

Public Hearing

*Draft Environmental
Impact Statement for
Remediation of Area IV and
the Northern Buffer Zone of
the Santa Susana Field
Laboratory*



Public Hearing Format

Open House
DOE Presentations
Ground Rules
Formal Hearings



WELCOME

John Jones, Energy Technology
Engineering Center (ETEC) Director

Stephie Jennings, Hearing Officer

Wendy Lowe, Hearing Moderator



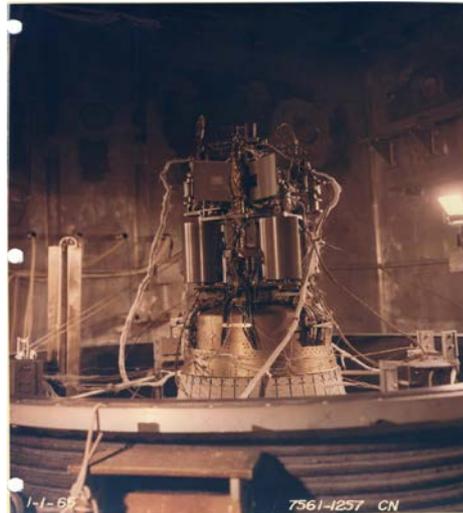
Environmental Impact Statement for Remediation of Area IV & the Northern Buffer Zone

S a n t a S u s a n a F i e l d L a b o r a t o r y



Past DOE Operations

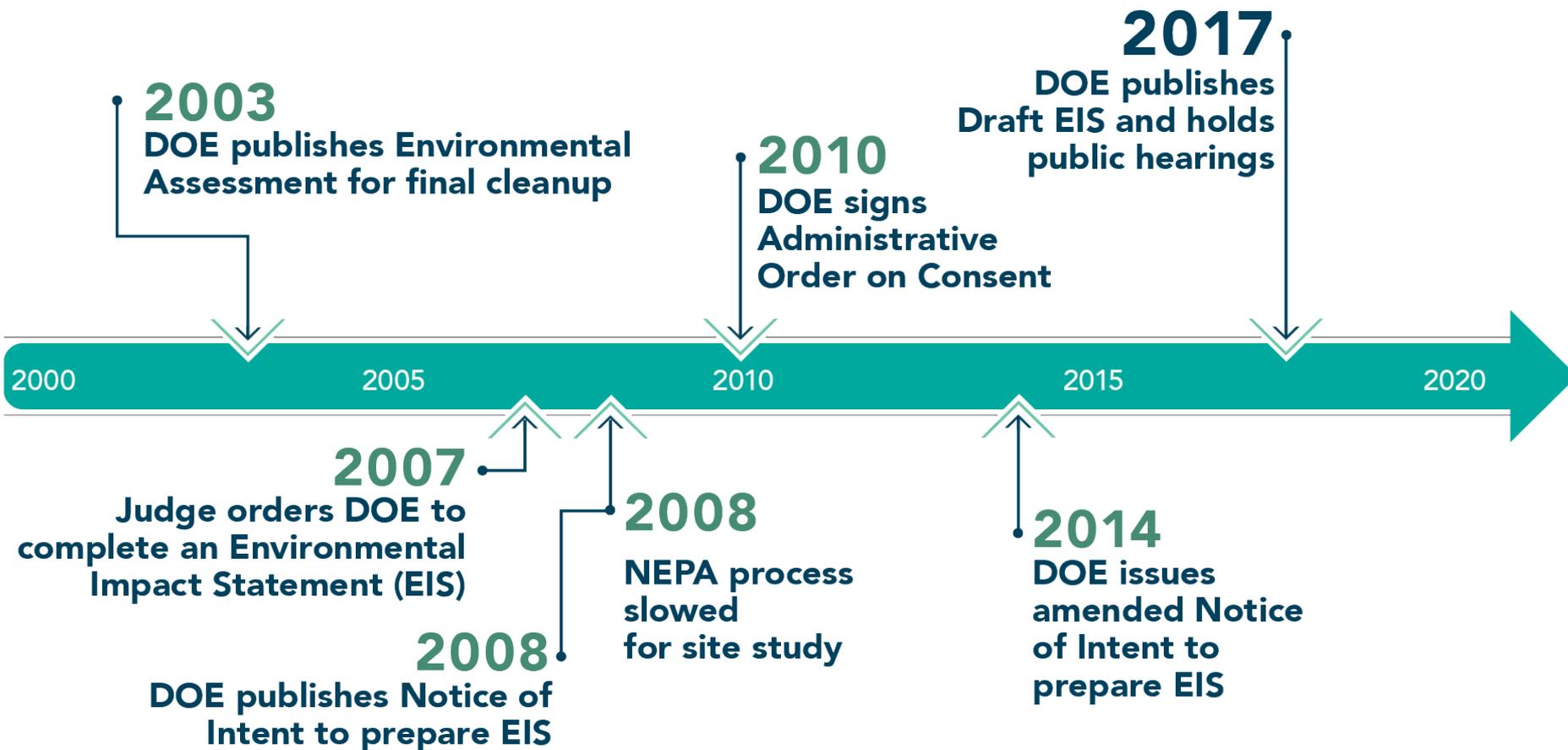
- Center of excellence for cutting-edge technology
- 10 small research reactors, as well as test labs for:
 - Liquid metals research
 - Nuclear energy development
 - Nuclear waste management





Environmental Impact Statement for Remediation of Area IV & the Northern Buffer Zone

S a n t a S u s a n a F i e l d L a b o r a t o r y





Expertise at Area IV

COMMUNITY

SRE Workshop
Groundwater U
Soil Treatability Group
Input to EIS scoping process



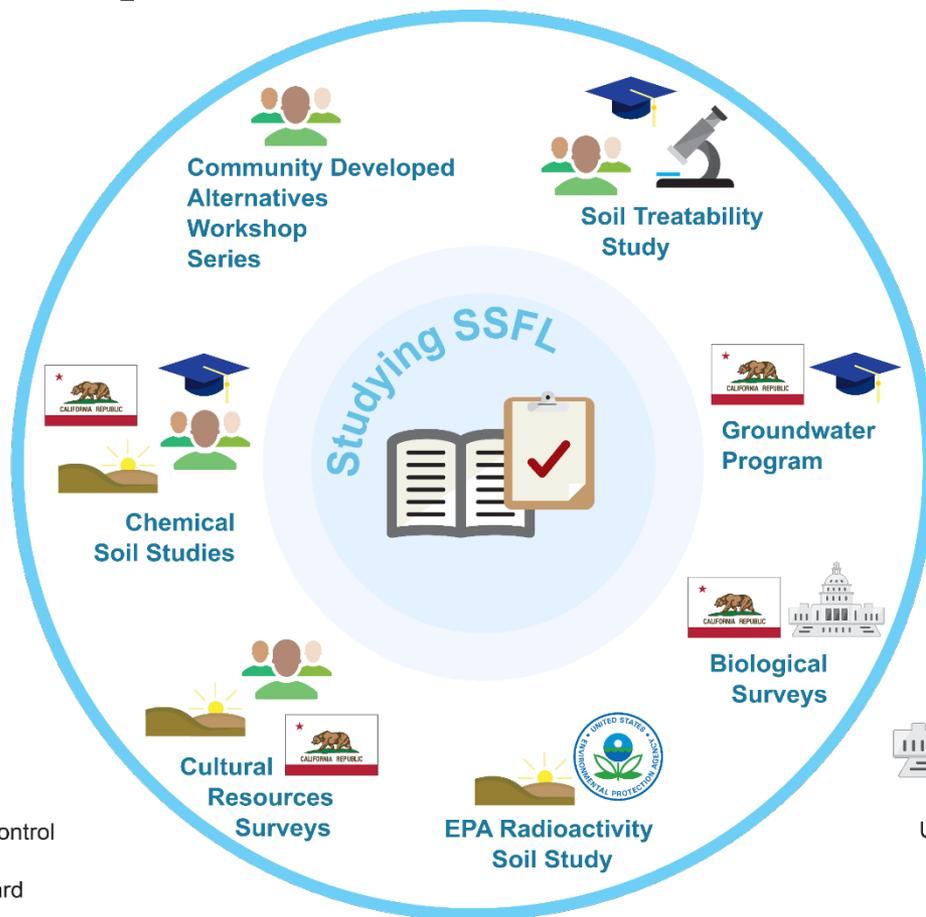
INDEPENDENT NATIONS

Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians
SSFL Sacred Sites Council



AGENCIES

CA Department of Health Services
CA Department of Toxic Substances Control
CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
LA Regional Water Quality Control Board
State Historic Preservation Office



UNIVERSITIES

Baylor University
Cal Poly San Luis Obispo
Guelph University
UC Riverside

NATIONAL LABORATORY

Sandia National Laboratories

FEDERAL AGENCIES

US Department of Energy
US Environmental Protection Agency
US Fish and Wildlife Service
US Army Corps of Engineers



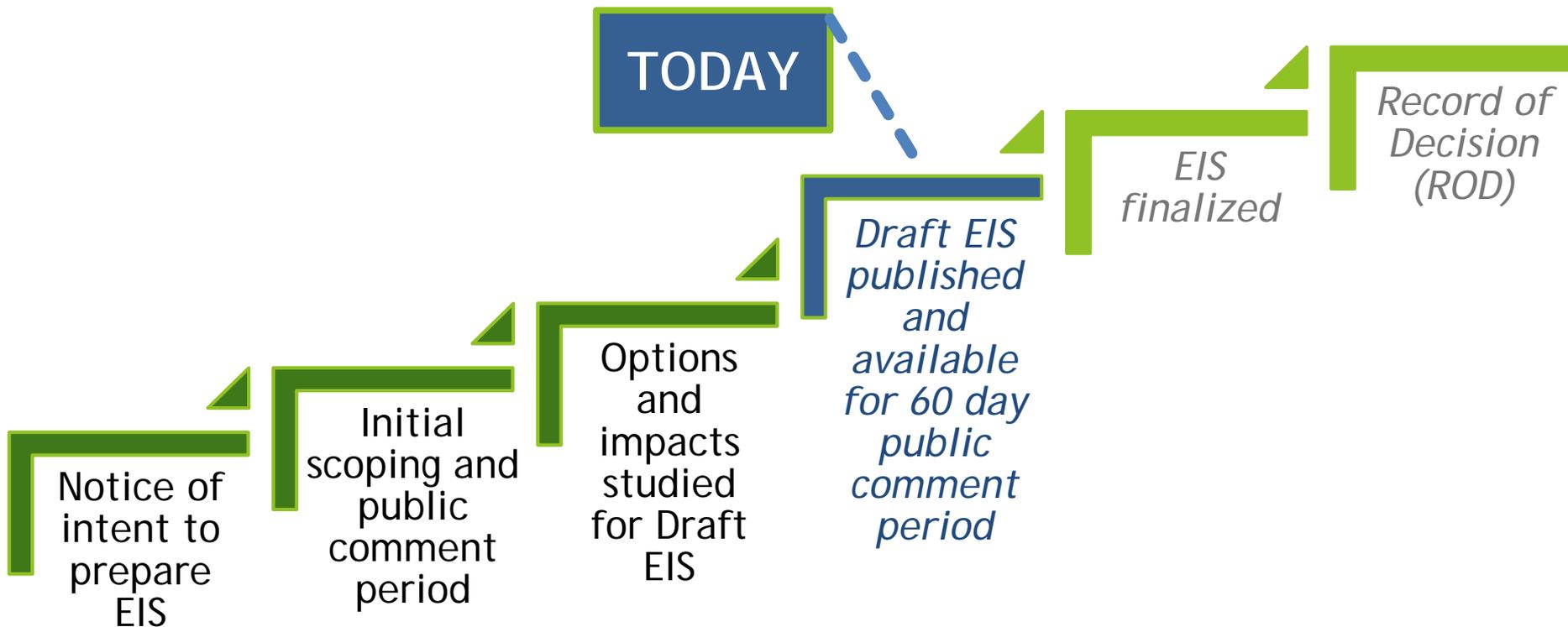
The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- Requires federal agencies to assess and disclose environmental effects of proposed actions through the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process
- Mandates that agencies consider a range of alternatives
- Affords an opportunity for the public to provide input to the decision-making process



The EIS Process

Analyzing options, alternatives and potential impacts from cleanup activities





2010 Administrative Order on Consent

- The Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) is a state agreement, while the NEPA process is a federal law.
- Under federal law, DOE has a legal obligation to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with reasonable alternatives for cleanup.
- The Draft Environmental Impact Statement analyzes the impact of the cleanup described in the AOC as well as other alternatives.



Purpose and Need

“DOE needs to complete remediation of Area IV and the NBZ to comply with applicable requirements for cleanup of radiological and hazardous substances. These requirements include regulations, orders, and agreements. To this end, DOE needs to remove the remaining DOE structures in Area IV of SSFL and clean up the affected environment in Area IV and the NBZ in a manner that is protective of the environment and the health and safety of the public and workers.”



The EIS Alternatives

To develop alternatives for the Draft EIS, DOE:

- Incorporated public scoping comments
- Incorporated outcomes of Community Developed Alternatives Workshops
- Assessed alternatives against developed screening criteria



Soil Remediation Alternatives

No Action

Natural decay and decomposition

Conservation of Natural Resources

 Remove **148,000 yd³** of soil

 Use **8 million gallons** of water

 Backfill **111,000 yd³**

 Truck trips **18,400**

2 Years

Cleanup to Revised LUT Values

 Remove **192,000 yd³** of soil

 Use **8.3 million gallons** of water

 Backfill **144,000 yd³**

 Truck trips **23,800**

2.5 Years

Cleanup to AOC LUT Values

 Remove **933,000 yd³** of soil

 Use **40 million gallons** of water

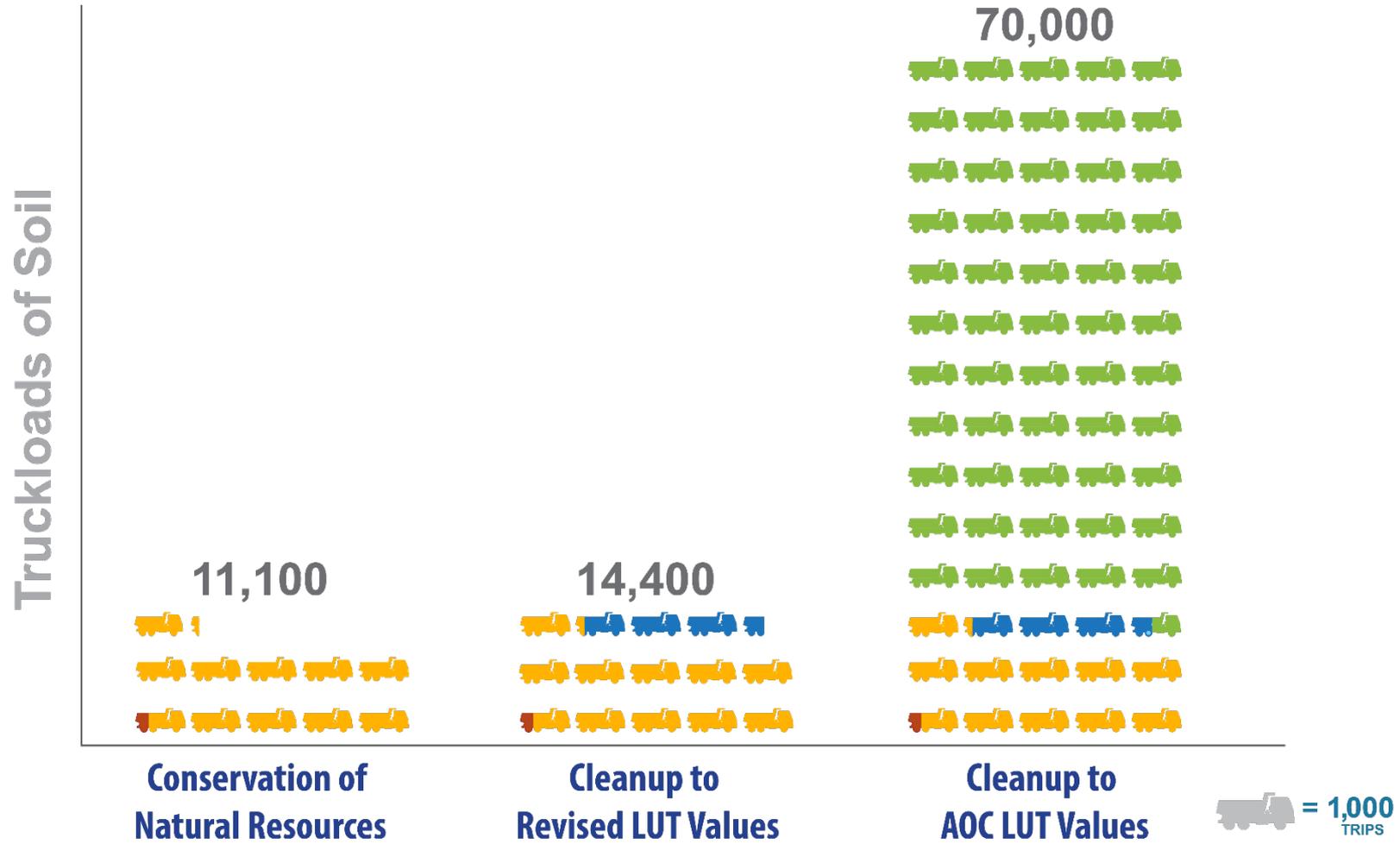
 Backfill **700,000 yd³**

 Truck trips **115,000**

10 Years



Proposed Soil Removal Quantities



See Draft EIS, Chapter 4 and Appendix J; Final Standardized Risk Assessment Methodology.



Groundwater Remediation Alternatives

No Action

Limited monitoring

Monitored Natural Attenuation



Active monitoring for:

- TCE plumes—
10-50 years
- Strontium-90 source—
up to 150 years
- PCE plume—
20 years
- Tritium plume—
8 years

Treatment & Monitored Natural Attenuation



On-site treatment for TCE & PCE plumes



Dig down to bedrock to remove strontium-90 source



Closely monitor small TCE and tritium plumes

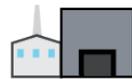


Building Remediation Alternatives

No Action

18 buildings
remain on-site

Building Removal



Remove **18 buildings**



Use **1,500 truckloads** to remove
material

2 Years



Potential Impacts Considered



Land Resources
Geology and Soils
Biological Resources
Surface Water
Groundwater



Transportation and Traffic
Noise
Air Quality



Human Health and Safety
Cultural Resources
Socioeconomics
Sensitive-Aged
Populations



Climate Change
Waste Management
Environmental Justice



Next Steps for the Draft EIS

- Draft EIS Comment period will be open until March 14, 2017.
- DOE will review all comments and categorize comments by issue.
- DOE will consider these comments as it finalizes the EIS.
- Visit www.SSFLAreaIVeIS.com for more information.



Final EIS: What to Expect

- The Final EIS will include DOE responses to comments.
- *Federal Register* will publish a Notice of Availability of the Final EIS.
- Using applicable information, DOE will produce the Record of Decision no sooner than 30 days from the Final EIS Notice of Availability.



Public Hearing Format

- Sign up in order to provide oral comments.
- Speakers will be called on a first come, first served basis.
- A court reporter will prepare a verbatim transcript.
- Begin by stating your name and organization you are representing (if applicable).



Thank you for Complying with these Ground Rules

- Please limit your comments to three minutes to ensure that as many people as possible can provide comments.
- Treat all who provide comments with respect.
- Please minimize distractions and silence your cell phones.