



EPA's Role in the Site Remediation and Cleanup Program at SRS

July 26, 2011

David Williams, Chief
U.S. EPA Region 4
Federal Facilities Branch





Overview

- Introduce EPA
- Origin of Superfund
- How Superfund applies to SRS
- EPA's involvement in SRS remediation program



United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

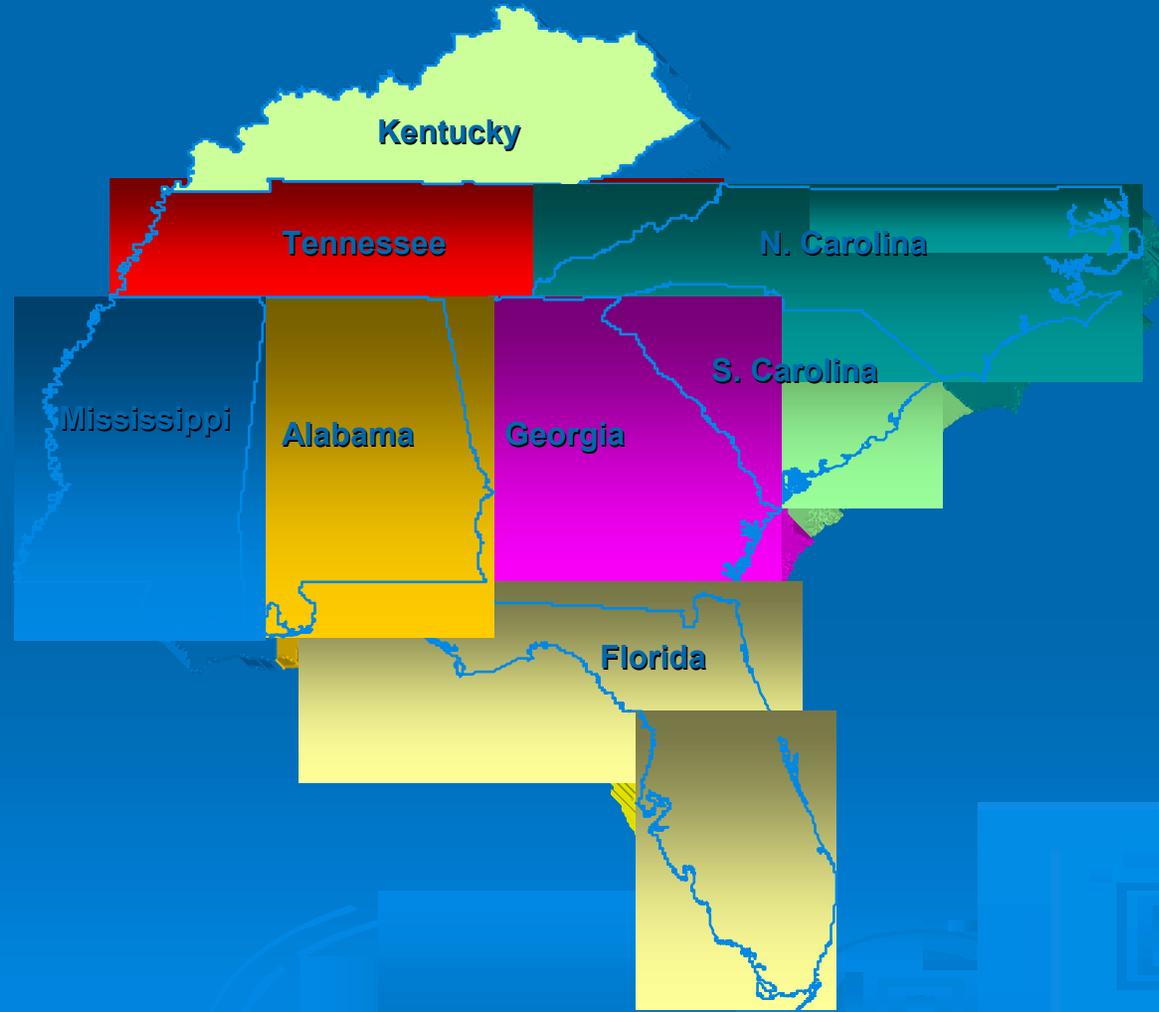
mission:

*To protect human health and
the environment*

- Independent agency formed in 1970
- Congress writes environmental laws
- EPA writes regulations to implement laws
- EPA enforces regulations
- EPA sets national standards



U.S. EPA Region 4



The Origin of Superfund

- The need: protect citizens from the dangers posed by abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites
- The solution: enactment of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- Commonly known as “Superfund”



CERCLA at Federal Facilities

- Executive Order 12580 (1987):
 - delegates to DOE and DOD the responsibility to implement certain provisions of CERCLA
 - makes DOE and DOD the “lead agency”
 - Federal facilities must follow policies and procedures as spelled out in the NCP



Department of Energy Facilities in EPA Region 4

- Savannah River Site – South Carolina
- Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant - Kentucky
- Oak Ridge Reservation – Tennessee
- Pinellas Plant – FL (RCRA FDEP lead)





Savannah River Site

- Added to the Superfund National Priorities List – December 1989
- SRS required to have a Federal Facilities Agreement (agreement with State & EPA)



SRS - Federal Facility Agreement

August 1993

Three party agreement (DOE, EPA, SCHEC)

- Governs investigation and remediation program
- Roles and responsibilities of each party
- Schedules and deadlines
- Enforceable milestones, penalties
- Procedures to working together
- Dispute resolution



EPA's Role

- Oversight of remedial actions at SRS
- Ensure adherence to the NCP, CERCLA, FFA, Guidance
- Technical and procedural assistance
- Information, guidance, training



EPA's Role

EPA and SCDHEC concurrence required:

- Select of remedies (Record of Decision)
- Implement remedies
- Operate remedies
- Determine success of remedies

Involvement – early & often –

- Process leading up to selecting remedies
- Designing and installing remedies
- Monitoring and evaluating effectiveness of remedies



EPA Involvement Continues

- Ensure remedy is:
 - designed and constructed according to plan
 - achieving the objectives outlined in the ROD
 - protective of human health & environment
- Regular effectiveness monitoring
- 5 Year Remedy Reviews
 - EPA management and HQ involved in findings, and follow-up to 5-year reviews



Three Party Decisions

- Decision Documents “belong” to DOE, SCDHEC and EPA
- EPA must sign a ROD for it to be final per the requirements of the NCP



Collaboration

- Team work approach employed to ensure meeting all FFA requirements while streamlining and accelerating process
 - Core Team
 - Scoping meetings
 - Design teams – special topics
- Requires dedication and commitment from each of the three parties



EPA SRS Team

- James Barksdale – RPM
- Martha Berry – RPM
- Jon Richards – RPM
- Rob Pope – RPM & FFA Manager
- Carolyn Haugabook – CR and STJI
- Kyle Bryant – CR, STJI and CAB
- Jonathan Walsh – Detail from HQ
- Ashley Clayborne – Summer Intern

Superfund Job Training Initiative



The United States Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters funded the SRS-SuperJTI through the TASC Award. EPA Region 4 provided meeting support to the SRS-SuperJTI by funding contractor support under ROC.



SRS, the facility at which the SRS-SuperJTI was developed for and where the graduates would work.



The United States Department of Energy, supported the SRS-SuperJTI through assisting in the development and implementation of the program and overseeing the participation of DOE contractors.



E², Inc., a contractor to EPA Headquarters, established and implemented the SRS-SuperJTI model.



Parsons, a DOE contractor, provided support throughout the entire SRS-SuperJTI. Mock interviews were also conducted by Parsons during Phase 3 of the program.

TASC, Award is the contract under which the SRS-SuperJTI was funded. TASC was awarded to E² who served as the primary contractor.



SRR, a DOE contractor, committed to 42 full-time, permanent radiological control inspector and operators



DSS Provided support to the initiative by educating and recruiting community partners and candidates from the Allendale County area.



Denmark Technical College, provided the facility for the technical portion of the program.



OAI, Inc., a sub-contractor to E², provided the backbone to the program initiative and lessons learned from previous job trainings that were developed and implemented through their curriculum.



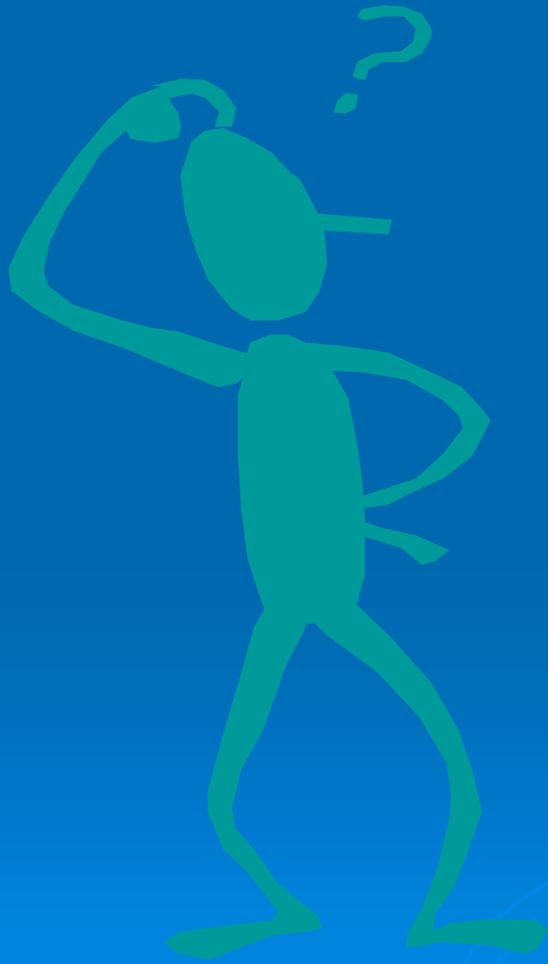
SRNS, a DOE contractor, committed to 20 full-time, permanent material handler and operator positions.



The Imani Group, served as the community partner and was sub-contracted by E².



Questions



Rob Pope
USEPA - Region 4
Superfund Division
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404)562-8506
pope.robert@epa.gov

