

RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group Meeting Agenda

When: March 14, 2001 3:30 - 6:30 p.m.

Where: Broomfield Municipal Hall, Bal Swan and Zang's
Spur Rooms

3:30-3:40 Introductions, Agenda Review, 2/28 Meeting Minutes Review

3:40-3:50 RSAL Schedule Review Update

3:50-5:00 Path Forward for the Focus Group

5:00-5:15 Break

5:15-6:15 Establish Process for Reaching Closure on Issues

6:15-6:30 Set Future Agendas and Review Meeting

6:30 Adjourn

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**RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group
Attachment A**

Title: Agenda for March 14, 2001 Focus Group Meeting

Date: March 9, 2001

Author: C. Reed Hodgkin
AlphaTRAC, Inc.

Phone Number: (303) 428-5670

Email Address: cbennett@alphatrac.com

ADMIN RECORD



RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group
March 14, 2001
Meeting Minutes

INTRODUCTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE

A participants list for the March 14, 2001 Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) Stakeholder Focus Group meeting is included in this report as Appendix A.

Reed Hodgkin of AlphaTRAC, Inc., meeting facilitator, reviewed the revised ground rules of the RFCA Focus Group. Introductions were made, with an explanation of what the community member hopes to accomplish in these meetings.

Reed reviewed the meeting agenda, which included:

- Radioactive Soil Action Level (RSAL) Schedule Review Update
- Path Forward for the Focus Group
- Establish Process for Reaching Closure on Issues

Reed asked the Focus Group if there were any changes or additions / corrections to the February 28, 2001 meeting minutes. There were no corrections noted.

RSAL SCHEDULE REVIEW UPDATE

Sandy MacLeod, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), updated the Focus Group on the RSAL review schedule. She noted that at last week's RSALs Working Group meeting there were additional discussions on the schedule for Task 3 and indicated that a revised schedule would be included in the next Focus Group packet.

PATH FORWARD FOR THE FOCUS GROUP

Reed introduced the topic as a follow-on to the community-only discussion held at the previous Focus Group meeting. He stated that the discussion would be held in three parts:

- Objectives for the discussion,

- Presentation and discussion on key upcoming actions and decisions regarding cleanup at Rocky Flats, and
- Group discussion and decisions on Focus Group path forward.

Objectives for the Discussion

The Focus Group first set its objectives for the discussion:

- Clear tracking of the process and progress of the Focus Group,
- Clarity on how meetings are run – establishment of a steering committee,
- The mix and balance of technical vs. policy content in Focus Group issues and discussions,
- Flow of information from the RSAL Working Group and other sources into the Focus Group,
- Frequency of Focus Group meetings,
- What issues should be addressed and how they fit into an integrated picture.

There was some follow-up discussion among the group about the purpose, progress, and status of the RSAL Working Group. Maintaining a focused path forward for the technical group, possibly with single-point leadership, was discussed. It was noted that the RSAL Working Group was progressing better over the last few meetings and that it was challenging to deal with the level of complexity and detail involved in the group's issues.

The discussion raised the question of the role of the Focus Group – is it an RSAL group or is it intended to discuss other and broader issues? It was noted that the RSAL discussion could continue at least through the end of May, yet there are many interesting Environmental Restoration issues coming to the table.

Presentation and Discussion on Key Upcoming Actions and Decisions Regarding Cleanup at Rocky Flats

Lane Butler introduced the discussion by stating that the Focus Group was envisioned by the RFCA parties as a forum for discussing the full range of environmental restoration decisions and actions at Rocky Flats. He indicated that a number of decisions and actions were coming up quickly and that there was concern about the Focus Group's availability to address them. He said that the concern primarily

stemmed from the group's exclusive focus on the RSALs. He said that today's presentation was intended to give the Focus Group a feel for what is coming up in this area and on what schedule.

Lane presented and summarized a schedule of key environmental restoration actions and decision documents (Appendix B). He noted that the chart was separated into decision documents, studies and plans, and field work. The chart presents the schedule as it currently stands for about the next year.

Lane then pointed out some of the more important and timely issues that could be addressed over the coming months by the Focus Group. The discussion identified the following topics:

- BZ SAP,
- ER RSOP,
- 903 Pad,
- Landfills,
- Solar ponds,
- Original land fill,
- Water Balance,
- Land Configuration.

The group discussed these issues with Lane to get a feel for the urgency of each and the input needed from the Focus Group.

Group Discussion and Decisions on Focus Group Path Forward

The members of the Focus Group began their treatment of path forward with a discussion of the balance of technical vs. policy level content in addressing environmental restoration issues. It was noted that one of the key purposes of the Focus Group was to examine cross-cutting policy issues. Detailed examination of individual decision documents seemed to be in conflict with the time needed for the broader discussion. Yet, a technical understanding of the issues would be needed for the broader discussion to have meaning.

The Focus Group decided that it would be best to have the detailed technical discussions in a forum similar to the "D&D Pizza Group," an approach that had worked successfully for detailed D&D discussions over several years. The results of the "ER Pizza Group" meetings would be brought back to the Focus Group in briefings. The Focus Group, meanwhile, would focus its discussions more on the policy implications and integration of the issues (the holistic view).

The Focus Group then addressed the need to balance its current RSAL discussion with the other cleanup issues coming to the table. The group agreed that it was important to complete the RSAL discussion as a priority focus of the group. The group also agreed that it was important to choose and begin addressing the other issues of importance to cleanup at Rocky Flats. The group settled on two possible approaches:

1. Maintain an exclusive (or at least dominant) focus on RSALs until the draft RSAL document is completed (expected in late May). Begin providing background materials on upcoming topics in the Focus Group packets right away to prepare the Focus Group for discussions. Begin discussion of other topics as soon as the RSAL discussion is concluded.
2. Beginning right away (or soon), dedicate about half of each meeting to the RSAL discussion and about half of each meeting to another topic of importance. Transition to a focus all on other topics as the RSAL discussion concludes.

The Focus Group then worked to bound its discussions. A member suggested that the group identify the "big picture" concerns that it wished to evaluate in an integrated way in order to develop its holistic view. Then the Focus Group should examine how each decision document and action would affect the big picture concerns and thus the holistic view. After discussion, the members of the group identified the following big picture concerns that they would track:

- Soil cleanup levels – surface ,
- Soil cleanup levels –subsurface,
- Characterization of contamination in soil,
- Industrial area,
- Buffer zone,
- Residual contamination,

- Options for protecting surface water quality,
- Health impacts during cleanup,
- Trade-offs,
- Stewardship.

The Focus Group next held an extensive discussion on funding constraints and the role of funding constraints in the group's discussions. Some members felt that funding constraints should not be a consideration for the Focus Group – that the best possible cleanup should be defined, then funding obtained by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to complete that level of cleanup. Others in the group presented the perspective that the current projected funding level should be considered all that Congress was likely to authorize and that actions should be prioritized to obtain the best possible cleanup within this spending limit.

The idea of prioritization was discussed further. It was emphasized that protection of health was not debatable – that the regulatory requirements for health protection must be met under any cleanup strategy. It was noted that prioritization would come to bear in deciding where to go beyond the regulatory requirements and to what extent. For instance, a priority to clean up the 903 pad to a given level might lead to a particular choice among the options for surface water protection.

A member of the Focus Group noted that, in a project of this size, the production of greater efficiencies in projects and actions could free up significant amounts of funding for additional environmental restoration. It was noted that 90% of the cleanup budget was going to areas other than environmental restoration (mostly D&D) and that relatively modest improvements in efficiency in these areas could produce significant impacts on environmental restoration funding.

It was recommended by a member that cleanup activities be prioritized by the greatest impact on human health protection.

Reed listed the following approach to addressing funding as a distillation of the conversation:

- Ensure human health protection as the top priority,
- Prioritize cleanup actions based on Community Values,

- Identify ways to produce greater efficiency in the overall closure program and utilize those funds to increase cleanup,
- Identify cleanup needs beyond the expected funding and efficiencies produced and justify / seek additional funding from Congress to meet those needs.

It was suggested that staff from the local Congressional offices and/or the Governor's office be invited to discuss their perspectives on funding constraints with the Focus Group.

The group next briefly discussed the meeting schedule for the Focus Group. It was recommended by DOE that the meeting frequency be reduced to once every three weeks in order to allow for better preparation of materials and presentations. The group felt that the current every-two-week schedule should be maintained for the near future while there was a great deal of work to be done.

The group next discussed the idea of having a steering committee. A desire was expressed to have a small subgroup of the whole Focus Group which would develop and propose and track the topical path forward for the group. The "agenda group" would identify the specific topics to be addressed by the Focus Group (for approval by the whole group) and set the schedule for these topics based on the project schedules at the site, the logical fit to decision-making, and the needs of the community. The agenda group would also establish objectives and the technical / policy balance for each discussion. Finally, the agenda group would identify and track the background materials and presentations needed for each discussion.

The members of the Focus Group agreed to begin the operation of the agenda group immediately. Volunteers were solicited for the group. The following members agreed to participate:

- Ken Korkia,
- Shirley Garcia,
- John Marler,
- Joe Legare,
- Representative from EPA,

- Representative from CDPHE,
- Requested that a place be held for Mary Harlow (not present at this meeting),
- Requested that a place be held for a non-government, non-CAB, non-agency person.

Joe Legare of DOE agreed to convene the agenda group and begin its process. David Abelson offered to host the agenda group meetings at the RFCLOG offices.

The members of the Focus Group agreed that keeping in touch with what is happening at the Site on cleanup will be important. They agreed to have a short informational briefing (no discussion) on the status of cleanup activities at each Focus Group meeting.

A member of the Focus Group suggested that the RFCA Principals be invited to a dialog with the Focus Group when the time is right.

The Focus Group next discussed upcoming RSAL topics. It was requested that the Focus Group discuss the Agencies' responses to the peer review comments on the Task 1 report before a revised report is transmitted to the Principals. It was also requested that the schedule be updated as events require adjustment. It was confirmed that the schedule would always be adjusted so that the public involvement time is protected.

RSAL WORKSHOPS UPDATE

Ken Korkia gave an update on the RSAL workshops. The dates have been confirmed as April 27 and 28, 2001 (Friday and Saturday) at the Westin Hotel in Westminster. The invited speakers are:

- Kathleen Higley, Oregon State University,
- John Till, RAC,
- Art Rood, Bob Nininger, Kathy Myer, and as yet to be determined from the regulatory agencies as presenters,
- Argonne National Laboratory,
- One other person to be named.

NEXT MEETING

Reed next confirmed the planned agenda for the next Focus Group meeting:

- RSAL Task 1 report discussion
- Agency Where We Are, Progress Report
- Agenda Group Proposal, Path Forward

HOW TO REACH CLOSURE

Reed introduced the topic as how to bring a dialog before the Focus Group to an end and move on to other topics. He indicated that the problem had two components:

- When do you know as a group that you talked about an issue enough and you need to stop, and
- What do you do if one person or two people want to continue the discussion and everyone else is at closure?

Reed suggested the following approach to the group:

- Identify specific objectives for each discussion (to be identified by the Agenda Group),
- Check in on the discussion periodically to ensure that it is moving to meet the objectives,
- When the discussion appears to be drawing to a close, hold a round-robin to see if the members around the table believe that the objectives have been met,
- Refocus the discussion and continue or close the discussion based on the results of the round-robin,
- If one or two members still need discussion, make specific arrangements for them to continue in another forum.

The members of the Focus Group agreed to try this approach.

ADJOURNMENT

LeRoy Moore noted that he had provided correspondence on radiation and risk to AlphaTRAC and that copies could be obtained from Christine Bennett.

The RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group meeting was adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group
March 14, 2001
Meeting Minutes

Appendix A
Participants List

**RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group
March 14, 2001
Meeting Minutes**

**Appendix B
Lane Butler: Environmental Restoration Actions and Decision**

David Abelson RFCLOG
Lorraine Anderson City of Arvada
Christine Bennett AlphaTRAC, Inc.
Kent Brakken U.S. DOE - RFFO
Laura Brooks Kaiser-Hill Company, LLC
Lane Butler Kaiser-Hill Company, LLC
Kimberly Chleboun RFCLOG
John Ciolek AlphaTRAC, Inc.
John Corsi Kaiser-Hill Company, LLC
Rick DiSalvo US DOE - RFFO
Shirley Garcia City of Broomfield
Joe Goldfield RFSALOP
Aaron Grider Jefferson County
Steve Gunderson CDPHE
Reed Hodgkin AlphaTRAC, Inc.
Jeremy Karpatkin US DOE - RFFO
Roman Kohler Homesteaders
Ken Korkia RFCAB
Joe Legare DOE
Jean Lillich US EPA
Sandi MacLeod U.S. DOE
John Marler RFCLOG
Tom Marshall Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center
LeRoy Moore RMPJC
Sheila Plunkett Rocky Mtn Peace and Justice Center
Kathy Schnoor City of Broomfield
Dave Shelton Kaiser-Hill Company, LLC
Carl Spreng CDPHE
Noelle Stenger RFCAB
Honorable Hank Stovall City of Broomfield
George Vancil City of Arvada

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**RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group
Attachment B**

Title: Meeting Minutes for March 14, 2001 Focus
Group Meeting

Date: March 28, 2001

Author: C. Reed Hodgins
AlphaTRAC, Inc.

Phone Number: (303) 428-5670

Email Address: cbennett@alphatrac.com

Environmental Restoration Stakeholder Participation Schedule

Decision Documents	3/01	4/01	5/01	6/01	7/01	8/01	9/01	10/01	11/01	12/01	1/02	2/02	3/02	4/02	5/02
Soils Mgmt RSOP					Continued updates and discussion of approved ER documents will occur and will be included on this schedule under specific field work for each IHSS group.										
IASAP															
BZ SAP															
ER RSOP															
903 Pad															
Present Landfill															
Solar Ponds															
Original Landfill															
IROD/RIDD															
SW Control Config.															
IA Plume Design															
Final ROD															
Studies, Reports & Plans															
Water Balance															
Land Configuration															
GW Plume Report															
Annual Work Review															
Annual IA Strategy Update															
Annual HRR Update															
Field Work															
B771 UBC															
PU&D Plume															
B123/B886 UBC															

Status Review/Focus Group Discussion
 Formal Public Comment
 Informal Public Information
 Approved and Implemented

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**RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group
Attachment C**

Title: RSALs Review Schedule

Date: March 7, 2001

Author: Sandra MacLeod
U.S. Department of Energy

Phone Number: (303) 966-3367

Email Address: sandra.macleod@rf.doe.gov

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Draft RSAL Public Process Proposed Schedule (3/7/01)
(Changes from previous version are in bold)

Tasks	1 st Draft Distributed	Focus Group Mtg.	2 nd Draft	Focus Group Mtg.	Peer Review & FG Comments Due	Final Draft to Principals
Task 1 (Regulatory Analysis)	10/27/00	11/18/00 & 11/19/00	1/19/01	2/14/01	3/8/01	3/22/01
Task 2 (Model Eval.)	11/20/00	12/13/00	3/23/01	3/28/01	4/11/01	5/30/01 (see Note 3)
Task 3 (Parameter Eval.)	4/17/01	1/31/01	(see Note 1)	4/25/01	5/09/01	5/30/01
Task 4 (New Science)	4/3/01	1/17/01	(see Note 1)	4/11/01	4/25/01 (see Note 2)	5/16/01
Task 5 (Cleanup levels @ other sites)	10/25/00	11/8/00	12/1/00	1/3/01		5/30/01 (w/entire report)

Focus Group Meetings (Proposed):

10/25/00:	11/8/00:	11/29/00:	12/13/00:	1/3/01:
> Review and discuss RSAL process	> Regulatory Analysis (Rev. 1 of report)	> Reg. Analysis (Q & A) > RFCA Peer Review	> Reg. Analysis 3 > Model Evaluation 1 (Rev. 1 of report)	> Industrial Area SAP > New Science 1
1/17/01:	1/31/01:	2/14/01:	2/28/01:	3/14/01:
> Scenarios Intro > New Science > Workshop discussion > Wind Tunnel info	> Detailed scenario discussion > RSAL Workshop design team report > Peer Review questions on Task 1	> Regulatory analysis > Update of air model (Radian) > Workshop	> ALARA > Process	> Task 1-Peer Review & Focus Group comments > Model Evaluation
3/28/01:	4/11/01:	4/25/01:	5/9/01:	5/23/01:
> Model Evaluation > Sensitivity Analysis Approach	> New Science > Task 2-Peer Review & Focus Group comments > ALARA	> Parameter Eval. 1 (Rev. 1 of Task 3 report)	> Parameter Eval. 2 > Task 4-Focus Group comments	> Draft Report > Task 3-Peer Review & Focus Group comments

Formal Public Comment Period For RSAL Report:

6/14/01:	8/13/01:	9/14/01:
> Public Comment Begins	> Public Comment Ends	> Final Report Released

Note 1: Second draft is not currently planned. Peer Review and Focus Group comments will be incorporated into the first draft (note that Peer Review of Task 4 is not currently planned, so only Focus Group comments will be incorporated).

Note 2: Focus Group comments only because Peer Review is not currently planned for Task 4.

Note 3: Final draft of Task 2 is scheduled for after the model workshops (it will be included with the final draft of the entire report).



March 8, 2001

Dear Stakeholder:

The Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) Stakeholder Focus Group will meet at the Broomfield Municipal Center at One DesCombes Drive on March 14, 2001 from 3:30 to 6:30 p.m.

The agenda for the March 14, 2001 meeting is enclosed (Attachment A). We will discuss the following topics:

- RSAL Schedule Review Update
- Path Forward for the Focus Group
- Establish Process for Reaching Closure on Issues

The meeting minutes for the February 28, 2001 meeting are still in preparation at the time of this transmittal. The meeting minutes will be submitted via email as soon as they are completed. Paper copies will be brought to the March 14 RFCA Focus Group meeting. Appendices to the meeting minutes are enclosed, as some are not email-friendly.

Attachment B presents the latest RSAL Review Schedule.

If you need additional information to prepare you for the Focus Group discussion on March 14, 2001, please contact Christine Bennett of AlphaTRAC, Inc. at 303 428-5670 (cbennett@alphatrac.com). Christine will help to find the appropriate resource for you.

You may call either Christine or me if you have any questions, comments, or suggestions concerning the RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group or the upcoming meeting.

Sincerely,

C. Reed Hodgin, CCM
Facilitator / Process Manager

ADMIN RECORD



March 14, 2001

To: RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group
From: LeRoy Moore
Re: Issues of Radiation and Risk

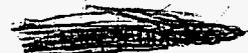
At our February 28 meeting we had two presentations on radiation and risk, intended as background for a better understanding of the ALARA (as low as reasonably achievable) concept.

To supplement the information then presented I decided to share with members of the Focus Group material originally circulated in February 1999 to the Rocky Flats Radionuclide Soil Action Level Oversight Panel. Participants in the Focus Group who did not pick up copies on March 14 and who may want this material should request a copy from Christine Bennett at AlphaTrac. What is included is in two parts, which I will briefly explain:

1) As part off the work of the Oversight Panel, we had a presentation on radiation and risk by Dr. Charles Meinhold, President of the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), a government-chartered body that performs research on radiation effects and makes recommendations to government agencies regarding standards for permissible exposure. Because I thought Dr. Meinhold's presentation failed to deal adequately with certain issues, I sent him a letter dated February 16, 1999, to which I attached two articles and the text of an interview (all included herewith). Dr. Meinhold responded with a letter promising a full reply, which has not yet come. I still believe the questions I raised to him are pertinent for cleanup at Rocky Flats. Interestingly, in December 1999 I was invited to become a member of NCRP's Scientific Committee on Public Policy and Risk Communication, an invitation which I accepted. My questions about NCRP nevertheless remain.

2) The other enclosure is a paper entitled "Limitations of the ICRP Recommendations for Worker and Public Protection from Ionizing Radiation" by Canadian radiation specialist Dr. Rosalie Bertell. ICRP is the international counterpart to the U.S. NCRP. Dr. Bertell's paper, originally prepared for the European Parliament, provides a critique of the way radiation protection standards are established.

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ER Decision Matrix

DRAFT

poc: John Corsi (303) 966-6526

RSALs:

Action levels are numeric levels that, when exceeded, trigger an evaluation, remedial action, and/or management action. Action levels apply to soil, surface water, and ground water. Action levels do not determine what specific action is appropriate. Specific remedial and/or management actions will be decided through a process prescribed by the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) and environmental laws that apply to soil cleanup projects.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
3/00	10/00	6/14/01	8/13/01	9/14/01	NA	NA

This schedule reflects this year's annual review of RSALs, as required by RFCA. This review is of greater depth and scope than past reviews, in part to incorporate the work of the RSAL OP and to ensure that these RSALs are used for the remediation of the 903 pad. RFCA requires annual reviews each year until site closure, and through the five year CERCLA review process as well.

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- What RSAL is protective of human health and environment?
- Should an anticipated future land use beyond the land uses described in RFCA be evaluated?
- What regulatory framework should be used (What is the ARAR? What model to use?)
- Whether and how a catastrophic events (e.g., fire, drought) should/could be considered?
- What is the value or distribution for key parameters for RSAL calculations (e.g., air resuspension)?

903 Pad:

The 903 Pad Closure Project includes the 903 Pad Drum Storage Area (903 Pad), the 903 Lip Area, and the Americium Zone where soils have been impacted from the outdoor storage of 5,237 drums. A decision document will be prepared to identify appropriate cleanup levels protective of human health of future land users and to meet surface water standards on and off Site.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
8/00	1/02	6/02	8/02	9/02	6/03-9/03	11/04

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- What is the appropriate clean-up level to protect human health and the environment?
- What is the appropriate clean-up level to protect surface water quality?
- In addition to soil removal, what other complimentary remedial actions should be considered to ensure protection of surface water quality?
- How will ALARA be applied?
- How will long-term stewardship issues influence remedy selection?

DRAFT

Rev. 2 3/09/01

*These timetables reflect the schedule for developing the interim decision documents under RFCA. All of these decisions are reviewable at the final Record of Decision.

ADMIN RECORD

- How do we balance protection of: future land-users, workers, surface water quality, and ecosystems in the short and long term?

ER RSOP:

This RSOP is the decision document for routine soil remediation at RFETS. It will address remediation of soil and associated debris at all Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSSs) Potential Areas of Concern (PACs) and Under Building Contamination (UBC) documented via the Historical Release Report process of RFCA. This RSOP does not address non-routine actions such as closure of the Present Landfill, Original Landfill, Solar Evaporation Ponds, final Site configuration or the design for groundwater remediation systems. The regulators approve the RSOP only once. Concurrence on specific remedial actions is reached through the RFCA consultative process. Initial approval of an RSOP will be accomplished through the IM/IRA process. (RFCA ¶25(bo))

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
10/00	10/00	7/01	9/01	10/01	NA	NA

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- What are the appropriate cleanup levels? (ARARs?)
- How will the ER of subsurface soil contamination differ from the ER of surface soil contamination?
- If subsurface contamination is not removed what will the stewardship requirements be?
- What are the remedial action objectives for surface soil and subsurface soil?
- Will the ER RSOP address the ALARA process? If yes, how?
- How will remedial actions be tied into the long-term monitoring program?

Soil Management RSOP:

The management and disposition of remediation soil, investigation-derived material, excavated soil and sediment at the Rocky Flats has been conducted under various regulatory authorities. This has lead to inefficiencies and differences in handling, management, and disposition of soil. The purpose of this RSOP is to streamline the characterization, management and disposition of all disturbed soil at RFETS into a single process designed to protect public health and the environment, regardless of why it was disturbed or excavated.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
10/00	9/00	6/01	8/01	9/01	NA	NA

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Rev. 2 3/09/01

*These timetables reflect the schedule for developing the interim decision documents under RFCA. All of these decisions are reviewable at the final Record of Decision.

Industrial Area Sampling Analysis Plan (IASAP):

SAPs are required to support pre-remedial characterization, waste volume calculations, waste characterization, confirmation of cleanup, and the Comprehensive Risk Assessment. The IASAP describes the surface and subsurface soil sampling to support these objectives in the IA Operable Unit.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
7/00	10/99	NA	NA	4/01	NA	NA

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- **What sampling methodology and approach should be used for the industrial area?**
- **How many samples are sufficient for preremedial characterization and post remedial confirmation?**
- **How many samples are necessary to support the Comprehensive Risk Assessment (CRA) and delisting from the NPL?**

Buffer Zone Sampling Analysis Plan (BZSAP):

SAPs are required to support pre-remedial characterization, waste volume calculations, waste characterization, verification of cleanup, and the Comprehensive Risk Assessment. The BZSAP describes the surface and subsurface soil sampling to support these objectives in the Buffer Zone.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
12/00	10/00	NA	NA	6/01	NA	NA

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- **What sampling methodology and approach should be used for the buffer zone?**
- **How many samples are sufficient for preremedial characterization and post remedial confirmation?**
- **How many samples are necessary to support the comprehensive Risk Assessment (CRA) and delisting from the NPL?**

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Rev. 2 3/09/01

**These timetables reflect the schedule for developing the interim decision documents under RFCA. All of these decisions are reviewable at the final Record of Decision.*

Present Landfill Remediation Project:

The Present Landfill encompasses approximately thirty acres in the northwest Buffer Zone area and contains six additional IHSSs and PACs within its boundary. The six additional IHSSs and PACs have been proposed as no-further-action. The Present Landfill was operated from 1968 through 1998 and is identified as an interim status unit under RCRA. The landfill received hazardous waste in the past and is required to be closed under the provisions of RFCA Attachment 10. The presumed remedial action for the Present Landfill is closure by an engineered cap. Post-closure monitoring and cap maintenance will be required.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
10/00	10/01	7/02	9/02	10/02	1/04	12/04

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- Is the presumptive remedy of using a cap appropriate?
- If a cap is appropriate, what type of cap should be used (e.g., RCRA cap, evapotranspiration cover)?
- If cap or cover is not appropriate, what other remedy is protective?
- What will the long-term stewardship requirements be for maintenance of any caps or covers?

Original Landfill Remediation Project:

The Original Landfill encompasses approximately 20 acres in the southwest Buffer Zone area and contains an additional IHSS. The landfill operated from 1952 to 1968 and received approximately 2 million cubic feet of general plant wastes including solvents, paints and pesticides. Records indicate that the landfill also received quantities of depleted uranium. The Original Landfill is not a RCRA unit. Remedial options include closure by a cap, cover or excavation.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
10/00	10/01	8/02	9/02	10/02	11/02	6/05

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- What is the appropriate remedy to protect human health and meet the surface water standards consistent with RFCA and CERCLA?
- If a cap is appropriate, what type of cap should be used (e.g., RCRA cap, evapotranspiration cover)?
- If cap or cover is not appropriate, what other remedy is protective?
- What will the long-term stewardship requirements be for maintenance of any caps or covers?

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Rev. 2 3/09/01

*These timetables reflect the schedule for developing the interim decision documents under RFCA. All of these decisions are reviewable at the final Record of Decision.

Solar Ponds Remediation Project:

The Solar Evaporation Ponds (SEP) encompass approximately 12 acres in the northeastern quadrant of the Industrial Area constructed and operated from 1953 to 1986. The ponds received low-level radioactive wastes contaminated with high levels of nitrate. The SEP is identified as a RCRA interim status unit and is required to be closed under the provisions of RFCA Attachment 10. The RFCA presumed remedial action for the SEP is closure by an engineered cap. Post-closure monitoring and cap maintenance will be required.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
10/00	4/02	2/03	3/03	4/03	8/03	5/05

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- Is the presumptive remedy of using a cap appropriate?
- If a cap is appropriate, what type of cap should be used (e.g., RCRA cap, evapotranspiration cover)?
- If cap or cover is not appropriate, what other remedy is protective?
- What will the long-term stewardship requirements be for maintenance of any caps or covers?

RFCA Integrating Decision Document (RIDD):

The RIDD is a RFCA decision document that integrates necessary response (accelerated) actions and other critical closure issues and decisions to achieve the final site condition in one document. The RIDD provides the framework, strategy and decisions necessary to complete the Site remediation under RFCA and support the final CAD/ROD. The contract currently calls for an "Interim Final ROD". It is assumed that the RIDD will replace the IROD as a contract requirement.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
8/00	2/01	4/02	6/02	6/03	NA	NA

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- What is the appropriate water standard?
- What is the water quality strategy? For example:
 - ✓ Will ponds be retained?
 - ✓ Will dams be used as part of final Site Configuration etc.?
- How and where should on-site water quality be measured?
- What is the groundwater remediation strategy?
- Can No Further Action Sites previously accepted by the regulators be closed? If not, what additional remedial actions are required?
- What will be the stewardship maintenance and repair requirements for any surface systems at the Site as long as they are employed?
- How will remedial actions be tied into the long-term monitoring program?
- How will long-term groundwater monitoring, as established in the Integrated Monitoring Plan (IMP), be maintained?

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- What other issues may be addressed in this document?

Site-wide Water Balance Study:

The scope of the site-wide water balance activity is to develop a hydrologic design basis for RFETS closure activities. This includes support for interim remedial actions for closure and long-term stewardship. The objectives of the project are to:

1. Evaluate how the site-wide water hydrology is likely to change from the present to final Site configuration at closure;
2. Assist in predicting surface water impacts from groundwater for present and final Site configuration;
3. Provide hydrologic profiles to support decisions for final Industrial Area configuration to protect surface water quality standards;
4. Assist in determining the final configuration of the Walnut Creek and Woman Creek drainages to protect surface water quality standards and address ecological concerns; and
5. Provide information for the RFCA Integrating Decision Document, the Comprehensive Risk Assessment, and the Final CAD/ROD.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
8/00	7/00	11/01	1/02	3/02	NA	NA

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- What will the water flux (hydrologic regime and characteristics) be at Site Closure?
- What is the impact of eliminating the importation of water for Site use?

Land Configuration Design Basis:

The Land Configuration Design Basis will provide the engineering information required to design the final land configuration of RFETS following completion of all remedial actions. This includes support for interim remedial actions for closure and long-term stewardship. The final land configuration will be engineered to protect public health and the environment consistent with future land use. The design basis incorporates all appropriate physical, chemical, and biological information including site-wide water balance, soil erosion and sediment transport modeling, and actinide migration. The design basis includes a conceptual final land configuration that addresses the Industrial Area, the inner Buffer Zone, and the Woman and Walnut Creek drainages. Results will be used in the CRA and CAD/ROD.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
11/00	10/00	4/01	1/02	3/02	NA	NA

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- What land configuration will lead to a naturally-functioning, low-maintenance environmentally-protective geomorphic system?
- What are the potential impacts of long-term erosion? What can we do to minimize any erosion impacts?
- What will the final configuration of drainages be?
- Will dams be part of the final site configuration?
- Will the ponds be retained as part of final site configuration?
- What enhancements should be made to any engineered controls?

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Industrial Area Groundwater Plumes:

While several groundwater plumes have already been addressed at the site, it is well known that multiple co-mingled contaminated groundwater plumes are located beneath parts of the Industrial Area. These plumes are primarily volatile organic compounds but may also contain radioactive contaminants. Potential risk to human health and the environment will be addressed with remedial alternatives in this decision document.

Schedule*:

Informal Process	Start Drafting Document	Begin Formal Comment Period	End Comment Period	Final Document	Remediation Start	Project Complete
6/03	6/03	10/03	11/03	12/03	6/04	12/04

Key questions/Issues to be resolved:

- **Is remediation required to be protective of human health and the environment including surface water quality?**
- **If required, what is the best remedial alternative?**

RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group

Title: Environmental Restoration Decision Matrix,
DRAFT, Revision 2

Date: March 9, 2001

Author: John Corsi
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ADMIN RECORD



RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group

Title: Key RSAL Working Assumptions

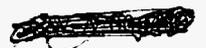
Date: March 14, 2001

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ADMIN RECORD



Key RSAL Working Assumptions

Task 1

- RSAL will be based on future user, most likely a wildlife refuge worker.
- The land use scenario associated with institutional control failure will be rural resident
- RSALs will be calculated for a range of land uses, including resident rancher
- RSALs will be calculated to a 25 mrem dose and to risk levels associated with $10 \text{ e}4$, $10\text{e}5$ and $10 \text{ e}6$.
- The agencies are committed to developing an ALARA process that will guide cleanup decisions on each IHSS remediation. The ALARA process will demonstrate the impacts, costs and consequences of additional increments of cleanup and be a tool to help the agencies and the community discuss appropriate cleanup levels for each remediation.

Task 2

- RESRAD 6.0 will be the computer model used for RSAL calculations.

ADMIN RECORD

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