## **PUBLIC NOTICE**

Division of Waste Management, N. C. Department of Environmental Quality Hazardous Waste Section

## PUBLIC HEARING FOR DRAFT HAZARDOUS WASTE POST-CLOSURE PERMIT

INGERSOLL-RAND INDUSTRIAL U.S., INC. – MOCKSVILLE, NC EPA ID# NCD 041414772

This is to notify the public of the issuance by the North Carolina Division of Waste Management's Hazardous Waste Section of a draft Post-Closure Permit for the INGERSOLL-RAND INDUSTRIAL U.S., INC. – Mocksville, NC facility located at 501 Sanford Avenue, in Mocksville, North Carolina.

This hearing will be held August 25th, 2023 at 12:00 PM (noon) at the Davie County Public Library located at 371 North Main St., in Mocksville, North Carolina. All attendees will have the opportunity to present five (5) minute oral statements regarding the draft Permit and/or to submit written comments and data. Written comments can also be sent during the public comment period of July 26, 2023 – September 9, 2023 to the following address:

Adam Ulishney, Hazardous Waste Section Chief Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ MSC 1646 Raleigh, NC 27699-1646

All data submitted by the applicant is part of the administrative record and available at <a href="https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/laserfiche">https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/laserfiche</a>. Documents may be located by using the EPA ID# NCD041414772. The draft Permit and fact sheet can also be found online at the following location: <a href="https://deq.nc.gov/news/events/public-notices-hearings">https://deq.nc.gov/news/events/public-notices-hearings</a>.

A summary of the draft Post-Closure Permit follows:

The Ingersoll-Rand Company purchased an existing building in 1966 and converted it into the Mocksville Portable Compressor facility. The plant is located in Mocksville, North Carolina, at 501 Sanford Avenue, near the intersection of Sanford Avenue and Valley Road. The company manufactures portable air compressors and portable light/generator sets at the plant. Manufacturing processes include steel fabrication, machining, painting, assembly, and testing of air compressors. The plant is considered a Small Quantity Generator (SQG) of hazardous waste generating the following waste types and annual quantities on-site: D001 (770 gallons), D008 (5 pounds), D009 (118 pounds), F003 (770 gallons), and F005 (770 gallons). Hazardous wastes generated at the facility are stored on-site for less than 90 days prior to shipment for off-site treatment.

Associated with the plant is a closed, on-site surface impoundment (referred to as solid waste management unit 8 (SWMU 8), which is addressed by an on-site groundwater recovery system and which (along with the area of affected groundwater and the monitoring wells therein) constitutes the "facility" for the purpose of this post-closure permit renewal application. The former on-site surface impoundment consisted of a lagoon with two hydraulically joined cells that was located approximately 250 feet from the main manufacturing building, northwest of the plant site. Prior to closure, the first cell had a surface area of 4,375 square feet, and the second cell had a surface area of 2,800 square feet. Waste was last discharged to SWMU 8 on 7 November 1985. Attachment B-1 provides further

information on the former impoundment's configuration including cap components, impoundment layout, and extent of soil removal prior to capping.

The surface impoundment was used to skim oil and allow for oil/water separation. Skimmed waste oil was periodically shipped off-site, and wastewater was returned to the Town of Mocksville publicly owned treatment works (POTW). The groundwater recovery wells address groundwater affected by selected volatile organics from past facility operations in the former surface impoundment. Recovery wells and pumps are subsurface and within locked well casings. Recovered ground water is discharged to the Cooleemee Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and the Dustman Creek WWTP under permit #0004 that expires on 1 January 2025.

The closed surface impoundment and the groundwater recovery wells are aesthetically acceptable, unobtrusive, and do not create noise. The cap surface is well vegetated, and no erosion is evident. No cap repairs have been required since its installation, based upon facility knowledge. A groundwater remediation system has been in place since 1992.

Thirty-one years of compliance monitoring have been completed under the Part B Permit. Historically, four compounds have been detected above GWPS, including TCE, tetrachloroethylene (PCE), bis (2-ethyl-hexyl) phthalate (DEHP), and lead. Lead and PCE have not been detected above groundwater standards in the past five years. DEHP was only detected one time in the past 10 years (20.5  $\mu$ g/L in 2016 in EW-2). TCE is the prevalent compound in groundwater at the Site, as discussed in Section E-4.

Post-closure monitoring was conducted quarterly from January 1989 until June 1994 and thereafter at varying frequencies, depending on the well, since December 1994. Groundwater sampling during the Review Period has included analyses for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), DEHP (a semi-volatile organic compound, SVOC), lead, and several field parameters. The sample frequency was reduced to semi-annually from 1994 until 2012, and then annually from 2012 onward.

The sampling objectives included assessing conditions upgradient, downgradient, and cross-gradient from the closed hazardous waste management unit for compliance and groundwater recovery system effectiveness. Sampling and analyses were conducted under the 2010 Groundwater Sampling Plan (GSAP).

The objectives of the groundwater corrective action program are to intercept and remove chemically-affected groundwater from the subsurface. The groundwater recovery system consists of three (3) on-site wells that use electrically powered pumps. The three-well system extracts up to 25 gallons per minute.

The system operates continually to control the migration of VOC-impacted groundwater. Construction details (facility description, drawings, plans, and equipment specifications) for the recovery system are provided in the NCDEQ-approved CAP (Aquaterra, 1990).

Recovered water is piped to the Cooleemee and Dustman Creek WWTPs, which provide treatment consisting of extended-aeration biological treatment, clarification / solids removal, chlorination, and dechlorination. Ingersoll-Rand periodically monitors the water from the recovery wells for total halogenated organic compounds and flow volume.

The site is currently regulated by the NCDEQ - Hazardous Waste Section (HWS) pursuant to a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) post closure and corrective action permit issued September 16, 2011. The permit is currently in the renewal stage and is needed to continue efforts related to remediating contaminated soil and groundwaters. Historical corrective measures included groundwater recovery and onsite treatment.

All comments received during the public comment period or at the hearing will be considered in the decision regarding this Permit. Comments received after the public comment period ends will not be considered. The statutory authority for calling the permit hearing is G.S. 130A-294(f). Applicable State rules are found in the North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Rules 15A NCAC 13A .0105, .0109, and .0113. These rules adopt the requirements of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984. Anyone desiring additional information may contact Mike Babuin at (919) 707-8211 or <a href="Michael.babuin@deq.nc.gov">Michael.babuin@deq.nc.gov</a> or, at the address listed above.