

FINAL INSPECTION REPORT FOR
CORRECTIVE ACTION PRIOR TO LOSS OF
INTERIM STATUS INSPECTION

CORNING GLASSWORKS
PRESSWARE PLANT
CORNING, NEW YORK

Prepared for

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Waste Programs Enforcement
Washington, D.C. 20460

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION	3
3.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS	5
3.1 Drum Storage Area	5
3.2 Lagoon	6
3.3 Underground Storage Tanks	7
3.4 Old Drum Storage Area	7
4.0 AREAS OF CONCERN	9
5.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	10
6.0 REFERENCES	11

FIGURES

Figure 1. Facility Layout	4
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ATTACHMENT - PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING SITE VISIT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

CDM Federal Programs Corporation (FPC) received a Work Assignment No. R02013 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region II (U.S. EPA Contract No. 68-W9-0002) to conduct corrective action prior to loss of interim status (CAPT LOIS) inspections in the State of New York. Versar, Inc., under subcontract to FPC, accepted this work assignment to prepare preliminary reports for each facility, conduct the inspections, and prepare final inspection reports for each facility. Versar started this work under TES III (Contract No. 68-01-7331, WA No. R02002) but did not finish because the contract expired. Versar completed the inspections under the old contract but prepared the reports under the new contract. Versar conducted 20 CAPT LOIS inspections.

The purpose of the CAPT LOIS inspection is to determine if releases have occurred at Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities and, if so, whether the releases have been adequately remedied. These inspections are conducted as part of the process for terminating interim status at RCRA facilities. The CAPT LOIS inspection is similar to a RCRA facility assessment (RFA) and consists of (1) a file review, similar to a preliminary review, and (2) a site visit, similar to a visual site inspection (VSI). However, unlike an RFA, a CAPT LOIS does not include sampling.

Versar conducted a CAPT LOIS inspection of the Corning Glassworks - Pressware Plant facility in Corning, New York. Prior to conducting the site inspection, Versar completed a file review and prepared a Preliminary Report summarizing the facility operations and solid waste management units (SWMUs) at the facility.

The site inspection at the Pressware facility was conducted on June 9, 1989 by Ken Barry and Robert Marbury of Versar. Versar was accompanied by Joseph Kan and James Trancansky of Corning. The objective of the site inspection was to verify information obtained in the file

review, determine the status of known SWMUs, identify any new SWMUs and other areas of concern, and obtain evidence of release(s) from SWMUs or areas of concern. This inspection report describes the facility's operational and waste management practices, discusses the SWMUs, and provides recommendations for terminating the facility's interim status. Corning authorized exterior photographs. Photographs taken during the site inspection are provided in the attachment.

Pertinent facility information is provided below:

Facility Name: Corning Glassworks - Pressware Plant

U.S. EPA I.D. No.: NYD000824409

Address: Steuben Street
Corning, New York 14831

Facility Contact: Joseph Kane, Senior Environmental
Control Engineer

Telephone Number: (607) 974-6568

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Corning Glassworks - Pressware Plant is located on Steuben Street, Corning, New York adjacent to the Fullbrook Plant. The facility, which occupies 400,000 square feet, manufactures Corelle, Cornerstone, and Comcor dinnerware and cooking ware.

Hazardous wastes are generated in the preparation, cleaning, and coating of glass molds and through the decoration process. These wastes include 1,1,1-trichloroethane and other waste solvents (F001), cadmium (D006), chromatic acid (D007), lead (D008), hydrochloric acid, ferric chloride, and other hazardous waste solids and liquids.

The solid waste management units (SWMUs) identified during the file search and the site investigation are illustrated in Figure 1. The SWMUs and other areas of concern are discussed in Sections 3.0 and 4.0, respectively.

The facility applied for a RCRA Permit (Part A) in 1980 but subsequently requested from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) a status change in December 1985, from treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) to a generator (NYSDEC, 1985). Corning submitted to NYSDEC a facility Closure Plan, which addresses activities to take place when the facility closes. The Closure Plan was approved by NYSDEC in December 1985 (NYSDEC, 1985). Also at this time, NYSDEC instructed Corning to request a Part B denial/Part A withdrawal from the U.S. EPA as the next step in the reclassification process (NYSDEC, 1985). Corning subsequently made this request (Corning, 1986), but Versar could not locate any follow-up documentation in NYSDEC or EPA files.

3.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

The four SWMUs identified during the file review and site investigation are the drum storage area, lagoons, underground storage tanks, and old drum storage area. These units are described below. Other areas of concern are described in Section 4.0.

3.1 Drum Storage Area

Description

The drum storage area is located indoors, enclosed by a chain-link fence, and locked. At the time of the site investigation, the storage area contained three 55-gallon drums of hazardous waste and three empty 55-gallon drums. The storage area is bermed with a sloped entry. The floor is made of concrete, and the walls are built of cinderblock. The dimensions of the building are approximately 20 feet by 20 feet.

Status

Active. This drum storage area has been in use since 1980.

Waste Types

Wastes typically stored in this area include waste solvents (F001), acids (D007), lead (D008), cadmium (D006), ferric chloride, ammonium hydroxide, mineral spirits, and paint wastes. At the time of the site inspection, three 55-gallon drums were stored in this area, one each of chromic acid, enamel, and ammonium hydroxide waste.

Wastes generated are from the preparation, cleaning, and coating of molds; off-color, off-composition, and outdated enamels. Corning is making efforts to reduce these types of generated wastes (i.e., use all pigments, stock less inventory).

Waste Management

Wastes from satellite accumulation areas near points of generation are transferred to the caged storage area. The 55-gallon drums are stored on wooden pallets. Incompatible wastes are segregated. Wastes are held less than 90 days. The wastes do not contain any lead or arsenic.

Known and Suspected Releases

Corning reported no spills or releases. Versar observed no evidence of a release. The unit is surrounded by a berm which would contain spills.

3.2 Lagoons

Description

Two lagoons (approximate surface area 60,000 square feet) are located adjacent at the facility. The lagoons are equipped with membrane liners. They are enclosed by a locked, chain-link fence (see Attachment, Photograph 1).

Status

Active. The lagoons have been in use since 1975.

Waste Types

Non-hazardous contact cooling water containing glass fines is discharged to the lagoons. Sludge is generated from the settling of the glass fines. In addition, non-hazardous hydraulic oil is present in the lagoons.

Waste Management

Water from glass rinsing operations and for cooling hot glass is routed to the lagoons. Oil is skimmed from the water surface and the remaining water is discharged via SPDES permit No. NY0003981. The discharged water is monitored for oil and grease. The settled sludge is disposed in a solid waste landfill.

Known and Suspected Releases

Corning did not report any releases and none were evident during the site inspection. The lagoons accept non-hazardous cooling water only and are lined with synthetic membranes.

3.3 Underground Storage Tanks

Description

Two 550-gallon steel underground storage tanks (USTs) with galvanized steel piping were formerly located at the facility.

Status

Inactive. The tanks were installed around 1960. Both tanks were removed from the facility in December 1988. NYSDEC inspected the removal operations (Corning, 1989).

Waste Types

Skim oil from the lagoons (see Section 3.2) was stored in these tanks. The oil was non-hazardous hydraulic oil.

Waste Management

Oil skimmed from the lagoons was stored in the USTs until it was removed from site.

Known and Suspected Releases

Corning did not report any leaks or releases from the USTs while they were in operation or during removal activities.

3.4 Old Drum Storage Area

Description

The old drum storage area was an enclosed interior location for storage of hazardous waste drums. The area was diked with a floor area of 20 feet by 20 feet. The area is now used for equipment storage (see Attachment, Photograph 13).

Status

Inactive. The drum storage area was relocated in 1987 (see Section 3.1).

Waste Types

The waste types stored in this area were the same as those stored in the present drum storage area (see Section 3.1).

Waste Management

Waste management practices were the same as for the present drum storage area (see Section 3.1).

Known and Suspected Releases

Corning reported no spills in this area and no evidence of releases were identified by Versar during the site inspection.

4.0 AREAS OF CONCERN

No other areas of environmental concern were identified at the facility.

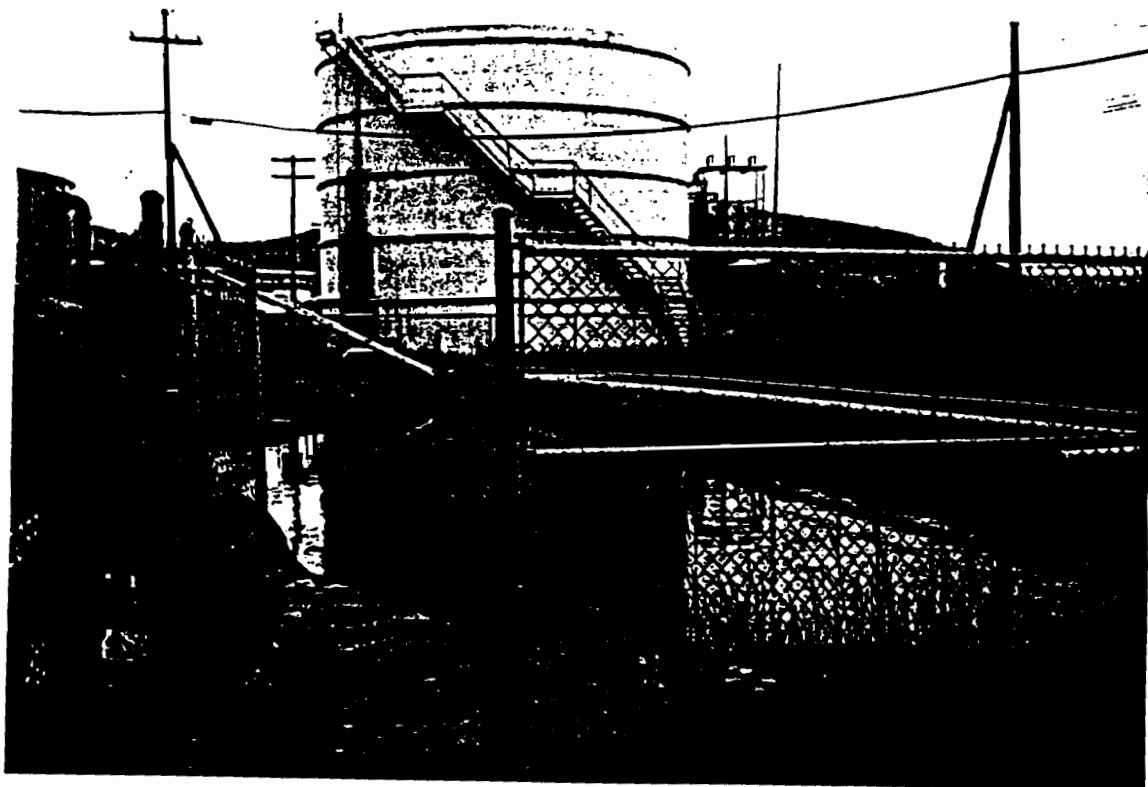
5.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Four SWMUs were identified during the file review and the site investigation. No other areas of concern were identified at the facility. The present drum storage area appears to be in good condition with adequate spill prevention measures provided. The lagoon does not receive hazardous waste and is reported to discharge water after oil skimming under a SPDES permit. Versar observed no evidence of spills or releases from the former location of USTs nor from the old drum storage area. Corning indicated that the old drum storage area was moved to a new location in 1987. The satellite accumulation areas appear to be in good order and operating in accordance with appropriate regulations, with spill containment provisions. NYSDEC has approved the closure plan relative to the generator status request. EPA reclassification is pending. Steps should be taken to ensure the closure is complete prior to reclassification.

6.0 REFERENCES

- Corning, 1982. Part A application. August 1980.
- Corning, 1985. Pressware Plant Closure Plan. November 6, 1985.
- Corning, 1986. Letter requesting denial of Part B/withdrawal of Part A.
January 16, 1986.
- Corning, 1986. EPA SWMU Questionnaire. March 11, 1987.
- Corning, 1986a. Pressure Plant Closure Plan, Revised. June 5, 1986.
- Corning 1989, Letter to NYSDEC which documents UST removal.
February 24, 1989.
- Corning 1989a. Conversation with Joseph Kane during site visit
June 9, 1989.
- Corning 1989b. Conversation with James Thancansky during site visit
June 9, 1989.
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, 1985. Pressware
Closure Plan. December 31, 1985.

ATTACHMENT
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING SITE VISIT



Photograph 1: Corning-Pressware, Water waste lagoon.
Note membrane liner.



Photograph 2: Corning-Pressware, Location of old drum storage area.