

FACT SHEET

Dynapar Corporation
2100 West Broad Street
Elizabethtown, North Carolina 28337
NCD041466251

A Draft Post-Closure Permit has been prepared for Dynapar Corporation to conduct post-closure monitoring activities and corrective action at the facility under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). North Carolina has been authorized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to administer RCRA including the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The State has determined that Dynapar Corporation's proposed activities as identified in the application satisfy the full intent of the North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Rules and Solid Waste Management Act as amended. When finalized this draft permit issued by the State of North Carolina will constitute a complete permit under the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Dynapar Corporation aka Specialty Product Technologies (SPT), NCD 041 466 251, is located at 2100 West Broad Street, in Elizabethtown, North Carolina. The facility is owned by Dynapar Corporation which operates a manufacturing and electroplating facility in Bladen County, North Carolina.

Dynapar has an on-site wastewater treatment facility. As a part of its electroplating operations, SPT produces wastewater which is classified as hazardous waste due to the presence of chromium and cyanide. A wastewater treatment plant located behind the facility treats these chromium and cyanide solutions, adjusts the pH and discharges the treated water under a NPDES permit. In addition to wastewater, Dynapar produces sludge from the WWT operations which is shipped off-site to facilities permitted for hazard waste disposal. Dynapar also produces a number of hazardous wastes as a result of various manufacturing process performed at the facility.

Dynapar Corporation implemented a ground water assessment of the sludge drying bed area in April 1985. The assessment concluded that the chromium levels in the water were below drinking water standards but that an apparently small, shallow plume of PCE extended to the north and northwest of the drying bed. Limited data indicated the possibility of a slug rather than a continuous plume, with maximum levels of PCE on the order of 100 parts per billion. SPT has been conducting an effectiveness monitoring program since January 1990 for the ground water plume generated at the sludge drying beds. Additional chemical constituents identified in the groundwater include tetrachloroethene (TCE), distilled tetrachloroethene (PCE), vinyl chloride, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), and other related chemical constituents.

Remedial activities at the site for ground water and soils include (or have included) pump and treat discharging to the wastewater treatment system, soil vapor extraction, soil blending, air sparging,

Groundwater at the facility has been historically managed by pump and treat technology. Although this systems effectiveness has some limitations hydraulically, the current remedial system and the prior soil blending activities have resulted in VOC reductions within both the Hazardous Waste Management Unit (HWMU) and the Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) plumes and has reduced the potential for elevated constituent migration from the Site. Future plans for the facility may include implementation of a pilot test study to evaluate the feasibility of exploring other corrective measures and options for more expedient and effective remediation.

All comments received during the public comment period or at the hearing will be considered in the decision regarding this Post-Closure 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 michael.babuin@ncdenr.gov, or, at the address listed above.

The North Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Rules require that the public be given a forty-five (45) day period to comment on the draft permit. This forty-five (45) day period will commence on Thursday March 9, 2023. The draft permit can be found online at the following location: <https://deq.nc.gov/news/events/public-notices-hearings>. All data submitted by the applicant is part of the administrative record. Files are accessible through the document management system at: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/laserfiche>. To locate relevant files, search using the ID Number: NCD041466251. Persons wishing to comment on either this permit or the proposed permit conditions or to object to the permit issuance should submit such comments in writing prior to Monday April 24, 2023. All comments received within the forty-five (45) day period will be considered before the final permit decision is made. Comments should be sent to:

Adam Ulishney, Hazardous Waste Section Chief
Division of Waste Management, NCDEQ
MSC 1646
Raleigh, NC 276991646

A public hearing to receive comments concerning the issuance of the proposed permit will be held on Monday April 10, 2023 at 12pm, at the Bladen County Public Library, located at 111 North Cypress St., Elizabethtown, North Carolina. Attendees may submit a written statement for the official record in addition to their oral statement, or they may submit written comments in lieu of making an oral presentation. When a final permit decision is made to either issue, deny, or modify the permit, notice will be given to the applicant and to each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice of the final decision.