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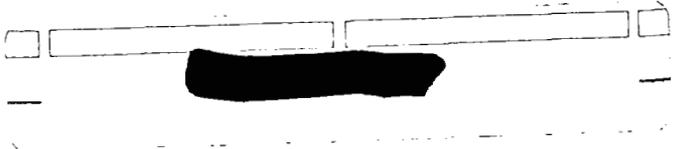
**REMOVAL SITE EVALUATION IMPROVED
STORAGE OF SOIL AND DEBRIS**

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FEMP/XX

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REMOVAL SITE EVALUATION

for the

IMPROVED STORAGE OF SOIL AND DEBRIS

Fernald Environmental Management Project

Fernald, Ohio

Introduction

This Removal Site Evaluation is presented to assist the Department of Energy (DOE) in determining the necessity for a removal action to address the potential threat of a release affected by the storage of soil and debris at the Fernald Environmental Management Project (FEMP).

Source Term

Storage of contaminated soil and debris presents a potential threat of a release. The soils and debris generated at the FEMP are typically contaminated with CERCLA regulated hazardous substances. The potential exists for the migration of airborne or waterborne contaminants from soil and debris stockpiles to the surrounding environment. Weather conditions and or physical movement of the soils and groundwater on or by personnel and equipment are the potential causes of this migration.

Evaluation of the Magnitude of the Potential Threat

The magnitude of the potential threat of migration of contamination from the soil and debris is significant. Surface runoff could potentially carry significant amounts of contaminants from soil and debris stockpiles into surface runoff structures or into the area groundwater. Wind conditions could create airborne particulates which have a widespread potential for migration. In an attempt to significantly reduce this potential threat, a course of action is being undertaken which will significantly improve the soil and debris handling and storage methods at the FEMP.

Assessment of the Need for a Removal Action

Consistent with Section 40 CFR 300.65 of the National Contingency Plan, DOE shall determine the appropriateness of a removal action. Eight factors to be considered in this determination are listed in 40 CFR 300.65 (b) (2). The following apply specifically to improvement of soil and debris storage methods:

40 CFR 300.65 (b) (2) (i)

Actual or potential exposure to hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants by nearby populations, animals, or food chain.

40 CFR 300.65 (b) (2) (ii)

Actual or potential contamination of drinking water supplies or sensitive ecosystems.

40 CFR 300.65 (b) (2) (v)

Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released.

Appropriateness of a Response

If it is determined that a response is appropriate due to the potential for contaminant migration, a removal action may be required to address the situation. If a planning period of less than six months exists prior to initiation of a response action, DOE will issue an Action Memorandum. This Action Memorandum will describe the selected response and provide supporting documentation for the decision.

If it is determined that there is a planning period greater than six months before a response is initiated, DOE will issue an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) Approval Memorandum. This memorandum is to be used to document the threat to public health and the environment. It will also serve as a decision document to be included in the Administrative Record.