Department of Energy
Richland Operations Office
P.O. Box 550
Richland, Washington 99352

NOV 2 2 1994

95-PCA-058

Mr. David C. Nylander
Nuclear Waste Program
State of Washington
Department of Ecology
1315 W. 4th Avenue
Kennewick, Washington 99336

Dear Mr. Nylander:

PROJECT W-049H OPERATIONAL TEST DISCHARGE TO THE 200 AREA TREATED EFFLUENT DISPOSAL FACILITY (TEDF)

This letter is to inform the State of Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) that the U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office (RL) plans to discharge raw water to the 200 Area TEDF. Enclosed is a State Waste Discharge Permit Application for One Time/Limited Duration Discharges to Ground which was prepared to permit planned Operational Test Procedure (OTP) discharges to the TEDF.

The OTP discharges are anticipated to begin in January 1995, and will last approximately two or three days per pump station. The OTP discharges to the TEDF will take place during pump performance testing. The sumps at pump Stations 1 & 2 will be filled to allow testing of instrumentation at the pump stations. The pumps will be operated to test system controls and component performance. An estimated 606,400 liters (160,000 gallons) of raw water will be discharged.

The discharges will consist entirely of raw Columbia River water (unfiltered and unchlorinated) that will be supplied from the export water line that services the 200 East Area. The discharge is essentially the same as a discharge that was previously permitted by Ecology from the Liquid Effluent Retention Facility (LERF) to the 216-B-3 Expansion Pond System (Letter, S. H. Wisness, RL, to D. C. Nylander, Ecology, "Discharge of Liquid Effluent Retention Facility Hydrotesting Water to 216-B-3 Expansion Pond System," EAP:JET, date July 19, 1994). 37539

The environmental impacts of the TEDF were addressed in a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist submitted to Ecology on November 8, 1993. Ecology made a SEPA Determination of Nonsignificance in November 1993 and notified RL of this determination on December 13, 1993.

Should you have any questions, please contact me or Mr. R. N. Krekel of my staff on (509) 376-4264.

Sincerely,

James E Rasmussen

James E. Rasmussen, Acting Program Manager
Office of Environmental Assurance,
Permits, and Policy

EAP:RNK

Enclosure:
SWDP Application

cc w/encl:
Administrative Records, WHC
B. P. Atencio, WHC
W. T. Dixon, WHC
D. L. Flyckt, WHC
T. B. Veneziano, WHC
D. Lundstrum, Ecology
M. A. Selby, Ecology
R. Stanley, Ecology
D. R. Sherwood, EPA
J. R. Wilkenson, CTUIR
D. Powaukee, NPT
R. Jim, YIN

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IDENTIFY WASTE STREAMS

1. Identify the waste stream for each of the production processes or activity.

Characteristics	Waste Stream Name	Batch or Continuous Process	Estimated Quantity	Discharge Location
Raw Water	200 Area TEDF OTP Discharge	Batch	606,400 Liters (160,000 Gallons)	200 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility

2. Proposed mitigation measures to minimize impacts of discharge.

The raw water used for operational testing will be disposed to the soil column at the 200 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (TEDF). The discharge will result from pump performance testing at pump stations 1 & 2. The pumps will operate to test system controls and component performance. The operational testing will result in batch discharges to the TEDF with an estimated total quantity of 606,400 Liters (160,000 gallons). It is anticipated to take no more than two to three days per station and the amount discharged would be limited to the capacity of the volume of the sumps at pump stations.

3. Attach or reference any available information regarding wastewater characteristics.

This discharge will consist entirely of raw Columbia River water (unfiltered and unchlorinated) that will be supplied from the export water line that services the 200 East Area. The discharge is essentially the same as a discharge that was previously permitted by Ecology from the Liquid Effluent Retention Facility (LERF) to the 216-B-3 Expansion Pond System. Chemical analysis have been performed on raw river water and the results are available via the Liquid Effluent Monitoring Information System (LEMIS) database or a hard copy can be provided upon request.

Regarding applications for state waste discharge permits, the permittee is deemed to have received a temporary permit if Ecology fails "to act" upon the application within 60 days after it has been filed (RCW 90.48.200). These 60 days do not begin, however, until the SEPA process has been completed.

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