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MISCELLANEOUS HANDOUTS FROM THE COMMUNITY MEETING OF JUNE 22, 1993

06/22/1993

DOE-FN PUBLIC
14
HANDOUTS

Environmental Restoration and Waste Management

Roadmaps: How the U.S. Department of Energy Develops a Cleanup Strategy

The public expects the government to clean up and restore the environment, provide clear and understandable information and allow participation in the decision making process. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has responded to these concerns, recognizing that the "trust me" culture that pervaded the Department and its predecessor agencies for more than 40 years must yield to a "watch me" culture. The Department understands that the public no longer will tolerate contamination and noncompliance from DOE's defense-related nuclear activities, as evidenced by increasing Congressional, regulatory and public scrutiny.

One of the results of this commitment to openness was the creation in 1989 of the Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management. To carry out its mandate, the new Office sought initiatives that not only fostered greater public participation but also identified tasks that lay ahead in what DOE officials see as a long-term initiative. Particularly, the Office needed a tool to pinpoint problems that could cause costly delays in the cleanup effort. It evaluated several choices and found that a three-phased process called roadmaps best met its needs.

The Department understands that the public no longer will tolerate contamination and noncompliance from DOE's defense-related nuclear activities

Roadmaps is an issue-based planning approach that allows planners to evaluate sites, list the problems found and develop actions to resolve those problems. Roadmaps are developed to determine how to get from "where we are" to "where we want to be." Specifically, roadmaps identify technology needs, financial and human resource requirements and other issues that cut across organizational lines.

Roadmaps are effective at uncovering these problems because they force planners to look at installations from totally different points of view. During the first phase of the roadmapping process, called the **assessment**, the sites evaluate themselves on the basis of normal business operations, the organizational and economic atmosphere in which they operate, pertinent laws and regulations, the requirements for completing a project and their current cleanup activities. Roadmaps identify a specified order of events for each waste or remedial action, ending in disposal or cleanup.

The data gathered in the assessment phase is analyzed to identify the issues that impede progress: this begins the **analysis** phase. This analysis is meant to uncover the simplest causes of a problem. Once the simple causes are understood, site managers can schedule cooperative activities to eliminate problems.

During the **issue resolution** phase, the site develops detailed plans for resolving problems by the stipulated deadline. Senior site managers review the new plans and incorporate them into the next budget request. Problems that cannot be resolved by the site managers are brought to the attention of DOE headquarters, including such issues as national technology development or transportation. The entire three-step roadmapping process is updated every year to make sure that potential problems are not overlooked.

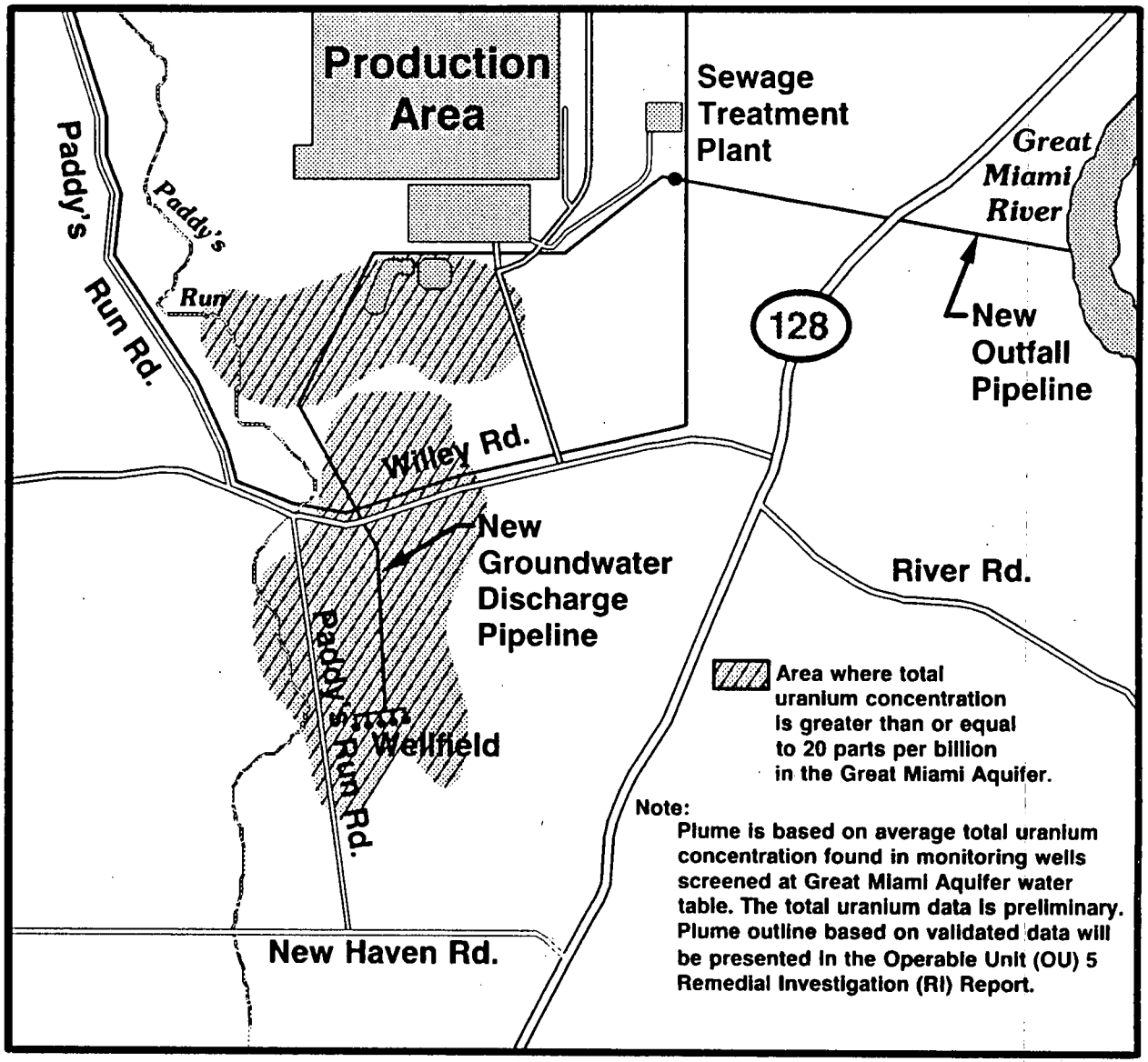
DOE's goal is to roadmap all of its programs involving environmental restoration and waste management responsibilities. Currently, 36 of these 56 sites are being roadmapped. The information they contain will help DOE's site planners get to "where they want to be" in the future. In addition, the information included in each will be analyzed and used in national roadmaps addressing the four major waste types: low-level waste/low-level mixed waste; hazardous/sanitary waste; high-level waste; and transuranic waste. DOE also plans to prepare a transportation roadmap assessing its readiness in the removal of these wastes. Both the transportation and waste-specific roadmaps will clarify the main problems confronting Headquarters, helping managers to establish national-level strategies to better manage the different waste types.

These expanded activities will provide the Office with a planning process that ensures that the roadblocks to meeting DOE's 30-year cleanup goals are quickly identified and resolved.

If you have any questions about tonight's presentations, please write your questions below. This card will be gathered prior to the question-and-answer portion of the program and every effort will be made to address your particular question(s). Please print:

Name (optional)

SOUTH PLUME



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UPCOMING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

DATE / TIME	EVENT	PLACE	TOPIC
July 14, 1993 5:00 - 8:00 p.m.	Fernald Public Workshop on Advisory Committee	Meadowbrook 2398 Venice Blvd. Ross, Ohio	Discuss creation of Fernald Advisory Committee, including charter and membership. Public comments accepted.
June 26, 1993 7:30-11:00 a.m.	Joint Response '93 Exercise	Joint Information Center 6025 Dixie Hwy. Fairfield, Ohio	Annual exercise to demonstrate emergency preparedness and Joint Information Center capabilities.
Second and last Monday each month-7:30 p.m.	Crosby Township Meeting	Crosby Township Civic Center	FEMP status report and updates given at each meeting.
First and third Thursday each month-7:00 p.m.	Ross Township Meeting	Ross Fire House	FEMP status report and updates given at each meeting.
First and third Monday each month-7:30 p.m.	Morgan Township Meeting	Morgan Township Civic Center	FEMP status report and updates given at each meeting.
Third Wed. each month 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.	Cooperative Planning and Training Committee	Ross Fire House	Reps from DOE, Red Cross, FERMCO, Townships and Counties meet to discuss emergency management and mutual aid.
Fourth Thurs. each month 7:30 p.m.	FRESH Meeting	Venice Presbyterian Church	FEMP status report and updates given at each meeting.
Begins: 6/9/93 Ends: 7/9/93	Plant 7 Dismantling Removal Action Public Comment Period	Work Plan and AR file can be reviewed at the PEIC	Send comments to: Ken Morgan, DOE P.O. Box 398705 Cinti., OH 45239
Begins: 6/23/93 Ends: 7/23/93	Paddys Run Erosion Control Removal Action Public Comment Period	Work Plan and AR file can be reviewed at the PEIC	Send comments to: Ken Morgan, DOE P.O. Box 398705 Cinti., OH 45239
Begins: 6/30/93 Ends:7/30/93	Contamination at the Fire Training Facility Public Comment Period	Work Plan and AR file can be reviewed at the PEIC	Send comments to: Ken Morgan, DOE P.O. Box 398705 Cinti., OH 45239
Begins: 6/30/93 Ends: 7/30/93	Asbestos Program Removal Action Public Comment Period	Procedures and AR file can be reviewed at the PEIC	Send comments to: Ken Morgan, DOE P.O. Box 398705 Cinti., OH 45239

FERNALD Environmental Management Project

REMOVAL ACTIONS

Identified under the terms of the 1991 Amended Consent Agreement:

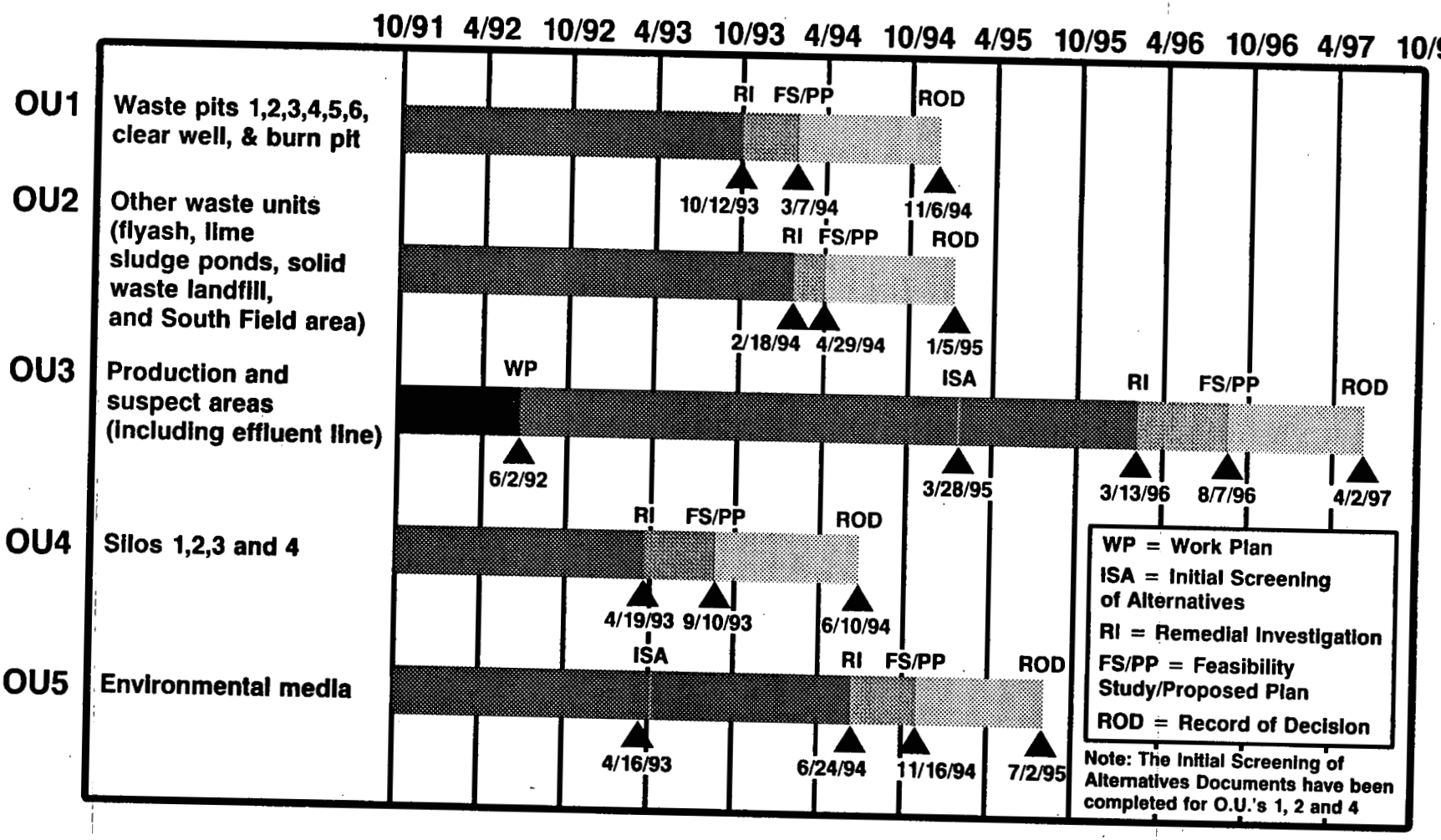
1)	Contaminated Water Beneath FEMP Buildings	Ongoing
2)	Waste Pit Area Runoff Control	C
3)	South Groundwater Contamination Plume	UC
4)	Silos 1 and 2	C
5)	K-65 Decant Sump Tank	C
6)	Waste Pit 6 Residues	C
7)	Plant 1 Pad Continuing Release	UC
8)	Inactive Flyash Pile Control	C
9)	Removal of Waste Inventories	Ongoing
10)	Active Flyash Pile Controls	C
11)	Pit 5 Experimental Treatment Facility	C
12)	Safe Shutdown	Ongoing
13)	Plant 1 Ore Silos	UC
14)	Contaminated Soils Adjacent to Sewage Treatment Plant Incinerator	UC
15)	Scrap Metal Piles	UC
16)	Collect Uncontrolled Production Area Runoff (Northeast)	UC
17)	Improved Storage of Soil and Debris	UC
18)	Control Exposed Material in Pit 5	C
19)	Plant 7 Dismantling	Workplan under development by DOE
20)	Stabilization of Uranyl Nitrate Inventories	Ongoing
21)	Expedited Silo 3 Dust Collector	C
22)	Waste Pit Area Containment Improvement	Workplan under review by EPAs
23)	Inactive Flyash Pile	C
24)	Pilot Plant Sump	Workplan under review by EPAs
25)	Nitric Acid Tank Car and Area	Workplan under review by EPAs
26)	Asbestos Removals (Asbestos Program)	Ongoing
27)	Management of Contaminated Structures at the FEMP	EE/CA under review by DOE
28)	Contamination at the Fire Training Facility	Workplan under development by DOE
29)	Stabilization of Paddy's Run Bank near the active Flyash Pile	C

UD = Under Design **UC = Under Construction** **C = Completed**

EE/CA = Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis

- 4547 -

FERNALD ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF RI/FS ACTIVITIES



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...To There

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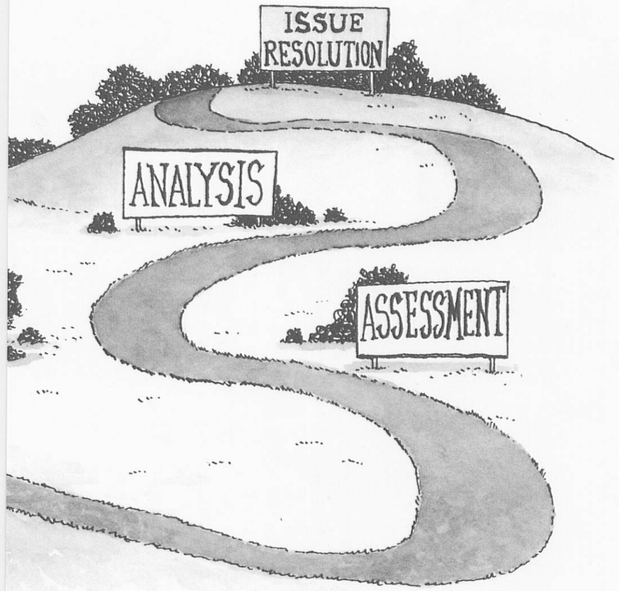
Roadmaps allow Department planners to compare an installation as it currently exists with the one that will exist under full compliance. The goal is to locate the obstacles separating the two and help design solutions that overcome them. Roadmaps will point out areas where technology is lacking, or where additional skills are required. In the end, they will tell the Department and the public exactly what to expect on the road to full environmental compliance.



The Roadmapping Project

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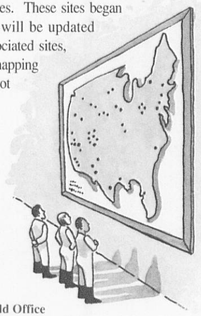
Since the project began with four sites in 1990, it has been expanded to cover 36 Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management sites. These sites began roadmap assessments in 1991; once completed, they will be updated periodically. Listed below are the DOE offices and associated sites, plants, and laboratories that are participating in the roadmapping project. Some of these sites, plants and laboratories are not close to the office that administers them.



Albuquerque Field Office
Albuquerque, NM

- Grand Junction Projects Office (Grand Junction, CO)
- Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute (Albuquerque, NM)
- Kansas City Plant (Kansas City, MO)
- Los Alamos National Laboratory (Los Alamos, NM)
- Monticello Remedial Action and Vicinity Properties Projects (Monticello, UT)
- Mound Plant (Miamisburg, OH)
- Pantex Plant (Amarillo, TX)
- Pinellas Plant (Largo, FL)
- Sandia National Laboratories-Albuquerque (Albuquerque, NM)
- Sandia National Laboratories-Livermore (Livermore, CA)
- Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project (multiple locations)

Chicago Field Office
Argonne, IL

- Ames Laboratory (Ames, IA)
- Argonne National Laboratory-East (Argonne, IL)
- Argonne National Laboratory-West (Idaho Falls, ID)
- Battelle Columbus Laboratories Decommissioning Project (Columbus, OH)
- Brookhaven National Laboratory (Upton, NY)
- Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (Batavia, IL)
- Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (Princeton, NJ)

Fernald Field Office
Fernald, OH

- Fernald Environmental Management Project (Fernald, OH)

Idaho Field Office
Idaho Falls, ID

- Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (Idaho Falls, ID)
- West Valley Demonstration Project (West Valley, NY)

Nevada Field Office
Las Vegas, NV

- Nevada Test Site (Mercury, NV)

Oak Ridge Field Office
Oak Ridge, TN

- Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (multiple locations)
- Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant (K-25 Site) (Oak Ridge, TN)
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory (Oak Ridge, TN)
- Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (Paducah, KY)
- Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (Portsmouth, OH)
- Weldon Spring Site Remedial Action Project (St. Charles, MO)
- Y-12 Plant (Oak Ridge, TN)

Richland Field Office
Richland, WA

- Hanford Site (Richland, WA)

Rocky Flats Office
Golden, CO

- Rocky Flats Plant (Golden, CO)

San Francisco Field Office
Oakland, CA

- Energy Technology Engineering Center (Canoga Park, CA)
- Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (Berkeley, CA)
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (Livermore, CA)
- Laboratory for Energy-Related Health Research (Davis, CA)

Savannah River Field Office
Aiken, SC

- Savannah River Site (Aiken, SC)

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ROAD MAPS

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TO A CLEANER TOMORROW
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

DOE/EM-0082P

To Get From Here...

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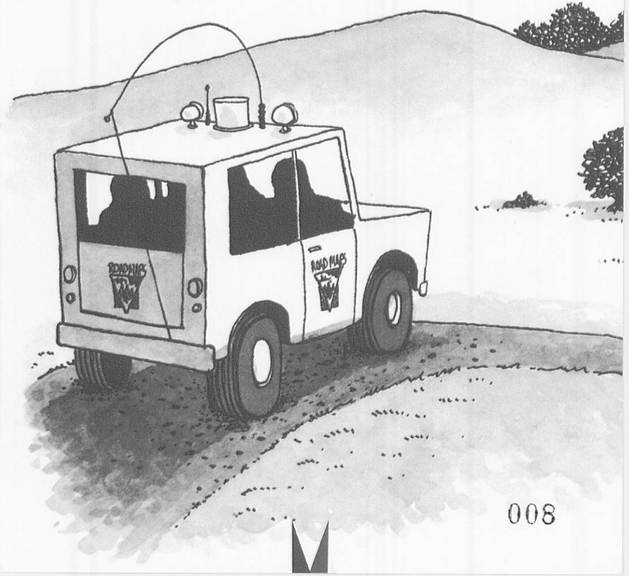
August 1989 marked the dawning of a new era for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The Department promised to clean up its nuclear-related installations and bring them into full compliance with the nation's environmental and health regulations by the year 2019. At the same time, it created a special office within the Department and tasked it with making sure those promises were kept; never before had the Department stepped up to such a challenge.

The newly established Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management realized very early that success demanded careful, long-term planning. In particular, the Office needed a planning tool that would uncover potential problems before they caused costly delays in the cleanup effort. It evaluated several choices, finding that a three-phased process called roadmaps best met its needs.

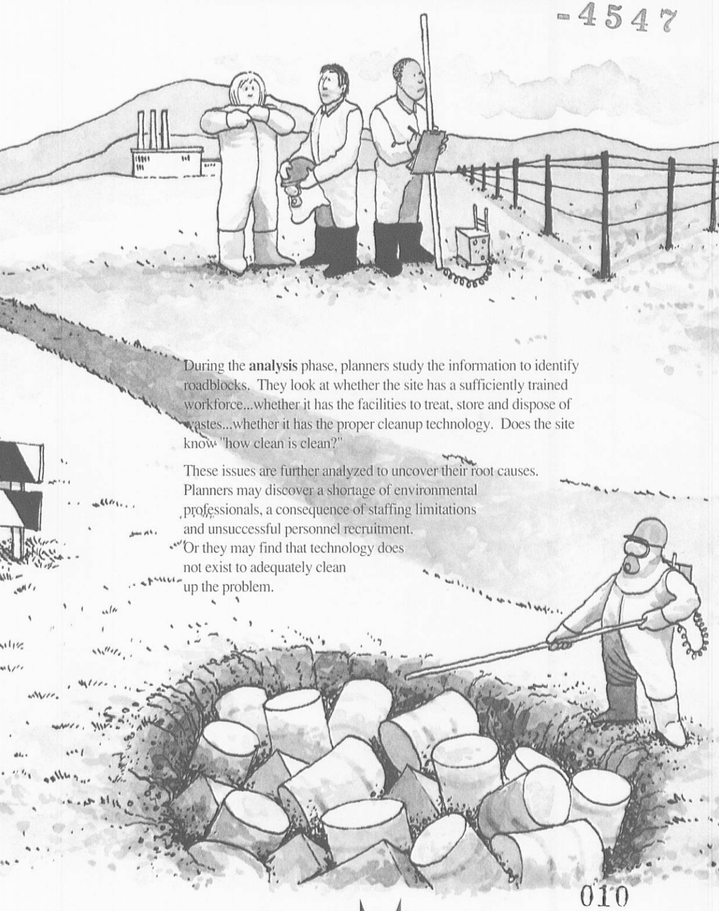


How We Get There...

Roadmapping is a three-part process. It begins with a thorough **assessment** of the organizational and economic issues affecting the site as well as its history and current cleanup efforts.

During the **analysis** phase, planners study the information to identify roadblocks. They look at whether the site has a sufficiently trained workforce...whether it has the facilities to treat, store and dispose of wastes...whether it has the proper cleanup technology. Does the site know "how clean is clean?"

These issues are further analyzed to uncover their root causes. Planners may discover a shortage of environmental professionals, a consequence of staffing limitations and unsuccessful personnel recruitment. Or they may find that technology does not exist to adequately clean up the problem.



Issue resolution marks the final step in the roadmapping process. DOE planners develop solutions to the problems they identified; those that cannot be fixed at the site are referred to Headquarters.

For instance, the site may decide to retrain its employees as a short-term solution to the staffing problem. To avoid shortages in the future, Headquarters may have to initiate recruitment programs encouraging high school students to consider careers in the environmental sciences.

Confronting the technology problem could prove more difficult. It takes years to develop, test and make new techniques available. As a result, the installation may have to find a way to stabilize the site until the technology matures to permanently dispose of the wastes.

Throughout the process, roadmaps will be used to inform and involve the public about problems that the Department is encountering in its quest for a cleaner tomorrow.