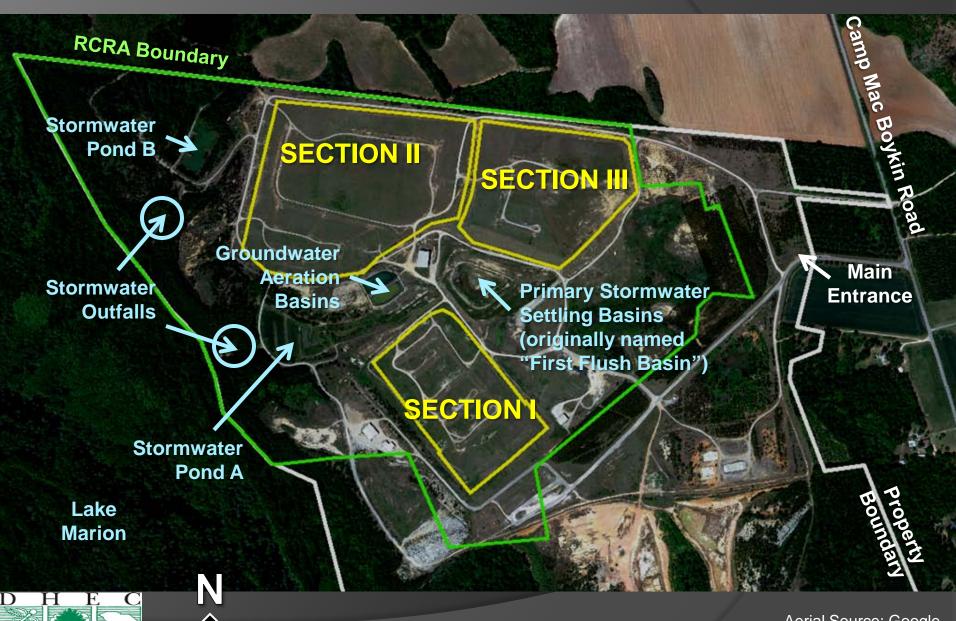
Agenda for Tonight

- Presentation on the Hazardous Waste Permit
- Question and Answer Session?
- Presentation on the draft Air Permit
- Question and Answer Session
- Public Hearing for Comments on the Draft Air Permit (on the Record)

Pinewood Site



South Carolina Department of Health

Aerial Source: Google Image Date: 04/18/2011

Pinewood Aerials Since 2005



September 2011 Meeting

- Presented information on improvements made at Pinewood
- Discussed need for leachate treatment, options we evaluated, and planned system
- Feedback we received from the community:
 - Look at ways to reduce releases from the proposed evaporator
 - Conserve the financial resources for long-term care
 - Sample private wells located next to the Site
 - Air Monitoring

Private Well Sampling

- Private water wells both north and south of the site were sampled in October 2011 at the request of home owners.
- Samples were analyzed for volatile organics, semi-volatile organics, and metals.
- Results were compared to Federal and State drinking water standards.
- Results showed impact from the Site to private wells.

Planned Leachate Treatment System

- The original planned treatment system was pH adjustment, filtration, evaporation of filtered leachate, and off-site solids disposal
- Draft Air Permit is for a minor source (less than 25 tons per year from the entire site, including the landfill and tank farms
- DHEC and Kestrel decided to look at ways to treat leachate prior to evaporation

Enhanced Leachate Treatment Options

- Performed a Treatability Study to evaluate options to treat leachate prior to the evaporator with goal of reducing the air emissions
- Results indicate adding oxidation process (treating the volatile organics in leachate) removes greater than 50% of emissions estimated in the draft Air Permit

Treated and Untreated Leachate



Raw Leachate (untreated)

Leachate Treated with Fenton's Reagent (before filtration)

Leachate After Oxidation Treatment and Filtering (to evaporator)



Onsite Leachate Treatment System

- System will consist of:
 - pH adjustment
 - Addition of a filtration aid
 - Oxidation treatment to treat (destroy) volatiles
 - Filter press to remove solids
 - Evaporation of the liquid (like boiling water)
 - Solids from both the filtration and evaporator will be collected and disposed at a permitted off-site disposal facility (currently a facility in Texas).

Typical Filter Press



Typical Evaporator



Typical Slurry Dryer

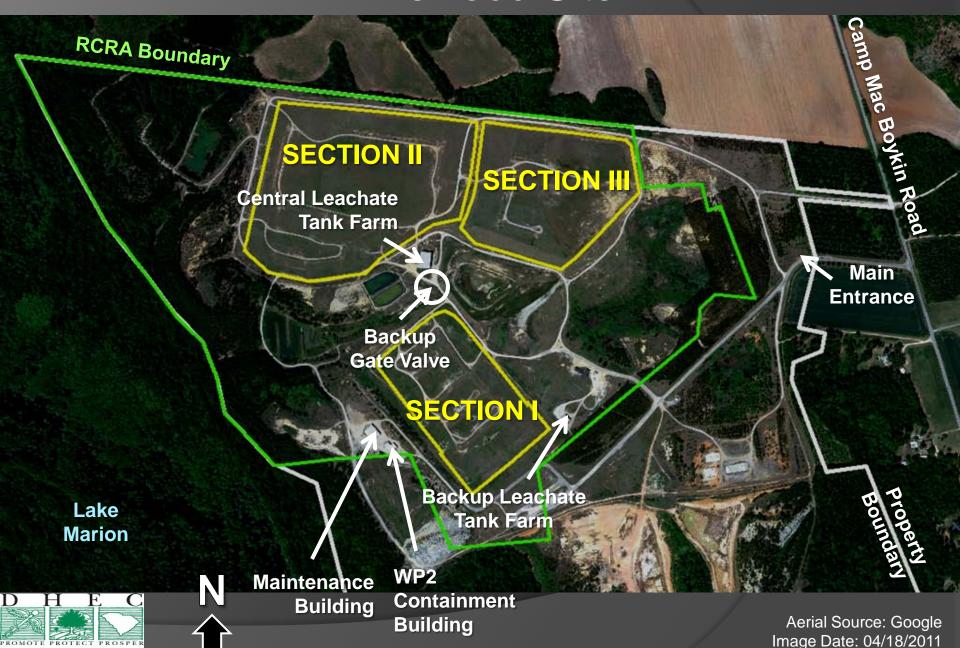




Leachate Management Timeline

- DuPont stopped receiving waste from non-DuPont facilities March 31, 2012
- Currently storing leachate onsite until the Treatment System is built
 - Projected storage schedule:
 - Central Tank Farm until mid July
 - Backup Tank Farm thru end of August
 - Frac Tank Storage in WP2 Storage Building until startup in early November

Pinewood Site

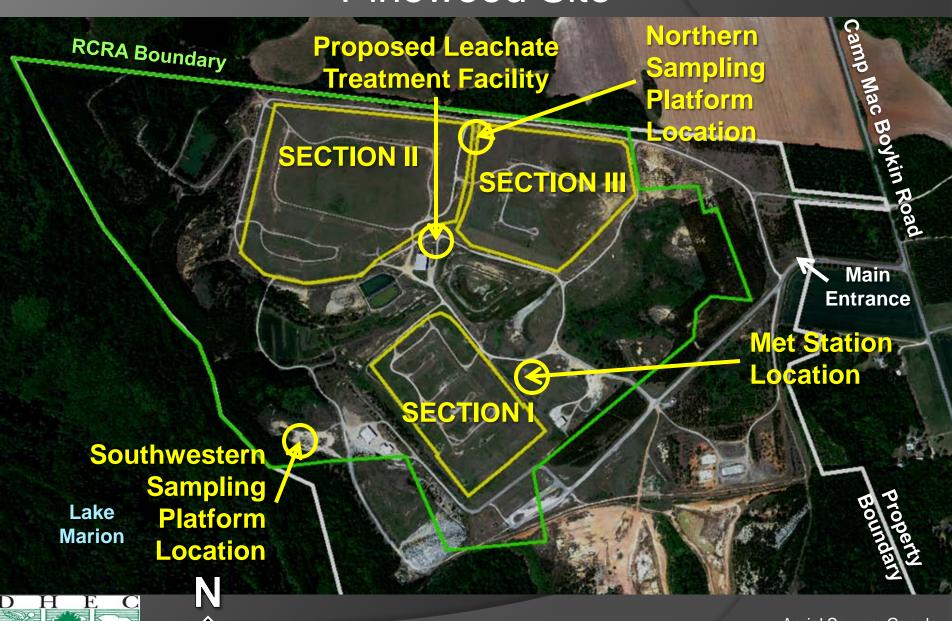


South Carolina Department of Health

Financial Considerations

 On-site leachate storage until treatment system is operating is projected to save between \$500,000 to \$1.5 million per year compared to off-site leachate disposal in Texas

Pinewood Site



Aerial Source: Google Image Date: 04/18/2011

Hazardous Waste Permit Changes

- Modification of Hazardous Waste Permit delayed until fall 2012 – allows for final equipment and operating parameters
- Add Leachate Treatment Equipment
- Update
 - Contingency plan
 - Inspection Schedules
 - Groundwater monitoring program changes

Contacts:

Hazardous Waste Permit:

Richard Haynes 2600 Bull Street, BLWM Columbia, SC 29201 (803) 896-4070 haynesra@dhec.sc.gov Keith Lane 105 Magnolia Street / PO Box 1628 Sumter, SC 29151 (803) 778-1531 lanehk@dhec.sc.gov

Air Permit:

Liz Basil 2600 Bull Street, BAQ Columbia, SC 29201 (803) 898-4126 basilej@dhec.sc.gov For more information: http://www.scdhec.gov/Pinewood

What is Leachate?

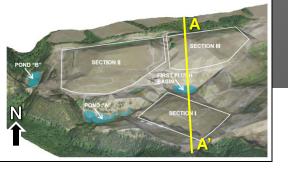
- Leachate: Water that collects contaminants as it migrates through waste in a landfill
- Typically, greater than 95% water & less than 5% contaminants (in solids and dissolved, combined)
 - Of the total contaminants in leachate, greater than 95% are in solids and less than 5% are dissolved in water
- Contains solid particles the size of sand, silt, and clay grains
- Leachate is <u>not</u> contaminated groundwater

Leachate Collection System

 Leachate Collection System: A system that manages leachate by collecting, transporting via piping, storing leachate for further management

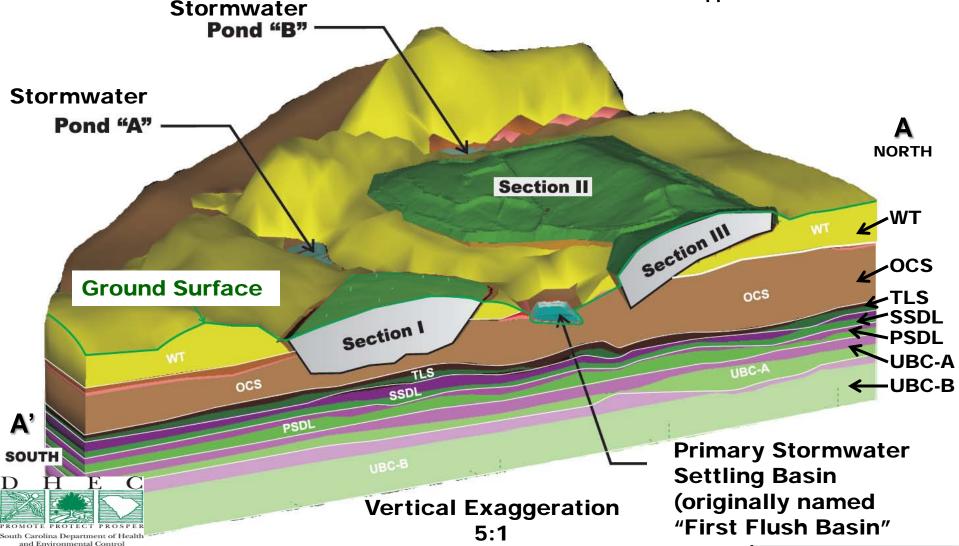
Contingency Planning

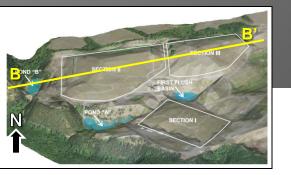
- Scanning all waste manifests and other generator records – permanent electronic record
- Development of database will enter data from each manifest into a database of everyone who disposed of waste at Pinewood
- Development of a Contingency Plan
 - Steps to take identify Potential Responsible Parties (PRPs)
 - Notification of PRPs
 - Legal Case



3-D GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTIONS

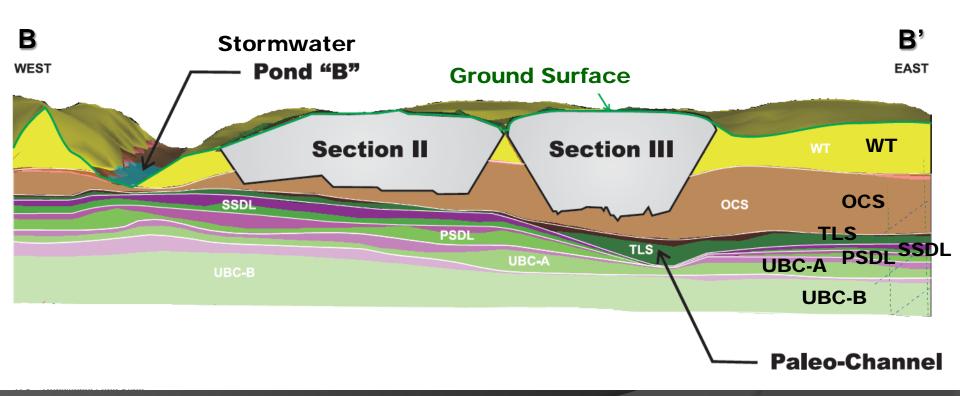
WT - Water Table Unit OCS - Opaline Claystone TLS - Transitional Lang Syne SSDL - Secondary Sawdust Landing PSDL - Primary Sawdust Landing UBC-A - Upper Black Creek - A UBC-B - Upper Black Creek - B





3-D GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTIONS

WT - Water Table Unit OCS - Opaline Claystone TLS - Transitional Lang Syne SSDL - Secondary Sawdust Landing PSDL - Primary Sawdust Landing UBC-A - Upper Black Creek - A UBC-B - Upper Black Creek - B





Proposed Leachate Treatment System

