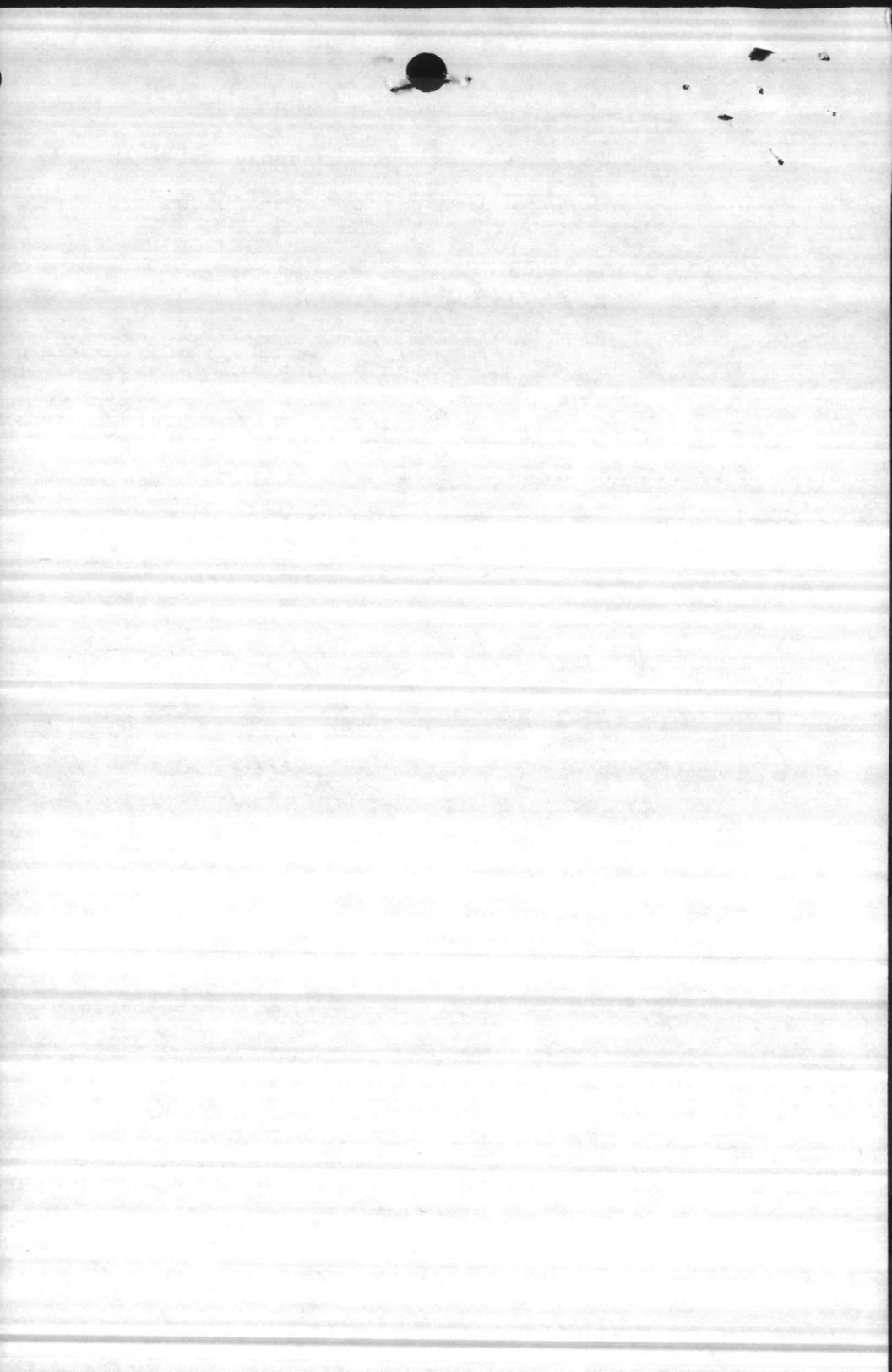
To: *Dur Utilities*

Subj: *Swage bypass - Spill; Notice of  
NREAB received attached in guard  
mail. I am of the opinion you  
should see them before we  
proceed with notifications.*

*Julian*

*Returned per conversation.*

*Fred*



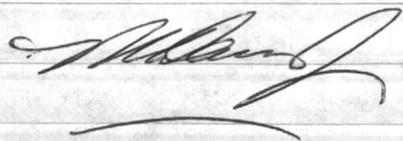
7-26-82

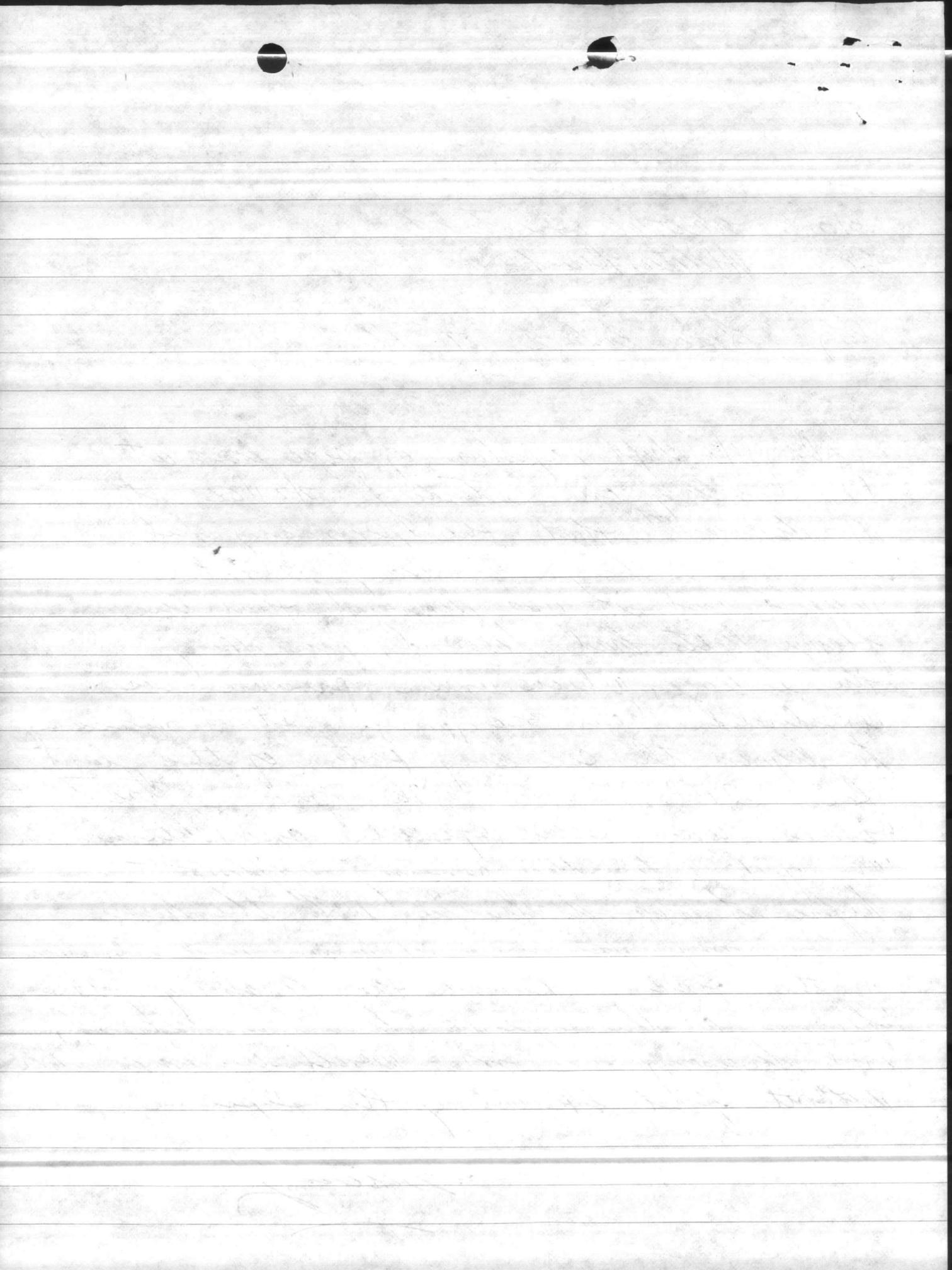
From: Wastewater Treatment  
To: Utilities Director

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 fuel line was leaking. Emergency maint. was notified and it was determined 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 System 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 into,  
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.

W. King

7-27-82

To: Warren Director  
From: [illegible]

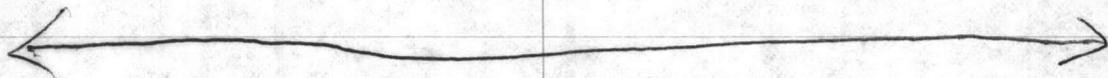
Subject: [illegible]

Approx 1300 7-27-82  
[illegible text describing an event or observation]

[illegible text]

[illegible signature]

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



While reports were being made  
on the second day of the storm  
I had been the surgeon for  
and directed to new River  
after the primary treatment  
process, which included  
Chlorination.



OK  
JDU

Bypass  
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 <sup>Loose</sup> 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 <sup>sewage</sup> feed line was discovered to be leaking again. <sup>When the time and an</sup> Excavation revealed that the elbow <sup>had</sup> ~~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 repaired, and the elbow was moved back into place, 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.~~

Regional Administrator  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Region IV, Water Pollution Control  
347 Campbell Street  
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to advise you that on 24 and 25 July 1982, the secondary treatment plant at the Bolton Point Sewer 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 lead line, chlorine was not added to the primary effluent and no samples were taken. Information relating to this incident is as follows:

On 24 July 1982, it was discovered that the secondary treatment lead line was leaking at a rate of approximately 1000 gpm (264,000 gallons per day). The leak was attributed to a flange joint that had loosened. By closing of valves, the leak was stopped, while the pipe was repaired.

On 25 July 1982, at approximately 1300, the lead line was discovered to be leaking again. The leak was stopped by closing of valves and the pipe was repaired. The lead line was moved into the pipe and repaired.

These results were checked immediately by taking all the samples in the secondary treatment plant and the results were as follows:

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).

Point of contact is Mr. Julian F. Brown, Director, Natural Resources and Environmental  
Affairs Bureau, Base Maintenance Division, telephone TTS 616-5003.

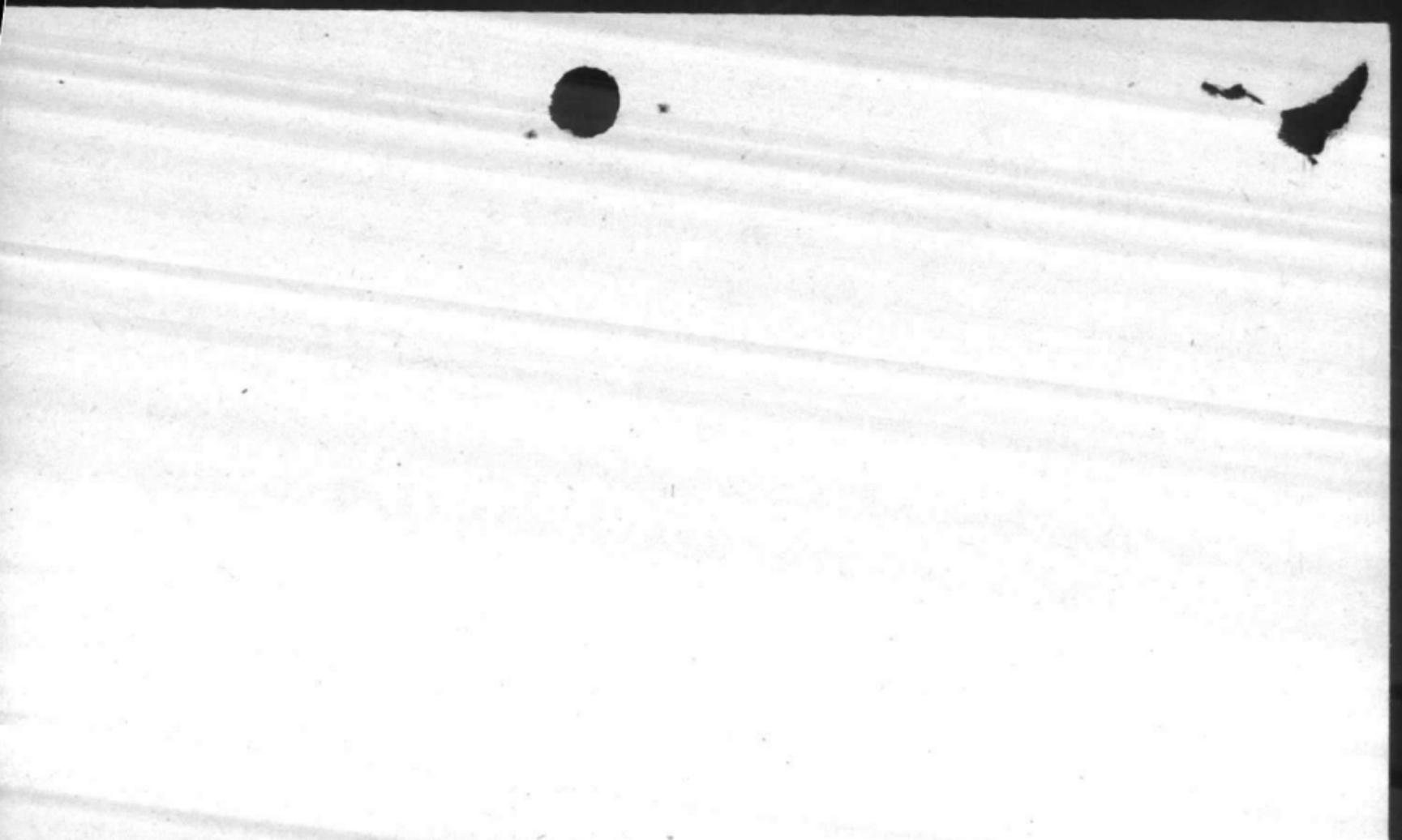
Twylan

Please send a copy of the attached letter back to me along with a copy of  
each of Mr. Brown's letters (C).

Danny

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

John



8-2-82

From: STP  
To: Natural Resources

Subj: Secondary Bypass

It was necessary to Bypass the Haduct Point secondary treatment units Friday 7-30-82 from 1300 to 1830 due to repairs made Wednesday 7-28-82 not being sufficient. The extraordinary flows Thursday forced the elbow from the secondary feed line, breaking the brass loose. It was welded again, using different rods and is holding.

W. H. H. H.



7-29-82

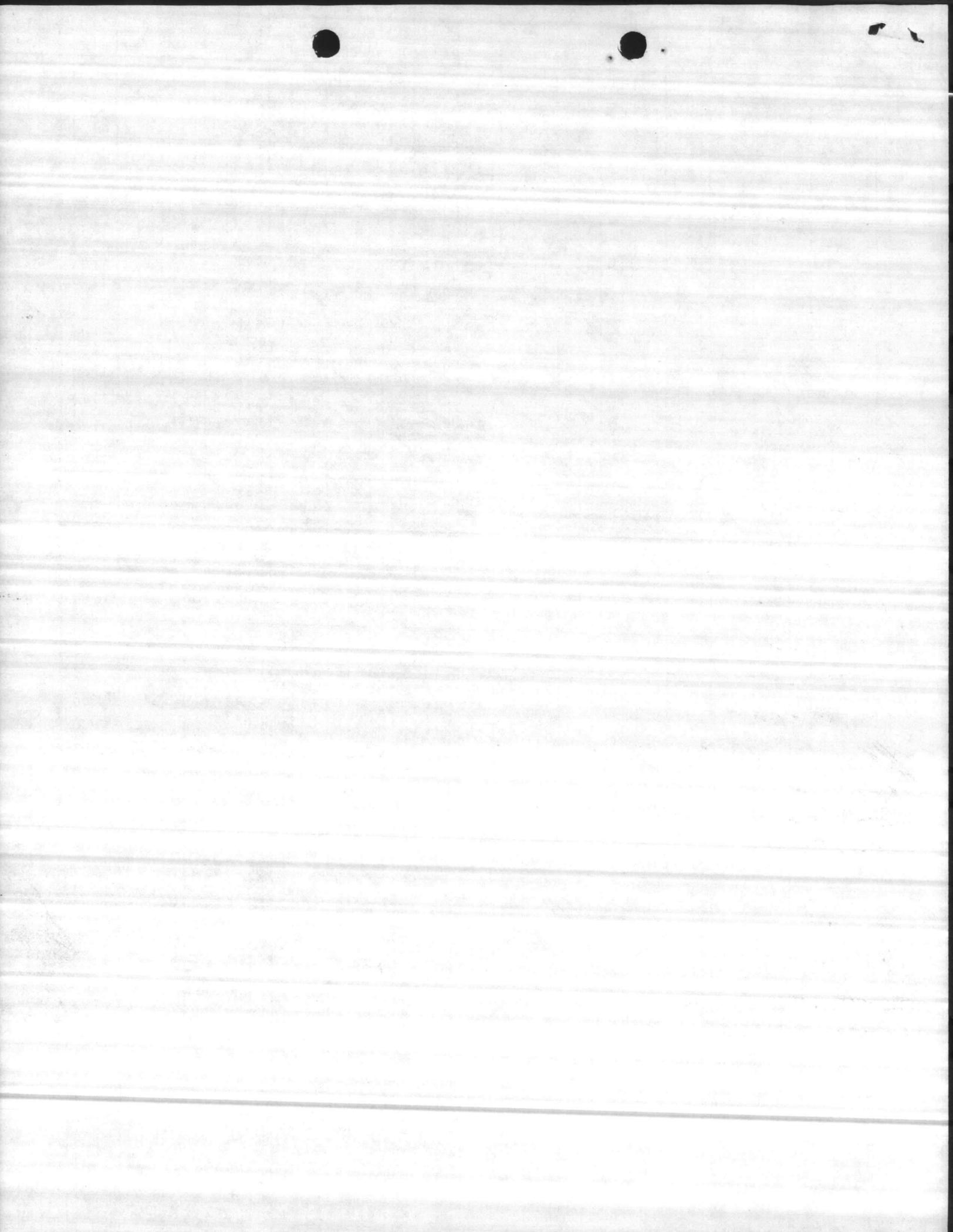
From: STP  
To: Utilities Director

Subj: Secondary System 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  
repairing the flange, moving the elbow  
back in place, and securing the elbow  
to the pipe and lining 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.

W. King



R

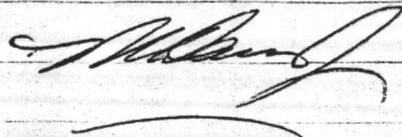
7-26-82

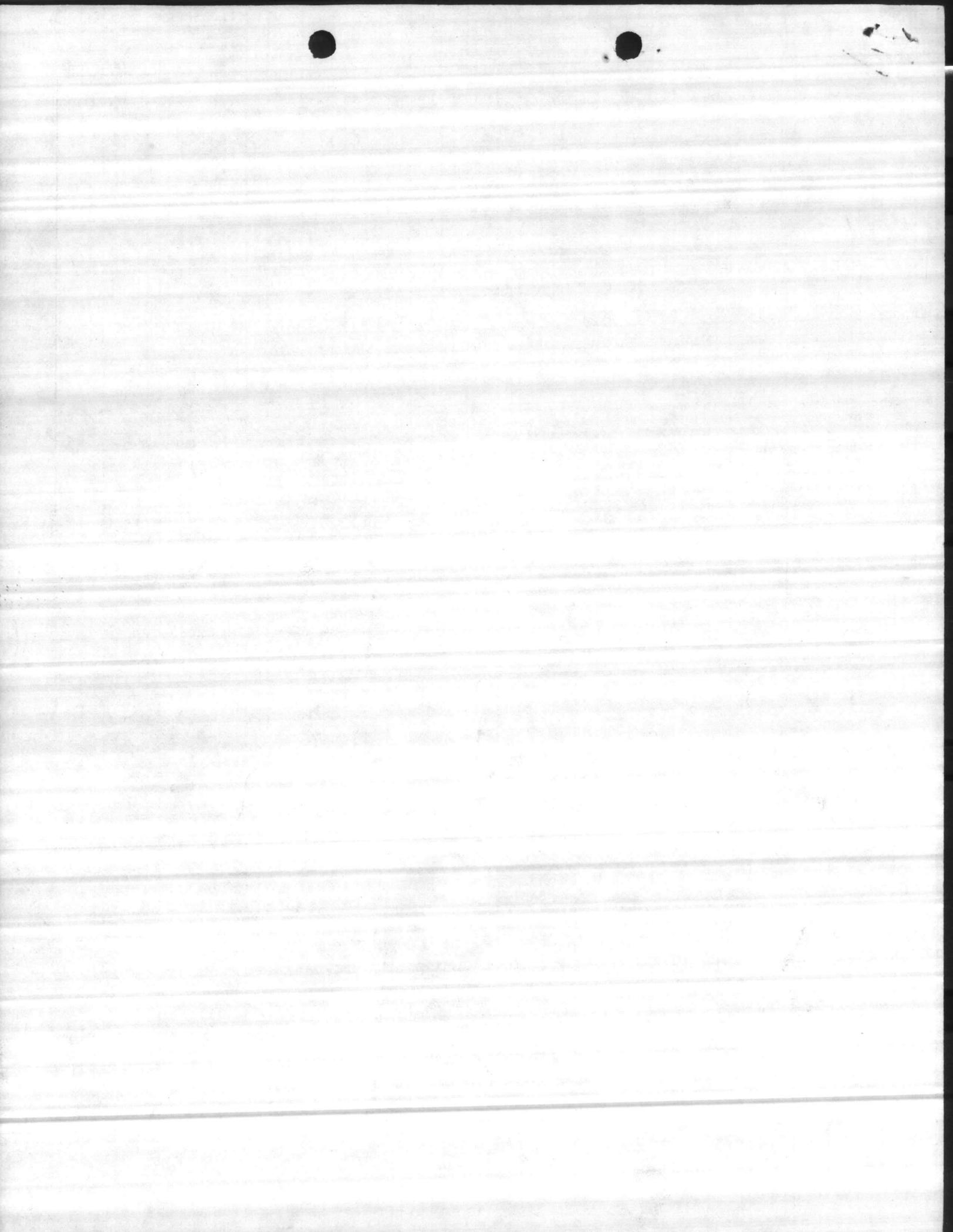
From: Wastewater Treatment  
To: Utilities Director

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 determined 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 men would be impossible without first excavating the pipeline.





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 tightened.

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 repaired and the elbow was moved back into place, 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).

CONFIDENTIAL - This information is for the use of the National Research and Development  
Division of the Department of Defense. It is not to be distributed outside the Department of Defense.

and a copy of the document is being sent to the lab along with a copy of the report.

8-2-82

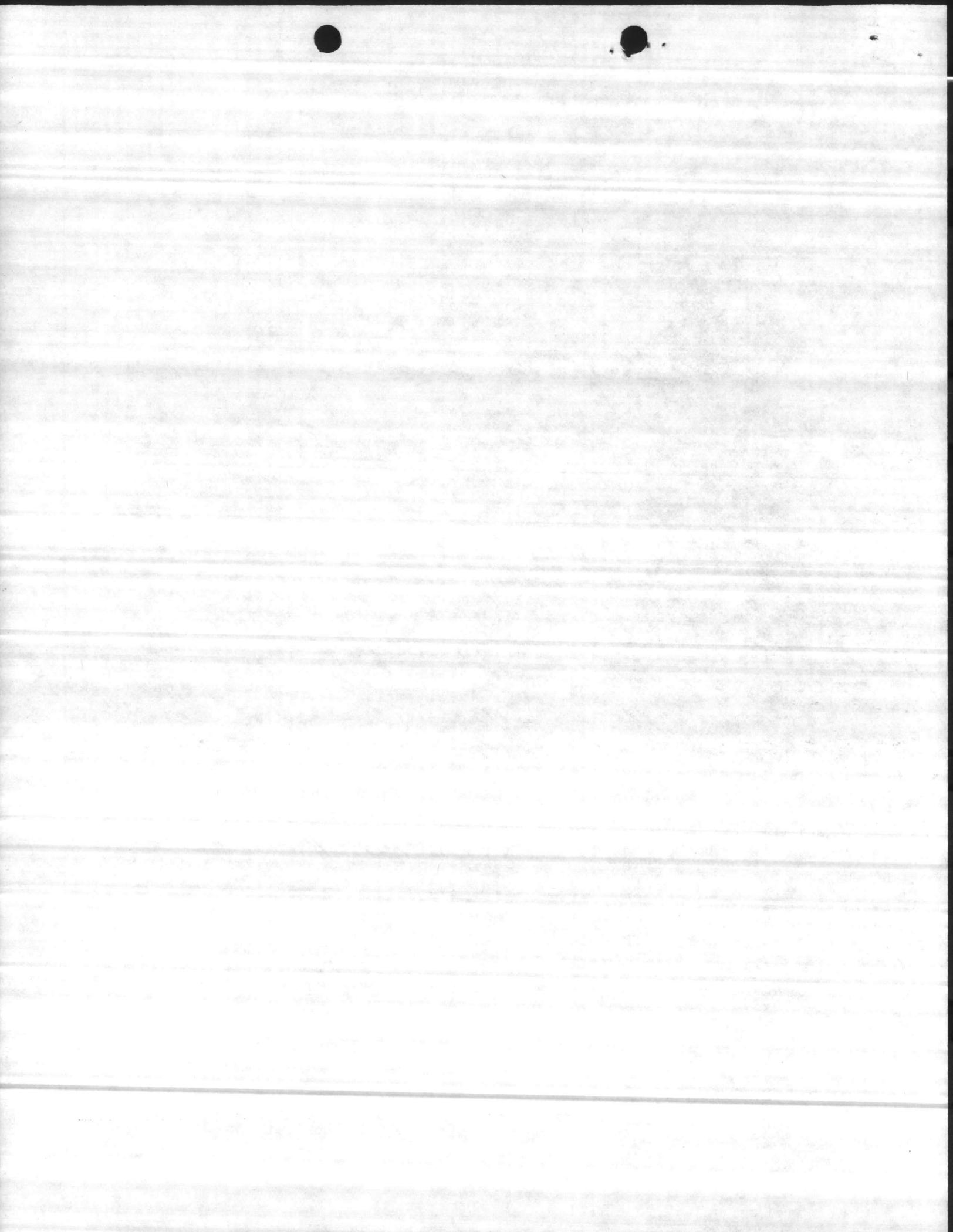
From: STP  
To: Natural Resources

Subj: Secondary Bypass

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

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

*M. Blair*



7-29-82

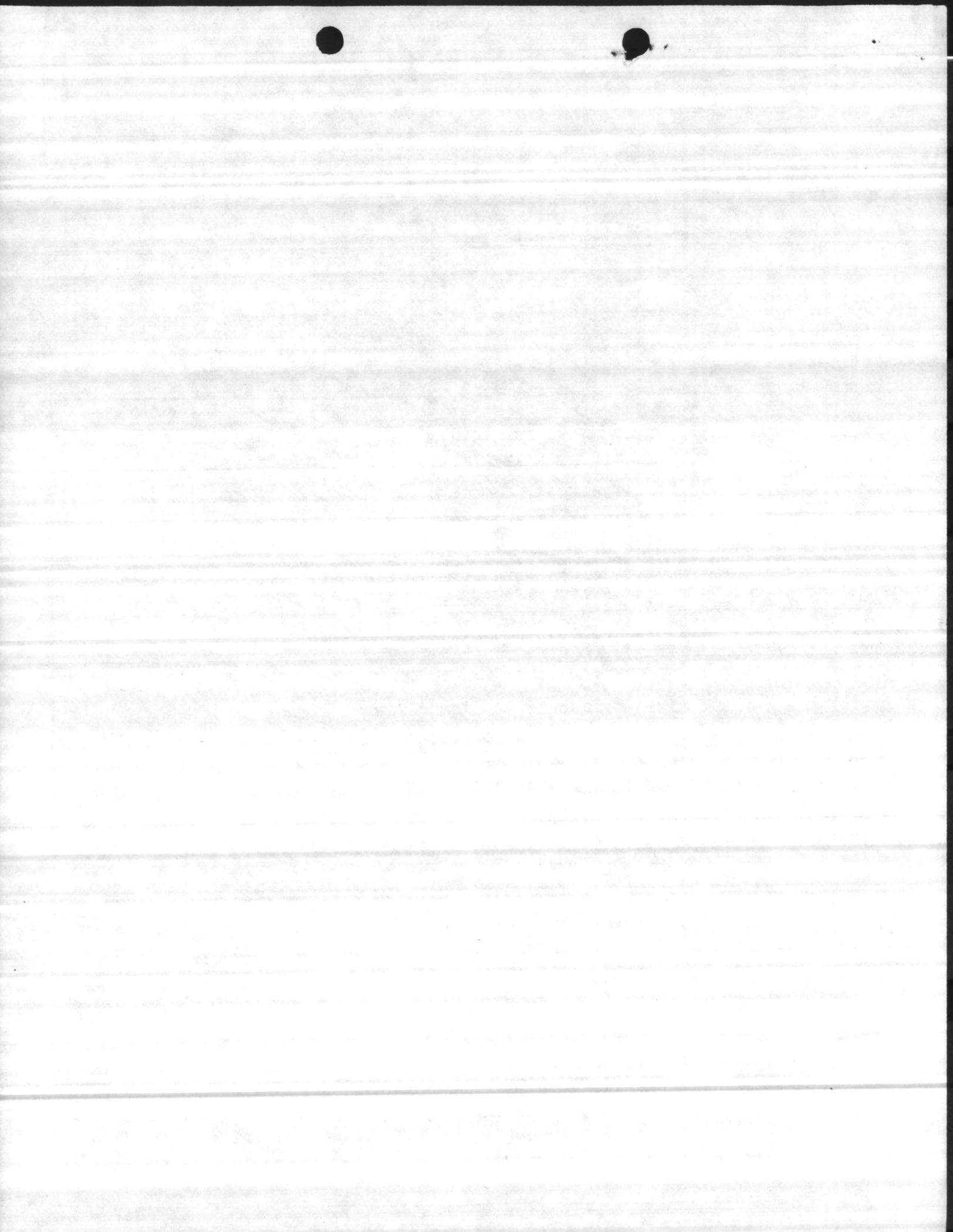
From: STP  
To: Utilities Director

Subj: Secondary System 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 into,  
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  
was violated.

W. King



R

7-26-82

From: Mechanical Treatment

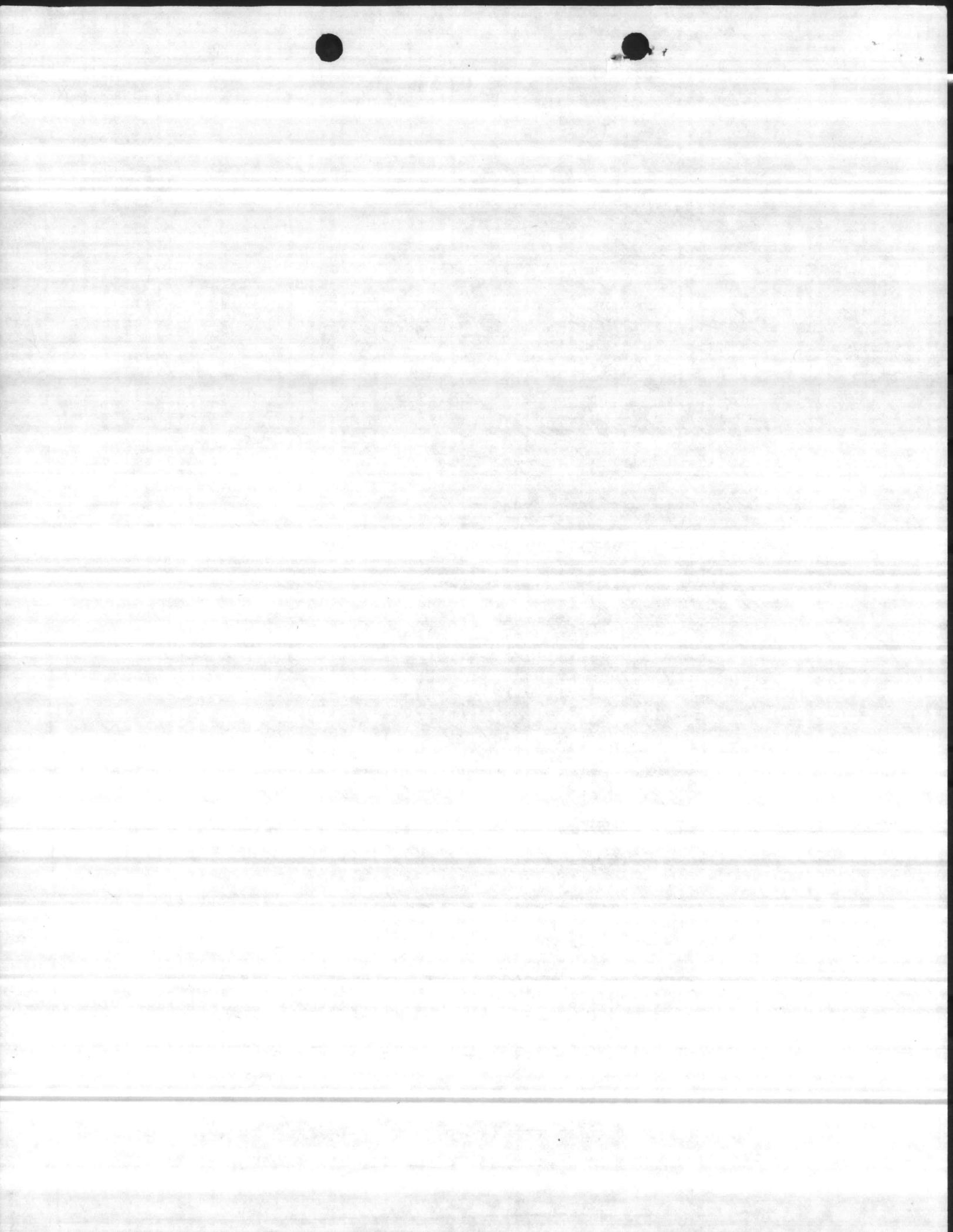
To: Utilities Division

Subj: Line leakage at HP22

On 12/3 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.

*M. J.*



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. <sup>NO SAMPLING WAS DONE</sup> ~~BEFORE~~ INFORMATION RELATING TO EACH BYPASSED FOLLOWS.

ON 24 JULY 1982, IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT THE SECONDARY TREATMENT FEED LINE WAS LEAKING, ~~WHILE~~ UNDER PRESSURE <sup>AT A</sup> 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 ~~RETIGHTEN~~.

ON 28 JULY 1982, AT APPROXIMATELY 1300 <sup>THE FEED LINE</sup> IT WAS ~~A~~ DISCOVERED TO BE LEAKING AGAIN. EXCAVATION REVEALED THAT THE ELBOW ~~ON~~ TO THE LINE HAD MOVED ~~BACKWARD~~ AWAY FROM THE LINE APPROXIMATELY 4" AND BROKE THE FLANGE IN 2 PLACES. WHILE <sup>REPAIRING THE FLANGE,</sup> ~~MOVING THE~~ ELBOW ~~BACK~~ IN PLACE, AND ~~SECURING THE T~~ AND BRACING IT, ~~THE~~ <sup>2:00PM</sup> BYPASSING OCCURRED FROM APPROXIMATELY ~~1:00~~ ~~ON~~ UNTIL 12:30 AM

BYPASSING OCCURRED FROM APPROXIMATELY 2:00PM UNTIL 12:30 AM ~~ON~~ <sup>REPAIR</sup> AND THE ELBOW ~~THE ELBOW~~ ~~REMOVED~~ WAS <sup>BACK</sup> ~~MOVED~~ INTO PLACE, <sup>AND THE ELBOW</sup> ~~AND BRACING~~ ~~IT~~ <sup>SECURED TO THE PIPE AND BRACED.</sup> ~~TO-SH~~ 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 1:00PM UNTIL 6:30PM BYPASSING OCCURRED WHILE

THE ELBOW WAS WELDED AGAIN, USING DIFFERENT RODS, ~~#~~  
AT THESE REPAIRS WERE CHECKED IMMEDIATELY BY TURNING ALL  
THE PUMPS TO THE SECONDARY FEED LINE ON AT ONCE AND ~~IF~~ THE  
FIELD. ELBOW STAYED IN PLACE.

7/28/82

MAIN/JIM/th  
6280/6  
Jul 30, 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 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

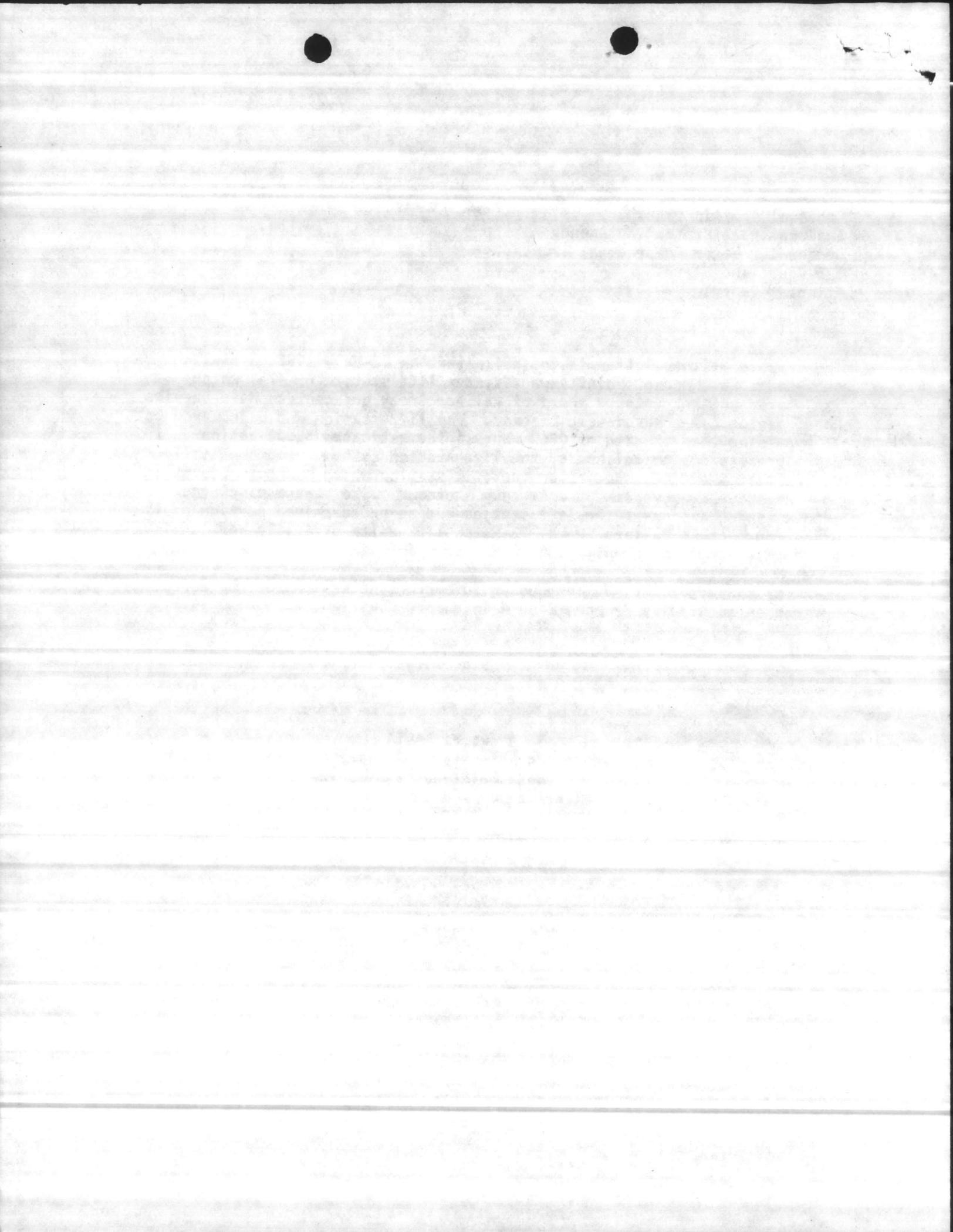
IN MY  
OPINION  
MAKE

TOTALY INACCURATE

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



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, due to the 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 26 1982

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

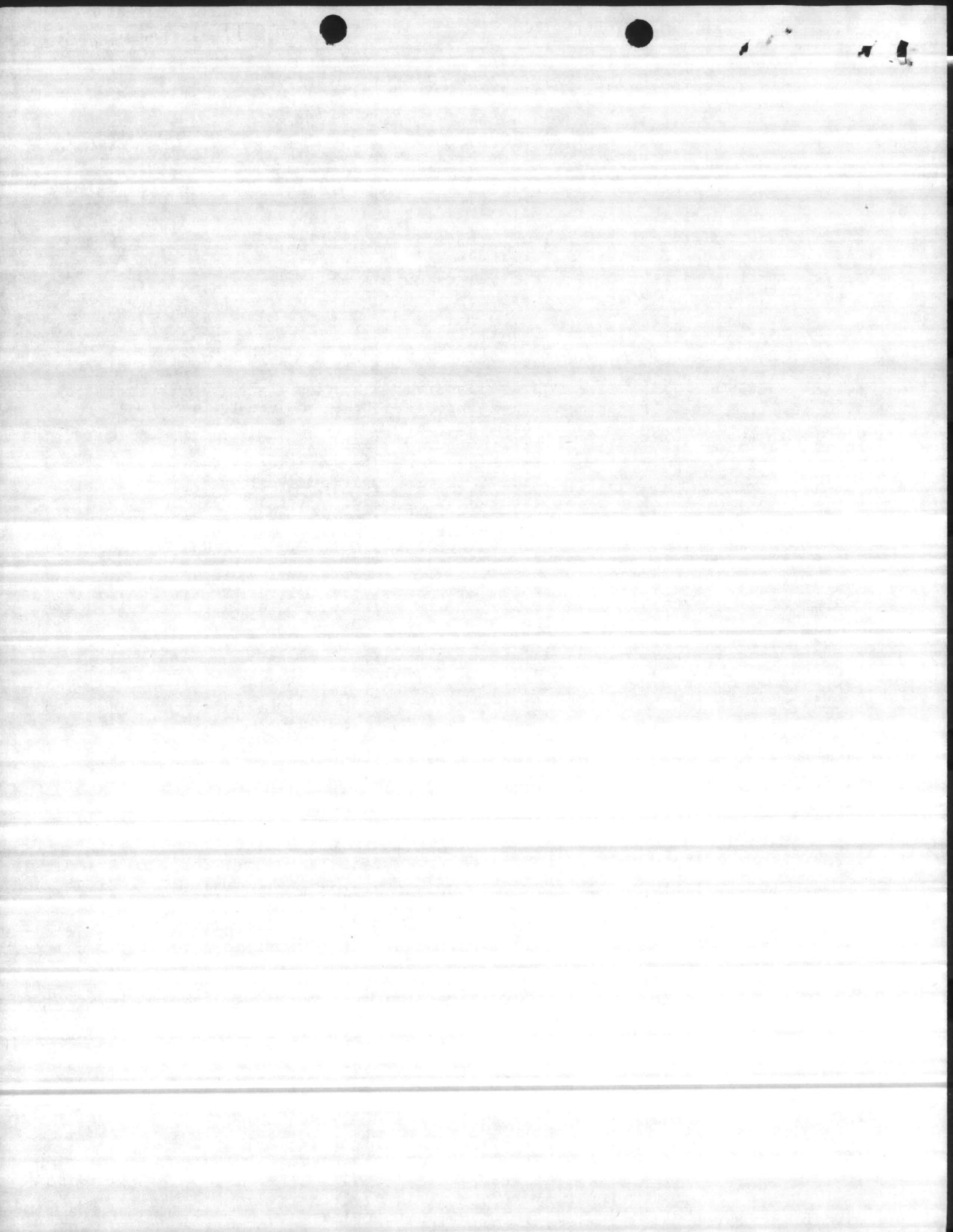
Dear Sir:

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



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

# Memorandum

DATE: 21 April 1982

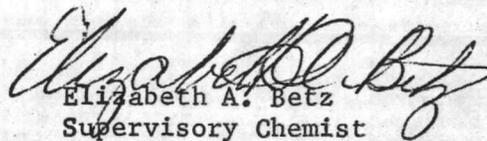
FROM: Ms. Betz, Quality Control Lab., Environmental Section, NREAB, BMaintDiv

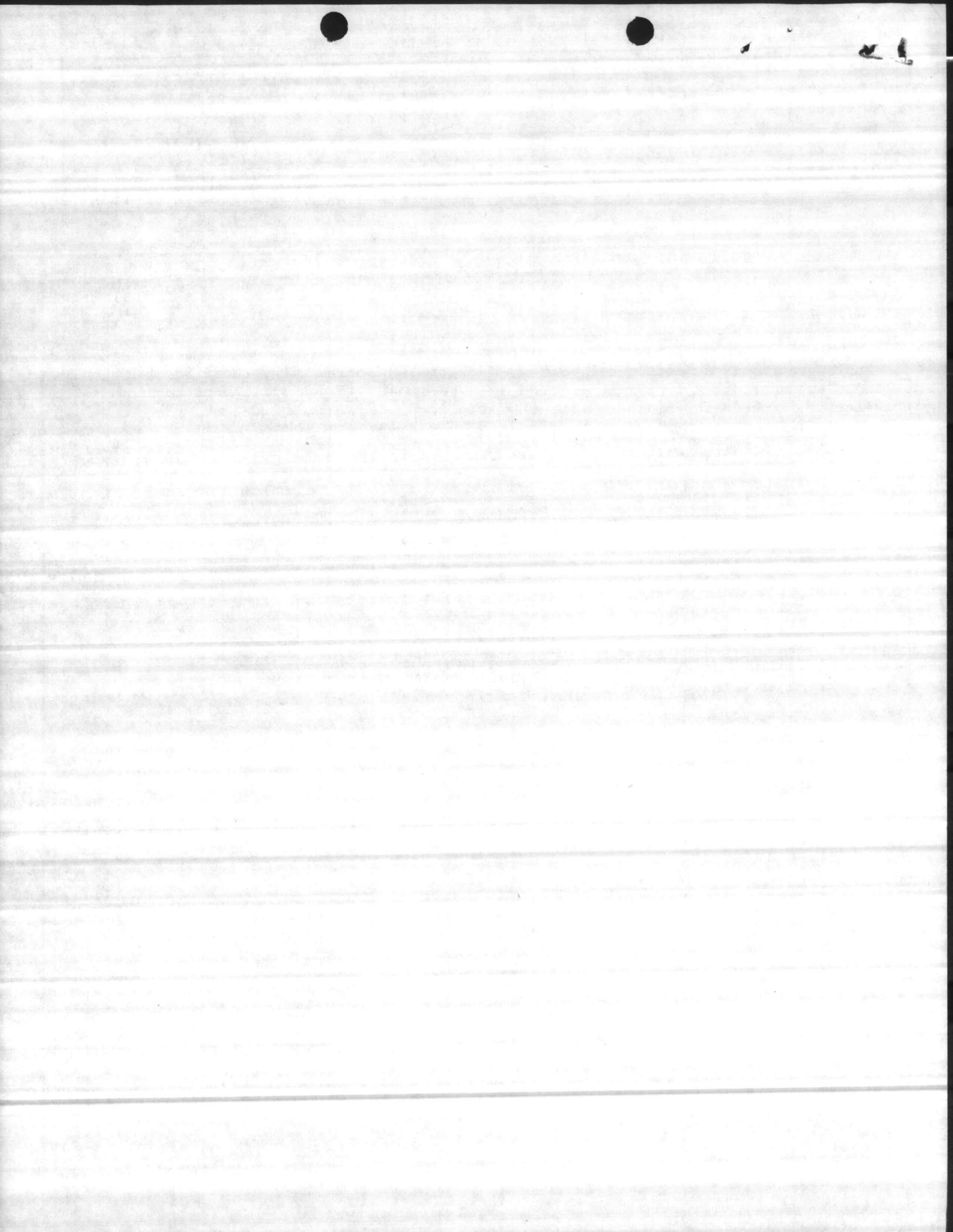
TO: Mr. Sharpe, Supervisory Ecologist, Environmental Section, NREAB, BMaintDiv

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 Enforcement 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 operator reset the pump and the bypassing stopped. No estimation can be made on the volume bypassed since the actual length of time it occurred is unknown.

Letter for WA-Region, 4 on the 12-11-1983 (1983)

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

Dear Sir:

On 13 April 1983, a bypass of the lower Lawrence River was  
11-30. The bypass from the left station into the top part of  
area, which was a protrusion along the left station. One of the two  
from the left station had been removed for maintenance. At 3:00pm, the other  
which was blocked and ordered to be removed. At 7:00pm, when the left  
station was checked, it was empty. The bypass had apparently overflowed  
our old station between 7:00pm and 7:30pm. The bypass was removed and the  
bypass stopped. The station can be used on the river bypass since the  
bypass of this is required in winter.

TI-34

3,000 GALS. DITCH

ONE PUMP BROKE @ 7:00 PM

GUM.

IN GET 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

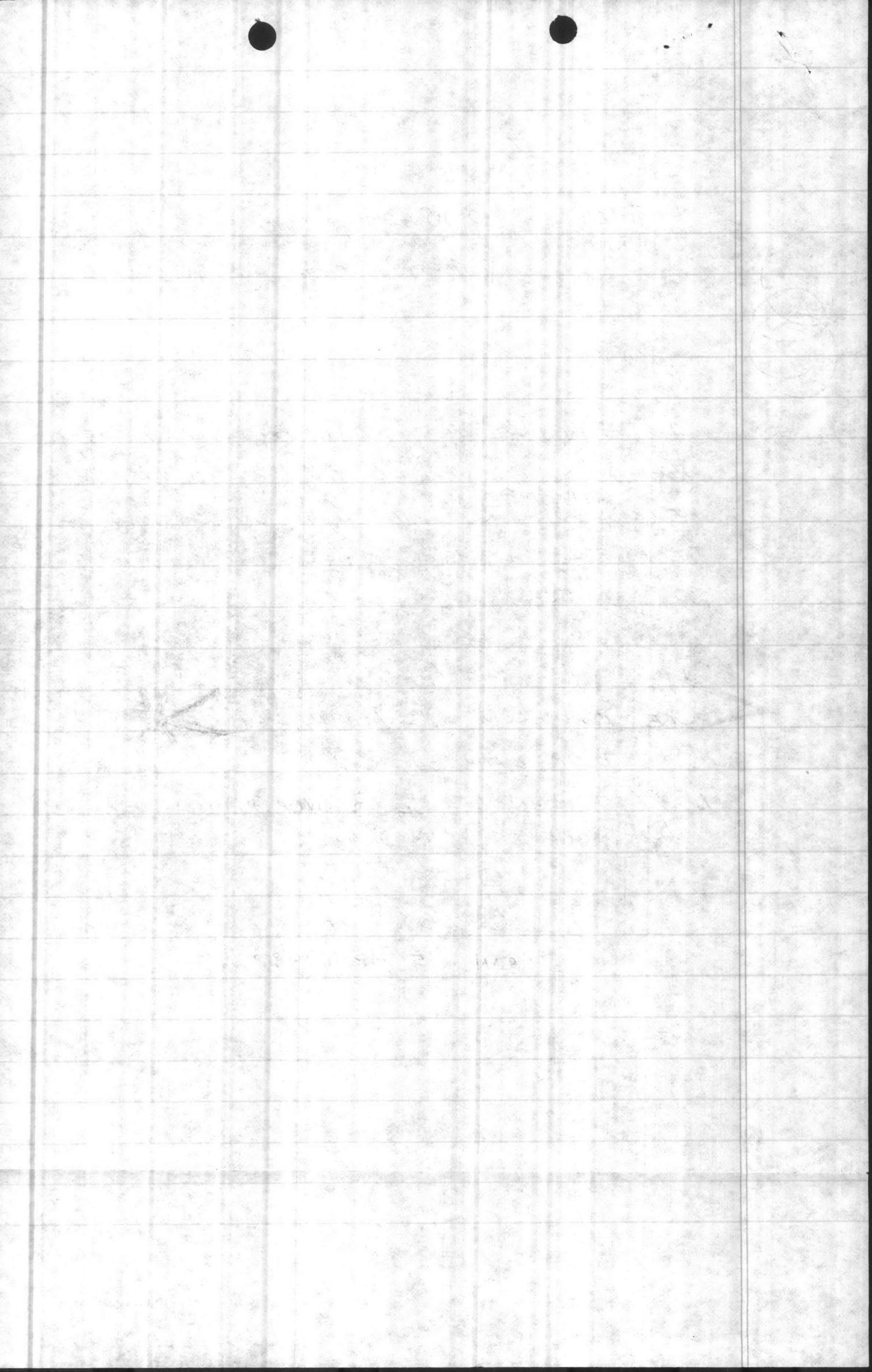
1. RESET BUTTON. IS ~~IT~~ OVER HEATED?
2. WHAT ABOUT COMPUTER'S ~~AND~~

@ 3:00 OKAY

@ 7:00 - NOT OKAY CORRECTED

ON 15 APRIL 1982

M+R



WHAT TIME

How much

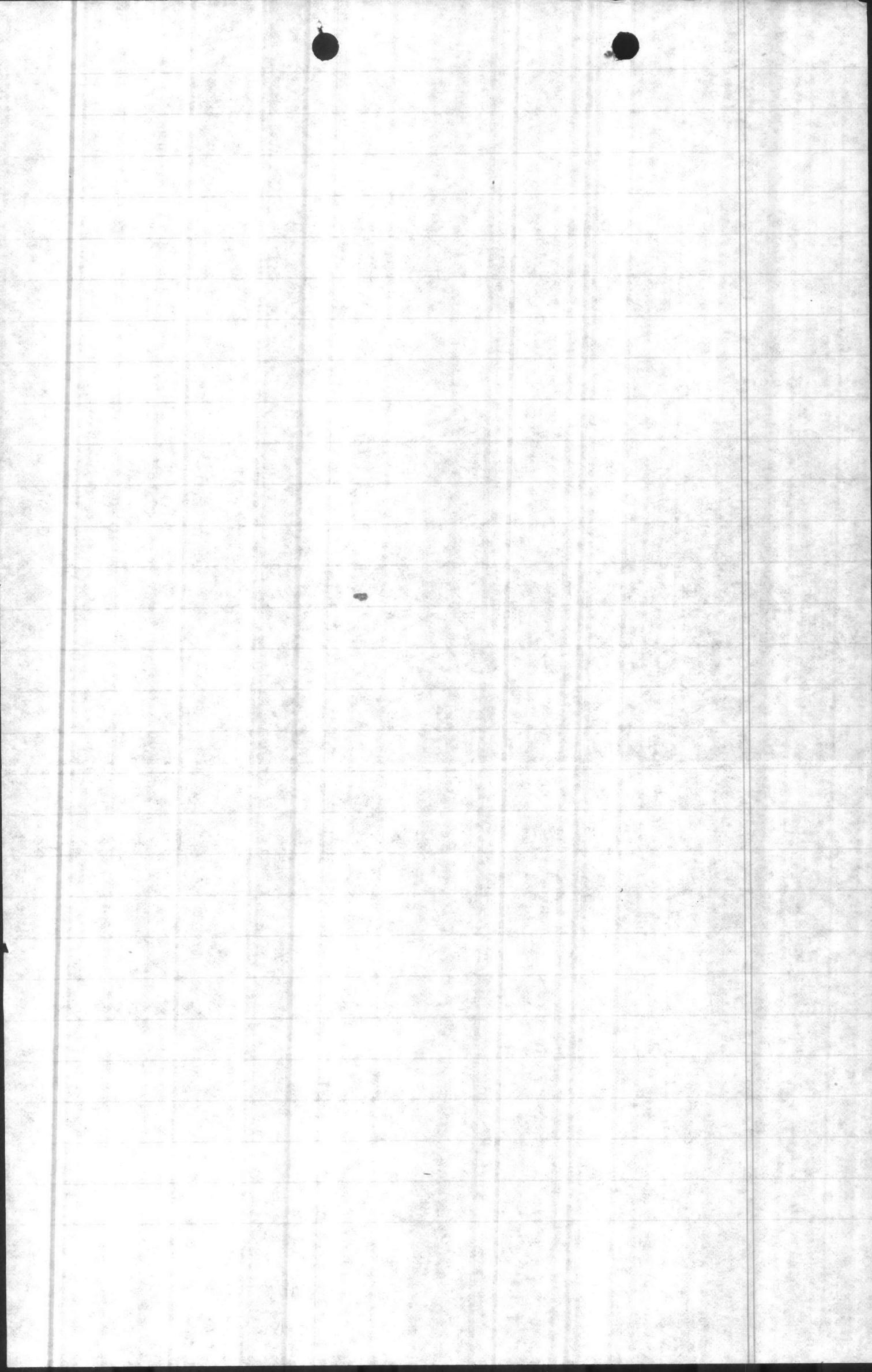
FIRST WEEK OF  
MARCH

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

WTH 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.
- BIFT STATION 1776 (HADNOT POINT) - BYPASSED - ACTION - NONE, QUESTIONABLE AS TO IF IT ACTUALLY OCCURRED, QUANTITY - UNKNOWN, REACH RIVER - DOUBTFUL
- 15 APRIL 1982 - LIFT STATION TT-34 (TARAWA TERRACE) BY PASSED - 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 SEWER RD - AFT WALLACE CR) 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.
- 28 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: 26 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: BEAK REACH RIVER: YES, NORTHEAST CREEK

1982

6287

