SRS CITIZENS ADVISORY BOARD

FACILITIES DISPOSITION & SITE REMEDIATION COMMITTEE

Committee Chair: Perry Holcomb
Vice Chair: Mary Drye

WSRC Support: Paul Sauerborn

Committee Scope

This Committee addresses the remediation of contaminated areas at SRS including various types of waste units, groundwater and surface water contamination. Included under this Committee are issues related to the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) and risk management/risk assessment, funding issues, regulatory issues and any/all crosscutting issues as they may pertain to environmental restoration. This committee also addresses deactivation and decommissioning of site facilities.

Priority Issues for 2004

Deactivation &Decommissioning
Deactivation and decommissioning includes actions taken to reduce risk and costs, following shutdown of a facility. A resulting condition of deactivation can be safe storage. Safe storage is defined as a low risk/low cost condition of a facility following deactivation while waiting decommissioning. It is not considered an end state but can be an appropriate long-term condition. Decommissioning includes actions that are taken to place a facility in its final end state. The end state of a facility involves two choices, either demolishment or entombment.

Importance: The Committee will pursue this important risk reduction area, which is receiving increasing attention by DOE and the public. Efforts will focus on F,M,D,and T areas of the SRS.

Area Closure
The Area Closure concept is part of the Comprehensive Cleanup Plan in that optimizations can be attained within the D&D and SGCP activities as whole areas are completed before moving to the next. This will require effective coordination between the both D&D and Soil and Groundwater Closure Projects. T-Area will be the first area closure, scheduled for completion in 2006. Coordinated work activities in M, F, and D Areas have started. Each completed closure area will be removed from the Superfund's National Priority List (NPL).

Importance: The Committee will look at the increase in activity at the continuing progress in both above and below ground cleanup efforts according to the comprehensive cleanup plan and will also focus on F, M, D, and T areas of the SRS.

Western Sector
Construction of the Western Sector Dynamic Underground Stripping project is underway. Start-up testing is scheduled to begin in October 2004 and operations are to continue through early 2008. This

technology has proven very successful in its first deployment. The Western Sector deployment represents the largest scale DUS in the DOE complex. An estimated one million pounds of solvents will be removed from the subsurface soils and groundwater.

Importance: The Committee will pursue this cleanup deployment, which is the largest of its kind in the DOE complex. This project is an important part of the accelerated cleanup program.

F&H Groundwater
The F&H Area Groundwater program historically has been an aggressive pump and treat deployment. In late 2003 the state authorized SRS to suspend the pump and treat program. In 2004 new passive technologies will be deployed to more effectively handle the creek and groundwater contamination. Engineered barrier walls will be installed to prevent tritium releases to the creek and alkaline solutions will be injected into the acidic groundwater conditions to change the water chemistry and prevent metal contamination from seeping into the creek. If proven successful, these technologies would reduce that cleanup program by millions of dollars a year.

Importance: The Committee will focus on the new technology deployment never before used at the SRS, in order to slow groundwater flow and concentrate contaminants for more efficient extraction.

Suggested Reading
Federal Facility Agreement
Environmental Management Performance Management Plan