



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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August 13, 2010

Mr. M.R. Kembel, Project Manager
Liquid Waste and Fuel Storage
CH2MHill
Plateau Remediation Company
P.O. Box 1000, MSIN: S6-71
Richland, Washington 99352

RECEIVED
AUG 18 2010
EDMC

Re: CHPRC-1000440, Letter from M.R. Kembel CHPRC, to K. Conaway, Department of Ecology, dated June 15, 2010, *Ecology Approval of the Soil and Groundwater Remediation Project Deep Vadose Zone Treatment Condensate Characterization Evaluation under State Waste Discharge Permit ST4500*

Dear Mr. Kembel:

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) reviewed the Vadose Zone Treatment Condensate Characterization Evaluation for treatment in the Effluent Treatment Facility (ETF) and the discharge to the State-Approved Land Disposal Site (SALDS).

Your permit required evaluation for a new influent source identified two constituents from treatment of soil in the vadose zone: benzoic acid and benzothiazole. These are new constituents which are not present in wastewaters previously treated at ETF. In accordance with Permit Condition S9, Ecology approval is required prior to treatment at ETF. Your evaluation says that the source of these constituents is from condensate generated by a desiccation test designed to remove contamination in the vadose zone. The generated condensate will contain trace amounts of benzoic acid and benzothiazole. About 5,000 gallons of condensate is expected to be collected during the full-scale test.

ETF has demonstrated and Ecology agrees that the ETF process can effectively treat benzoic acid and benzothiazole to below background levels as summarized in Table 1 of the submitted Characterization Evaluation. Additionally, the small volume of waste water being treated will have little impact on operations. The information provided meets the requirement of Permit Condition S.9, Influent Criteria.



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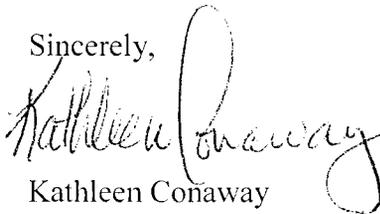
Ecology determined that the proposed new influent, condensate wastewater from a desiccation test, with new constituents benzoic acid and benzothiazole (described in the characterization and engineering evaluation along with the influent description), can be accepted into the ETF for treatment and discharged to SALDS. In addition, Ecology agrees that all known, available, and reasonable methods of treatment (AKART) were evaluated and the ETF is considered as the best AKART for treatment of the field testing waste.

Ecology grants approval and the subject wastewater can be treated at the ETF facility.

ST 4500 Permit Condition S.9 (3) requires that new influent streams be reported to Ecology each calendar quarter at the same time the Discharge Monitoring Report for that calendar quarter is submitted.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 509-372-7890.

Sincerely,



Kathleen Conaway
Environmental Specialist
Nuclear Waste Program

jvs

cc:

Dennis Faulk, EPA
Jenise Connerly, USDOE
Clark Gunion, USDOE
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