LUCIP for the
Heavy Equipment Wash Basin (NBN)

Land Use Control Implementation Plan Heavy Equipment Wash Basin and Central Shops Burning/Rubble Pit* (631-5G) Operable Unit

WSRC-RP-2005-4015, Revision.1, July 2005

* The selected remedy, as stated in the Record of Decision, for the Central Shops Burning/Rubble Pit (631-5G) was no action. This LUCIP addresses only the Heavy Equipment Wash Basin portion of the operable unit.

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United States Department of Energy

Savannah River Site

Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP) for the Heavy Equipment Wash Basin and Central Shops Burning/Rubble Pit (631-5G) Operable Unit (U)

CERCLIS NUMBER: 53

WSRC–RP–2005-4015

Revision 1

July 2005

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DISCLAIMER

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Prepared for
U.S. Department of Energy
and
Westinghouse Savannah River Company LLC
Aiken, South Carolina

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ac	acre
ARAR	applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement
BRA	baseline risk assessment
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 1980
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CM	contaminant migration
COC	constituent of concern
CSBRP	Central Shops Burning/Rubble Pit
CSM	conceptual site model
ECA	Environmental Compliance Authority
FFA	Federal Facility Agreement
ft	feet
ft^3	cubic feet
gal/min	gallon per minute
ha	hectare
HEMA	Heavy Equipment Maintenance Area
HEWA	Heavy Equipment Wash Area
HEWB	Heavy Equipment Wash Basin
HHCOC	human health constituent of concern
km	kilometer
LLTSM	low-level threat source material
L/min	liter per minute
LUC	land use control
LUCAP	Land Use Control Assurance Plan
LUCIP	Land Use Control Implementation Plan
m	meter
m^3	cubic meter
MCL	maximum contaminant level
mi	mile
ODA	Overflow Discharge Area
OU	operable unit
PCM	Post-Closure Manager
PTSM	principal threat source material

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (Continued)

RA	remedial action
RAO	remedial action objective
RCOC	refined constituent of concern
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 1976
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
RG	remedial goal
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
SCDHEC	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
SRS	Savannah River Site
USDOE	United States Department of Energy
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WSRC	Westinghouse Savannah River Company LLC

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Heavy Equipment Wash Basin (HEWB) and Central Shops Burning/Rubble Pit (631-5G) (CSBRP-5G) Operable Unit (OU) was composed of three subunits: the HEWB, the HEWB Overflow Discharge Area (ODA), and the CSBRP-5G. The selected remedy for the ODA and CSBRP-5G was no further action. The selected remedy for HEWB was institutional controls.

This Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP) has been prepared for the HEWB at the Savannah River Site (SRS). The purpose of the LUCIP is to describe how the land use controls (LUCs) selected in the HEWB/CSBRP-5G OU Record of Decision (ROD) (WSRC 2004) will be implemented and maintained. The following LUCs have been selected for the HEWB subunit:

- Access controls
- Deed notification
- Field inspections and maintenance for the institutional controls

The selected remedy leaves hazardous substances in place that pose a potential future risk and will require land use restrictions for an indefinite period of time. As agreed on March 30, 2000, among the United States Department of Energy (USDOE), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), SRS is implementing a Land Use Control Action Plan (LUCAP) to ensure that the LUCs required by numerous remedial decisions at SRS are properly maintained and periodically verified. The requirements of that LUCAP also apply to the LUCs that were selected as part of the remedial action (RA) for the HEWB. This additional document, the HEWB LUCIP, contains the detailed and specific measures required to implement and maintain the LUCs selected as part of this

particular remedial decision. The LUCs shall be maintained until the HEWB is suitable for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use. Approval by USEPA and SCDHEC is required for any modification or termination of the institutional controls.

USDOE is responsible for implementing, maintaining, monitoring, reporting, and enforcing the LUCs in accordance with the approved LUCIP. Upon final approval, the LUCIP will be appended to the LUCAP and should be considered incorporated by reference into the HEWB/CSBRP-5G OU ROD (WSCR 2004), establishing implementation and maintenance requirements for the LUCs under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the SRS Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) (1993). The LUCIP will remain in effect unless and until modifications are approved by USEPA and SCDHEC as necessary for protection of human health and the environment. This LUCIP will be evaluated for accuracy during the five-year remedy review, and any approved LUCIP modification will be appropriately documented for incorporation by reference into the HEWB/CSBRP-5G OU ROD.

1.1 Format of LUCIP

The format of this LUCIP is consistent with the FFA protocol format approved by USEPA and SCDHEC in March 2004.

2.0 OVERVIEW OF HEWB REMEDIAL ACTION

2.1 Description of HEWB

Central Shops Area (also known as N Area) is located in the central part of SRS, within the Fourmile Branch Watershed, approximately 10 km (6 mi) from the nearest (western) site boundary. HEWB is located in the northeastern part of Central Shops, approximately 0.9 km (0.6 mi) south of the intersection of SRS Roads 5 and C. The HEWB may be accessed by a gravel road adjacent to and parallel to the Heavy Equipment Maintenance Area (HEMA) fence.

Historically, during day shifts the HEWB received approximately 38 L/min (10 gal/min) of wastewater five days a week. The wastewater contained traces of oil, grease, and detergents, plus significant levels of solids that were allowed to settle in the basin. According to the wastewater permit, about one-half of the resulting wash water was lost through infiltration/evaporation.

Prior to 1951, the HEWB area was farmland, an area of moderate relief. The HEWB is located in a wooded area adjacent to a gravel road. It is upgradient and approximately 30 m (100 ft) southwest of the intermittent stream. It is approximately 30 m (100 ft) northeast of the fenced area associated with the HEMA (Figure 1). The basin itself is roughly 9 x 18 m (30 x 60 ft), with an earthen berm 1 to 1.5 m (4 to 5 ft) high, an area of 0.016 ha (0.04 ac). It accommodates a volume of 140 m^3 (3,800 ft^3) of standing water at full capacity. From 1950 until the early 1970s, the HEWB received Heavy Equipment Wash Area (HEWA) effluent wash water together with sanitary wastewater from Central Shops. The HEWA was a facility set up in the maintenance area to clean equipment prior to maintenance. After the construction of the Central Shops Sanitary Wastewater Treatment Plant in the early 1970s, the wash water from the HEWA ceased going to HEWB. Since 1981, the HEWB has not received water from Central Shops and the associated facilities. The HEWB currently receives only stormwater.

2.2 Nature and Extent of Contamination in HEWB

Characterization data was collected and evaluated in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation (RFI)/Remedial Investigation (RI)/Baseline Risk Assessment (BRA) (WSRC 2003c) to identify refined constituents of concern (RCOCs), which are constituents warranting remedial action. RCOCs are identified using the SRS protocols for data processing, human health and ecological risk assessment, and contaminant migration modeling. The six RCOCs identified for the HEWB (benzo(a)pyrene, alpha chlordane, gamma chlordane, heptachlor epoxide, p,p'-DDD, and p,p'-DDT) are human health constituents of concern (HHCOCs) based on

unrestricted (residential) land use. There were no RCOCs identified for the industrial worker scenario. There are no ecological constituents of concern (COCs), CM COCs, exceedances of applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs), principal threat source material (PTSM), or low-level threat source material (LLTSM) at the HEWB. There are no RCRA-listed or characteristic wastes at the HEWB. The contamination is isolated to the surface soil in the basin and exposure to RCOCs is limited by land use restrictions. The HEWB is within an industrial land use area and is expected to remain an industrial area in the future.

The combined risk posed by the six RCOCs identified for the HEWB under unrestricted residential use is greater than 1.0×10^{-6} (risk = 2.7×10^{-5}). The 1.0×10^{-6} risk level is the point of departure above which remedial alternatives are generally evaluated. Although no RCOCs were identified for the industrial worker scenario, the combined risk for the six constituents that were identified as residential RCOCs equate to a risk of 4.7×10^{-6} for the future industrial worker. The six constituents identified as residential RCOCs were not identified as RCOCs for an industrial scenario because the individual risk levels did not exceed 1.0×10^{-6}. Per the human health constituents of concern protocol, only constituents with an individual cancer risk greater than or equal to 1.0×10^{-6} are identified as COCs. A hypothetical future resident exceeding 1.0×10^{-6} does not warrant a response action by USDOE because residential use of any part of the SRS (particularly areas that are historically or currently industrial) is not reasonably anticipated or foreseeable. Rather, such a risk warrants DOE's commitment to LUCs as described in the LUCAP for the SRS and documented in the ROD. When industrial use is considered, no problems warranting action are associated with ARARs, PTSM, human health analysis, ecological analysis, or contaminant migration analysis at the HEWB.

2.3 Remedial Action Selected

In accordance with the ROD, the selected remedy for the CSBRP-5G and the HEWB Overflow Discharge Area subunits is no action. The contaminant concentrations at these units do not pose risk to human health or the environment based on unrestricted land use assumptions.

For the HEWB subunit, Institutional Controls have been selected as the remedy which includes the following action:

- Institutional controls in accordance with the LUCAP for SRS. Controls will include erecting warning signs at the HEWB to mitigate any impact from ongoing operations in the Central Shops area (including the nearby Active Burning Area (631-2G)), conducting periodic field inspections, and maintaining the site for restricted (industrial) land use.

- Five-year remedy reviews will be performed to ensure that the remedy continues to provide adequate protection to human health and the environment.

The selected remedy is a permanent solution, is protective of both human health and the environment, and is effective in meeting the remedial action objective (RAO). The selected remedy will comply with ARARs and will not pose any short-term risks to remedial workers, the community, or the environment. The post-RA conceptual site model (CSM), Appendix C, illustrates the lack of exposure pathways at the HEWB after implementation of institutional controls.

3.0 LAND-USE CONTROL OBJECTIVES

To meet the remedial goal (RG), the following LUC objectives have been established:

- maintain the use of the HEWB for industrial activities only to prevent exposure to the future industrial worker,

- prevent unauthorized access to the HEWB as long as the waste remains a potential threat to human health or the environment in order to protect the industrial worker,

- provide public notices for disclosing former waste management and disposal activities and RAs taken on the site in order to protect the future residents, trespassers, and industrial workers, and

- prevent disturbance of the soil in the HEWB.

4.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND-USE CONTROLS

This section describes the LUCs selected in the ROD to achieve the LUC objectives described in Section 3.0. The information provided in this section is summarized in Table 1.

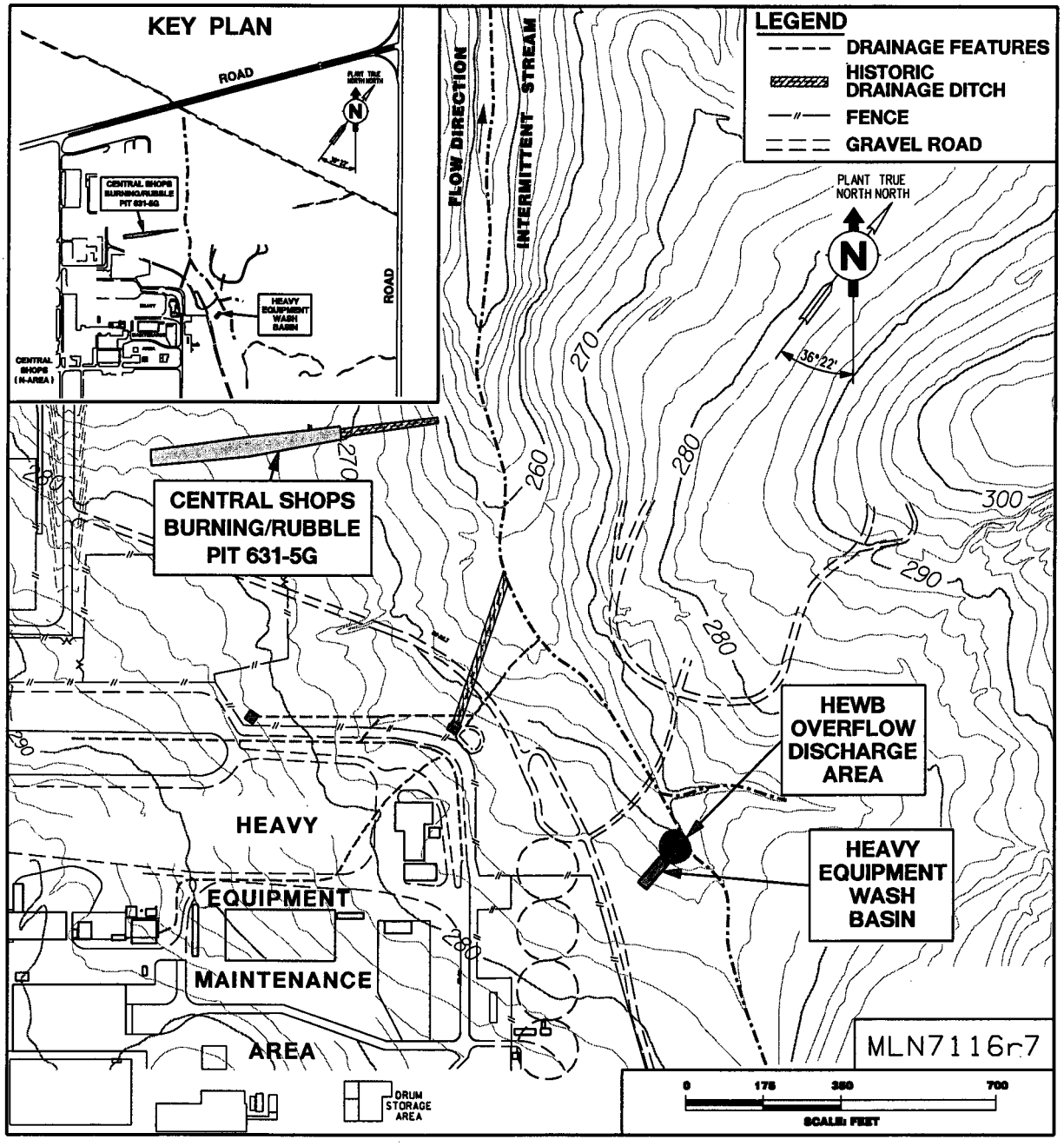

Figure 1. Central Shops Heavy Equipment Wash Basin

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Table 1. Land Use Controls for the HEWB

Type of Control	Purpose of Control	Duration	Implementation	Affected Areas[a]
1. Property Record Notices[b]	Provide notice to anyone searching records about the existence and location of contaminated areas.	Until the concentration of hazardous substances associated with the unit have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use	Notice recorded by USDOE in accordance with state laws at County Register of Deeds office, if the property or any portion thereof is ever transferred to non-federal ownership.	All waste management areas and other areas where hazardous substances are left in place at levels requiring land use and/or groundwater restrictions.
2. Property record restrictions[c]: A. Land Use B. Groundwater	Restrict use of property by imposing limitations. Prohibit the use of groundwater.	Until the concentration of hazardous substances associated with the unit have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use.	Drafted and implemented by USDOE upon transfer of affected areas. Recorded by USDOE in accordance with state law at County Register of Deeds office.	All waste management areas and other areas where hazardous substances are left in place at levels requiring land use and/or groundwater restrictions.
3. Other Notices[d]	Provide notice to city about the existence and location of waste disposal and residual contamination areas for zoning/planning purposes.	Until the concentration of hazardous substances associated with the unit have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use.	Notice recorded by USDOE in accordance with state laws at County Register of Deeds office if the property or any portion thereof is ever transferred to non-federal ownership.	All waste management areas and other areas where hazardous substances are left in place at levels requiring land use and/or groundwater restrictions.
4. Site Use Program[e]	Provide notice to worker/developer (i.e., permit requestor) on extent of contamination and prohibit or limit excavation/penetration activity.	As long as property remains under USDOE control.	Implemented by USDOE and site contractors. Initiated by permit request.	Remediation systems, all waste management areas, and areas where levels requiring land use and/or groundwater restrictions.
5. Physical Access Controls[f] (e.g., fences, gates, portals)	Control and restrict access to workers and the public to prevent unauthorized access.	Until the concentration of hazardous substances associated with the unit have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use.	Controls maintained by USDOE.	At select locations throughout SRS.
6. Warning Signs[g]	Provide notice or warning prevent unauthorized uses.	Until the concentrations of hazardous substances associated with the unit have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use.	Signage maintained by USDOE.	At select locations throughout SRS.
7. Security Surveillance Measures	Control and monitor access by workers/public.	Until the concentrations of hazardous substances associated with the unit have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use.	Established and maintained by USDOE Necessity of patrols evaluated upon completion of RAs.	Patrol of selected area throughout SRS as necessary.

Table 1. Land Use Controls for the HEWB (Continued)

[a]Affected areas – Specific locations identified in the SRS LUCIP or subsequent post-ROD documents.

[b]Property Record Notices – Refers to any non-enforceable, purely informational document recorded along with the original property acquisition records of USDOE and its predecessor agencies that alerts anyone searching property records to important information about residual contamination, waste disposal areas in the property.

[c]Property Record Restrictions – Includes conditions and/or covenants that restrict or prohibit certain uses of real property and are recoded along with original property acquisition records of USDOE and its predecessor agencies.

[d]Other Notices – Includes information on the location of waste disposal areas and residual contamination depicted on a survey plat, which is provided to a zoning authority (i.e., city planning commission) for consideration in appropriate zoning decisions for non-USDOE property.

[e]Site Use Program – Refers to the internal USDOE/USDOE contractor administrative program(s) that requires the permit requestor to obtain authorization, usually in the form of a permit, before beginning any excavation/penetration activity (e.g., well drilling) for the purpose of ensuring that the proposed activity will not affect underground utilities/structures, or in the case contaminated soil or groundwater, will not disturb the affected areas without the appropriate precautions and safeguards.

[f]Physical Access Control – Physical barriers or restrictions to entry.

[g]Signs – Posted command, warning or direction.

4.1 Property Record Notices

In the long term, if the property is ever transferred to non-federal ownership, the U.S. Government will take those actions necessary pursuant to Section 120(h) of CERCLA.

Those actions will include a deed notification disclosing former waste management and disposal activities as well as RAs taken on the site. The contract for sale and the deed will contain the notification required by CERCLA Section 120(h).

The deed notification shall, in perpetuity, notify any potential purchaser that the property has been used to manage and dispose of waste. This requirement is consistent with the intent of the RCRA deed notification requirements at final closure of a RCRA facility if contamination will remain at the unit.

4.2 Property Record Restrictions

The deed shall also include restrictions precluding residential use of the property and/or any other property record restrictions necessary to achieve the LUC objectives. The deed shall contain provisions to ensure that appropriate LUCs remain with the affected area upon any and all transfers. USDOE shall provide a copy of the executed deeds to the regulatory agencies as soon as practicable after the transfer of fee title, but no later than 30 days. However, the need for these deed restrictions may be re-evaluated at the time of transfer in the event that exposure assumptions differ and/or the residual contamination no longer poses an unacceptable risk under residential use. Any re-evaluation of the need for the deed restrictions will be done through an amended ROD. USDOE shall provide six months' notice to USEPA and SCDHEC prior to deed transfer to allow the parties time to ensure appropriate provisions are included in the transfer terms or conveyance documents to maintain effective institutional controls. If it is not possible for the facility to notify USEPA and SCDHEC at least six months prior to any transfer or sale, then the facility will notify USEPA and SCDHEC as soon as possible but no later than 60 days

prior to the transfer or sale of any property subject to institutional controls. In addition to the land transfer notice and discussion provisions above, USDOE further agrees to provide USEPA and SCDHEC with a similar notice, within the same time frames, as to federal-to-federal transfer of property.

4.3 Other Public Notices

The LUCIP provides the as-built arrangement of the institutional controls and identifies the area under land use restriction via an as-built drawing. **Note:** As-built drawing (Appendix A) and the line marked "AREA SUBJECT TO LAND USE CONTROLS."

In addition, if the site is ever transferred to non-federal ownership, a professional land surveyor-certified survey plat of the OU will be prepared at or near the time of conveyance to support the LUCIP-required restrictive covenants on land use and will be recorded with the appropriate county recording agency.

4.4 Site Use Program

Under DOE Order 430.1A, *Life Cycle Management* (USDOE 1998), SRS is required to implement an asset management program for the use, maintenance, and disposal of physical assets, including real estate. SRS complies with this Order through its Site Use Program, which is conducted in accordance with WSRC 1D, *Site Infrastructure and Services Manual*, Procedure 3.02, "Site Real Property Configuration Control" (WSRC 2003a). All employees, contractors, and visitors at SRS are required to adhere to the Site Use Program. This program ensures authorization of any work performed at SRS if the work adds, modifies, or removes features portrayed on the SRS development maps. No land use (e.g., excavation) shall be undertaken without prior approval documented by a Site Use Permit. To obtain this authorization, a Site Clearance Request Form must be completed. In accordance with WSRC 1D, Procedure 3.02, all work at SRS that adds to or modifies features or facilities portrayed on SRS development maps (i.e., plot plans of facilities/utilities at SRS) will be authorized by a Site Clearance Permit before any

activities are conducted. All Site Clearance Requests will be reviewed to verify that either an approved Site Use Permit has been obtained or that the request is sanctioned by an existing Site Use Permit. All land use requirements applicable for the OU will be provided to the Site Use Program for use in determining issuance of Site Clearance permits. In addition, the Site Use permit must be amended when the geographic configuration or buffer zone used to establish the permit boundary changes or there is a change to the permitted land use.

SRS is responsible for updating, maintaining, and reviewing site maps, including FFA (1993) OU identifications. If a Site Clearance Request potentially impacts an FFA OU, the Site Clearance Request form is sent to the appropriate FFA OU reviewer for approval. The roles and responsibilities of each individual are detailed in WSRC 1D, Procedure 3.02. Before a Site Clearance Permit is issued, verification of USDOE approval for intended land use must be obtained. The site use and site clearance processes are applicable to all activities and personnel on site (including subcontractors). USEPA and SCDHEC will be notified within 30 days of any changes to the Site Use Program that impacts actual land use requirements by USDOE via a revision to the LUCAP. The processes are controlled within the SRS Quality Assurance (QA) Program in accordance with WSRC 1Q Manual, *Quality Assurance* (WSRC 2003b). The SRS QA program governs all SRS activities.

SRS identifies all buildings and facilities on maps used in the Site Use Program. This waste unit is identified on these maps as a CERCLA facility.

Any work proposed in these areas will be strictly controlled, and workers will be appropriately trained and briefed about health and safety requirements if work is deemed necessary for maintenance. No change in land use or excavation at the HEWB shall be undertaken without USEPA and SCDHEC approval. USDOE shall seek prior concurrence of USEPA and SCDHEC before any anticipated action that may disrupt the effectiveness of the LUCs or any action that may alter or negate the need for LUCs.

4.5 Physical Access Controls

The selected remedy for HEWB is institutional controls. These controls will include warning signs, periodic inspections, and deed restrictions.

4.6 Warning Signs

To prevent unknowing entry and to ensure that unrestricted use of the waste unit does not occur while the unit is under ownership of the government, access control warning signs will be posted at the unit. The signs will be legible for a distance of at least 25 feet. The signs will read as follows (Appendix D):

- Central Shops Heavy Equipment Wash Basin
- "Danger – Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out. This unit contains hazardous substances. Do not dig or excavate. Do not enter without contacting the waste unit custodian."
- Custodian: Manager, Post-Closure – Remediation Maintenance
- Contact Phone: (See current phone number on the warning signs at the OU site.)

Custodial responsibilities for maintenance and inspection of the HEWB will be maintained by the Post-Closure Maintenance Group within Soil and Groundwater Closure Projects (SGCP).

4.7 Other Access Controls and Security/Surveillance Measures

While under the ownership of USDOE, access control of the entire SRS will be maintained in accordance with the 1992 RCRA Part B Permit Renewal Application, Volume I, Section F.1. This section describes the 24-hour surveillance system (R.61-79.264.14(b)(1)), artificial or natural barriers (R.61-79.264.14(b)(2)(I)), control entry

systems (R.61-79.264.14(b)(2)(ii)), and access control warning signs (R.61-79.264.14(c)) in place at the SRS boundary to comply with the security requirements for a RCRA-permitted facility.

4.8 Field Inspection and Maintenance for Institutional Controls

Only maintenance activities will be required by this RA. No operations will be required.

The HEWB will be inspected annually using the Field Inspection Checklist provided as an attachment (Appendix B). USEPA and SCDHEC will be notified by USDOE of any events and/or actions that indicate potential compromise of the institutional controls and the proposed action to address the potential compromise within 30 days of identification. The FFA Annual Progress Report, submitted to the regulatory agencies by USDOE, will provide the status of the institutional controls and describe how any institutional control deficiencies or inconsistent uses have been addressed. In the event of property transfer or lease, the Annual Report will cite findings on the following: whether the use of the property is affected by the deed or lease restrictions and controls; whether property use conforms with the deed or lease restrictions and controls; and whether the owners and state/local agencies have been notified regarding the deed or lease restrictions and controls.

All other routine maintenance activities will be documented and maintained in files subject to USEPA and SCDHEC review and audit. A copy of the completed inspection form is maintained in the SGCP Document Control Center. The waste unit inspectors are to be trained in Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER), RCRA Well Inspections (SGCP-specific training), SGCP RCRA Waste Unit Inspections, Radiological Worker Training, etc., as applicable for the specific inspection. They will also be trained based on the individual requirements of the regulatory approved closure documents for each waste unit. In addition, the inspectors are to attend yearly refresher courses. Over the years, different personnel may conduct the inspections.

This unit-specific LUCIP, including the checklist (Appendix B), will be appended to the SRS LUCAP upon final regulatory approval.

5.0 REFERENCES

FFA, 1993. Federal Facility Agreement for the Savannah River Site, Administrative Docket No. 89-05-FF (Effective Date: August 16, 1993)

USDOE, 1998. DOE Order 430.1A, Life Cycle Management (Approved October 14, 1998)

WSRC, 2003a. WSRC Procedure Manual 1D, *Site Infrastructure and Services Manual* (U), Procedure 3.02, "Site Real Property Configuration Control," Westinghouse Savannah River Company, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC

WSRC, 2003b. WSRC Procedure Manual 1Q, *Quality Assurance* (U), Westinghouse Savannah River Company, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC

WSRC, 2003c. *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation/Remedial Investigation (RFI/RI) with Baseline Risk Assessment (BRA) for the Heavy Equipment Wash Basin and Central Shops Burning/Rubble Pit (631-5G) Operable Unit (U)*, WSRC-RP-2002-4088, Rev 1, June, Westinghouse Savannah River Company, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC

WSRC, 2004. *Record of Decision (ROD) Remedial Alternative Selection for the Heavy Equipment Wash Basin and Central Shops Burning/Rubble Pit (631-5G) OU*, WSRC-RP-2003-4185, Rev 1.1, October, Westinghouse Savannah River Company, Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC

APPENDIX A

Survey Plat

Land Use Control Implementation Plan Survey Plat

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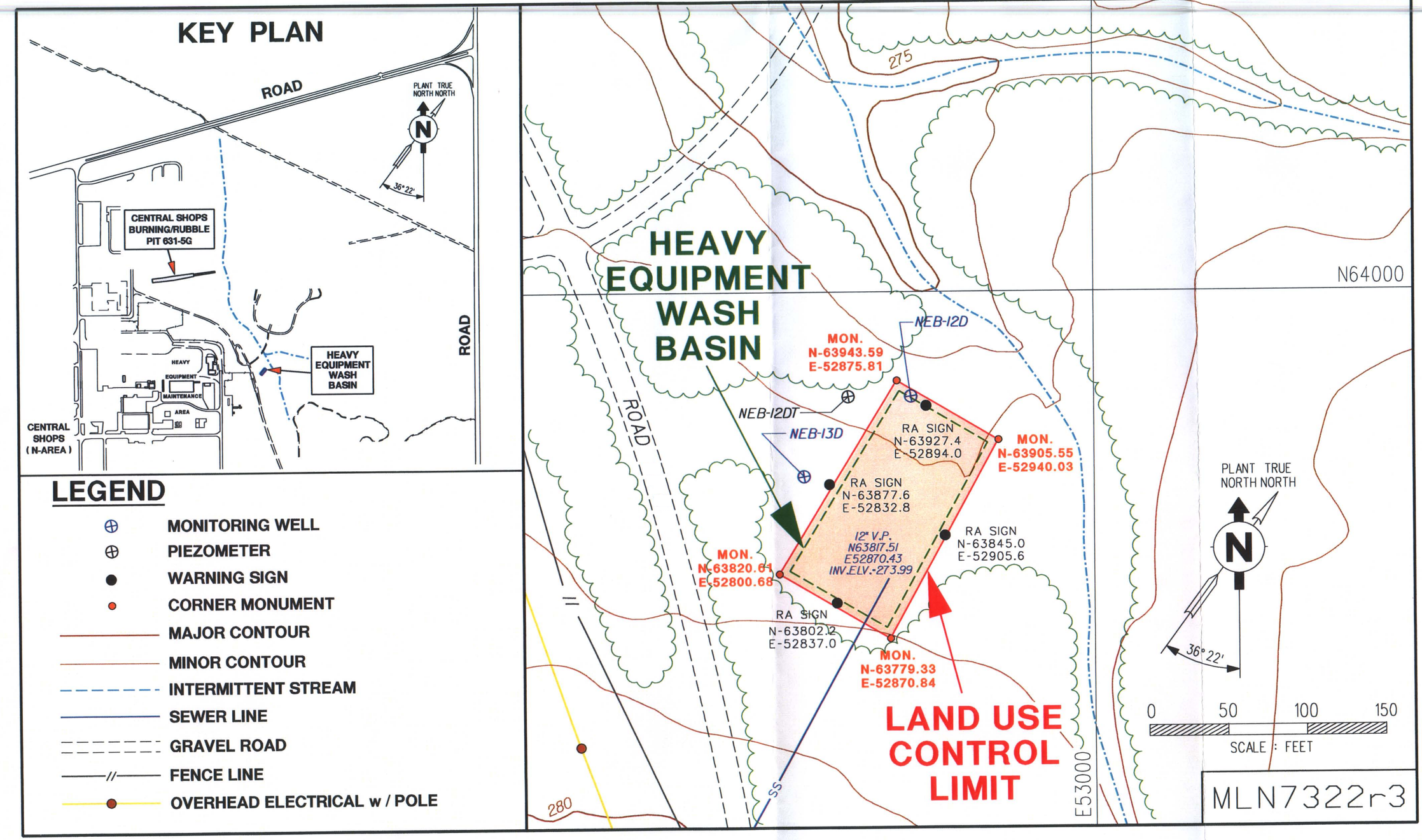

Figure A-1. Central Shops Heavy Equipment Wash Basin

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APPENDIX B

Field Inspection Checklist

for the Heavy Equipment Wash Basin

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Appendix B

Field Inspection Checklist

for the Heavy Equipment Wash Basin

☐ **SCHEDULED** ☐ **UNSCHEDULED**

A= Satisfactory X= Unsatisfactory (Explanation required)	A or X	Observation of Corrective Action Taken
1. Verify that the roads are accessible.		
2. Verify that the waste unit signs (# 4) are in acceptable condition, have the correct information, and are legible from a distance of 25 feet.		
3. Verify monuments are in acceptable condition.		
4. Other		

Inspected by:

_____ / _____ _____

Print Name Signature Date

Post-Closure Manager:

_____ / _____ _____

Print Name Signature Date

CAUTION: The inspector shall notify the Post-Closure Manager (PCM) and Environmental Compliance Authority (ECA) **IMMEDIATELY** if there has been a breach or compromise of the institutional controls at this waste unit. The notification shall be in accordance with SRS post-closure inspection procedures.

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APPENDIX C

Post-Remedial Action Conceptual Site Model for the Heavy Equipment Wash Basin Post-Remedial Action

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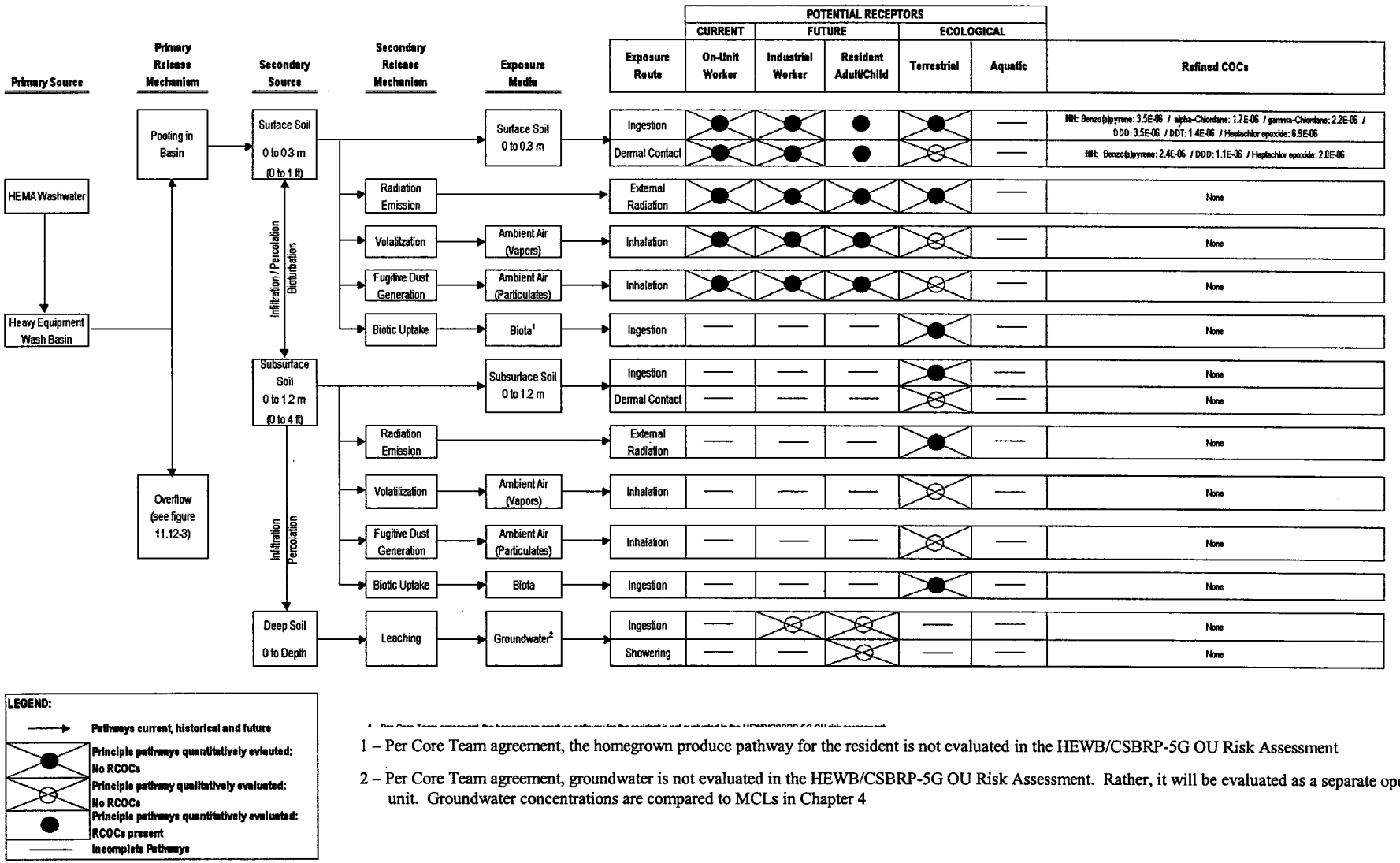

1 – Per Core Team agreement, the homegrown produce pathway for the resident is not evaluated in the HEWB/CSBRP-5G OU Risk Assessment

2 – Per Core Team agreement, groundwater is not evaluated in the HEWB/CSBRP-5G OU Risk Assessment. Rather, it will be evaluated as a separate operab unit. Groundwater concentrations are compared to MCLs in Chapter 4

Figure C-1. Conceptual Site Model

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APPENDIX D

Access Control Warning Signs

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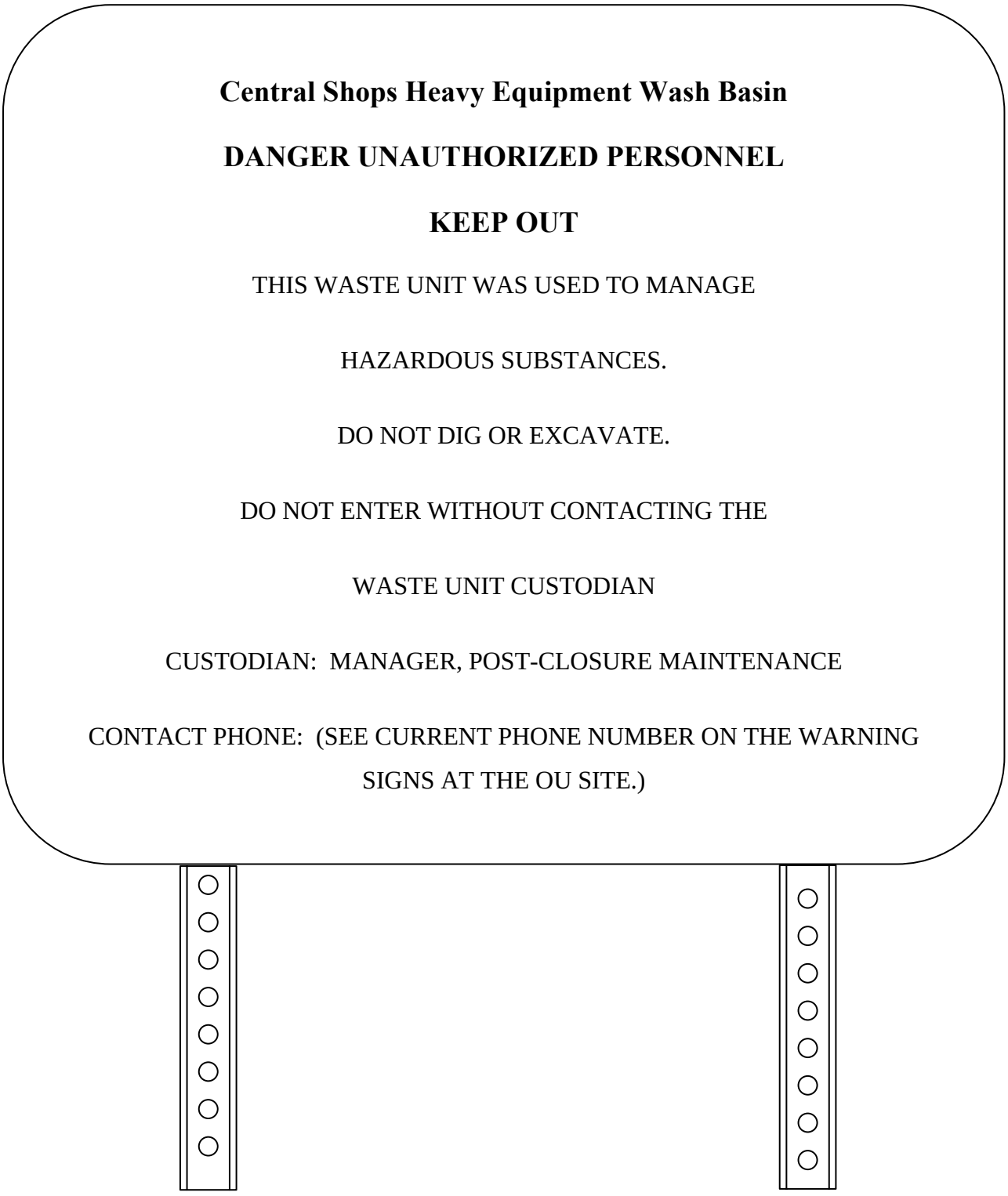

Figure D-1. Access Control Warning Sign

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