FACT SHEET

Remedial Action Fact Sheet for Early Construction and Operational Disposal Site L-3 (NBN), L-Area Rubble Pit (131-1L), and L-Area Rubble Pit (131-4L) Operable Unit

Location

The Early Construction and Operational Disposal Site (ECODS) L-3 (no building number [NBN]), L-Area Rubble Pit (131-1L) (LRP 131-1L), and L-Area Rubble Pit (131-4L) (LRP 131-4L) Operable Unit (OU) is listed as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 3004(u) Solid Waste Management Unit / Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) unit in Appendix C of the Federal Facility Agreement for the Savannah River Site (SRS). These three subunits are located outside of the L Area perimeter fence to the east-northeast. Groundwater is not part of the OU and is being addressed under the L-Area Southern Groundwater OU.

History

The ECODS L-3 subunit is one of twenty-five ECODS at SRS which were identified during a review of early 1950s aerial photographs. These sites were used during the construction and early operation of SRS for disposal of trash, construction debris and other non-radioactive waste materials, such as rubble and concrete. The ECODS L-3 subunit is estimated to have been in use from November 1953 to June 1954 and consisted of two trenches located end-to-end. The trench dimensions were estimated to be 50 feet (ft) wide by 90 ft long and 15 ft wide by 90 ft long. Prior to its use as a disposal site, the area was used as farmland. Sections of the trenches may have been used as a burn pit for disposal of combustible waste.

The ECODS L-3 subunit is located in the southern portion of the SRS, east of L Area. The subunit is approximately 6.0 miles (mi) north of the nearest SRS boundary. The ECODS L-3 subunit is located approximately 1,700 ft east of the eastern corner of the L Area perimeter fence and approximately 500 ft west of SRS Road C.

The LRP 131-1L subunit is located in the southern portion of the SRS, east of L Area and just outside of the L Area perimeter fence. The subunit is approximately 6.0 mi north of the nearest

SRS boundary. The LRP 131-1L subunit is a former waste disposal area reportedly used for various construction debris and operated from 1973 to 1982. The subunit is a rectangular area approximately 40 ft by 150 ft. SRS records indicate that metal, lumber, poles, concrete, brick, tile, asphalt, tires, rubber, scrap metal, fence posts, hard plastics, wallboard, asbestos, glass, batteries, paint cans, drums and transite were typically disposed of at SRS construction debris sites such as the LRP 131-1L subunit. However, the term "pit" may be a misnomer as the 2022 characterization activities did not indicate that a pit was constructed or that waste was placed below ground surface. There is no record of hazardous or radioactive material disposed of at the subunit.

The LRP 131-4L subunit is located northeast of the L-Area perimeter fence and just north of the rail line. Records indicate the LRP 131-4L subunit received inert rubble from the L-Area Powerhouse Stack and Silo demolition. The rubble consisted primarily of concrete and asphalt material with some metal. The unlined pit was reported to have operated from 1973 to 1983 before it was filled and seeded in 1983. The LRP 131-4L area that was investigated was approximately 120 ft by 120 ft to include disturbed land and observed debris. Operating procedures indicate it was to receive inert, non-hazardous materials, and there are no records indicating any disposal of hazardous or radioactive materials.

Remedial Action

The selected remedy for the ECODS L-3 subunit is land use controls (LUCs) to prevent human exposure to asbestos containing material (ACM) that is likely present in unit soils and to polycyclic biphenyls (Aroclor 1254 and Aroclor 1260) that are present in surface soils that would present an unacceptable risk to human receptors. This remedy was selected at the ECODS L-3 subunit due to the overall protection and effectiveness of the remedy.

The LRP 131-1L subunit poses no unacceptable risk based on unlimited exposure and unrestricted land use scenario and, therefore, no action is the selected remedy for this subunit.

The selected remedy for the LRP 131-4L subunit is LUCs to prevent human exposure to presumed ACM that is present in unit soils and to benzo(a)pyrene that is present in surface soils that would be an unacceptable risk to human receptors. This remedy was selected at the LRP 131-4L subunit due to the overall protection and effectiveness of the remedy.

LUCs for the ECODS L-3 subunit and LRP 131-1L subunit include engineering controls (signs indicating access restrictions and the presence of ACM) and administrative measures (deed restrictions, excavation permit restrictions, and worker protection programs) to effectively reduce exposure of contaminated media to human receptors. LUCs do not support unrestricted land use and will be in effect until concentrations of hazardous substances are at levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. LUCs require five-year remedy reviews..