

**Standardized Outline**  
**Streamlined Approach for Environmental Restoration Plan**  
**Revision 1**  
**August 1, 2004**

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**Executive Summary**

**1.0 Introduction**

Identify the Corrective Action Units, (CAUs), the Corrective Action Sites (CASs) with their CAS number. Provide a description of what SAFER is and how SAFER works. [note: This will be a general description agreed upon by NNSA, DTRA, and NDEP that is the same for each document. The FFACO Support Group will develop language and gain concurrence from NNSA, DTRA, and NDEP]. Describe why the SAFER process is acceptable and appropriate for reaching Closure for this CAU and the associated CASs. Provide a summary statement of the proposed corrective action and the closure options. All CASs within the CAU must have a closure scenario established in the document. Provide a statement of the assumptions made for this CAU and each associated CAS to support the identified closure approach.

**2.0 Unit Description**

Provide a general high-level description of the CAU(s). Provide CAS specific subsections (2.1, 2.2, etc.) that provide a general description, location, history, process knowledge, available characterization information, and how this information supports the SAFER process for this CAS. The CAS specific subsections shall include a discussion on the validity of any historical information/data utilized. This discussion should include: the historical DQO methodology used to develop the data (if any) and the historical QA/QC methodology used during data collection and analysis. This information must be sufficient to support the corrective measures conducted under this SAFER Plan. This discussion should not include performing additional QA/QC work (i.e. DQO development, validation) on the historical data. A summary of the data will be included in an Appendix.

### **3.0 Data Quality Objectives**

Overall, this section will provide a detailed discussion of Data Quality Objectives/Process and Methodology as Applied to this Project/DQO Results in accordance with EPA protocols (The *EPA Guidance for the Data Quality Objective Process EPA QA/G-4* and the *EPA Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans, EPA QA/G-5, 1998*). The essential elements of the DQO discussion will be in this section in the main body of the document. Supporting information for the DQO process that is voluminous and will interfere with the readability of the section will be included in an appendix.

#### **3.1 Summary of DQO Analysis**

Summarize the application of the DQO process for the specific CAU. This will include a brief discussion on a problem statement, site boundaries, decision rules, and data needs for each identified case (e.g., type of site).

#### **3.2 Results of the DQO Analysis**

Discuss the results of the DQO analysis, appropriately addressing the following elements:

- 3.2.1 Action Level Determination and Basis
- 3.2.2 Hypothesis Test
- 3.2.3 Statistical Model (when possible)
- 3.2.4 Design Description/Option
- 3.2.5 Conceptual Site Model and drawing]

### **4.0 Field Activities and Closure Objectives**

Based on the conceptual site model, provide a description of, and the rationale for proposed field activities for each CAS. Identify and describe the proposed methods in enough detail to allow understanding of the scope and completion of the tasks involved. This will include, as applicable, the identification of sample collection and handling activities and analytical requirements. The data for these topical areas may be based on field investigation activities, which may include but are not limited to:

- Surface Soil Sampling
- Subsurface Soil Sampling
- Groundwater Sampling
- Floodplain Studies
- Other investigations identified in sections 2.1 through 2.4 above.

#### **4.1 Contaminants of Potential Concern**

Identify the targeted analysts for the investigation by CAS. If the investigation will include sampling more than one environmental medium, this section must contain a subsection for each medium of concern.

#### **4.2 Remediation**

Provide a detailed description of how the remediation will be completed. The closure approach will be outlined in a flow chart with defined decision points to tailor the investigation/corrective action to the data as it becomes available. The decision points will allow for the modifications of approach within the scope of SAFER and allow for the removal of a CAS from the SAFER process if the collected data indicates the site is not appropriate for the SAFER approach.

In addition, as stated in the FFACO (1.5.2 of Appendix VI), “The (SAFER) plan(s) will identify decision points where DOE and/or DoD will reach consensus with NDEP prior to beginning the next phase (of activity).”

#### **4.3 Verification**

Provide a statement on what constitutes closure. Describe how, how many and the proposed locations of the verification samples or provide the methodology for making these determinations for each CAS.

#### **4.4 Closure**

Identify the selected action(s) to achieve closure and summarize the associated closure activities.

#### **4.5 Duration**

Provide the time duration (in calendar days) for the remediation, verification sampling and site restoration.

### **5.0 Reports and Records Availability**

Describe the reports that will be generated during ongoing activities and how they will be provided to NDEP. Include the following sentence: “This document is available in the DOE public reading rooms located in Las Vegas and Carson City, Nevada or by contacting the appropriate DOE or DTRA Project Manager. The NDEP maintains the official Administrative Record for all activities conducted under the auspices of the FFACO.”

## **6.0 Investigation/Remediation Waste Management**

Describe the procedures to be used for waste identification and handling.

### **6.1 Waste Minimization**

Discuss how the field investigation will be conducted in a manner that minimizes waste generation.

### **6.2 Potential Waste Streams**

Provide a summary of how different waste types generated during implementation of the preferred corrective action alternative will be managed. The following are examples of wastes which could be generated during corrective action:

- Sanitary Waste
- Low-Level Radioactive Waste
- Hazardous Waste
- Hydrocarbon Waste
- Mixed Low-Level Waste

## **7.0 Quality Assurance/Quality Control**

Identify those quality assurance/quality control activities to be conducted during the corrective action.

### **7.1 Sample Collection Activities**

Provide the proposed field sample collection activities (including, but not limited to duplicates, blanks, etc.).

### **7.2 Applicable Laboratory/Analytical Data Quality Indicators**

Discuss applicable Laboratory/Analytical Data Quality Indicators to achieve closure including:

1. Precision
2. Accuracy/bias
3. Representativeness
4. Comparability
5. Completeness
6. Sensitivity

## 8.0 References

### Appendices

#### A.1 Project organization, Include:

1. Name and office telephone number of Project Manager
2. The following statement. "The identification of the project Health and Safety Officer and the Quality Assurance Officer can be found in the appropriate plan. However, personnel are subject to change and it is suggested that the appropriate DOE or DTRA Project Manager be contacted for further information. The Task Manager will be identified in the FFACO Monthly Activity Report prior to the start of field activities."

#### A.2 Other reports or information as appropriate.