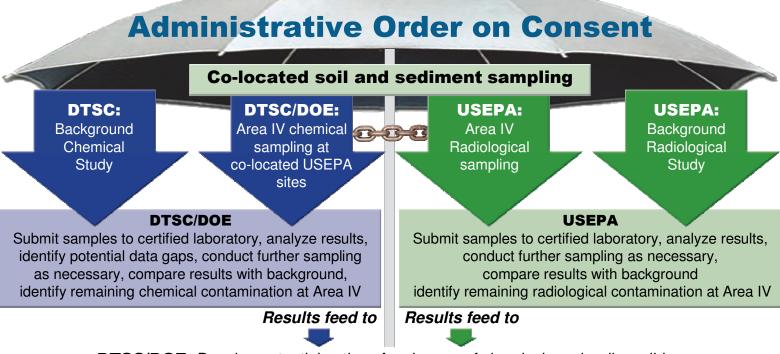
## **Process for SSFL Area IV Studies Under AOC**

DTSC provides oversight and approval for each step in DOE's process below



DTSC/DOE: Develop potential options for cleanup of chemicals and radionuclides

DTSC/DOE: Conduct Treatability Studies as necessary to determine best course of action for site cleanup

**DTSC:** Prepare CEQA study **DOE:** Prepare Remedial Action Implementation Plan

DTSC/DOE: Solicit public comment throughout

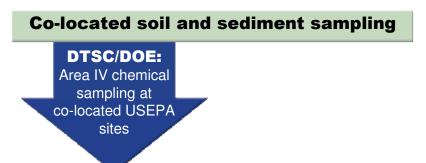
**DOE:** Complete final cleanup

**USEPA:** Confirmation testing

**DOE:** Closure actions by 2017

## Co-located soil and sediment sampling DTSC/DOE: Area IV chemical sampling at co-located USEPA sites

- Detection limits
  - Cleanup to background translates to very low chemical concentrations
  - A key parameter is the ability of a laboratory to "see" concentrations at those low levels
- Rural residential risk based screening levels (RBSLs) are now available for use in the decision process
  - Laboratories are using RBSLs for targeting MDLs for background and chemical co-located sampling
  - The chemical co-located sampling decision criteria will use RBSLs as one factor for the need to collect additional samples



- Although we are using targeted Method
   Detection Limits, the question remains what
   are current reasonable and defensible
   Method Detection Limits?
- The MDL study will produce validated data to answer this question.
  - Data from labs used for the RFI, the chemical colocated sampling effort, and the MDL study will be used

**DTSC/DOE:** Develop potential options for cleanup of chemicals and radionuclides

- Getting to lookup values
  - Rural residential RBSLs
  - MDLs
  - MRLs
  - Background results
- Community input will be sought at key points throughout these processes. Technical breakout sessions will be held to carefully ensure that the community is part of the decision-making process