



NPDES Compliance Sampling Inspection Report

HP Hood Lafargeville Plant

NPDES Permit: NY0002607

20700 Street Route 411
Lafargeville, New York 13656

Inspection Date: April 2-3, 2024

Report Prepared by:

Hillenbrand, Digitally signed by
Molly Hillenbrand, Molly
Date: 2024.05.23
10:13:50 -04'00'

Molly Hillenbrand, Life Scientist

Report Approved by:

PHILIP Digitally signed by
COCUZZA PHILIP COCUZZA
Date: 2024.05.23
10:39:04 -04'00'

Phil Cocuzza, Chief Monitoring
Operations Section

1.0 OBJECTIVE

On April 2-3, 2024, at the request of the Water Compliance Branch, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) conducted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Compliance Sampling Inspection (CSI) at HP Hood Lafargeville DBA Crowley Foods LLC. The objective of the CSI was to gather information necessary to determine compliance with the requirements and limitations of the NPDES Permit NY0002607. The permit became effective on May 1, 1991, and expired on May 1, 1996. The permit has been administratively extended and is still effective until October 31, 2026. There are currently plans to initiate a permit modification in Spring 2024 due to the age of the permit, changes to the wastewater treatment process, and the closure of outfall 001B.

2.0 KEY PARTICIPANTS

Listed below are key inspection participants and contact information, grouped by organization.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Molly Hillenbrand, Lead Inspector
Hillenbrand.molly@epa.gov, (732) 321-4452
Thuan Tran, Physical Scientist

HP Hood LLC

Leonhard Wiegandt, Plant Manager
Leonhard.wiegandt@hphood.com, (315) 530-8744

Brent Levey, Environmental Health Safety Manager
Brent.Levely@hphood.com, (315) 658-5364

Bill William Huston, Wastewater Treatment Plant Lead

New York Department of Environmental Conservation

Paula Jacobs, Environmental Program Specialist
Paula.jacobs@dec.ny.gov, (315) 785-2513

3.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

3.1 General Information

Crowley Foods LLC Lafargeville Plant, now a subsidiary of HP Hood LLC, is located on 20700 Street Route 411, Lafargeville, New York (NY) 13656. Crowley Foods LLC Lafargeville Plant was built in the 1920's and currently operates as a cultured dairy plant. The facility produces approximately 90 million pounds of cottage cheese, sour cream, dip, and yogurt annually. The plant employs 127 people, receives milk 7 days per week, and runs packaging lines 3 to 5 days per week. The plant is situated on approximately 180 acres, consisting of the manufacturing facility and an on-site wastewater treatment facility with settling ponds.

HP Hood Lafargeville Plant is categorized under Standard Industrialized Classification (SIC) codes 2022- Cheese, Natural, Processed, 2026- Fluid Milk, and 2023- Dry, Condensed, Evaporated Products.

3.2 Process Information

The HP Hood Lafargeville Plant utilizes well water for its manufacturing and sanitary systems. The sanitary and process wastewater is separately discharged. The sanitary wastewater is discharged to the LaFargeville Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). The process wastewater is directed to the on-site Wastewater treatment Plant (WWTP) and directly discharged to the Chaumont River.

The manufacturing process begins with raw milk and cream delivered from primarily NY dairies. The facility receives an average of about 7 to 8 tanker truckloads per day. Upon arrival at the facility, a representative sample of the raw milk is collected and tested for quality assurance by the laboratory. Once the samples are determined to meet quality standards, trucks enter the receiving station. The trucks are connected to an unloading hose and raw milk is directed to holding silos/ tanks.

The flow of the manufacturing process is dependent on the product being made (cottage cheese, sour cream, dip, or yogurt). From the storage tanks, the raw milk may be pumped for separation, to separate into different fat contents and pasteurized to kill harmful bacteria. Standardized milk components are stored in the milk component storage tanks or directed to the cheese room. For products entering the Cheese Room, milk is pumped into cheese vats and heated to product specifications. The whey is drained and filtered; the whey permeate is used by farmers for cow feed. The curd is cooled and washed, drained, blended with dressing followed by product packaging. From the milk component storage tanks, milk may proceed to the batching area. Pasteurization and homogenization occur, followed by the inoculation of culture. The sit time for product fermentation is dependent on the product being processed.

Attachments used in the transfer of raw milk to the raw milk storage tanks are rinsed and cleaned after each use. Process wastewater is generated from the clean-in-place (CIP) solution that is used for cleaning tanks and lines. Residual product, cleaning solution and washed water are captured by drains throughout the processing plant.

Process water generated is captured by the drains of the processing plant; from there wastewater is directed to the on-site wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) located at the rear of the property. The inflow into the WWTP is monitored by a Parshall Flume with an ultrasonic flow sensor. As the waste stream passes through the Parshall Flume, it is directed to a sidehill screen. Wastewater flows by gravity over the sidehill screen removing coarse solids. The wastewater continues to the diffused bubbler Equalization (EQ) tank, and then cycles between the EQ tank and the biotower. In the EQ tank ammonium hydroxide is added for pH adjustment. Following the biotower, the wastewater is pumped to the rectangular primary clarifier for phase separation. The effluent then flows to a holding tank and is pumped to the aeration basin. From the aeration basin the effluent flows through a shear gate into a mix tank in which ferric chloride is added as a polymer. The effluent from the mix tank flows to the circular final clarifier for phase separation. The effluent from the final clarifier flows into a diversion structure in which the effluent can be diverted to a series of three settling ponds via Outfall 01A or flow directly to Outfall 001. Flow through Outfall 01A is directed over a rectangular weir and recorded by an ultrasonic sensor. From the settling ponds the treated effluent is directed to Outfall 001 and into the Chaumont River.

Coarse solids from the side hill screen are collected in a dumpster and hauled to a landfill, along with grit settled in the EQ tank, which is manually removed. From the primary clarifier, floating scum collected by the skimmer and sludge are pumped to the Primary digester. Sludge from the final clarifier can be pumped to the Primary digester as Waste Activated Sludge (WAS) or returned to the aeration basin as Returned Activated Sludge (RAS). Liquid sludge from the primary digester is transported to the Gerry Thomaspn farm, field #6 in Lafargeville, NY for land application.

3.3 Facility Self-Monitoring Information

Permit compliance sampling is performed and collected by HP hood LLC employees. On-site samples are collected and analyzed for settleable solids, pH, and temperature; dissolved oxygen is analyzed June 1st to October 31st. In coordination with Life Science Laboratories Inc., facility staff collect composite samples for 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), phosphorous, and from June 1st to October 31st ammonia (NH3). Samples are transferred into laboratory bottles supplied by Life Science Laboratories Inc., and a courier from Life Science Laboratories Inc. transports the samples to the laboratory for analysis.

4.0 EPA SAMPLING/INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

4.1 Sampling Activities

An ISCO automatic composite sampler was programmed to take 96 sample aliquots during the 24-hour sampling event at Outfall 001. A 24-hour composite sample was collected and analyzed for BOD5, TSS, and total phosphorous.

In addition, on-site grab samples were collected and analyzed for pH, temperature and settleable solids.

All sample containers, preservation techniques and holding times were in accordance with US EPA requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 136. Signed and dated custody seal tape was placed across the lids and along the sides of the sample containers. The custody sealed sample containers were then placed inside plastic sample bags and sealed. All samples were transported on ice to the USEPA Laboratory in Edison, New Jersey for analyses.

Flow data was obtained directly from the HP Hood Lafargeville Plant's instrumentation, which was last calibrated on November 6, 2023.

Split samples were collected and given to the facility representative.

4.2 Inspection Activities

A NPDES compliance sampling inspection was conducted on April 2-3, 2024. The inspectors met with Leonhard Wiegandt, Plant Manager; Brent Levey, Environmental Health Safety (EHS) Manager; Bill William Huston, Wastewater Treatment Plant Lead; and Paula Jacobs, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC), Environmental Program Specialist. Inspector's credentials were presented, and the facility representatives were informed that the purpose of the inspection with supporting on-site activities was to determine if the facility is in compliance with their NPDES permit NY0002607.

On-site supporting activities consisted of collecting samples at the monitoring location, observing and evaluating the monitoring location, observing and evaluating the flow monitoring equipment, observing and evaluating the facility sampling equipment, reviewing and evaluating the facility's laboratory data and test procedures, touring the manufacturing operation to observe where process wastewater is generated, touring the On-site Wastewater Treatment System, and interviewing the facility's representatives.

During the closing conference, the facility representatives were briefed on the inspection activities. On-site sample results and concerns observed during the inspection were communicated to the facility representatives.

4.3 Deviations and/or Environmental Conditions

Cooling water is a closed loop system and is no longer discharged via Outfall 01B. Due to the age of the permit, and to changes to the wastewater treatment process and the closure of outfall 001B, there are currently plans to initiate a permit modification in Spring, 2024.

5.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Parameter	Units	NPDES Permit Limitations	EPA Results
Flow	MGD	Monitor	0.482779 MGD
TSS	lb/day	104 Daily Avg. 120 Dail Max	U
BOD5	lb/day	84 Daily Avg. 96 Daily Max	47.54
Phosphorous, Total as P ***	lb/day	8.34 Daily Avg. Monitor Daily Max	12.41
pH	SU	6.0-9.0	7.46
Temperature	°C	32.2	13
Settleable solids	ml/l	0.3	Trace

U- The analyte was not detected at or above the Reporting Limit.

6.0 FINDINGS

6.1 Sampling Result Findings

The EPA analytical results obtained during this inspection show the following parameter(s) as being outside of the acceptable limits:

According to the NPDES Permit, the daily average limitation for total phosphorous is 8.34 lb/day. The analytical result for phosphorous was calculated to be 12.41 lb/day.

$$12.41 \frac{lb}{day} = \frac{0.482779 \text{ mil gal}}{Day} \times \frac{3.08mg}{L} \times \frac{8.345 lb}{gal}$$

6.2 Inspection Findings

In addition to the sampling, an inspection of the facility operations was conducted as discussed in Section 4.2 above. During this inspection the following observations were noted which may contravene the requirements of the permit or the applicable regulations:

6.2.1 Effluent composite sampling silastic tubing was observed to have a buildup of algae. During the purging process, the algae built up in the silastic tubing can become dislodged, potentially biasing the sample result. According to 40 CFR 122.41(e): Proper Operation and Maintenance, "The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and

systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures.”.

6.2.2 The effluent composite sampling probe was resting at the side of the channel at the bottom of the stream. At any point in the sampling process, sediment could potentially become part of the sample, biasing the sample result. In addition, the sample should be collected where the wastewater is well mixed; the sampling probe should be positioned in the center of the flow channel at mid-depth. According to 40 CFR 122.41 (j)(1) *“Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.”* Furthermore, as stated in Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR) Part 750-2.5 (a)(2)(i), *“A representative sample is one that adequately reflects the actual condition of the wastewater. The most representative sample will be drawn from a point that represents the wastewater discharged. When appropriate, that point should be at a depth where the flow is turbulent and well-mixed and the likelihood of solids settling is minimal.”*

6.2.3 The approaching upstream channel does not have a smooth transition to the parshall flume. Turbulence in the upstream channel, can potentially bias the flow readings. The upstream channel should be straight, horizontal, and of a uniform cross-section for a distance that is at least ten times the flume throat width. According to the ISCO Open Channel Flow Measurement Handbook, Fifth Edition, Page 73 of Chapter 4: Flumes, *“The approaching flow should enter the converging section reasonably well distributed across the entrance width, and the flowlines should be essentially parallel to the flume centerline. Surges and waves of any appreciable size should be eliminated. Also, the flow at the flume entrance should be free of “white” water and free from turbulence in the form of visible surface boils.”* In addition, as stated in 40 CFR Part 122.41 (e) Proper Operation and Maintenance under Subpart C – Permit Condition, *“The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permitted to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit...”*

6.2.4 Foam was observed flowing through the Parshall flume continuing to the Outfall 001 discharge. Foaming through the parshall flume can potentially bias the flow readings. As stated in 40 CFR Part 122.41 (e) Proper Operation and Maintenance under Subpart C – Permit Condition, *“The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permitted to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit...”* In addition, according to Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR) Part 750 -2.8(a)(4), *“The permittee shall not discharge floating solids or visible foam.”*

6.2.5 Pin floc were observed in the final clarifier. According to 40 CFR 122.41(e): Proper Operation and Maintenance, *“The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain*

all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit."

6.2.6 The pH buffers used for the calibration of the pH meter were transferred to a secondary container for storage; the secondary containers were observed to not be labeled with expiration dates. According to 40 CFR 122.41(e): Proper Operation and Maintenance under Subpart C – Permit Condition, *"The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures."*

6.2.7 It was observed that the working thermometer does not have a correction factor. A correction factor tag/sticker with the necessary information should accompany the meter to ensure accurate temperature readings are recorded. According to 40 CFR Part 122.41 (e) Proper Operation and Maintenance under Subpart C – Permit Condition, *"The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permitted to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures."* In addition, 40 CFR Part 136.7 Quality Assurance and Quality Control states, *"The permittee/laboratory shall use suitable QA/QC procedures when conducting compliance analyses with any Part 136 chemical method or any alternative method specified by the permitting authority."*

6.2.8 When running the Settleable Solids (SS) test, the facility fills the Imhoff cone to the 1-liter mark. The sample is allowed to settle for 1 hour before gently stirring. The sample is then allowed to settle for an additional 1 hour before the SS volume is recorded. Section 3 (Procedure for Settleable Solids (SM-2540 F)) of Standard Methods for the Determination of Water and Wastewater, 23rd edition (2018), states, *"Fill an Imhoff cone or graduated cylinder to the 1-L mark with a well-mixed sample. Settle for 45 min, then gently agitate sample near the cone sides with a rod or by spinning. Allow sample to settle for another 15 min, and record volume of settleable solids in the cone as mL/L."*

6.2.9 The Discharge monitoring report (DMR) data review for April 2023 noted the holding time for the analysis of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) exceeded the holding time limit. According to the DMR, the TSS sample collected on April 13, 2023, was analyzed by Life Science Laboratories Inc. on April 24, 2023. According to 40 CFR Part 136 Table II – Required Containers, Preservation Techniques, and Holding Times, the maximum holding time for TSS is 7 days.

7.0 Attachments

- 7.1 USEPA Chain of Custody for Samples was submitted to the USEPA Region 2 Laboratory in Edison, NJ on April 3, 2024
- 7.2 The USEPA Analytical Data Package was received on April 16, 2024
- 7.3 HP Hood Lafargeville Plant diagram of the on-site wastewater treatment process

8.0 Photographs

- 8.1 At outfall 001 the facilities silastic sampling tubing (right) was observed to be dirty and/or contained algal growth. In addition, the sampling probe was resting at the side of the channel at the bottom of the stream.
- 8.2 The approaching upstream channel does not have a smooth transition to the parshall flume. In addition, foam was observed passing through the Parshall flume.
- 8.3 Foam was observed to be discharged from Outfall 001.
- 8.4 The pH buffer solutions used for compliance sampling were stored in containers with no expiration date indicated.

ATTACHMENTS

**US EPA REGION 2 LABORATORY
CHAIN OF CUSTODY/ FIELD DATA FORM**

SURVEY NAME & LOCALITY HP HOOD PROJECT LEADER Molly Hillenbrand
 PROGRAM: SF SITE ID _____ OPERABLE UNIT _____ PROGRAM RESULTS CODE _____
 Decision RCRA RCRA ENF NPDES SDWA AM CAA TSCA OD FIFRA CRIMINAL ENF
 Unit Code Y206 D210 D307 B304 C215 B224 A305 L306 B253

Permit #: NY0002607		# OF CONTAINERS	MATRIX	CHECK IF SPLIT SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION & INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING LOCATION, ESTIMATED CONCENTRATIONS, SPECIAL REPORTING LIMITS SPECIAL TEST REQUIREMENTS & ALIQUOTING	Res CL Checke d	Preservative (circle)	Collection Time (24hr clock) //////////		Collection Date mm/dd/yy
LAB ID/	FIELD ID							Begin	End	
Outfall 001	2404018-01	2	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	2, 1L Plastic Bottle , BOD5 24 hour Composite	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	10:22-	10:00	4/02-03/2024
		1	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	1, 500 ml Plastic Bottle, TSS 24 hour Composite	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	10:22-	10:00	4/02-03/2024
		1	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	1, 125 ml Plastic Bottle, 24 hour Composite <i>total Phos</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	10:22-	10:00	4/02-03/2024
				<input type="checkbox"/>				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
				<input type="checkbox"/>				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
				<input type="checkbox"/>				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
				<input type="checkbox"/>				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
				<input type="checkbox"/>				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
				<input type="checkbox"/>				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
				<input type="checkbox"/>				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		
				<input type="checkbox"/>				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		

COMMENTS & SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Matrix: A=aqueous B=aqueous (chlorinated) C=soil D=sediment E=sludge F=multiphasic G=solvent H=biota I=oil J=other	Relinquished By: Molly Hillenbrand	Person Assuming Responsibility for Sample(s): Molly Hillenbrand	12:34	4/3/24
	Relinquished By:	Received By: <i>[Signature]</i>	10:00	4/4/24
	Relinquished By:	Received By:		

Survey Complete? Y N

Temp = 1.2°C on 100 at 4/5/24



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

**Region 2 Laboratory
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Edison , New Jersey 08837
732-906-6886 Phone
732-906-6165 Fax**

April 16, 2024

Molly Hillenbrand
Monitoring & Assessment Branch
LSASD/MAB
Edison, NJ 08837

RE: HP Hood Lafargeville - 2404018

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 04/04/2024. The signature below reflects the laboratory's approval of the reported results. If you have any questions concerning this report, please refer to Project Number 2404018 and contact the laboratory.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John R. Bourbon". The signature is fluid and cursive.

John R. Bourbon
Chief, LSASD/LB



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region 2 Laboratory

Final Report

Project: HP Hood Lafargeville - 2404018

Project Number: 2404018

Project Narrative:

The National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference Institute (TNI) is a voluntary environmental laboratory accreditation association of State and Federal agencies. TNI established and promoted a National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) that provides a uniform set of standards for the generation of environmental data that are of known and defensible quality. The EPA Region 2 Laboratory is NELAP accredited. The Laboratory tests that are accredited have met all the requirements established under the TNI Standards.

Condition Comments

None

Comment(s):

The "Sample Analysis Date and Time" is included in the results section for any analyte with a prescribed holding time of 72 hours or less.

Data Qualifier(s):

- U- The analyte was not detected at or above the Reporting Limit.
- J- The identification of the analyte is acceptable; the reported value is an estimate.
- K- The identification of the analyte is acceptable; the reported value may be biased high.
- L- The identification of the analyte is acceptable; the reported value may be biased low.
- NJ- There is presumptive evidence that the analyte is present; the analyte is reported as a tentative identification. The reported value is an estimate.



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region 2 Laboratory**

Final Report

Project: HP Hood Lafargeville - 2404018

Project Number: 2404018

Reporting Limit(s):

The Laboratory was able to achieve the appropriate limit for each analyte requested.

SUMMARY REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Field ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
Outfall 001	2404018-01	Aqueous	04/03/2024 10:00	04/04/2024 10:00



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region 2 Laboratory

Final Report

Project: HP Hood Lafargeville - 2404018

Project Number: 2404018

SUMMARY REPORT FOR METHODS

Analysis	Method	Certification	Matrix
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	SM 5210B SOP C-21 Rev 2.8	NELAP	Aqueous
Phosphorus	EPA 365.1 SOP C-68 Rev 2.8	NELAP	Aqueous
Residue, Non-Filterable	SM 2540D SOP C-33 Rev 3.8	NELAP	Aqueous



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region 2 Laboratory**

Final Report

Project: HP Hood Lafargeville - 2404018

Project Number: 2404018

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	Reporting Limit	Units	Batch	Date and Time of Analysis*
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Field ID: Outfall 001

Sample ID: 2404018-01

Sanitary

Biochemical Oxygen Demand	11.8		2.00	mg/L	B404023	04/10/2024 09:51
Phosphorus	3.08		0.250	mg/L	B404046	
Total Suspended Solids	---	U	10.0	mg/L	B404038	



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region 2 Laboratory

Final Report

Project: HP Hood Lafargeville - 2404018

Project Number: 2404018

Sanitary - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Batch B404023									
Blank (B404023-BLK1)									
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	--- U	2.00	mg/L						
LCS (B404023-BS1)									
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	174		mg/L	198.0		88.1	84.6-115.4		
LCS (B404023-BS2)									
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	169		mg/L	198.0		85.6	84.6-115.4		
LCS (B404023-BS3)									
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	169		mg/L	198.0		85.3	84.6-115.4		
Duplicate (B404023-DUP1) Source: 2404018-01									
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	12.4	2.00	mg/L		11.8			4.55	25
Matrix Spike (B404023-MS1) Source: 2404018-01									
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	46.8	2.00	mg/L	31.68	11.8	110	75-125		
Matrix Spike Dup (B404023-MSD1) Source: 2404018-01									
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	35.3	2.00	mg/L	23.76	11.8	99.0	75-125	27.9	200
Batch B404038									
Blank (B404038-BLK1)									
Residue, Non-Filterable	--- U	10.0	mg/L						
Blank (B404038-BLK2)									
Residue, Non-Filterable	--- U	10.0	mg/L						



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region 2 Laboratory**

Final Report

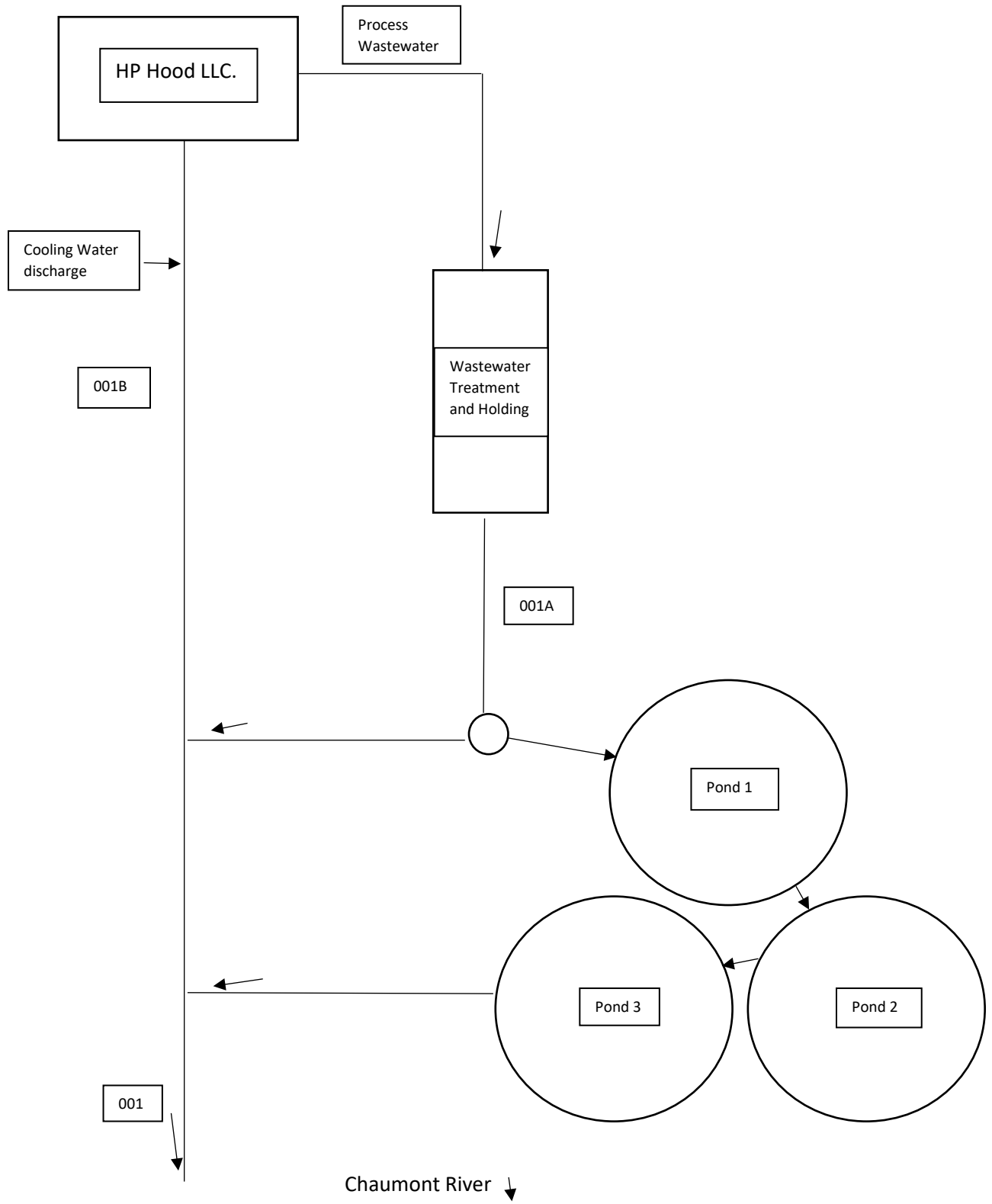
Project: HP Hood Lafargeville - 2404018

Project Number: 2404018

Sanitary - Quality Control

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Batch B404038									
LCS (B404038-BS1)									
Residue, Non-Filterable	36.0	10.0	mg/L	37.10		97.0	85-115		
LCS Dup (B404038-BSD1)									
Residue, Non-Filterable	38.0	10.0	mg/L	37.10		102	85-115	5.41	20
Duplicate (B404038-DUP1) Source: 2404016-01									
Residue, Non-Filterable	26.0	10.0	mg/L		25.0			3.92	20
Batch B404046									
Blank (B404046-BLK1)									
Phosphorus	--- U	0.0500	mg/L						
Blank (B404046-BLK2)									
Phosphorus	--- U	0.0500	mg/L						
LCS (B404046-BS1)									
Phosphorus	8.95	0.250	mg/L	8.450		106	90-110		
LCS Dup (B404046-BSD1)									
Phosphorus	8.93	0.250	mg/L	8.450		106	90-110	0.2	20
Matrix Spike (B404046-MS1) Source: 2404018-01									
Phosphorus	3.57	0.250	mg/L	1.000	3.08	49	90-110		

Wastewater Monitoring Locations



PHOTOGRAPHS

8.1 At outfall 001 the facilities silastic sampling tubing (right) was observed to be dirty and/or contained algal growth. In addition, the sampling probe was resting at the side of the channel at the bottom of the stream.



8.2 The approaching upstream channel does not have a smooth transition to the parshall flume. In addition, foam was observed passing through the Parshall flume.



8. 3 Foam was observed to be discharged from Outfall 001.



8.4 The pH buffer solutions used for compliance sampling were stored in containers with no expiration date indicated.

