



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Mail Stop PV-11 • Olympia, Washington 98504-8711 • (206) 459-6000

April 26, 1993

Dear Interested Citizen:

Enclosed for your review and comment is a Determination of Non-significance, Environmental Checklist, and Addendum under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) on the Hanford Site 300 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility. A SEPA determination is used by the lead regulatory agency to decide whether a proposed action will have significant or nonsignificant adverse environmental impacts.

The proposed project will treat industrial process effluent from the 300 Area of the Hanford Site. The treated effluent will subsequently be discharged to the Columbia River under an Environmental Protection Agency Permit.

In accordance with SEPA, Ecology is accepting comments on this determination until May 10, 1993. Please address any comments to:

Geoff Tallent
Nuclear and Mixed Waste Management Program
Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, Washington 98504-7600

For more information, or to request copies of the supporting documents, please contact Geoff Tallent at (206) 459-6228. Thank you for your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Joe Stohr
Acting Program Manager
Nuclear and Mixed Waste Management

JS/GT:db
Enclosure



DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

Description of proposal The 300 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility will treat industrial process effluent from the 300 Area of the Hanford Site. The treated effluent will subsequently be discharged to the Columbia River.

Proponent U.S. Department of Energy-Richland and Westinghouse Hanford Company

Location of proposal, including street address if any The facility will be located in the 300 Area of the Hanford Site, two miles north of Richland. The outfall to the Columbia River will be located at Section 3, Township 10N, Range 28E.

Lead agency Department of Ecology, Nuclear and Mixed Waste Program

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

- There is no comment period for this DNS.
- This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for 15 days from the date below. Comments must be submitted by MAY 10, 1993.

Responsible official Joe Stohr

Position/title Acting Manager, Nuclear and Mixed Waste Program

Address Department of Ecology, PO Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Date 4/15/93 Signature *Joe Stohr*

The following information is incorporated by reference into this DNS under WAC 197-11-635 and, upon request to the address above, is available for review during the comment period:

Document: Engineering Summary Report, 300 Area TEDF(WHC-SD-LO45H-ER-002)

Relevant Content: This document contains a detailed analysis of the projected liquid influent and effluent of this proposal.

Document: Hanford Site NEPA Characterization, PNL-6415

Relevant Content: This document, referenced throughout the checklist, describes the existing environment at the Hanford Site including plant and animal life and historic areas.

**STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST**

FOR

PROJECT L-045H, 300 AREA TREATED EFFLUENT DISPOSAL FACILITY

REVISION 0

November 1992

**WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORMS
(WAC 197-11-960)**

A. BACKGROUND

1. Name of proposed project if applicable:

The 300 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (Project L-045H).

2. Name of applicants:

U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Field Office

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

U.S. Department of Energy
Richland Field Office
Post Office Box 550
Richland, Washington 99352

Westinghouse Hanford Company
Post Office Box 1970
Richland, Washington 99352

Contact Persons:

James D. Bauer, Acting Program Manager
Office of Environmental Assurance,
Permits, and Policy
(509) 376-5441

R. E. Lerch, Deputy Director
Restoration and Remediation
(509) 376-5556

4. Date checklist prepared:

November 1992

5. Agency requesting the checklist:

State of Washington
Department of Fisheries
500 N. Morain
Suite 1200-B
Post Office Box 14
Kennewick, Washington 99336

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

Construction of the Columbia River Outfall is scheduled to begin March 1, 1993, and be completed August 1, 1994. Construction of the overall Project L-045H is proposed to commence in 1993 with completion in 1994. Operation of the treatment facility is addressed in the *Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order*.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

The project will be designed with the capability of 50 percent expansion. This expansion would not result in any construction impact to the river outfall.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

The approved environmental assessment, *Hanford Environmental Compliance Project, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, DOE/EA-0383*, analyzes the environmental affects of Project L-045H.

The *Hanford 300 Area Process Wastewater Characterization Data Report, WHC-SD-L045H-DP-001 Rev 0, March 1992, CH2M Hill.*

Project L-045H is identified in the *Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order, 2 vols., State of Washington Department of Ecology, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of Energy.*

Environmental information on the Hanford Site, in general, can be found in the following references: (1) *Final Environmental Impact Statement - Disposal of Hanford Defense High-Level, Transuranic and Tank Wastes, DOE/EIS-0113 (U.S. Department of Energy, 1987, Richland, Washington)*, (2) *Hanford Site National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Characterization, PNL6415 (Revision 4, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, 1991, Richland, Washington).*

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for government approvals of other proposals directly affecting property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

Yes. Project L-045H is on the Hanford Site, which currently has submitted a Hanford Facility Dangerous Waste Permit Application.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

This Checklist accompanies the State of Washington Department of Fisheries Hydraulic Project Application.

Other Permits that will be required include:

1. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
2. Water Quality Standards Modification Request from the State of Washington Department of Ecology
3. Section 404 Clean Water Act Permit Application from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

4. Land Lease from the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources
 5. Request for approval to construct pursuant to Washington Administrative Code 246-247 from the State of Washington Department of Health
- 11. Give a brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site.**

Project L-045H would provide the collection, treatment, and disposal facility for the 300 Area process water. Key constituents for the untreated waste streams (radioactive and nonradioactive) are provided in the *Hanford 300 Area Process Wastewater Characterization Data Report* (see Question A 7).

The process waste liquid influent is considered to be process industrial waste water. The influent and effluent are well below the U.S. Department of Energy requirements for radiological secondary containment, and are not considered Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous wastes. The treated effluent would be discharged to the Columbia River in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The solid wastes from this and other Hanford facilities are to be stored/disposed at existing facilities on the Hanford Site, with little or no incremental environmental impact.

The facilities would be located north of the 300 Area. The existing process sewer line would be intercepted and rerouted to a collection sump and lift station. The wastewater would be routed through a combination of piping and a new 462,000-gallon equalization tank to the treatment system, which would be partially enclosed in a metal building. This structure would be located several thousand feet from the Columbia River. The system would use commercially available equipment and technologies whenever practicable.

The treatment system would have various types of treatment equipment that would be used in the combination necessary to remove the contaminants required. Secondary wastes would be minimized to the extent practical. The treatment system would be designed for a process flow rate of approximately 200 gallons per minute average and 300 gallons per minute maximum.

After treatment, the effluent would be monitored and then released to the Columbia River. Discharges would be permitted under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. Immediately after post discharge monitoring, there would be the capability to divert the flow to one of two diversion facilities (these facilities are currently designed to be approximately 864,000 gallon tanks). The diverted effluent would be returned for further treatment.

This project would be associated with three Comprehensive Environmental, Response, Compensation, and Liability Act operable units. L-045H would divert the existing flow into 300-FF-1 Operable Unit, the 300 Area Process Trenches. The treatment plant would be located in the inactive 300-FF-2 Operable Unit. Diversion of the flow from the 300 area process trenches will reduce contamination migration into the ground water, 300-FF-5 Operable Unit.

12. Give the location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of the proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available.

The Hanford Site is an approximately 560 square mile (1450 square kilometers) area in southeastern Washington State. Project L-045H would be located north of the 300 Area of the Hanford Site. The location is approximately two miles (three kilometers) north of Richland, near the Columbia River. The location of the outfall is Section 3, Township 10N, Range 28E.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

1. Earth

a. General description of the site (indicate one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep, mountainous, other.

The terrain of the central and eastern portions of the Hanford Site is relatively flat. Project L-045H will be located north of the 300 Area which has a rolling terrain. A more detailed description of the Hanford Site can be found in *Hanford Site National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Characterization*, PNL-6415 (Revision 4, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, 1991, Richland, Washington).

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

The approximate slope of the land at the Project L-045H treatment facility site is less than ten percent. However, the proposed outfall site is a steeply sloping area with very poorly developed wetland vegetation.

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any prime farmland.

The soil at the Project L-045H site consists primarily of silty, sandy gravel. No farming is permitted on the site.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

The surface of the 600 Area to the north of the L-045H location is veneered with active and inactive sand dunes of varying thickness.

e. Describe the purpose, type, and approximate quantities of any filling or grading proposed. Indicate the source of the fill.

The site for L-045H will be leveled. Soil that is excavated will be used for any fill required. The excavation at the river outfall will be graded to blend with the existing terrain.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

Erosion due to wind and/or precipitation would possibly occur in areas on and directly surrounding Project L-045H during construction activities.

g. Approximately what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

Less than 15 percent of the Project L-045H site will be affected by impervious surfaces.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any?

To control the amount of dust generated by construction activities, water trucks will periodically spray disturbed areas. Graveled access roadways and graveled parking areas will be provided to minimize erosion due to vehicular traffic. Disturbed areas will be stabilized where ever possible. The erosion of the shoreline will be minimized by revegetation after construction.

Revegetation will comply with permit provisions which presently may require revegetation with willows. Project design and construction restraints would protect sensitive areas as much as possible, through construction of berms, riprap, or other erosion controls along the riverbank, if determined to be necessary. The last layer of material covering the pipeline in the river bottom will be material similar to the present river bottom.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal (i.e., dust, automobile, odors, industrial wood smoke) during construction and when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

Small amounts of air emissions exhaust will be generated by construction equipment and vehicles used by building personnel to gain access to the site. Some dust will be generated during construction activities. Project L-045H will result in the small release of radionuclides to the atmosphere. The estimated volumes of radionuclides that would be released are listed in the following table.

Estimated Annual Emissions	
Radionuclide	Curies/year
Am-241	3.6×10^{-7}
Cs-137	2.8×10^{-5}
Co-60	6.0×10^{-7}
H-3 (Tritium)	2.4×10^{-1}
Pm-147	5.4×10^{-6}
Pu-238	3.0×10^{-8}
Pu-239/240	1.2×10^{-7}
Pu-241	2.4×10^{-5}
Radium Total	1.2×10^{-7}
Ru-106	2.4×10^{-6}
Sr-90	6.0×10^{-7}
Sr-Total	1.7×10^{-6}
Uranium Total	4.8×10^{-6}

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odors that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to the air, if any?

To control the amount of dust generated by construction activities, water trucks will be available to periodically spray affected areas. No measures will be taken to control the small amount of emissions generated during operation.

3. Water

a. Surface:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Project L-045H is located near mile 345 of the Columbia River.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet [61 meters] of) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

Yes. The project might temporarily disturb the wetlands and floodplain adjacent to and within the Columbia River by the placement of piping through wetlands in the riparian zone of the river, and continuation of the piping into the bed of the river itself. Pipe placement would require the use of heavy equipment to excavate a trench and lay the pipe. Although heavy equipment in the riparian zone would be limited as much as possible, disturbance of at least a small portion of the riparian zone (an area approximately 25 feet x 50 to 100 feet [7.7 meters x 15.2 to 30.5 meters]) would be unavoidable for the pipeline.

The project would include physical restoration of the site, including grading the area to match the surroundings and revegetating the area with species appropriate to the area. Project design and construction restraints would protect sensitive areas as much as possible, through construction of berms, riprap, or other erosion controls, and habitat restoration as recommended by the State of Washington Department of Fisheries, along the riverbank.

The river diffuser likely would be a multiport, variable diameter, horizontally reinforced concrete unit. The diffuser would be placed perpendicular to river flow and either would be anchored to the river bottom using concrete weighted anchors or would be planted shallowly in the river bottom. Placement of the concrete pipe and diffuser would disturb a narrow corridor of the river bottom and raise the turbidity, however, the disturbance associated with pipe placement would be temporary. The diffuser would pose no hazard to boat traffic even during periods of low flow.

3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

Material removed during pipeline installation will be used to backfill the pipeline resulting in no net change in elevation.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No.

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

Yes. A floodplain wetland assessment has been prepared in accordance with the procedures described in 10 CFR § 1022.11. This assessment is appended to the approved Hanford Environmental Compliance Project Environmental Assessment referenced previously in Question A 8.

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

Project L-045H would discharge treated liquid effluent to the Columbia River. Specific analysis of the influent and probable effluent is in the characterization report referenced in Question A 8. The process waste liquid influent is considered to be process industrial waste water. The effluent is well below the U.S. Department of Energy requirements for radiological secondary containment, and is not considered a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous waste. The treatment system would be designed for a maximum process flow rate of approximately 300 gallons per minute.

b. Ground:

1) Will ground water be withdrawn, or will water be discharged to ground water? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities, if known.

No.

2) Describe waste materials that will be discharged into the ground from septic waste tanks or other sources, if any (for example: domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

Project L-045H would reroute the waste stream currently discharged to the soil column in the 300 Area process trenches to the new treatment plant which would discharge the treated

effluent to the river. Sewage from the treatment plant will be discharged to the 300 Area Sanitary Sewer which will be connected to the City of Richland sewage treatment facility.

c. Water run-off (including storm water):

1) Describe the source of run-off (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

Precipitation run-off might occur. However, due to the small amount of precipitation that normally falls in the area, the amount of precipitation run-off is expected to be small and not expected to reach the river.

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

The solid wastes from this and other Hanford facilities are to be stored/disposed at existing facilities on the Hanford Site, with little or no incremental environmental impact. Wastes would not enter the groundwater through normal operating conditions.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and run-off water impacts, if any:

The design of the treatment system would include berms and ditches to direct run-off to a surface depression.

4. Plants

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

- deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- shrubs
- grass
- pasture
- crop or grain
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bulrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- other types of vegetation

The Riparian vegetation along the Columbia River is poorly developed. Small shrub willows (*Salix* spp.), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), and mulberry (*Morus alba*) occur scattered along the shoreline. Reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) is the predominant grass along the shoreline. River shoreline and cobblestone islands in the Columbia River support scattered stands of sedges (*Carex* spp.), buckwheat (*Eriogonum compositum*), horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), and rye grass (*Elymus cinereus*). Shrub cover is sparse, but includes occasional thickets of willow, locust, mulberry, and yellow currant (*Ribes aureum*).

Vegetation of the nonriparian surrounding areas mostly is undeveloped shrub-steppe, dominated by sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata), cheatgrass (Bromus tectorum), and Sandberg's bluegrass (Poa sandbergii).

The proposed outfall site, located north of the 300 Area, is a steeply sloping area with very poorly developed wetland vegetation. Temporary disturbance of a portion of this area would likely involve no consequential wetlands impacts. A more detailed analysis of the vegetation of the shoreline is the floodplain wetland assessment that is appended to the Hanford Environmental Compliance Project EA referenced previously in Question A 8.

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

Grasses, shrubs, and forbs will be removed during construction.

c. List threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

A biological survey was performed at the proposed outfall site. The survey of the proposed 300 Area outfall site identified no species considered rare, threatened, or endangered.

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

The shoreline area will be graded to match the surroundings and revegetated with willows as requested by the State of Washington Department of Fisheries. Disturbed area that are not on the shoreline will be revegetated after construction.

5. Animals

a. Indicate (by underlining) any birds and animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other
mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other
fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other

A variety of insects, birds, and mammals common to the Hanford Site, including pigeons, passerine birds, rodents, and lagomorphs have been observed at the Hanford Site. Larger mammals commonly seen in the vicinity include deer and coyote. Additional information on birds and animals on the Hanford Site can be found in *Hanford Site National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Characterization*, PNL-6415 (Revision 4, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, 1991, Richland, Washington).

b. List any threatened or endangered species known to be on or near the site.

No threatened or endangered animal species are known to depend on habitat unique to the Project L-045H site.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

Yes. The nearby Columbia River is part of the broad Pacific Flyway for waterfowl migration and other birds also migrate along the river.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

None.

6. Energy and Natural Resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

Diesel fuel, gasoline, oil, and electrical power will be used to operate construction and operation equipment, to power building ventilation and lighting systems, and to provide process heating.

b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

No.

c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

Energy conservation guidelines outlined in the U.S. Department of Energy Order 6430.1A, "General Design Criteria," will be incorporated in the design.

7. Environmental Health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

No. A preliminary safety analysis has identified no onsite or offsite hazards for the project.

1) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Hanford Site security, fire response, ambulance services, and an emergency communications and response system are on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week, in the event of an onsite emergency.

2) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

A structure would be constructed to house the process equipment. The treatment streams will be contained to provide personnel and environmental protection.

b. Noise**1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?**

None.

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Excavation, construction, and operation of Project L-045H will increase noise levels in the immediate vicinity of the site. The primary sources of noise will be heavy equipment during the construction phase and exhaust systems during the operational phase. However, the remote location of the project will prevent any detectable increase in noise levels off the Hanford Site.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Excavation, construction, and operational equipment will meet manufacturer's requirements for noise suppression.

8. Land and Shoreline Use**a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties?**

Project L-045H is a part of the U.S. Government-owned Hanford Site, which is used for the management of waste associated with the cleanup from past and/or present production of special nuclear materials and energy research. The State of Washington owns the river bottom.

b. Has the site been used for agriculture? If so, describe.

No portion of the Hanford Site, including the site of Project L-045H have been used for agricultural purposes since 1943.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

No structures currently exist on the site of Project L-045H.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

No.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

The Hanford Site is zoned by Benton County as an Unclassified Use (U) district.

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

The 1985 Benton County Comprehensive Land Use Plan designates the Hanford Site as the "Hanford Reservation." Under this designation, land on the Hanford Site may be used for "activities nuclear in nature." Nonnuclear activities are authorized "if and when the U.S. Department of Energy approval for such activities is obtained."

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

The site is not designated.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as an "environmentally sensitive" area? If so, specify.

No portion of the site has been officially declared "environmentally sensitive." However generically the shoreline of the Columbia River has more potential for environmental concern.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

Approximately 50 people will work on Project L-045H on all shifts, including support personnel.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

None.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Does not apply.

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

Does not apply. (Refer to Checklist Question B.8.f.)

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high-, middle-, or low-income housing.

None.

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high-, middle-, or low-income housing.

None.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

Does not apply.

10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

The structure that houses the treatment equipment would be approximately 26 feet high, and the tanks for the project approximately 40 feet high.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

None.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

None.

11. Light and Glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

The building and perimeter area will be lighted at night.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

No.

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

None.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

None.

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

Recreational boating and fishing are available on the Columbia River.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

No.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any?

The river outfall would be designed to not interfere with boating activities on the river.

13. Historic and Cultural Preservation

a. Are there any places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers known to be on or next to the site? If so, generally describe.

No places or objects listed on, or proposed for, national, state, or local preservation registers are known to be on or next to Project L-045H. Additional information on the Hanford Site environment can be found in the environmental documents referred to in the answer to Checklist Question A.8.

b. Generally describe any landmarks or evidence of historic, archaeological, scientific, or cultural importance known to be on or next to the site.

A cultural resources survey, in progress, has not initially found any archaeological or historical artifacts at the proposed location. When the survey is completed any identified mitigation measures would be observed during construction. If any artifacts are subsequently encountered, work in the vicinity would be stopped and the State Historical Preservation Officer would be contacted. Appropriate measures would be taken to minimize or preclude impacts on any artifacts that may be found (e.g., artifact recovery or facility relocation).

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts, if any:

The location of the outfall was chosen to minimize the potential impact to archeological sites. Any mitigation measures identified through the cultural resource review will be implemented.

14. Transportation

a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site, and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Project L-045H will be accessed via Stevens Drive to the north of Richland.

b. Is site currently served by public transit? If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

Project L-045H is not served by public transit. The nearest transit stop is approximately two miles away.

c. How many parking spaces would the completed project have? How many would the project eliminate?

A small gravel parking area and a smaller paved handicapped parking area would be provided for Project L-045H.

d. Will the proposal require any new roads or streets, or improvements to existing roads or streets, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

Stevens Drive, north of Richland, is publicly accessible. A turn lane may be added to this road. Gravel access roads to Project L-045H will be installed. A gate will be installed in the fence around the facility.

e. Will the project use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

No.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur.

Peak traffic volumes will occur at the beginning and end of regular eight hour working shifts. It is estimated there would be up to 100 vehicle trips per day.

g. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

None.

15. Public Services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

No.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any:

Does not apply.

16. Utilities

a. List utilities currently available at the site (electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other):

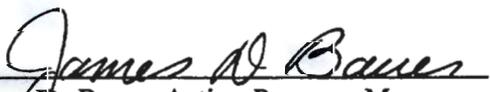
Currently electricity, telephone, sanitary sewer, water and steam utilities are available near the Project L-045H site.

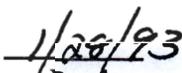
b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

Existing utilities in the 300 Area will be extended to Project L-045H.

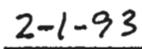
SIGNATURES

The previous answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.


James D. Bauer, Acting Program Manager
Office of Environmental Assurance,
Permits, and Policy
DOE Richland Field Office


Date


R. E. Lerch, Deputy Director
Restoration and Remediation
Westinghouse Hanford Company


Date

ADDENDUM

Nuclear and Mixed Waste Management Program
Environmental Checklist Staff Comments

DATE: April 15, 1993

PROJECT: 300 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility

RESPONSIBLE
OFFICIAL: Joe Stohr, Acting Program Manager

STAFF
CONTACT: Geoff Tallent, (206)754-2886

APPLICANT: US Dept. of Energy and Westinghouse Hanford Co.

The following staff amendments, comments, and additions correspond to sections of the environmental checklist submitted by the Applicant. These amendments are attached to and become part of the checklist.

- A.6 The window of time allowed by the HPA permit for construction on the Columbia River will be January through February of 1994.
- A.10 A Shorelands Substantial Development Permit is also required.
- A.11 ¶ 2. The effluent is also not considered a Dangerous Waste under WAC 173-303. Effluent discharge standards are handled under the federal NPDES permit which requires a state certification.
- ¶ 4. The treatment system will operate 24 hrs./day
- B.1.d The sand dunes are located approximately 8 miles to the North of the project area.
- B.3.a.6) A breakdown and detailed analysis of the projected radioactive and chemical constituents in the treatment facility's influent and effluent is found in the engineering report incorporated by reference in the Determination of Nonsignificance. The NPDES Permit, to be issued by the EPA, will define the effluent limits. This permit will have an opportunity for public review and comment.
- B.7.a Given the nature of the facility and the waste to be treated, some potential for spill exists. This potential will be mitigated through facility design and operation.