TABLE 4.3.1.2–2.—*Examples of Facility Specific Wastewater Treatment Operations*

BUILDING NUMBER	BUILDING DESCRIPTION	PROCESS DESCRIPTION	CAPACITY	DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT
11–29	Photo Lab	Electroplating and evaporation closed loop system for reprocessing rinsewater.	Information not available	Drummed for offsite silver reclamation.
11–50	HE machining	HE-contaminated water, particle settling tank, and carbon filtration system.	57,000 liters (15,000 gallons) per month	Filtered water discharge to Playa 2.
12–43	HE wastewater filtration	HE-contaminated water is passed through a 1-micron particulate filter and a carbon filter.	15,000 liters (4,000 gallons) per month	Filtered water discharge to Playa 1.
12–121	HE machining facility	HE-contaminated water, particle settling tank, and carbon filtration system.	38,000 liters (10,000 gallons) per month	No discharge. Closed loop system. Scheduled operation date is FY 1996.
Waste Water Treatment Facility	Two part lagoon system with chlorinator and pH adjuster	Sanitary wastewater treatment and industrial wastewater treatment.	76 million liters (20 million gallons) per month	Discharge to Playa 1.

Sources: Pantex 1996a:3.3; DOE 1994f:7; PC 1995d:1; Pantex 1996:14.7

Rights of Way and Easements. In addition to property owned by TTU, Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad owns parcels located between Highway 60 and TTU property along the Pantex Plant Site boundary. Anthem Energy and Southwestern Public Service Company have utility easements associated with utility operations. Carson County Farm to Market roads exist along the east, west, and north site boundaries (Pantex 1996:2.2; TNRCC 1995a).

4.3.2 Impacts of Proposed Action

4.3.2.1 *Impacts of Continued Operations*

Weapons-Related Activities

This section discusses the impacts on plant facilities and infrastructure from continued operations at Pantex Plant. With regular maintenance and upgrades, all plant facilities and infrastructure would support the continuing activities and missions without any foreseeable capacity difficulties (DOE 1995j:1, 8, 10). A comparison of estimated utility resource needs for continued operations at three weapons levels is provided in Table 4.3.2.1–1 (see section 2.2). Projections indicate that sufficient capacities exist should demand exceed current expectations (DOE 1995j:1, 8, 10).

In 1994, Pantex Plant experienced a workload slowdown due to facility maintenance. Therefore, 1993 usage rates were chosen as the most recent representative year for the 2,000 weapons per year operational level. In addition, the 1993 consumption rates were higher for all utilities with the exception of electricity (DOE 1994f:7; DOE1995j:10). The 1,000 weapons level utility consumption rate is based on