

Risk-Based End State Vision Public Meeting Agenda

- Introductions
- Purpose of the Public Meeting
- Public Participation
- Schedule
- INEEL Past, Present and Future
- DOE Policy Overview on Risk-Based End State
- Risk-Based End State (RBES) Vision for INEEL
- Public Comments
- Close

Introductions

- **Rick Provencher** – Deputy Manager for Environmental Management
- **Bill Leake** – Division Director
- **Alan Jines** – Communications
- **Mark Shaw** – Waste Area Group Manager
- **Rachel Hall** – Waste Area Group Manager

Purpose of the Public Meeting

- Present the DOE Policy on Risk-Based End State to the public
- Present an overview of the INEEL “Draft” Risk-Based End State Vision document to the public
- Provide an opportunity to for the public to comment on the “Draft” document
- Inform the public on the schedule of finalizing the document and how their input will be used

Public Participation

- Public Meetings with opportunity for discussion, questions and answers
- Comments submitted will be evaluated and dispositioned
- Comment resolutions will be logged and available for public review
- DOE available upon request to meet with special interest groups, organizations, government entities, etc.

Schedule

- Draft Document made available mid January
- Public Comment Period through March 1, 2004
- Document Finalized March 31, 2004

INEEL Past, Present and Future

- INEEL's Contributions and Impacts
- Recent Achievements: Laboratory and Cleanup
- Laboratory Future
- Accelerated Cleanup

Accelerated Cleanup at INEEL

Vision: Improve the Quality, Effectiveness and Delivery of Environmental Cleanup

Enabling Objectives:

- Aquifer Protection
- Safe and Accelerated Cleanup
- Fulfillment of Regulatory Agreements and Requirements
- Ensure Environmental Stewardship and Long Term Mission Success

Focus on End State, Scope Definition, Acceleration

- National EM Effort Underway – outcome of “Top-to-Bottom Review”
- Gain a common acceptance of Site-wide Post-remediation Future enabling consistency of individual remedy actions
- Integration of Other Cleanup Plans:
 - Performance Management Plan – 2012
 - CERCLA Cleanup Process – Ongoing
 - Contract Requirements and Work Plans
 - Legal Agreements and Requirements
 - Long Term Stewardship

DOE Policy Overview on Risk-Based End State Risk

Key Excerpts from DOE Policy 455-1

<http://www.em.doe.gov/rbes/>

- (1) **“Risk-based end states are representations of site conditions and associated information that reflect the planned future use of the property and are appropriately protective of human health and the environment consistent with that use.”**

- (2) **“A risk-based end state vision will be formulated in cooperations with regulators, and in consultation with affected governments, Tribal nations, and stakeholders ...”**

- (3) **“The Department shall continue to comply with applicable Federal, state, community, and treaty requirements when proceeding with this effort, ...”**

(4) “Once sites develop their risk-based end state vision, they will re-evaluate their cleanup activities and strategic approaches to determine if it is appropriate to change site baseline documents and renegotiate agreements. **Sites will then work with their regulators** to modify, as needed, their cleanup strategies, cleanup agreements and baselines.”

(5) “The vision will be followed-up with a site **risk-based end state implementation strategy** that includes an assessment of current cleanup strategies and baselines to align them with the end state vision ...”

(6) “**visions** and related **strategies** or plans **must have the concurrence** of the responsible Headquarters **lead program secretarial office** (LPSO), and sites shall obtain concurrence from **affected program offices.**”

Risk-Based End State (RBES) Vision for INEEL

Background:

- INEEL Land Ownership and Use
- Compliance with Environmental Regulations – Past and Present
- Primary Cleanup Regulation – CERCLA
- Other Regulations – NEPA, RCRA, etc.
- Probability x Consequence
- Uses Risk as the basis to determine extent of the hazard (contamination) that must be removed
- Risk is a function of who the receptor is: Resident, Worker, Public, Environment, etc.
- Cleanup Decisions: Regulator Agreement and Public Input
- Refer to Table 5.2 in the Document

Discussion:

- Controlling receptor access to the risk (hazard)
- Projecting the likelihood of future receptors
- Current Cleanup risk basis assumed: 100 years of government control followed by residential use
- DOE suggesting a more likely future land use scenario would be: Ongoing government/institutional control with restricted access to specific areas until the risk is mitigated while continuing to support mixed use as currently being done – note access to the site will still be restricted for security purposes

What are the implications?

- Preliminary evaluation indicates that the only difference between current cleanup plans based on the current future land use projection and the suggested change is that some areas where soils are required to be remediated to residential standards may only need to be remediated to an industrial standard
- The areas are:
 - Test Area North
 - Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center
 - Auxiliary Reactor Area
 - Sitewide – Unexploded Ordnance, TNT/RDX
 - Firing Range – Lead

Any change requires Public Input and Regulator Agreement

What are the risks at these areas?

(ref: Table 5.1)

- Test Area North
- Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center
- Auxiliary Reactor Area
- Sitewide – Unexploded Ordnance, TNT/RDX
- Firing Range – Lead

Next Steps:

- Conduct detail evaluation of cost benefit of pursuing candidate changes
- Issue the RBES Vision document as final
- Include comment resolution/disposition table
- For changes determined to warrant pursuing; follow the regulatory process

Public Comment

Ongoing government/institutional control with restricted access to specific areas until the risk is mitigated while continuing to support mixed use as currently being done.

*note access to the site will still be restricted for security purposes

Consider:

1) DOE absolutely intends to continue to pursue aquifer cleanup for existing plumes over the next 100 years.

2) Some site areas and their surrounding buffer zones are not likely to be available for residential use for several thousand years because technology does not currently exist to remove contamination that has migrated well into the vadoze zone. Also some site areas contain permitted/approved landfill/disposal sites that require deed restrictions/institutional controls.

3) Any future releases to the environment will be within allowable regulatory limits. Inadvertent releases will be remediated through the appropriate corrective action process.