CLOSING ROCKY FLATS: BALANCING COMPLEX ISSUES

Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable

May 14, 2014

Carl Spreng



Rocky Flats – Then and Now

and in the s





Rocky Flats Cleanup Building Decommissioning & Demolition



Rocky Flats Cleanup Environmental Restoration

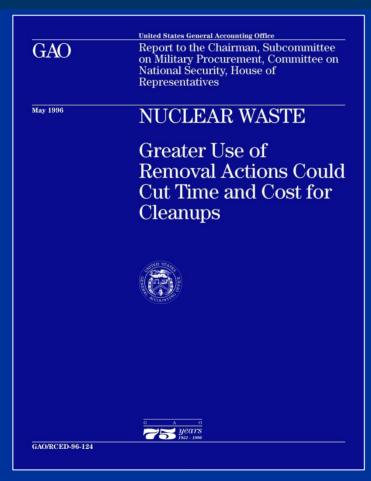


Site Complexities

- Radionuclides in building materials (5/10; 13)
- Radionuclides in environmental media
- Co-mingled ground water plumes
- 650,000 cubic meters of radioactive waste
- 21 tons of weapons-grade plutonium
- 100 tons of Pu residues (no disposal path)
- Nearly 400 potentially contaminated sites
- Culture of strained relationships and community mistrust

Closure milestones

- **1989:** production ended; Site listed on NPL
- **1995**: estimated \$37 billion over 65 years
- 1996: new contractor; new cleanup agreement
- **1996**: new closure date 2010
- 2001: new closure date 2006
- **2005**: December construction complete
- 2006: September Record of Decision
- 2007: partial delisting; majority of site turned over to USFWS to create new Refuge



GAO	GAO	United States General Accounting Office Report to the Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, U.S. Senate
May 1996	April 1999	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Accelerated Closure of Rocky Flats: Status and Obstacles
GAO/RCED-96-124	GAO/RCED-99-100	Accountability • Integrity • Reliability

GAO	GAO	GAO	United States General Accounting Office Report to the Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives
May 1996	April 1999	April 1999	NUCLEAR WASTE DOE's Accelerated Cleanup Strategy Has Benefits but Faces Uncertainties
GAO/RCED-96-124	GA0/RCED-99-100	GAO/RCED-99-129	Accountability * Integrity * Reliability

10

GAO	GAO	GAO	GAO	Report to Congressional Committees
May 1996	April 1999	April 1999	February 2001	NUCLEAR CLEANUP Progress Made at Rocky Flats, but Cleaver by 2006 Is
				Closure by 2006 Is Unlikely, and Costs May Increase
GAO/RCED-96-124	GAO/RCED-99-100	GAO/RCED-99-129	GAO-01-284	

GAO	GAO	GAO	GAO	GAO United States Government Accountability Office	s
May 1996	April 1999	April 1999	February 2001	July 2006 NUCLEAR CLEANUF OF ROCKY FLATS DOE Can Use Lesson Learned to Improve Oversight of Other Sites' Cleanup Activities	ons
GAO/RCED-96-124	GAO/RCED-99-100	GAO/RCED-99-129	GAO-01-284	GAO-06-352	

Elements of Success

- Single site mission
- Closure vision with upfront land use assumptions
- Steady, reliable funding; supportive congressional delegation
- Community & worker acceptance of site closure
- Significant public involvement
- Appropriately-scoped performance-based contract
- Flexible cleanup agreement w/ accelerated decision-making
- Collaborative process among DOE/contractors & regulators
- Technological innovations
 - Waste acceptance for a variety of waste streams

Special Nuclear Material and Waste Shipping



13

Regulatory Framework

- Atomic Energy Act (AEA)
- Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act
- Clean Air Act (CAA)
- Clean Water Act (CWA)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund)
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)
- Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA)
- Energy Policy Act
- Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA)
- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act(FIFRA)

- Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (Ocean Dumping Act)
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- National Technology Transfer and Advancement ACT (NTTAA)
- Noise Control Act
- Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA)
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
- Oil Pollution Act (OPA)
- Pollution Prevention Act (PPA)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
- Shore Protection Act (SPA)
- Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

Regulatory Framework

- Atomic Energy Act (AEA)
- Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act
- Clean Air Act (CAA)
- Clean Water Act (CWA)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund)
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)
- Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA)
- Energy Policy Act
- Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA)
- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act(FIFRA)

- Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (Ocean Dumping Act)
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- National Technology Transfer and Advancement ACT (NTTAA)
- Noise Control Act
- Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA)
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
- Oil Pollution Act (OPA)
- Pollution Prevention Act (PPA)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
- Shore Protection Act (SPA)
- Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

CERCLA Cleanup Process



Modified CERCLA Cleanup Process





Regulatory Framework

• State regulations:

- Radiation Control
- Solid Waste Disposal
- Air Pollution Prevention
- Water Quality Control
- Hazardous Waste Regulations (RCRA)



Compliance Agreement - 1986

Allowed regulation of radioactive & hazardous waste

• Agreement in Principle (AIP) – 1989

Interagency Agreement (IAG) - 1991

- 178 IHSSs in 16 Operable Units
- Rigid schedule with detailed milestones
- Treatability studies and characterization reports

Regulatory Agreements:

Federal Facilities Compliance Act (1992)

- 1. Removed federal government's sovereign immunity
- 2. Required DOE to inventory mixed waste
- 3. Required DOE to develop cleanup plans

Regulatory Agreements



Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA)

- Timeframe: 1996 2007
- Intended to guide active remediation
- Adaptive regulatory structure
- Perform cleanup under "interim removal actions"
- Action Levels triggered remediation
- Consultative process
- In-the-field decisions



2003 Radionuclide Soil Action Levels

Input from:

- Actinide Migration Evaluation (AME) study
- Stakeholder Focus Group
- RSALs Oversight Panel
- RSALs Working Group (1999 2002)
 - Task 1 Regulatory analysis
 - Task 2 Computer modeling
 - Task 3 RSAL calculations
 - Task 4 New scientific information
 - Task 5 Determining cleanup levels at other sites

RSALs Task 3: Calculation of RSALs

Wildlife Refuge Worker

23

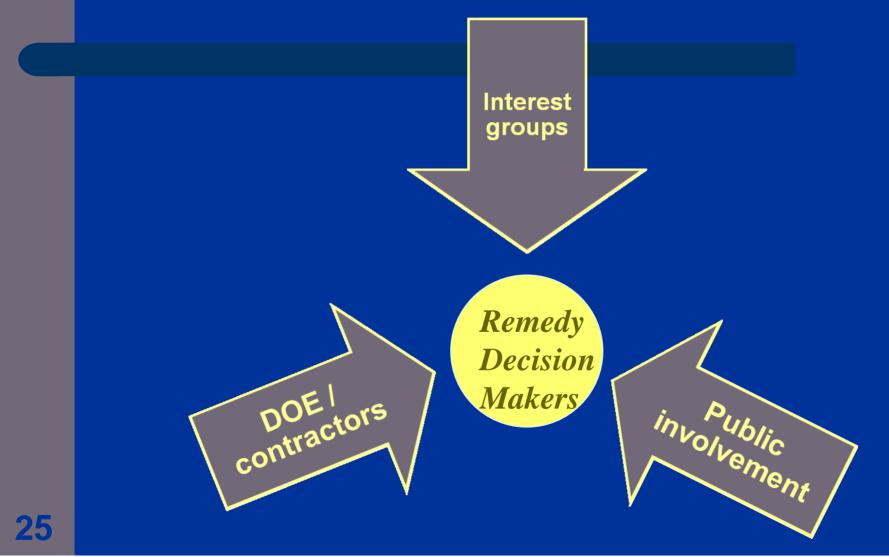
Radionuclide	Percentile	RSALs (pCi/g) at Selected Target Risks			
		10 ⁻⁴	10 ⁻⁵	10 ⁻⁶	
	10 th	904	90	9	
Am-241	5 th	760	76	7.6	
	1 st	560	56	5.6	
	Point estimate	514	51	5.1	
Pu-239	10 th	1,472	147	14.7	
	5 th	1,160	116	11.6	
	1 st	737	74	7.4	
	Point estimate	670	67	6.7	

Applying RSALs during Cleanup

Remediation at the 903 Pad



Complexities of remedy selection



Applying RSALs During Cleanup

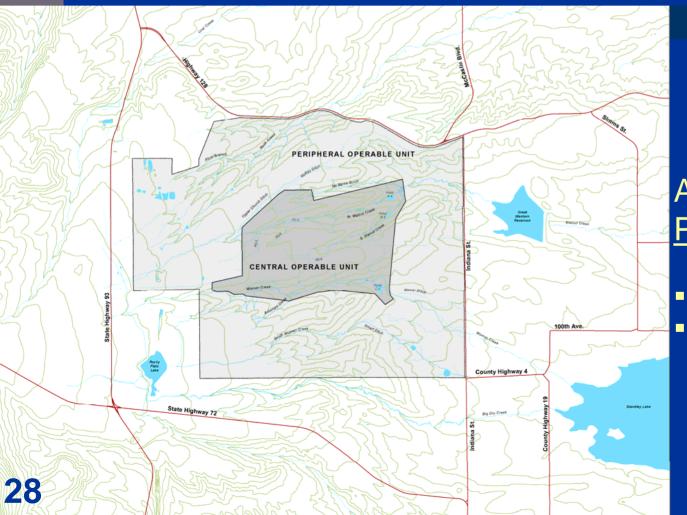
CERCLA Nine Criteria:

Category		Criteria
Threshold	1.	Overall protection of human health and the environment
criteria	2.	Compliance with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs)
Balancing	3.	Long-term effectiveness and permanence
criteria	4.	Reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment
	5.	Short-term effectiveness
	6.	Implementability
	7.	Cost
Modifying	8.	State acceptance
criteria	9.	Community acceptance

Remedy Selection Balancing Act



Rocky Flats Site today



Average Residual <u>Pu Contamination</u>:

Refuge = 1.1 pCi/gDOE = 2.3 pCi/g



Legacy

