**SOUTHWEST JORDAN VALLEY GROUNDWATER CLEANUP PROJECT**
**STATE OF UTAH NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE TRUSTEE**

**COMMENT RESPONSE SUMMARY**
**AUGUST 31, 2004**

## *Response to Common Comment No. 4 – Sulfate Plume Treatment*

Several comments were received regarding the technology selected to treat sulfate-contaminated groundwater. Some comments suggested further study of other technologies. The Trustee believes that reverse osmosis (RO) is a proven, viable, and economic technology that is consistent with the Consent Decree. This technology was selected after consideration of numerous alternatives. The Trustee's approval of the project as proposed does not preclude the future adoption of new or improved treatment technologies that would benefit the project.

The use of RO technology to treat the sulfate-contaminated water has been well documented and demonstrated to be a reliable method of water treatment. As part of the CERCLA Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS), Kennecott evaluated over 40 different remediation technologies, combinations of technologies, and alternatives. An evaluation of these technologies was presented in the Feasibility Study for Kennecott Utah Copper South Facilities Groundwater Plume, dated March 16, 1998 – Version B. This document is available from the DEQ. During the RI/FS evaluation, a number of the technologies, which have been recommended by commenters, were evaluated and eliminated from further consideration due to technical, economic or environmental considerations. RO was pilot tested and determined to be the best method to achieve the desired results and satisfy the remedy selection criteria listed under CERCLA and the Consent Decree.