

## DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Doc# NSCS-M-P-7094-19  
 Title: Greenbelt Landfill, Oily Waste Pad  
 Issue Dt: 08/19/2001  
 Revision Dt: 07/23/2018 Review Interval: 12  
 Cat: Quality Doc Type: SOP  
 Auth:  
 Desc: Greenbelt Landfill, Oily Waste Pad  
 Loc: Midwest - Utilities-Midwest - Plant Maintenance-Midwest-Gary Works

**STEPS**

## Process Overview

**PROCEDURES**

The greenbelt landfill complex is made up of three separate areas:

**1. Closed Greenbelt I Landfill**

This landfill is closed and does not have any collected discharges for treatment.

**2. Greenbelt II Landfill**

This landfill receives sludge from the sludge dewatering plant and stabilized sludge from the oily waste pad. A leachate collection system collects and pumps wastewater to the Chrome Treatment Plant.

**3. Oily Waste Pad**

The oily waste pad is used to hold sludge from the vacuum trucks prior to stabilization. The oily waste pad drains to a dedicated lift station. The lift station has a series of 2 pits for increased retention. The oily wastewater is pumped from the second pit via submersible pumps to the 75,000 gallon Equalization Tank.

***GREENBELT II LANDFILL***

## Lift Station Controls

The landfill leachate is pumped to the Chrome Treatment Plant and enters the process after the lamella clarifiers for treatment in the sand filters. The leachate contains particulates that are removed by the filters before NPDES sampling at internal Outfall 204.

The leachate collection system lift station pumps are operated by level control. The level control opens the discharge valve as well as energizes the pump. The leachate flow rate is typically higher during precipitation events. If a failure occurs, notify Maintenance immediately.

***OILY WASTE PAD***

## Freeboard

Water and sludge level on the north side should be below the depressed road between the north and south sides.

Low or High pH  
In Pump Station

Low and high pH wastes are allowed on the oily waste pad, provided they are within the hazardous pH limitations of 2 and 12 S.U.. Even within this range though, the major concern is that the extreme pH wastewater will end up in the lift station and be pumped to the Oil Pretreatment plant and then on to the Final Treatment Plant.

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As such, if a large amount of low or high pH wastewater is on the oily waste pad and it may cause a treatment problem, turn off the pumps at the lift station. Contact an outside contractor and have the oily waste pad neutralized, stabilized and turned into sludge that can be placed in the Greenbelt II Landfill. If it is not possible to turn off the pumps at the lift station (i.e., rainstorm event) then close the valves between the north and south pads on the oily waste pad. If a valve will not close, plug the pipe with an inflatable air bag.