

SAVANNAH RIVER SITE FACT SHEET for the Second Early Remedial Action at D-Area Operable Unit

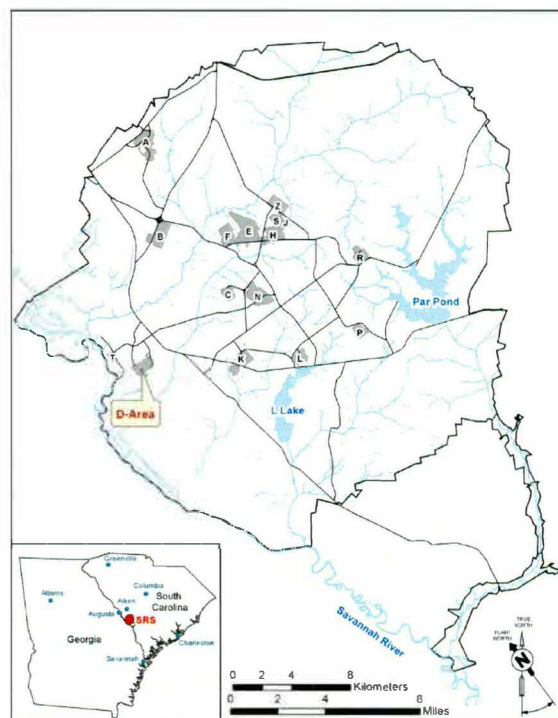
SEMS Number: 63
SRNS-RP-2020-00798, Revision 0, November 2020

LOCATION

The D-Area Operable Unit (DAOU) is listed as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act 3004(u) Solid Waste Management Unit/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) unit in Appendix C of the Federal Facility Agreement for the Savannah River Site (SRS). The DAOU is located in D Area approximately a half mile east of the Savannah River in the southwest quadrant of the SRS. The DAOU is composed of surface units and source areas in D Area that are potentially responsible for contaminating groundwater. Groundwater is being addressed separately under the D-Area Groundwater Operable Unit. DAOU has approximately 245 acres under Land Use Controls (LUCs).

HISTORY

The DAOU is comprised of multiple subunits and includes both deactivation and decommissioning facilities and active facilities associated with the operation of the 484-D Powerhouse. Two Early Action Record of Decisions (EA ROD) documented the selection of early action remedies to implement LUCs for completed DAOU subunits. The first DAOU EA ROD selected LUCs for the following DAOU subunits: Bubble Tower Subunit, Moderator Processing Subunit, and 489-D Coal Pile Runoff Basin (CPRB) (Northern 75%). The second DAOU EA ROD selected an early action remedy for subunits associated with the 484-D Powerhouse operations as follows: 488-1D Ash Basin (including two Inlet Basins), 488-2D Ash Basin, 488-4D Ash Landfill, and the 489-D CPRB (CPRB) (Southern 75%). The early action remedy selected in the second DAOU EA ROD is the subject of this Fact Sheet.



The 484-D Powerhouse was built in 1953 and was removed from service in 2012 after 59 years of operation. During its years of operation, the facility burned ~160,000 tons of coal per year. The media associated with the 484-D Powerhouse operations are coal, coal-combustion waste (ash), and contaminated soil. Removal actions for the 488-1D Ash Basin (including two Inlet Basins), 488-2D Ash Basin, 488-4D Ash Landfill, and the 489-D CPRB (Southern 75) have been completed, closing them in accordance with state regulations

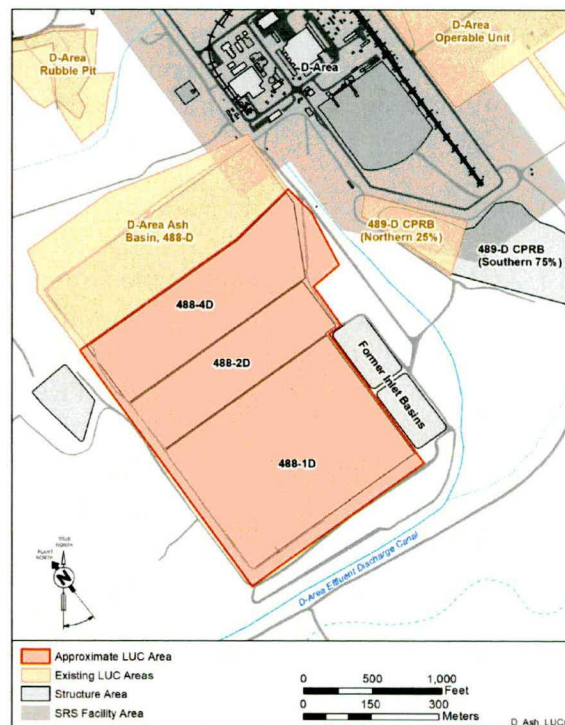
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and reducing risk from coal-related contaminants. Following the removal actions, a final remedial action was selected to manage risk from the coal-related contaminants that remain that may pose a threat to human health and the environment

SECOND DAOU EARLY REMEDIAL ACTION

The selected early action remedy for the 488-1D Ash Basin, 488-2D Ash Basin, and 488-4D Ash Landfill subunits of the DAOU is LUCs. No current or future development of DAOU is planned and land use is reasonably anticipated to remain industrial. LUCs (i.e., engineering controls [ECs] and institutional controls [ICs]) will be implemented to limit access (e.g., land use and disturbance activities) in the area. ECs (i.e., warning signs) and ICs (i.e., excavation permit restrictions and deed restrictions) will be used to restrict access to or activities that can be performed at the impacted areas. Site maintenance (site inspections, mowing, general housekeeping, repair of erosion damage, and other routine maintenance as needed) will be required to maintain the cover systems at the 488-1D Ash Basin and 488-4D Ash Landfill. LUCs will restrict the DAOU to future industrial use and will prohibit residential use of the area. Unauthorized excavation will also be prohibited, and the waste units will remain undisturbed. LUCs will be maintained for as long as they are necessary and termination of any LUCs will be subject to CERCLA requirements for documenting changes to the remedial action.



No remedial action is needed for the 489-D CPRB (Southern 75%) or the Inlet Basins portion of 488-1D Ash Basin. These subunits pose no risk to human health and the environment and support unrestricted land use.