



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

OFFICE OF
**ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT**

Waste Management 2015 Hot Topics Panel

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Mission

- Identify and advance strategies to plan and optimize EM soil and groundwater remediation, deactivation and decommissioning, and facility engineering projects, all within a risk-informed, sustainable framework
- Ensure optimized management of projects and technical practices and incorporate transformational technologies that improve efficiency
- Ensure technically-sound environmental and public health risk evaluations and performance assessments for selection of remedies and disposal sites
- Ensure environmental compliance and promote long-term protectiveness of human health and the environment at EM sites

Site Restoration offices

Site Restoration

Mark Gilbertson
Bill Levitan

Environmental Compliance - Rob Seifert

Soil & Groundwater Remediation - Kurt Gerdes

D&D and Facility Engineering- Andy Szilagyi

Reduce life cycle cost and accelerate cleanup of EM's legacy waste sites

- Perform strategic reviews of site cleanup approaches to ensure maximum return on taxpayer investment
- Work with regulators to develop a consensus vision of compliance and remediation endpoints
- Use risk-informed decision making to improve work prioritization
- Characterize, evaluate, and develop strategies for EM's aging infrastructure to ensure it can support mission goals
- Incorporate technology development and technical assistance
 - Involve small businesses and academic partners; provide test beds; focus on crosscutting solutions

Execute the EM mission in a sustainable manner

- Develop strategies to consider sustainable alternatives early in project development
- Continue to work with the Office of Management and Budget, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other regulators, communities, and other stakeholders to implement sustainable strategies

Compliance drives EM's mission

- EM's mission is governed by approximately 40 compliance agreements with state and federal regulatory agencies
 - As many as 200 enforceable milestones annually
- Cleanup prioritization must be informed by human health and environmental risks
- We are working with regulators and stakeholders to align compliance requirements to maximize achievable risk reduction and program outcomes

Hot topics

- Conducting complex-wide and Hanford site-wide independent risk reviews
- Using the core team process to integrate regulatory and stakeholder interactions
- Strengthening communities of practice for remedy reviews, compliance, and risk/performance assessments

Omnibus Risk Review

- Mandated in Fiscal Year 2014 “Omnibus” Appropriations Act
- Focuses on DOE and DNFSB’s identification and use of risk information pertaining to human health, environment, and nuclear safety
- Review *does not* evaluate risks posed by specific facilities or contaminants or compare risks between sites

Hanford Site-wide Risk Review

- Goal: Identify and characterize potential risks to the public, workers, groundwater, Columbia River, and ecological and cultural resources
- Led by the Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation (CRESP) with support from Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and a core team from DOE, EPA, & Washington State
- Methodology document under stakeholder review since August 2014

Recent accomplishments

- Completed new Interagency CERCLA Five Year Review streamlining tools and training guidance created by EPA, DOE, DOD and DOI; available March 2015
- Low Level Waste Disposal Facility Federal Review Group (LFRG) completed a review of the Special Analysis of the Salt Waste Disposal Facility at Savannah River and the proposed disposal facility at Portsmouth
- Completed regulatory compliance documentation to achieve a Secretarial Determination allowing SRS H Tank Farm closure
- Reinvigorated the Interagency Performance and Risk Assessment Community of Practice (P&RA CoP) to ensure technical consistency and promote best practices in performance assessments, composite analyses, and other health and environmental risk evaluations; technical Exchange Meeting held in December 2014

Site restoration activities remain at 16 sites

- Costs and risks increase over time
- Baseline remediation technologies may not be sufficient

Hot topics

- Incorporating systems-based approaches for remediation and monitoring
- Facilitating sharing of lessons learned in remediation
- Selecting remedies holistically and incorporating passive remediation when appropriate
- Improving predictive modeling to reduce unnecessary conservatism, define alternate remediation endpoints, and ensure that selected remedies protect human health and the environment

Technology development highlights

- Test of new monitoring paradigm at Savannah River Site (SRS) F-Area
- Stabilizing treatments for elemental mercury contamination
- Biogeochemical and gas-phase treatment of technetium-99
- Advanced Simulation Capability for Environmental Management (ASCEM):
 - Simulation of engineering treatments and monitoring paradigm at SRS F-Area
 - Performance assessment of fast-flow paths for SRS H-Area Tank Farm
- Humate amendments for enhanced in situ attenuation of uranium
- Pump and treat optimization and transition to closure

Site accomplishments

- **Los Alamos:** Investigation and interim remedy to address hexavalent chromium contamination
- **Paducah:** Optimization of Northeast Plume pump and treat system
- **Richland:** Above-target performance of 200 West Pump and Treat System

Hanford 200W Pump and Treat Performance, Nov. 2014

	Target	Actual
Million gallons treated	79.4	158.3
Contaminant removal:		
Chromium, kg	6.3	12.7
Carbon tetrachloride, kg	246	488
Nitrate, kg	5,458	10,764
Technetium, pCi	0.118×10^{12}	0.230×10^{12}

\$47-60B completion cost (per FY 2016 Congressional Budget Request)

- More than 2,700 facilities and thousands of miles of buried and aboveground pipelines, most radioactively and/or chemically contaminated
- Additional 238 facilities have been proposed for transfer to EM in the future (~\$5-10B)
- 1,000+ additional facilities likely to be proposed for transfer by NNSA, SC, NE

Hot topics

- EM Infrastructure Review – Parallel to DOE National Laboratory Review conducted in 2014
- Excess contaminated facilities across DOE program offices
 - DOE IG and GAO reports on DOE's management of excess contaminated facilities recommended the development of a more comprehensive and integrated strategy

IG recommendations

- Analyze and report critical information on contaminated DOE excess facilities that would assist policy makers in deciding how to address these facilities
- Based on this analysis, reconsider the current approach for facility disposition to ensure effective expenditure of limited funds and mitigation of risk to the extent practical

GAO recommendations

- Take steps to ensure data systems provide timely and complete data that support sound decision making
- Develop and document an approach to property transfer, including roles and responsibilities, consistent with policy to identify and transfer properties for economic development purposes
- EM should integrate into one prioritized list all NNSA facilities that meet EM's transfer requirements for disposition

Richland

- River Corridor: 495 of 578 facilities demolished and 1,156 of 1,329 waste sites remediated through FY14.
- Plutonium Finishing Plant: Significant progress; 201 of 238 gloveboxes removed. FY16 target for demolishing the plant to slab-on-grade.

West Valley

- High level waste canisters to be removed this year from Main Plant Process Building to interim, on-site storage facility; critical path work for building demolition.

Oak Ridge

- Deactivation of the K-27 facility is 62% complete and demolition of the K-31 facility is 55% complete; these are the last gaseous diffusion process buildings of East Tennessee Technology Park.
- K-25 Gaseous Diffusion Plant, once the largest building under one roof, was fully deactivated and demolished and all wastes removed.

Portsmouth

- Continuing the removal of contaminated process gas equipment from process buildings.

Paducah

- Complete demolition of the C-410 Complex.

Technology development highlight: GrayQb (SRNL)

- GrayQb is a non-destructive examination device that generates gamma radiation contour maps showing source locations and relative radiological contamination levels
- Prototype tested at Savannah River Site and at Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL)



GrayQb™ SF Version 2



TRU Pad 17 Storage Barrel Cluster

Report issued by Secretary of Energy Advisory Board (SEAB) Task Force on EM Technology Development (TD)

- Secretary Ernest Moniz chartered Task Force to evaluate TD issues, including opportunities and barriers to implementation and funding
- Report recommended a coordinated portfolio of research and development investments for EM
 - Incremental TD
 - High-impact TD
 - Fundamental research addressing EM challenges
- Provides an opportunity to re-evaluate EM TD program structure
- EM will release its response shortly

Crosscutting technical teams sanctioned by S-1

- EM is working with other DOE programs on mutual technical challenges
 - Subsurface Technology and Engineering Research (SubTER)
 - Collaborative effort by EM, Office of Science, and DOE Offices of Fossil Energy, Geothermal Energy, Nuclear Energy and others
 - EM will focus on deep borehole waste disposal, universal canisters for cesium/strontium waste, innovative sensing and imaging technologies
 - Water and Energy Tech Team (WETT)
 - Advanced Computing Tech Team (ACTT)

Technical training for EM's future workforce

- DOE Traineeships will support graduate students in EM-relevant disciplines
- Minority Serving Institutions Partnership Program (MSIPP)
 - Supports competitive research and student internships
 - Facilitates collaborations between minority serving institutions and DOE national laboratories in EM mission areas
 - Conducts an annual research solicitation



SRNL Director Dr. Terry Michalske and Ms. Faith Kibuye, an EM-funded student at Benedict College

- Risk-informed decision making is critically needed to progress in site restoration (environmental compliance, soil and groundwater remediation, and facility D&D)
- Technology development is widely recognized as an important tool for reducing life cycle costs
- EM must use all available sources of expertise to meet the challenges
 - Sister programs in DOE (e.g., crosscutting initiatives)
 - Stakeholders and regulatory partners (core teams, communities of practice)
 - Universities, DOE laboratories, and small businesses (technology development, workforce development)

For more information

<http://www.energy.gov/em/services/site-facility-restoration>

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