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NCBC GULFPORT
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LETTER FROM U S NAVY REGARDING RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND
DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NCBC GULFPORT MS
8/12/1986
U S NAVY

6280/5
Ser 470.2/2818

12 AUG 1986

Mr. Harry Griffith, Executive Director
Harrison County Regional Wastewater District
P. O. Box 4253
Gulfport, MS 39502

Dear Mr. Griffith:

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IV, has granted the Air Force a permit, effective August 4, to conduct a Research Development and Demonstration project at the Naval Construction Battalion Center (CBC), Gulfport. The project will incinerate approximately 11,000 cubic yards of soil contaminated with Herbicide Orange residue and will produce an average of 7,500 gallons of wastewater daily from the incinerator stack scrubber [see wastewater characterization in enclosure (1)]. The EPA and the Mississippi Bureau of Pollution Control, Hazardous Waste Division, interpose no objection to the introduction of this wastewater into CBC Gulfport's sanitary sewer system as a means of disposal. The wastewater will contain dissolved solids (mainly sodium chloride). When mixed with CBC Gulfport's daily output of between 225,000 to 250,000 gallons of wastewater, it will raise the total dissolved solids present from .6% to approximately .7%.

As discussed in enclosure (2), Mr. Steve Spangler, Mississippi Bureau of Pollution Control, considers the stack scrubber water to be an industrial waste. As a result, the Air Force has applied for a discharge permit from the State. If the Harrison County Regional Wastewater District has no objection to the disposal of this wastewater into CBC Gulfport's sanitary sewer, please forward a letter of approval to Mr. Steve Spangler, Mississippi Bureau of Pollution Control, P. O. Box 10385, Jackson, MS 39209, with a copy to the Commanding Officer, Naval Construction Battalion Center, Gulfport, MS 39501-5000, attention Code 470.

If you do object to this action or have any questions, please contact Mr. Gary Horman at (601) 865-2484. Your assistance in expediting this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

C. M. Maskell
Captain, CEC, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Encl:

- (1) Characterization of Waste Water Discharge to POTW
- (2) AFESC/RDWW ltr dtd 24 Jun 86

CHARACTERIZATION OF WASTE WATER DISCHARGE TO POTW

A hazardous waste incinerator will operate continuously for four (4) months and intermittently for 3 months at the Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC), Gulfport, MS. This operation is scheduled to occur during September 1986 to March 1987. The incinerator will process soil contaminated with chlorinated herbicides, and their destruction will produce hydrochloric acid in the scrubber water. This acid will be neutralized with CaCO₃ resulting in a brine solution.

A part of the process is a waste heat boiler which will produce a stream of boiler blowdown water. This stream will be exaporated in cooling the ash drag and therefore will not be discharged to the NCBC sewer system. A small stream of sanitary (shower/wash basin) water is included. (Reference attached Figure.)

TABLE 1: Daily Volumes of Process Discharge to NCBC Sewer System

<u>Source</u>	<u>Intermittent (3 mos.) - gal.</u>	<u>Continuous (4 mos.) - gal.</u>
Process System	< 100	7,200
Sanitary	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>
Total	< 700	7,700

Thus, the largest discharge is 7,700 gal/day and would increase the NCBC discharge from approximately 250,000 gal/day to 258,000 gal/day.

TABLE 2: Effluent Characteristics

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Maximum Daily Value</u>	<u>Average Daily Value</u>
BOD	None	None
Suspended Solids	None	None
Dissolved Solids*	400 lbs.	100 - 150 lbs.
Ammonia	None	None
Oil & Grease	None	None
pH	6-8	6-8

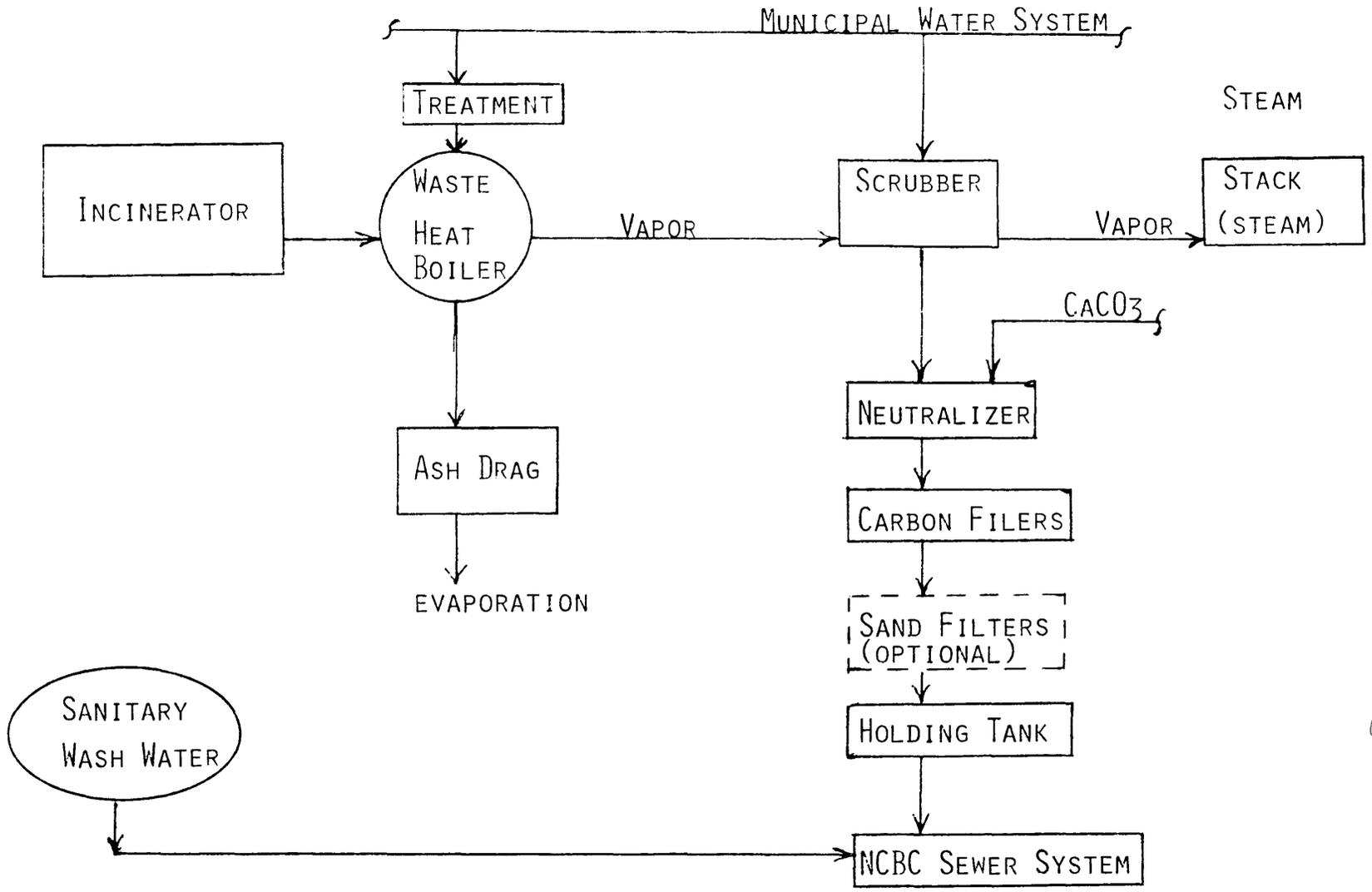
*Principle constituent is CaCl₂

TABLE 3: Toxic Contaminants

<u>Believe Present</u>		<u>Concen.</u>	<u>Believe Present</u>		<u>Concen.</u>
No	Acenaphthene	ND*	No	Endrin & Metabolities	ND*
	Acrolein			Ethylbenzene	
	Acrylonitrile			Flouranthene	
	Aldrin/Dieldrin			Haloethers	
	Antimony & compounds			Halomethanes	
	Arsenic & compounds			Hepthachlor & metabolities	
	Asbestos			Hexachlorobutadiene	
	Benzene			Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
	Benzidine			Hexachlorocyclohexane	
	Beryllium & compounds			Isophorone	
	Cadmium & compounds			Lead & compounds	
	Carbon tetrachloride			Mercury & compounds	
	Chlordane			Naphthalene	
	Chlorinated benzenes			Nickel & compounds	
	Chlorinated ethanes			Nitrobenzene	
	Chlorinalkyl ethers			Nitrophenols	
	Chlorinated naphthalene			Nitrosamines	
	Chlorinated phenols			Penachlorophenol	
	Chloroform			Phenol	
	2-Chlorophenol			Phthalate esters	
	Chromium & compounds			Polychlorinated byphenyls (PCB)	
	Copper & Compounds			Polynuclear aromatic	
	Cyanides			Hydrocarbons	
	DDT & metabolities			Selenium & compounds	
	Dichlorobenzenes			Silver & compounds	
	Dichlorobenzine			2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-	
	Dichloroethylenes			p-dioxine (TCDD)	
	2,4-Dichlorophenol			Tetrachloroethylene	
	Dichloropropane &			Thallium & compounds	
	Dichloropropene			Toluene	
	2,4-Dimethylphenol			Toxaphene	
	Dinitrotoluene			Trichloroethylene	
	Diphenylhydrazine			Vinyl chloride	
↓	Endusolfan &	↓	↓	Zinc & compounds	↓
	metabolities				

* ND - Not Detectable

FIGURE OF WATER FLOW





DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE ENGINEERING AND SERVICES CENTER
TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE FL 32403-6001

June 24, 1986

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: RDVW

SUBJECT: Permitting assistance for ENSCO Scrubber Water Discharge into Sanitary Sewer.

TO: Commanding Officer
NCBC
Gulfport, MS 39501
Code 470

1. Mr. Steve Spangler, Mississippi Bureau of Pollution Control, has informed me that the state of Mississippi considers the scrubber water from ENSCO Mobile Incinerator to be an industrial waste. Based on the industrial waste determination, the state desires to issue a permit to establish quality limits on the ENSCO discharge.
2. The ENSCO scrubber water discharge into the NCBC sanitary sewer was described in the draft Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Permit published by EPA, Region 4 in Atlanta. The draft permit has been available for public comment. To date, no comments have been received. EPA Region 4 has recommended to the Air Force that discharge of the treated scrubber water into the NCBC sanitary sewer is the best disposal option available. The Mississippi Bureau of Pollution Control Hazardous Waste Division (Ms. Melanie Rish) has reviewed the EPA draft permit and supports this proposal disposal method.
3. The ENSCO scrubber water will be produced at a rate of approximately ³/₀₀₀ gallons per day. The scrubber water (characterization attached) will be treated to remove suspended solids and pH adjusted to desired range. Once this preliminary treatment is complete, the water will be passed through dual activated carbon cylinders to remove trace amounts of organic substances. The water will then be held in tanks pending laboratory analysis. The analysis performed will assume that any water discharged will meet Federal and State industrial waste pre-treatment standards.
4. Request your assistance in obtaining a letter of approval for the subject discharge from the Regional Waste Water Treatment Authorities. If the regional approval is granted, I also request that they forward a letter of concurrence to Mr. Steve Spangler, Mississippi Bureau of Pollution Control, Jackson, MS. This letter along with the Air Force permit application will initiate the formal permitting process.
5. Should you or the Regional Waste Water Treatment District have any questions, please contact me at 904-283-2942.

Terry Stoddart
Capt., USAF, BSC
Project Officer

Encl (2)