

**TABLE 4.13.1.1–2.—Solid Waste Management Facilities, 1996**

FACILITY	FUNCTION	WASTE TYPES	WASTE FORMS	LISTED CAPACITY <sup>1</sup>
4–46, 4–50, 4–56, 4–72, 4–74	S	LLMW, HW, LLW	Liquid/Solid	1,029,920 liters (272,100 gal)
20 LLW Conex Boxes	S	LLW	Solid	1,438 m <sup>3</sup> (50,760 ft <sup>3</sup> )
13 HW Conex Boxes	S	LLMW, HW	Solid	934 m <sup>3</sup> (32,988 ft <sup>3</sup> )
11–7N, A, B	S	LLMW, HW, LLW, NHW	Liquid/Solid	527,099 liters (139,260 gal)
11–9N	S	LLMW, HW, LLW, NHW	Liquid/Solid	378,500 liters (100,000 gal)
12–42	A	LLW	Liquid/Solid	Variable
Burning Ground	T	LLMW, HW	Solid	181,818 kg (400,000 lb) total
9 Trays				680 kg (1,500 lb) per burn
3 Pads				153 m <sup>3</sup> (5,400 ft <sup>3</sup> ) per burn
3 Pans				680 kg (1,500 lb) per burn
11–50	F	Wastewater and HE particulates	Liquid	57,000 liters (15,000 gal) per month
12–43	T	HW	Liquid	15,000 liters (4,000 gal) per month
16–16RHWSF	S	LLMW, HW, LLW, NHW	Liquid/Solid	1,040,000 liters (275,000 gallons)
Construction Debris Landfill	D	NHW	Solid	Not Applicable
HWTPF	T	LLMW, LLW, HW, NHW	Liquid/Solid	500 m <sup>3</sup> (654 yd <sup>3</sup> ) per year—Proposed
11–9, 11–15A	T	LLMW, HW	Liquid/Solid	757 liters (200 gal) per treatment
12–19E	R	NHW	Liquid	Not Applicable
11–36	TS	HW	Liquid/Solid	1,000 kg (2,200 lb)/Study
11–29	R	HW	Liquid	Not Applicable

<sup>1</sup>Due to conversion rounding, listed capacities may differ from permitted capacities.

A - Accumulations, D - Disposal, F - Filtration, R - Recycle, RHWSF - RCRA Hazardous Waste Staging Facility,  
S - Storage, T - Treatment, TS - Treatability Study.

Sources: DOE 1994c:Table 7-1; Pantex 1996:14.0; PC 1995d:1; TNRCC 1996; PC 1996d; MH 1995d

Compliance Plan Annual Update document, construction of the HWTPF is no longer considered a regulatory requirement. DOE's purpose and need for enhanced efficiency and safety of its current mixed waste, low-level radioactive waste and hazardous waste operations remain and are discussed in greater detail in appendix H. Without the HWTPF, waste treatment and processing capabilities are greatly reduced.

In terms of overall operational waste management, the RCRA Part B Permit is the most significant regulatory instrument. The State of Texas and EPA jointly issued Pantex Plant a Hazardous Waste Permit in April 1991 to address the processing and storage of hazardous waste. The permit was modified in January 1993 to allow treatment in tanks and containers in Building 11–9 and 11–15A. In July 1994, the permit was modified to increase