



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Southeast District Office

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Ted Strickland, Governor
Lee Fisher, Lieutenant Governor
Laura H. Powell, Acting Director

January 19, 2007

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
GREER STEEL COMPANY
DHWM/SEDO
OHD 004 461 927

Mr. Robert Costello
Vice President Operations
Greer Steel Company
624 Boulevard
Dover, Ohio 44622

Dear Mr. Costello:

On January 10, 2007, Jim Michnowicz and I inspected Greer Steel Company's facility in Dover, Ohio to determine Greer Steel Company's compliance with Ohio's hazardous waste laws as found in Chapter 3734. of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and Chapter 3745. of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). During the inspection, we also helped you identify ways to prevent pollution by reducing waste. This letter will explain the violations we found and what you need to do to correct the violations.

We found the following violations of Ohio's hazardous waste law. In order to correct these violations, you must do the following and send me the required information **within 30 days** of your receipt of this letter:

- (1) **Hazardous waste determination, OAC rule 3745-52-11:** Any person who generates a waste, as defined in rule 3745-51-02 of the Administrative Code, must determine if that waste is a hazardous waste.

During the inspection, a box of old lab chemicals in the universal waste cage and twelve 55-gallon containers in the Old Stock House were found. The contents of these containers were unknown. Greer Steel Company must determine if the contents of these containers are a hazardous waste as required by this rule and handled appropriately. To demonstrate compliance with this rule, Greer Steel Company must submit analytical data for these containers to Ohio EPA for review.

- (2) **Used oil storage requirements for generators, OAC rule 375-279-22(C):** Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil at generator facilities shall be labeled or marked clearly.

During the inspection, several used oil containers throughout the facility and two 10,000-gallon used oil tanks were not labeled as required by this rule. To demonstrate compliance with this rule, photographic documentation must be submitted to Ohio EPA demonstrating that all used oil containers have been labeled as required.

- (3) **Labeling/marketing- standards for large quantity handlers of universal waste, OAC 3745-273-34(E)**: A large quantity handler of universal waste shall label or mark the universal waste to identify the type of universal waste as specified in this rule. Each lamp or a container or package in which such lamps are contained must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste-Lamp(s)," or "Waste Lamp(s)," or "Used Lamp(s)."

During the inspection, it was determined that the large round containers of waste lamps were not labeled as required by this rule. To demonstrate compliance with this rule, photographic documentation must be submitted to Ohio EPA demonstrating that all waste lamp containers have been labeled as required.

Comments

- (a) Greer Steel Company is listed as a large quantity generator of hazardous waste. Since the pickling acid is being shipped off-site as a substitute for a chemical product and to update Ohio EPA's records, Greer Steel Company should submit an updated Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Form to Ohio EPA. I have attached this form for your convenience.
- (b) As discussed during the inspection with Mr. Mark Durisen and Mr. Todd Daenzer, when Greer Steel Company ceases use of the three pickling acid tanks, these tanks must be closed in accordance with OAC rule 3745-66-97. Closure of these tanks is required due to the fact that these tanks were previously used for the storage of hazardous waste (pickling acid). In addition, if a leak of pickling acid occurs, any unusable pickling acid will be considered a hazardous waste (K062/D002).
- (c) I have attached the Universal Waste, Generation of Used Oil and the Large Quantity Generator Requirements guidance documents for your review.

The Ohio EPA strongly encourages pollution prevention as the preferred approach for waste management. The first priority of pollution prevention is to eliminate the generation of wastes and pollutants at the source (source reduction). For wastes or pollutants that are generated, the second priority is to recycle or reuse them in an environmentally sound manner. You can benefit economically, help preserve the environment, and improve your public image by implementing pollution prevention programs. You can find more

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information about pollution prevention, including fact sheets at the following web address: <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/opp>. If you would like to be considered for an in-depth on-site pollution prevention assessment, or if you would like more information about pollution prevention assessments, please contact me at 740-380-5256. You can also find copies of the rules and other information on Ohio EPA's web page at <http://www.epa.state.oh.us>.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please call me at (740) 380-5256.

Sincerely,



Melody Stewart
District Representative
Division of Hazardous Waste Management

MS/mlm

Enclosures

Notice:

Ohio EPA's failure to list specific deficiencies or violations in this letter does not relieve your company from having to comply with all appropriate regulations.

E-mail this completed form to tammy.mcconnell@epa.state.oh.us or mail it to Tammy McConnell, Central Office

**Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION/VERIFICATION FORM**

For Ohio EPA use only

2. Site EPA ID No.	EPA ID Number: OHD 004 461 927									
3. Site Name	Name: Greer Steel Company						Website (optional):			
4. Site Location Information	Street Address: 624 Boulevard									
	City, Town, or Village: Dover				State: OH					
	County Name: Monroe				Zip Code: 44622					
5. Site Land Type (check only one)	Private	County	District	Federal	Indian	Municipal	State	Other		
	X									
6. NAICS code(s) www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html	A.			B.						
	C.			D.						
	7. Facility Representative:									
	Additional names can be recorded in number 12.									
7. Facility Representative: Additional names can be recorded in number 12. Only provide address information if it is different than the site address.	First Name: Robert			MI:	Last Name: Costello					
	Phone Number: 330-343-8811				Phone Number Extension:					
	E-Mail Address:									
	Fax Number:				Fax Number Extension:					
	Street or P.O. Box:									
	City, Town or Village:									
	State:			Country:			Zip Code:			
	8. Legal Owner and Operator of the Site List Additional Owners and/or Operators in the Comment Section or on another copy of this form page.	A. Name of Site's Legal Owner:			Date Became Owner (mm/dd/yyyy):					
		Owner Type: Mark with an X	Private	County	District	Federal	Indian	Municipal	State	Other
		Street or P.O. Box:								
City, Town, or Village:				Owner Phone #:						
State:			Country:		Zip Code:					
B. Name of Site's Operator:			Date Became Operator (mm/dd/yyyy):							
Operator Type: Mark with an X		Private	County	District	Federal	Indian	Municipal	State	Other	
Street or P.O. Box:										
City, Town, or Village:				Operator Phone #:						
State:			Country:		Zip Code:					
9. Violations Cited? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No										
10. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark "X" in all of the appropriate boxes.)										
Not Regulated										

**CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS
COMPLETE AND ATTACH A PROCESS, WASTE, P2 SUMMARY SHEET**

CESQG: <100Kg. (Approximately 25-30 gallons) of waste in a calendar month.

SQG: Between 100 and 1,000 Kg. (About 25 to under 300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month.

LQG: >1,000 Kg. (~300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month or >1 Kg. of acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month.

NOTE: To convert from gallons to pounds: Amount in gallons x Specific Gravity x 8.345 = Amounts in pounds.

WASTE EVALUATION

1. Have all wastes generated at the facility been adequately evaluated? [3745-52-11] Yes _ No N/A _

GENERATOR CLASSIFICATION

2. Does the generator produce <100 kg. of hazardous waste per month? [conditionally exempt small quantity generator ("CESQG")] Yes _ No N/A _
Unknown

NOTE: If quantities of hazardous waste accumulated on-site at any one time exceed 1,000 Kg. - or the generator produces between 100 and 1,000 Kg. of hazardous waste per month, it is operating as a Small Quantity Generator ("SQG"). If so, complete the Small Quantity Generator Requirements checklist.

OFF-SITE SHIPMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

3. Does the CESQG ensure delivery of hazardous waste(s) to an off-site permitted TSD? [3734.02(F)] Yes X No N/A _

TREATMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

4. Does the generator treat hazardous waste in a :
- a. Container that meets 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77? Yes X No N/A _
 - b. Tank that meets 3745-66-90 to 3745-66-101 except 3745-66-97(C) Yes _ No N/A X
 - c. Drip pads that meet 3745-69-40 to 3745-69-45? Yes _ No N/A X
 - d. Containment building that meets 3745-256-100 to 3745-256-102? Yes _ No N/A X

NOTE: If the CESQG conducts treatment they are subject to the LQG requirements.

NOTE: If waste is treated to meet LDRs, use LDR checklist.

REMARKS

USED OIL INSPECTION CHECKLIST (Short Version)

NOTE: This checklist does not include requirements for used oil transporters and transfer facilities, processors and re-refiners, burners, and marketers.

PROHIBITIONS

1. Is used oil being managed in a surface impoundment or waste pile? If so: Yes ___ No N/A ___ RMK# ___
Is the surface impoundment or waste pile being regulated under OAC 3745-54 to 3745-57 and 3745-205 or 3745-65 to 3745-69 and 3745-256? [3745-279-12(A)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
2. Is used oil being used as a dust suppressant? [3745-279-12(B)] Yes No ___ N/A RMK# ___
3. Is off-specification used oil fuel burned for energy recovery only in devices specified in 3745-279-12(C)? Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___

USED OIL GENERATOR STANDARDS

4. Does the generator mix hazardous waste with used oil only as provided in 3745-279-10(B)? [2745-279-21(A)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
5. Does the generator of a used oil containing greater than 1,000 ppm total halogens manage the used oil as a hazardous waste unless the presumption is rebutted successfully? [3745-279-21(B)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
6. Does the generator only store used oil in tanks, containers, or units subject to OAC 3745-54 to 3745-57 and 3745-205 or 3745-65 to 3745-69 and 3745-256? [3745-279-22(A)] Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___
7. Are containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil in good condition with no visible leaks? [3745-279-22(B)] Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___
8. Are containers, above ground tanks, and fill pipes used for underground tanks clearly labeled or marked "Used Oil?" [3745-279-22(C)] Yes ___ No N/A ___ RMK# ___
9. Has the generator, upon detection of a release of used oil, done the following: [3745-279-22(D)]
- a. Stopped the release? Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
- b. Contained the release? Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___

- c. Cleaned up and properly managed the used oil and other materials? Yes No N/A RMK# _____
- d. Repaired or replaced the containers or tanks prior to returning them to service, if necessary? Yes ___ No N/A RMK# _____
- 10. Does the generator burn used oil in used fired space heaters? [3745-279-23] If so:
 - a. Does the heater burn only used oil that owner/operator generates or used oil received from household do-it-yourself (DIY) used oil generators? Yes ___ No N/A RMK# _____
 - b. Is the heater designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million BTU per hour? Yes ___ No N/A RMK# _____
 - c. Are the combustion gases from heater vented to the ambient air? Yes ___ No N/A RMK# _____
- 11. Does the generator have the used oil hauled only by transporters that have obtained U.S. EPA ID#, unless the generator qualifies for an exemption pursuant to 3745-279-24 (self transportation or tolling agreements)? [3745-279-24] Yes No N/A ___ RMK# _____

USED OIL COLLECTION CENTERS AND AGGREGATION POINTS

- 12. Is the DIY used oil collection center in compliance with the generator standards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-279-30] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# _____
- 13. Is the non-DIY used oil collection center registered with Ohio EPA? [3745-279-31] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# _____
- 14. Is the used oil aggregation point in compliance with the generator standards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-279-32] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# _____

WASTE EVALUATION

- 15. Have all wastes generated at the facility been evaluated? [3745-52-11] Yes ___ No N/A ___ RMK# _____

REMARKS

LARGE QUANTITY UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLER REQUIREMENTS - BATTERIES AND LAMPS

Large Quantity Universal Waste Handler (LQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or more
Small Quantity Universal Waste Handler (SQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or less

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Has the LQUWH obtained a U.S. EPA Identification number before exceeding 5,000 kg limit? [3745-273-32(A)(1)] Yes No N/A RMK#

PROHIBITIONS

2. Did the LQUWH dispose of universal waste? [3845-273-31(A)] Yes No N/A RMK#
3. Did the LQUWH dilute or treat universal waste, except when responding to releases or by managing specific wastes as provided in OAC 3745-273-33? [3745-273-31(B)] Yes No N/A RMK#

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LABELING/MARKING

UNIVERSAL WASTE BATTERIES:

4. Are battery(ies) that show evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leaks contained? [3745-273-33(A)(1)] Yes No N/A RMK#
5. If the batteries are contained, are the containers closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the battery and lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? Yes No N/A RMK#
6. Does the LQUWH conduct any of the following activities:
- a. Sort batteries by type? Yes No N/A RMK#
 - b. Mix battery types in one container? Yes No N/A RMK#
 - c. Discharge batteries to remove the electric charge? Yes No N/A RMK#
 - d. Regenerate used batteries? Yes No N/A RMK#
 - e. Disassemble them into individual batteries or cells? Yes No N/A RMK#
 - f. Remove batteries from consumer products? Yes No N/A RMK#
 - g. Remove the electrolyte from the battery? Yes No N/A RMK#

If so, are the casings of the batteries breached, not intact, or open (except to remove the electrolyte)? [3745-273-33(A)(2)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

7. If the electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated, has it been determined whether the electrolyte or other wastes exhibit a characteristic of a hazardous waste? [3745-273-33(A)(3)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

a. If the electrolyte or other waste is characteristic, is it managed in compliance with OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? [3745-273-33(A)(3)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

b. If the electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous, is it managed in compliance with applicable law? [3745-273-33(A)(3)(b)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

8. Are the battery(ies) or container(s) of batteries located with the words "Universal Waste-Battery(ies)" or "Waste Battery(ies)" or "Used Battery(ies)"? [3745-273-34(A)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

UNIVERSAL WASTE LAMPS

9. Does the LQUHW contain lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and are compatible with contents of the lamps? Are containers or packages closed and do they lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-33(D)(1)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

10. Are lamps that show evidence of breakage, leakage or damage that could cause a release of mercury or hazardous constituents into the environment immediately cleaned up? Are they placed into a container that is closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the lamps and lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage or releases of mercury or hazardous constituents to the environment? [3745-273-33(D)(2)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

11. Are the lamps or containers or packages of lamps labeled with the words "Universal Waste - Lamp(s)" or "Waste Lamp(s)" or "Used Lamps?" [3745-273-34(E)] Yes ___ No N/A ___ RMK# ___

Note: Treatment (such as crushing) by a UWH is prohibited under this rule unless the facility is permitted for such activities [3745-273-31(B)]. A generator crushing lamps must manage lamps according to hazardous waste rules (OAC Chapter 3745-52). Lamp crushing is a form of generator treatment (OAC 3745-52-34). Crushed lamps must be transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter to a permitted hazardous waste facility under a hazardous waste manifest.

12. **ACCUMULATION TIME**

Is the waste accumulated for less than one year? [3745-273-35(A)] Yes No ___ N/A ___ RMK# ___

a. If not, is the waste accumulated over one year in order to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal? (Burden of proof is on handler to demonstrate) [3745-273-35(B)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___

NOTE: Accumulation is defined as date generated or date received from another handler.

13. Has the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated documented by one of the following: [3745-273-35(C)] Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___

a. Marking or labeling the container with the earliest date when the universal waste became a waste or was received? [3745-273-35(C)(1)] Yes ___ No ___ N/A RMK# ___

b. Marking or labeling the individual item of universal waste with the date that it became a waste or was received? [3745-273-35(C)(2)] Yes ___ No ___ N/A RMK# ___

c. Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the date the universal waste became a waste or was received? [3745-273-35(C)(3)] Yes ___ No ___ N/A RMK# ___

d. Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the earliest date that any universal waste in a group of universal waste items or a group of containers became a universal waste or was received? [3745-273-35(C)(4)] Yes ___ No ___ N/A RMK# ___

- e. Placing the universal waste in a specific accumulation area and identifying the earliest that any universal waste in the area became a waste or was received? [3745-273-35(C)(5)]
- f. Any other method which clearly demonstrates the length of time the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it became a waste or is received? [3745-273-35(C)(6)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

Yes No N/A RMK#

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

14. Are employees thoroughly familiar with universal waste handling/emergency procedures, relative to their responsibilities? [3745-273-36]

Yes No N/A RMK#

RESPONSE TO RELEASES

15. Were releases of universal waste and other residues immediately contained? [3745-273-37(A)]
16. Was the released material characterized? [3745-273-37(B)]
17. If the released material was a hazardous waste, was it managed as required in OAC 3745-50 through 3745-69? (If the waste is hazardous, the handler is considered the generator of the waste and is subject to Chapter 3745-52) [3745-273-37(C)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

Yes No N/A RMK#

Yes No N/A RMK#

OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS

NOTE: *If a LQUWH self-transport wastes, then the handler must comply with the Universal Waste transporter requirements.*

18. Are universal wastes sent to either another handler, destination facility or foreign destination? [3745-273-38(A)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

NOTE: *LQUWHs are prohibited to send waste to any other facility.*

19. If the universal waste meets the definition of hazardous material under 49 CFR 171-180, are DOT requirements met with regard to package, labels, placards and shipping papers? [3745-273-38(C)]

Yes No N/A RMK#

20. Prior to shipping universal waste off-site, does the originating handler ensure that the receiver agrees to receive the shipment? [3745-273-38(D)] Yes No N/A RMK#
21. If the universal waste shipped off-site is rejected by another handler or destination facility does the originating handler do one of the following:
- a. Receive the waste back? [3745-273-38(E)(1)] Yes No N/A RMK#
- b. Agree to where shipment will be sent? [3745-273-38(E)(2)] Yes No N/A RMK#
22. If a handler rejects a partial or full load from another handler, does the receiver handler contact the originating handler and discuss one of the following:
- a. Sending the waste back to originating handler? [3745-273-38(F)(1)] Yes No N/A RMK#
- b. Sending the shipment to a destination facility? [3745-273-38(F)(2)] Yes No N/A RMK#
23. If the handler received a shipment of hazardous waste that was not a universal waste, did the LQUWH immediately notify Ohio EPA? [3745-273-38(G)] Yes No N/A RMK#
24. If the handler received a shipment of non-hazardous, non-universal waste, was the waste managed in accordance with applicable law? [3745-273-38(H)] Yes No N/A RMK#

TRACKING UNIVERSAL WASTE SHIPMENTS

25. Are universal waste received from another handler? If so: Yes ___ No N/A ___ RMK# ___
- a. Is a record of each shipment kept? [3745-273-39(A)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___

NOTE: *This record can be in the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping document. This also applies to question No. 35(a).*

26. Does the record include the following:
- a. Name and address of the originating handler or foreign shipper? [3745-273-39(A)(1)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
- b. Quantity of each type of universal waste? [3745-273-39(A)(2)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
- c. Date received? [3745-273-39(A)(3)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
27. Is universal waste shipped to another handler? If so: Yes ___ No N/A ___ RMK# ___
- a. Is a record of each shipment kept? [3745-273-39(B)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
28. Does the record include the following?
- a. Name and address of universal waste handler, destination facility, or foreign destination? [3745-273-39(B)(1)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
- b. Quantity of each type of universal waste? [3745-273-39(B)(2)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
- c. Date shipped? [3745-273-39(B)(3)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___
29. Are records kept for three years? [3745-273-39(C)(1)(2)] Yes No N/A ___ RMK# ___

EXPORTS

30. Is waste being sent to a foreign destination? If so: Yes ___ No N/A ___ RMK# ___
- a. Does the large quantity handler comply with primary exporter requirements in OAC rules 3745-52-53, 3745-52-56 and 3745-52-57? [3745-273-40(A)] Yes ___ No N/A RMK# ___

b. Is waste exported only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with U.S. EPA "Acknowledgment of Consent" 3745-52-50 to -52-57? [3745-273-40(B)]

Yes No N/A RMK# _____

c. Is a copy of the U.S. EPA "Acknowledgment of Consent" provided to the transporter? [3745-273-40(C)]

Yes _____ No N/A RMK# _____

REMARKS

PROCESS DESCRIPTION/WASTE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Facility Name: Greer Steel Company

Facility Type: LQG

EPA ID#: OHD 004 461 927

Description of Waste				On-Site Management			Off-Site Management	
Process/Activity Generating Waste (e.g. plating bath, machining, baghouse, painting, etc)	Waste Generated (e.g. sludge, spent solvent, ash, etc)	EPA Waste Code	QTY Generated per Month	Type of Accumulation/Storage (e.g. container, tank, etc)	Type of On-Site Treatment (recycle, wwt, etc)	Waste Location (Include map if possible)	Name, state, and type of activity occurring at the facility.	
1	Pickling	acid	NA	47,000 lbs per week	6,000 gallon tank outside and #2 and #4 tanks inside next to Pickling line are used.	NA	Outside of pickling building and Inside building - adjacent to pickling lines	Kemira Cleveland, Ohio Used as a substitute for a commercial product.
2	AbCor	oil/coolant/ water	NA	4,000 gallons	tank	NA	Inside AbCor building	Castle Environmental, Inc. New Castle, PA Recycling
3	Maintenance	gear/lube oil	NA	100 gallons	container	NA	Various locations	Castle Environmental, Inc. New Castle, PA Recycling
4	Maintenance	parts cleaning fluid	NA	6 gallons	parts cleaning machine	NA	Maintenance area	Crystal Clean, LLC Broadview Heights, Ohio Used as a substitute for a commercial product
5	Maintenance	fluorescent light bulbs	NA	varies	container	NA	Maintenance area	Crystal Clean, LLC Broadview Heights, Ohio Recycling
6	Various processes	scrap steel	NA	varies	hopper	NA	Outside process building	Magnum Youngstown, Oh Recycling
7	Maintenance	antifreeze	NA	varies	container	NA	Maintenance area	Crystal Clean, LLC Broadview Heights, Ohio Recycling
8	Roll grinding	swarf	NA	varies	hopper	NA	Outside process building	Spartan, Incl New Castle, PA Disposal

REMARKS-GENERAL INFORMATION

General Process Information:

Greer Steel produces cold rolled strip steel to customer specifications including various carbon grades, demanding surface finishes, tight gauge control, and edging, which can be supplied as coils or cut to length.

Greer Steel Company manufactures rolled steel coils. Greer Steel uses the cold processing methods. Steel coils are purchased, and then pickled with hydrochloric acid. After pickling, the steel is reduction rolled, annealed, rolled or put through a temper pass and then sent to the slitting operations and then shipped.

Greer Steel manufactures ultra low carbon, low carbon, high carbon and high strength low alloys, flat wire and alloy strip. Greer Steel is used in several types of applications including automobiles, appliances, hardware, hand tools, motorcycle parts, metal stampings.

Regulatory/Enforcement History (if applicable):

The facility was last inspected in 2003.

Other: