TABLE 4.—TOTAL CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS (PPM) STS–3, UNTREATED AND TREATED—Continued

Parameter	Constituent Concentrations		
	Untreated	Treated	% removal
Naphthalene	0.13	<0.01	>92
Toluene	0.18	<0.005	>97
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.24	0.005	98
Phenol	0.18	<0.01	>94
Tributyl Phosphate	4.9	<0.02	100
Tridecane	0.13	0.15	NM

< Constituent below detection limit; % minimum removal calculated by assuming constituent is at the detection limit.
NM Data for tridecane not meaningful due to solubility problems.

TABLE 5.—TOTAL CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS (PPM) STS–4, Untreated and Treated

Parameter	Constituent concentrations		
	Untreated	Treated	% removal
Ammonium	2,047.0	0.74	100
Chloride	0.017	0.00042	98
Fluoride	0.024	0.0003	99
Mercury	0.075	0.0012	98
Nitrate	1.06	0.00064	100
Acrolein	2.4	0.02	99
Aniline	2.7	<0.02	>99
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	1.7	<0.01	>99
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.059	0.014	76
1–Butanol	8.9	<0.1	>99
1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	1.9	<0.01	99
gamma-BHC	1.4	0.19	86
Hexachloroethane	0.93	0.57	39
Nitrobenzene	3.3	<0.01	100
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	1.45	<0.01	99
Pentachlorophenol	1.5	<0.02	99
Tetrachloroethylene	1.2	0.24	80
Tetrahydrofuran	5.3	<0.005	100
Tributyl phosphate	4.8	<0.02	100
1,1, 2-Trichloroethane	2.4	1.0	58
Tridecane	0.36	0.14	61

< Constituent below detection limit; % Removal calculated by assuming constituent is at the detection limit.

DOE provided information, pursuant to § 260.22, indicating that the ETF effluent is not expected to demonstrate the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity. According to DOE, the 242–A Evaporator PC is a dilute aqueous waste with low levels of volatile organic compounds which, when passed through the ETF, are expected to be destroyed or present at very low concentrations. Therefore, the ETF effluents are not likely to be ignitable wastes. The wastes are not expected to be corrosive because measured pH for the 242–A Evaporator PC ranged from 9.72 to 10.83 standard units. Also, the pH of the ETF effluents will be adjusted to be between 6.5 and 8.5 before disposal. To be designated corrosive, pH must be less than 2, or greater than or equal to 12.5 standard units. The wastes are not expected to be reactive because the 242–A evaporator PC (a dilute aqueous waste) does not readily undergo violent chemical change, react violently or form potentially explosive mixtures with water, explode when subject to a strong initiating force, explode at normal temperatures and pressures, or fit the definition of a class A or Class B explosive. The 242–A Evaporator PC also does not contain sufficient quantities of sulfide or cyanide to generate toxic fumes when mixed with water or acid. See § 261.21, § 261.22, and § 261.23 respectively.

DOE estimated that a maximum of 19 million gallons of liquid effluents will be generated annually from treating the petitioned wastes in the ETF. The Agency may review a petitioner's