STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

DOMINION TERMINAL ASSOCIATES

For

Dominion Terminal Associates, LLP
600 Harbor Road – Pier 11
Newport News, Virginia 23607

By

BAY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
Environmental Consulting Services

Bay Environmental, Inc.
648 Independence Pkwy, Suite 100
Chesapeake, Virginia 23327

March 2017
Revised : August 2021

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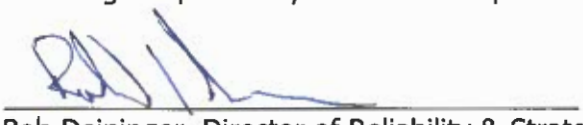
LIST OF APPENDICES

CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."



Bob Deininger, Director of Reliability & Strategic Planning

8-16-2021

Date

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is to meet the requirements of the current Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Individual Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (Permit No. VA0057576). The permit's effective dates are January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2022.

This SWPPP is intended to describe current stormwater management at Dominion Terminal Associates (DTA) in Newport News, Virginia. The SWPPP is also intended to be a dynamic document that is revised as appropriate to reflect changes in operations at the facility, which may include:

- The SWPPP be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants from the facility
- The SWPPP be amended when routine inspections or compliance evaluations determine that there are deficiencies in the control measures, including BMPs.
- The SWPPP be amended when inspections by local, state or federal officials determine that modifications to the SWPPP are necessary.
- The SWPPP be amended when there is a spill, leak, or other release at the facility.
- The SWPPP be amended when there is an unauthorized discharge from the facility.

SWPPP modifications shall be made within 30 calendar days of discovery. Implementation of new or modified control measures shall be initiated before the next storm event if possible, but no later than 60 days after discovery, or as otherwise provided or approved by the Director of DEQ. The amount of time taken to modify a control measure or implement additional control measures shall be documented in the SWPPP.

If the SWPPP modification is based on a release or unauthorized discharge, include a description and date of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, actions taken in response to the release, and measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases.

The facility's Operations and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) is hereby incorporated by reference.

1.1 Facility Location

DTA is located within an industrial area of the southernmost portion of the City of Newport News (Figure 1). The property is roughly rectangular in shape and is bound by Pier IX Coal Terminal Company and Newport News Marine Terminal (Virginia Port Authority) to the west, CSX Transportation and I-664 to the east, I-664 and vacant property to the north, and the James River to the south (Figure 2).

1.2 Facility Operations and Activities

DTA is a coal transshipping facility. Coal is offloaded from railcars in a tandem rotary dumper and is stored on-site until it is loaded onto colliers and barges for shipment to other ports. Two stacker/reclaimer units are used to stack the coal dumped from railcars and the two stacker/reclaimers and a reclaimer pick up coal and a single shiploader loads coal onto vessels. Conveyor systems and other equipment including: diesel locomotives, bulldozers, and front-end loaders assist with the loading and unloading of coal. Cranes, forklifts, and vehicles are used in maintenance activities.

The transportation of coal is accomplished by several operations. As railcars arrive on-site they are routed to the dumper where they are inverted and the contents emptied into a large in-ground hopper (in cold weather, railcars are first routed through a "thaw shed" where natural gas heaters thaw frozen coal before being routed to the dumper). From the hoppers, coal is either loaded directly onto vessels, or moved into "soil cement" paved areas for storage. Coal is stacked according to grade using conveyors, transfer towers, surge silos, and stacker/reclaimer units.

Coal is loaded onto vessels by reversing the above processes. Blends of coal can be created by using the blending silos while loading vessels. The load and empty yards are used to stage railcars prior to and after being emptied into the dumper. Empty cars are formed into a train that is transported off-site by CSX.

Non-stormwater discharges in the form of ac condensate, wash water (without detergents), municipal water, and uncontaminated groundwater are the only anticipated non-stormwater discharges at this facility.

2.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM

DTA has established a stormwater pollution prevention team comprised of individuals familiar with the facility operations. The team and its responsibilities are identified as follows:

TEAM MEMBER	RESPONSIBILITY
Director of Reliability & Strategic Planning	Signature Authority
Operations and Maintenance Personnel	Inspections/Spill response
Director of Reliability & Strategic Planning	Training Coordinator
Universal Laboratories	Sample Collection and Laboratory Analysis
Bay Environmental	Consultant

The team is tasked with ensuring the development, implementation, maintenance, and revision of the facility's SWPPP. The SWPPP team will identify and incorporate into the plan any potential sources of pollution that affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the facility. The SWPPP team is responsible for the following:

- Implementing all VPDES and SWPPP requirements.
- Defining and agreeing on an appropriate set of goals for the facility's stormwater management program.

- Being aware of any changes in operations in order to determine changes (if needed) in the SWPPP.
- Identify pollutant sources and risks. Making decisions on appropriate best management practices (BMPs), and directing the actual implementation of the BMPs and regular evaluations to measure the effectiveness of the plan.
- Developing, documenting, and implementing improved management practices to reduce the potential for contamination of stormwater discharges.

The team will discuss the goals of the SWPPP, review BMP progress, address comments and suggestions received from others, and determine if changes are necessary. The team will revise the SWPPP, including the BMPs implementation schedule, as necessary.

DTA will provide personnel for the cleanup of minor leaks and spills. In the event of a significant spill or leak, appropriate outside assistance will be contacted.

3.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES

Figure 3, Appendix B, is a drainage plan which depicts the outfall location, potential pollution sources, drainage divides, and drainage flow directions.

3.1 Inventory of Exposed Materials

The following materials are listed as potential contributors for stormwater pollution and are addressed within the Best Management Practices for the facility as detailed in section 4.2.

Coal Storage Areas – Large quantities of coal are stored on-site on soil cement paved ground storage areas prior to shipment via barges and ships. Coal (a source of pH and total suspended solids) as well as petroleum from equipment are potential pollutant sources in these areas.

Petroleum Storage Areas – Petroleum products are stored on-site in aboveground (AST) and underground (UST) storage tanks and drums. Petroleum is a potential pollutant source in these areas.

Locomotive Staging Area – Locomotives are parked near the northern property boundary for fueling and storage. Petroleum is a potential pollutant source in this area.

3.2 Spills and Leaks

One reportable spill has been documented at the facility in the past three years, see below. Should another significant spill or leak occur during the term of this permit the following must be completed and its location should be added to the site map:

Date	Material Spilled	Location	Other Comments
3/20/17	Hydraulic oil, 100-gallons	From Reclaimer #3 onto gravel and soil berm, and into drainage ditch	Spill promptly cleaned up by mid-day 3/21/17. Contaminated material disposed off-site by contractor.

3.3 Sampling Data

The facility currently has only one discharge point (Outfall 001). Outfall 001 is sampled prior to discharge to the James River. Please refer to Appendix C for copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports detailing the sampling parameters and frequency required by DTA's Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit. As required, discharge monitoring reports are submitted to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) by the 10th of the month following the sampling period.

The O&M Manual and the VPDES permit contain information regarding sampling parameters and procedures.

All Samples during the previous permit period were taken and tested as required by the permit, by Universal Laboratories. No exceedances were noted. Electronic copies are maintained at DTA and are available upon request

3.4 Quarterly Visual Inspections

Quarterly visual monitoring is required as part of the permit. Quarterly visual monitoring should be conducted on the calendar quarter (January – March, April – June, July – September, and October – December). This monitoring should be conducted in accordance with Part I, Section 3, Subsection a, (page 7 of 23) of the facility's VPDES permit.

Appendix D of the SWPPP provides template forms for use in this monitoring. Monitoring records should be maintained with the SWPPP (Appendix D). Records are maintained electronically and can be accessed through DTA's network for review as required.

Discharge from Outfall 001 is controlled by a valve and discharges are scheduled as necessary. DTA completes a visual examination form for every discharge event.

3.5 Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollution Sources

Coal loading, unloading, and outdoor storage are the main potential pollution sources at DTA. These activities create dust and sediment that may cause degradation of stormwater quality at the facility.

Other on-site activities which constitute potential pollution sources are materials loading and unloading at the main warehouse, dispensing and storage of fuels and lubricants into on-site tanks and equipment, and drums of chemicals stored in the maintenance area. If these materials are not properly handled and stored they could adversely affect the on-site stormwater.

4.0 STORMWATER MEASURES AND CONTROLS

4.1 Description of Stormwater Collection and Drainage

The total area of the site is approximately 96 acres, not including a pier that extends approximately 1,000 feet from the shoreline. Impervious areas, such as paved coal storage areas, roads, ditches, and building and structure roofs, make up approximately 91 acres of the site. The remaining 5 acres are composed of the stormwater ponds.

The impervious area is separated into two stormwater drainage areas. The first area contains the coal storage yard. The yard is surrounded by a large concrete ditch that discharges into two of the three on-site stormwater management ponds (Ponds 1 and 3). The coal yard is sloped to promote drainage toward the ditch. The northern and eastern portions of the ditch drain via a culvert into Pond 3, whereas the southern and western portions of the ditch drain into Pond 1. The high point of the ditch is in the northernmost portion of the site. Weirs have been constructed in the ditch and ponds to improve the sedimentation rate and to prevent coal fines from reaching the outfall.

The second drainage area is comprised of the southern portion of the facility. This area contains the main entrance, personnel parking, administration building, maintenance building, and surge silos. Stormwater from this area is directed to one of four stormwater pump stations, which direct water to the concrete ditch and/or stormwater ponds.

Ultimately, stormwater at the site is collected in the three on-site stormwater management ponds. Water can be moved between the three ponds using pumps and hand operated sluice gates and a system of culverts and pipes. Outfall 001 is located at the southern end of Pond 2. This is the facility's only discharge point. Discharge from this outfall is controlled by a valve and discharges are scheduled as necessary to get rid of excess water from the facility prior to exceeding freeboard limits.

The ponds allows for an opportunity to adjust pH and for solids to settle out from stormwater. The ponds are also used as water supply for the dust suppression system.

4.2 Good Housekeeping

- Rain birds are used for dust suppression on the coal piles.
- Spill control materials, such as oil boom and blankets, are kept on-site.
- Outside contractors remove used oil and other products for recycling.
- Lighting around the facility is adequate for inspections and safe operation as well as for identifying a spill.
- The site is surrounded on the north, east, and west by a chain link security fence and on the south by the James River.
- The main entrance to the facility is secured by an electric gate which is closed at night and on weekends when fewer personnel are on-site.

4.3 Eliminating and Minimizing Exposure

- Aboveground storage tanks, drums, and containers are all located within containment dikes and are enclosed under roofs.
- Locomotive maintenance and other repair work are performed inside a building on an impervious surface.
- Coal dumping is performed inside a building.

4.4 Preventive Maintenance

- DTA's computerized maintenance, repair, and operations system (MAXIMO) generates preventative maintenance work orders for regular water and air testing to ensure that all appropriate controls are working.
- Quarterly inspections and as needed maintenance of secondary containment areas and equipment containing petroleum products are performed.
- Drop inlets and ditches are inspected regularly to ensure that they are working properly.
- Ditches and ponds are cleaned as needed.
- Equipment, such as forklifts, locomotives, and other vehicles are regularly maintained and inspected for leaks.
- Fueling operations are monitored by trained personnel.

4.5 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

A Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) has been created for the facility. This plan, which details spill prevention and response procedures, is hereby incorporated by reference.

4.6 Quarterly Site Inspections

Quarterly facility inspections will be conducted. Quarterly site inspections are done as PMs. Data is available as a Chrystal Report for any date range specified after September 2016. Annual comprehensive site compliance inspections will also be conducted (Appendix F). If applicable, follow-up procedures will be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. At least one member of the Pollution Prevention Team will participate in routine facility inspections. At least once each year the routine facility inspection will be conducted when a discharge is occurring.

Inspections will include:

- Coal Storage Area
- Petroleum Storage Areas
- Maintenance Areas
- Stormwater Ponds
- Locomotive Staging Area

Any deficiencies in the implementation of the SWPPP that are found shall be corrected as soon as practicable, but not later than 30 days from the date of the inspection.

4.7 Employee Training

Annual personnel training will be conducted for the facility for those personnel assigned to the stormwater pollution prevention team, others at the facility that work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and for employees who are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP. The training will address spill response, good housekeeping, control measure operation and maintenance, and material management practices. Appendix G contains outlines of the annual training and attendee lists.

4.8 Sediment and Erosion Control

Coal storage piles have a high potential for erosion. They are stabilized by keeping them moist and maintaining a stable angle of repose. Should land disturbing activities (such as construction or excavation) occur on-site, erosion and sediment control measures (such as the installation and proper maintenance of silt fences) should be taken to prevent erosion.

4.9 Management of Runoff

- An irrigation system is used to minimize fugitive dust emitted from the facility.
- DTA personnel identify coal storage areas with low pH and treat the runoff at the source.
- Several areas in the ditches and ponds are designated for pH testing and addition of caustic soda.
- Drop inlets on-site direct stormwater through drainage pipes to the ditches.
- Weirs in the concrete ditch are used to reduce the quantity of coal fines that reach the storm water management ponds.
- Weirs are used in ponds 1 and 3 to further remove coal fines prior to reaching pond 2.
- Oil booms are placed around the sluice gates between the stormwater ponds and between Pond 2 and the James River.

4.10 Dust Suppression and Vehicle Tracking

Rainbirds are utilized on-site to control dust from the coal storage piles. Rainbirds draw water from Pond 2. Stormwater in the ponds is supplemented by five on-site wells as needed.

Vehicle tracking is not a concern at the facility as the main drive aisles are paved. Therefore, coal dust is not tracked off-site.

5.0 MAINTENANCE

- Ditches, weirs, ponds, and boom are inspected quarterly and maintained as necessary.
- Rainbirds are kept in working order and maintained as necessary. Repairs are made to the spray heads as necessary. Solenoid values are kept in working order and leaks are repaired. A water truck is used as back up if the rainbirds are not operating.
- pH adjustment systems and meters are inspected at every use and maintained as necessary.
- Spill response supplies are kept on-site and well stocked in accordance with the SPCC.
- Personnel are trained in accordance with the VPDES Permit.

If site inspections identify control measures that are not operating effectively repairs or maintenance shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event, if possible. Documentation shall be kept with the SWPPP of all maintenance and repairs of control measures.

6.0 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS

As per the stormwater permit, annual comprehensive site inspections will be conducted at the facility. The results of the inspection(s) will be entered into the SWPPP (Appendix F). Revisions to the SWPPP will be completed within 30 days of the inspection. If best management practices need to be modified or added, implementation shall be completed in a timely manner, but not more than 60 days after the inspection. Appendix F contains a form to fill out during/after the inspection which will serve as the inspection report.

Appendix A: Permit

\\DTA13\Groups\PUBLIC\Knowledge\B06-Environmental\B-Water\VPDES\Permit\2016_renewal\VPDES_Permit_effective_20170101.pdf

Appendix B: Figures

Appendix C: DMRs, Lab Reports, and Chain of Custodies

\\DTA13\Groups\PUBLIC\Knowledge\B06-Environmental\B-Water\VPDES\Reports_of_Analysis_Universal_Labs\CurrentYear

Appendix D: Quarterly Visual Examination Checklist

\\DTA13\Groups\PUBLIC\Knowledge\B06-Environmental\B-Water\VPDES\SWPPP\Discharge Checklist and Log Sheets\CurrentYear

QUARTERLY STORMWATER VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Dominion Terminal Associates
Harbor Road, Pier 11, Newport News, Virginia

OUTFALL 001

Inspector:_____ **Date:**_____ **Time:**_____

Nature of the Discharge (runoff or snow melt) _____

1. Color _____
2. Odor _____
3. Clarity _____
4. Floating Solids _____
5. Settled Solids _____
6. Suspended Solids _____
7. Foam _____
8. Oil Sheen _____
9. Other _____

Probable Sources of Observed Contamination:_____

_____

Comments:_____

_____

Appendix E: Quarterly Site Inspections

Quarterly site inspections are done as PMs. Data is available as a Chrystal Report for any date range specified after September 2016.

Appendix F: Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Dominion Terminal Associates
Harbor Road, Pier 11, Newport News, Virginia

Inspector:_____ **Date:**_____

PART 1: RECORDS REVIEW

Were all quarterly visual stormwater inspections performed this year? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no please explain:_____

_____

_____

Summary of inspections – Any issues:_____

_____

_____

Was the Benchmark Monitoring conducted this year? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no please explain:_____

_____

_____

Were the results of the Benchmark Monitoring below the benchmark value(s)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If no please explain:_____

_____

_____

CONTINUED: ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Dominion Terminal Associates
Harbor Road, Pier 11, Newport News, Virginia

Date:_____

Were all Quarterly Site Inspections conducted this year? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no please explain:_____

_____

_____

Summary of inspections – Any issues:_____

_____

_____

Was at least one Quarterly Site Inspections conducted during a discharge event?
☐ Yes ☐ No

Was Annual Training conducted this year? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no please explain:_____

_____

_____

Do any modifications need to be made to the training?

_____

_____

_____

Comments:_____

_____

_____

CONTINUED: ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Dominion Terminal Associates
Harbor Road, Pier 11, Newport News, Virginia

Date:_____

PART 2: SITE INSPECTION

Weather Conditions:_____

Are the following areas/equipment in satisfactory condition in regard to stormwater pollution prevention? Check for no.

_____	Coal Storage Area	1. Coal fines in ditch 2. Irrigation system in working order 3. Housekeeping
_____	Petroleum Storage Areas	1. Fluid leaks 2. Liquid in containment dikes 3. Tanks, etc. in good condition 4. Housekeeping
_____	Maintenance Areas	1. Fluid leaks 2. Liquid in containment dikes 3. Tanks, etc. in good condition 4. Housekeeping
_____	Stormwater Ponds	1. Visible sheens, foam, debris 2. Sedimentation 3. One-foot minimum freeboard 4. Housekeeping
_____	Locomotive Staging Area	1. Fluid leaks 2. Liquid in containment dikes 3. Housekeeping (sorbent pads need to be changed?)

Comments:_____

_____

_____

Scope of the Inspection:_____

_____

_____

Dominion Terminal Associates
Harbor Road, Pier 11, Newport News, Virginia

Date:_____

Evidence of Off-site Tracking or Wind Blown Materials? ☐Yes ☐No

Comments/Observations (required):_____

_____

_____

Areas of Previous Spills (if applicable) 1. Evidence of spill or impending spill_____

Comments/Observations:_____

_____

Outfall 001 Condition (describe any evidence of pollutants or evidence of scouring):

_____

PART 3: UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE EVALUATION

Outfall 001

Date: _____

Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge: _____

_____

Results of test: _____

Actions Taken to Eliminate Discharges (if applicable): _____

_____

Inspector Name: _____

Dominion Terminal Associates
Harbor Road, Pier 11, Newport News, Virginia

Date:_____

PART 4: SUMMARY

1. Major Observations

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. Incidents of non-compliance

_____

_____

_____

Actions Taken (if necessary) to Modify the SWPPP:_____

_____

_____

CONTINUED: ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Dominion Terminal Associates
Harbor Road, Pier 11, Newport News, Virginia

Date:_____

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel property gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

_____ _____
Director of Reliability & Strategic Planning Date

If no incidents of non-compliance are identified complete the following:

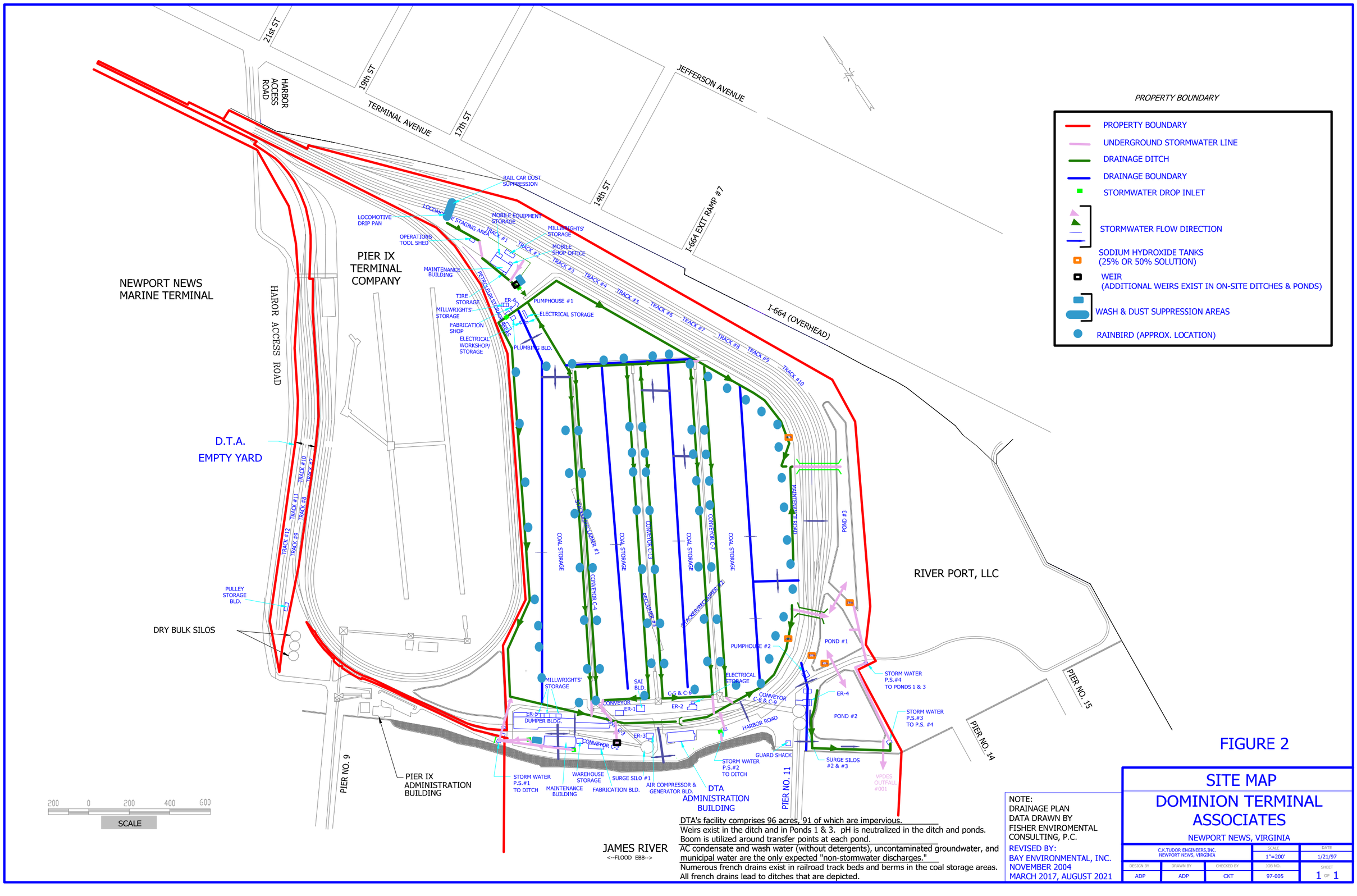
I certify that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and VPDES Permit Number VA0057576.

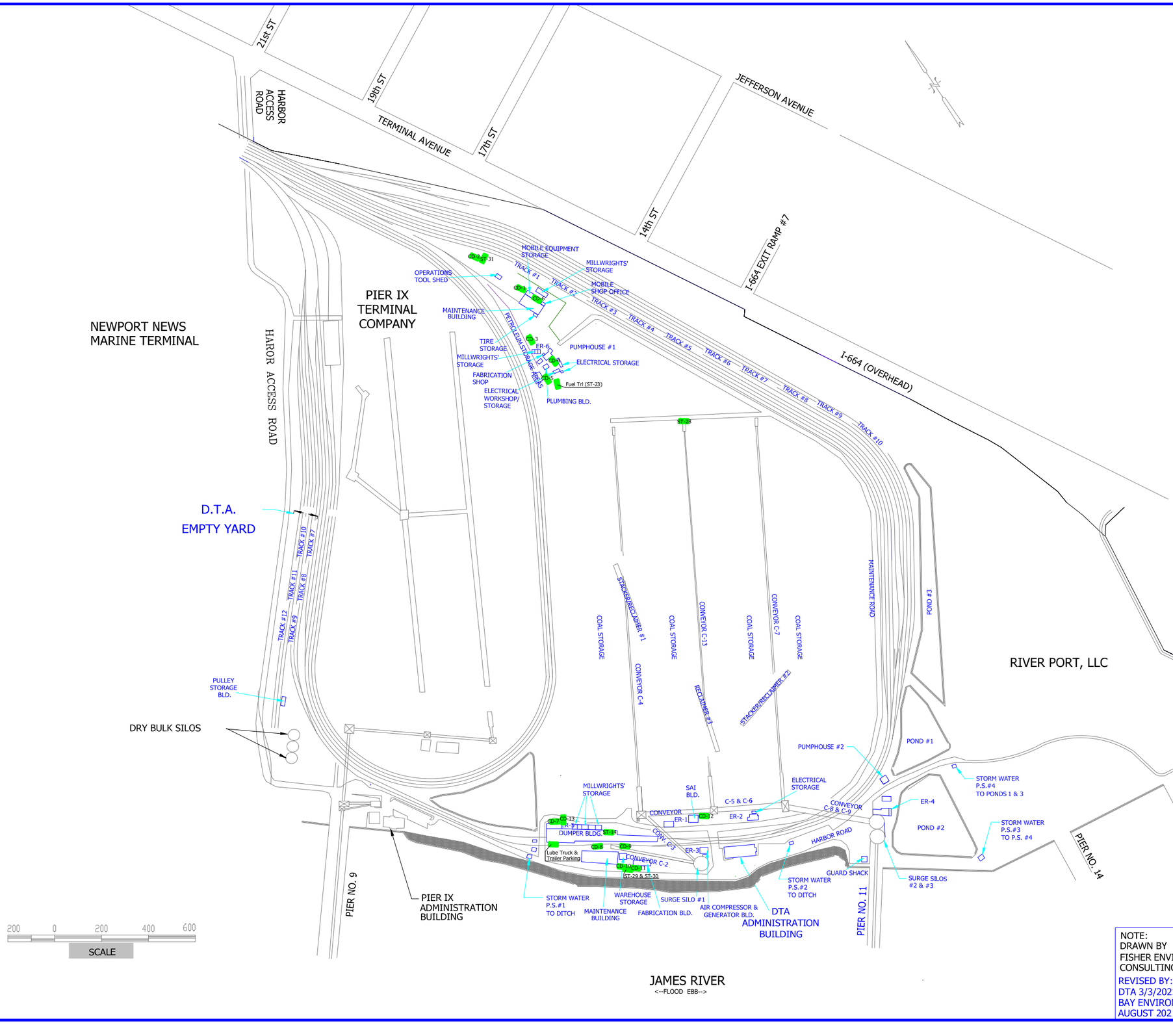
_____ _____
Signature Date

_____ _____
Name Title

Appendix G: Annual Training Logs

\\DTA13\Groups\PUBLIC\Knowledge\B06-Environmental\J-Training\CurrentYear


PROPERTY BOUNDARY
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
UNDERGROUND STORMWATER LINE
DRAINAGE DITCH
DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
STORMWATER DROP INLET
STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
SODIUM HYDROXIDE TANKS (25% OR 50% SOLUTION)
WEIR (ADDITIONAL WEIRS EXIST IN ON-SITE DITCHES & PONDS)
WASH & DUST SUPPRESSION AREAS
RAINBIRD (APPROX. LOCATION)
NEWPORT NEWS MARINE TERMINAL
PIER IX TERMINAL COMPANY
HARBOR ACCESS ROAD
HARBOR ACCESS ROAD
21st ST
19th ST
17th ST
14th ST
TERMINAL AVENUE
JEFFERSON AVENUE
I-664 EXIT RAMP #7
I-664 (OVERHEAD)
RAIL CAR DUST SUPPRESSION
LOCOMOTIVE DRIP PAN
LOCOMOTIVE STAGING AREA
OPERATIONS TOOL SHED
MAINTENANCE BUILDING
TIRE STORAGE
MILLWRIGHTS' STORAGE
FABRICATION SHOP
ELECTRICAL WORKSHOP/ STORAGE
PETROLEUM STORAGE AREAS
ER-6
PLUMBING BLD.
MOBILE EQUIPMENT STORAGE
MILLWRIGHTS' STORAGE
MOBILE SHOP OFFICE
PUMPHOUSE #1
ELECTRICAL STORAGE
TRACK #1
TRACK #2
TRACK #3
TRACK #4
TRACK #5
TRACK #6
TRACK #7
TRACK #8
TRACK #9
TRACK #10
D.T.A. EMPTY YARD
TRACK #12
TRACK #11
TRACK #10
TRACK #9
TRACK #8
TRACK #7
DRY BULK SILOS
PULLEY STORAGE BLD.
PIER IX ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
PIER NO. 9
STORM WATER P.S.#1 TO DITCH
MAINTENANCE BUILDING
WAREHOUSE STORAGE
FABRICATION BLD.
SURGE SILO #1
AIR COMPRESSOR & GENERATOR BLD.
DTA ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
PIER NO. 11
STORM WATER P.S.#2 TO DITCH
GUARD SHACK
SURGE SILOS #2 & #3
VPDES OUTFALL #001
HARBOR ROAD
COAL STORAGE
SEE DUMPER #1
CONVEYOR C-1
CONVEYOR C-3
SEE DUMPER #2
CONVEYOR C-4
COAL STORAGE
CONVEYOR C-7
SEE DUMPER #3
TRACKHOE/RECLAIMER #2
COAL STORAGE
PAVING TO POND
POND #3
RIVER PORT, LLC
PUMPHOUSE #2
POND #1
STORM WATER P.S.#4 TO PONDS 1 & 3
ELECTRICAL STORAGE
C-5 & C-6
CONVEYOR C-8 & C-9
ER-4
POND #2
STORM WATER P.S.#3 TO P.S. #4
PIER NO. 15
PIER NO. 14
MILLWRIGHTS' STORAGE
SAI BLD.
ER-1
ER-2
ER-5 DUMPER BLDG.
CONVEYOR C-2
ER-3
CONVEYOR C-1
ER-7
200 0 200 400 600
SCALE
JAMES RIVER
<--FLOOD EBB-->
DTA's facility comprises 96 acres, 91 of which are impervious.
Weirs exist in the ditch and in Ponds 1 & 3. pH is neutralized in the ditch and ponds.
Boom is utilized around transfer points at each pond.
AC condensate and wash water (without detergents), uncontaminated groundwater, and municipal water are the only expected "non-stormwater discharges."
Numerous french drains exist in railroad track beds and berms in the coal storage areas. All french drains lead to ditches that are depicted.
NOTE:
DRAINAGE PLAN
DATA DRAWN BY
FISHER ENVIROMENTAL CONSULTING, P.C.
REVISED BY:
BAY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
NOVEMBER 2004
MARCH 2017, AUGUST 2021
FIGURE 2
SITE MAP
DOMINION TERMINAL ASSOCIATES
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA
C.K.TUDOR ENGINEERS,INC.
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA
SCALE 1"=200'
DATE 1/21/97
DESIGN BY ADP
DRAWN BY ADP
CHECKED BY CKT
JOB NO. 97-005
SHEET 1 OF 1



LEGEND INDICATING CONTENTS OF EACH CONTAINMENT DIKE (CD)

CD-1: ST-1, ST-2, ST-3, ST-4, ST-5, ST-6, ST-22
CD-2: ST-7
CD-3: Gearboxes
CD-4: ST-8
CD-5: Waste drums, Bagged waste, Oil drums
CD-6: Oil Drums
CD-7: ST-13
CD-8: ST-13
CD-9: Wheelclamp HPU
CD-10: ST-15
CD-11: Oil Drums
CD-12: Not in use
CD-13: ST-25/Dumper HPU

ST stands for "storage tank"

NOTE:
DRAWN BY
FISHER ENVIROMENTAL
CONSULTING, P.C.

REVISED BY:
DTA 3/3/2021
BAY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
AUGUST 2021

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SCHEDULE

DOMINION TERMINAL ASSOCIATES

NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

C.K.TUDOR ENGINEERS,INC. NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA			SCALE: 1"=200'	DATE: 1/21/97
DESIGN BY: ADP	DRAWN BY: ADP	CHECKED BY: CKT	JOB NO.: 97-005	SHEET: 1 OF 1