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Change Number	Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order Change Control Form Do not use blue ink. Type or print using black ink.	Date
M-70-93-01		Jan. 25, 1994

Originator: J. K. Erickson

Phone: 376-3603

Class of Change

[X] I - Signatories [ ] II - Project Manager [ ] III - Unit Manager

Change Title: Design, approve, construct and operation of the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF).

Description/Justification of Change

The Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (the Tri-Party Agreement) details the approach to cleanup of the Hanford Site. The Tri-Party Agreement is a legal document that binds the Department of Energy (DOE) to actions that comply with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), and the State of Washington Hazardous Waste Management Act.

The operations of the Hanford Site by the Federal Government since 1943 have resulted in approximately 1100 waste sites that must be investigated and if necessary, cleaned up. The waste sites have been grouped into 78 operable units. Investigation of the operable units and the examination of the cleanup alternatives has been initiated and the schedule is detailed in the Tri-Party Agreement. Preliminary screening of the remedial alternatives in the initial feasibility studies for many of the operable units indicates that the removal, treatment and disposal of contaminated material from waste sites is required.

Impact of Change

None

Affected Documents

Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (Tri-Party Agreement) Appendix D; work schedules.

Approvals: X Approved ___Disapproved

This change form approved by Amendment Four to the Hanford Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order executed by the signatories on January 25, 1994.

John Wagoner DOE	January 25, 1994 Date
Gerald Emison EPA	January 25, 1994 Date
Mary Riveland Ecology	January 25, 1994 Date

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION DISPOSAL FACILITY

Removal actions resulting from 100 and 300 Area operable unit Records of Decision (RODs) are expected to produce large volumes of hazardous, radioactive, and mixed waste, beginning approximately September, 1996. A disposal facility capable of receiving large quantities of these wastes is needed at Hanford at that time. Technology does not exist to effectively treat or destroy the majority of these wastes and off-site disposal is not cost effective or acceptable for many reasons (e.g. transportation of massive quantities of waste on public highways). The Hanford Future Site Uses Working Group in the report "The Future for Hanford: Uses and Cleanup", December 1992, recommends that waste management activities at the Hanford Site be concentrated in the interior portion of the Central Plateau. Therefore, Ecology, EPA and DOE agree to proceed with the steps necessary to design, approve, construct and operate such a disposal facility, the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF).

DOE shall prepare a comprehensive "package" for EPA and Ecology to consider in evaluating a disposal facility. The package shall address the criteria listed in 40 CFR 264.552(c) for Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU) designation and a CERCLA Record of Decision (ROD). Each individual source operable unit ROD will specify how wastes from that operable unit will be treated and will reference a disposal facility, as appropriate.

Timing for the construction and operation of the facility is critical. The proposed plans for the operable units are due beginning in October 1994. Delay in construction of the facility would impact cleanup of the waste sites. The three parties are committed to working together to resolve issues affecting the design, construction and operation of the facility and to maintain the schedule to support the cleanup program.

The parties agree that a phased approach for construction of the disposal facility is appropriate. Design and construction of the initial phase shall be adequate for disposal of waste volumes projected to result from 100 and 300 Area RODs for operable units presently under investigation. Incremental future expansion of the facility shall be maintained such that remedial action schedules are not adversely impacted by inadequate Hanford waste disposal capacity. Since the facility will require significant resources, a phased approach should minimize impacts on other operations such as cleanup. A phased approach will minimize the land use requirement since disposal units will be brought on line on an "as needed basis".

The parties agree that public involvement is an essential part of the process and commit to early public participation. We agree that it is necessary to hear and consider public concerns as early as possible. A Public Involvement Plan shall be developed by the three parties in October, 1993. Public involvement will begin with the public interaction resulting from these negotiations and will continue through the design and regulatory approval process and subsequent facility expansions.

One target milestone, one major milestone and two interim milestones have been assigned to the ERDF to assure that the facility is available to support cleanup actions.

Target Milestone M-70-00-T01 Due date: October 1993 Completed: 10/28/93

Submit a Public Involvement Plan for the ERDF

Major Milestone M-70-00

The ERDF will be operational (available to receive remediation waste) on September, 1996 Due: September 1996

Interim Milestone M-70-01 Due: February 1994

Submit a single-design ERDF Draft Conceptual Design Report (CDR) for regulatory review and comment.

Interim Milestone M-70-02 Due: April 1994

Submit information necessary for CAMU designation (40 CFR 264) and a CERCLA ROD for regulatory approval.

The following decisions and assumptions are implicit in the milestones:

* All regulatory comments to the Draft CDR will be reconciled to the satisfaction of the three agencies by April 15, 1994 to support subsequent ERDF milestones. If resolution is not accomplished by April 15, 1994, the TPA dispute process will govern the decisions. The principles in the final CDR shall serve as the basis for design, construction and operation.

* The definitive design package describing the form and function of the disposal facility will be submitted to Ecology and EPA for approval three months after regulatory approval of the facility. If this is not accomplished, TPA dispute resolution will be invoked.

* A standard RCRA double flexible membrane liner (RCRA subtitle C), including a clay base and a leachate collection system, shall be used for the initial design. This design standard will be reevaluated for expansions and/or subsequent trenches.

* The disposal facility shall be designed to be cost efficient and minimize the "footprint" of the overall disposal facility.

* Regulatory authority - Approval under CERCLA ROD and/or HSWA using the CAMU Rule, for the acceptance of Hanford-generated remedial action waste.

* The parties agree on the following risk assessment parameters:

  - The point of assessment will be the intersection of the groundwater and the vertical line drawn from the edge of the disposal facility.

  - The time of assessment for radionuclides will be 10,000 years.

  - The compliance standard will be 10 exp-5 for the first 100 years, 10 exp-4 thereafter.

* Based on existing analyses and data it is expected that treatment at the operable unit will generally be segregation, compaction, and waste volume reduction. Based on analysis of 100 Area source operable units, all three TPA parties anticipate that mass solidification of the waste form will not be necessary for the disposal of the bulk of the waste.

* A pilot project concept for NEPA/CERCLA integration (functional equivalency) will be utilized; additional or separate NEPA process and documentation will not be required. The pilot project concept for NEPA/CERCLA integration will be presented to the public through the Hanford Tank Waste Task Force and public meetings.

* There is agreement between Ecology, EPA and DOE that this facility is critical path for Hanford cleanup, and there is a willingness by all parties to adjust TPA milestones in the future (if it is necessary to reconcile unavailability of appropriated funds), to assure that this facility is completed in time to support 100 and 300-Area RODs.

* The application for regulatory approval shall include discussion of:

  - Siting and compatibility with the Hanford Future Site Uses Working Group recommendations described in "The Future for Hanford: Uses and Cleanup", December 1992.

  - How to handle existing contaminated sites that are located within the footprint of the ERDF.

  - How landfill footprint is minimized.

  - Landfill expansion.

IT IS SO AGREED:

Each undersigned representative of a Party certifies that he or she is fully authorized to enter into this Agreement and Action Plan and to legally bind such Party to this Agreement and Action Plan. These change requests and amendments shall be effective upon the date on which this amendment agreement is signed by the Parties. Except as amended herein, the existing provisions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

FOR THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:

Gerald Emison — Date: 1-25-94
Acting Regional Administrator
Region 10
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY:

John D. Wagoner — Date: 1/25/94
Manager
U.S. Department of Energy
Richland Operations Office

FOR THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY:

Mary Riveland — Date: 1/25/94
Director
State of Washington
Department of Ecology