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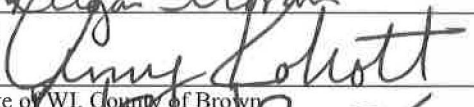
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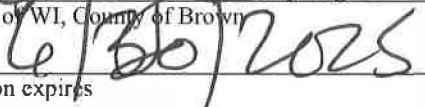
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Fifth Phase: Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment

The sixth five-year remedy review is being conducted in five phases for operable units (OUs) with similar remedies. The OUs are grouped by the following remedy types: (1) native soil covers and/or land use controls, (2) groundwater, (3) engineered cover systems, (4) geosynthetic or stabilization/solidification cover systems, and (5) operating equipment. The public is notified when each phase of the remedy review is conducted and when the phase is complete. The review for the fifth phase for OUs with operating equipment is complete and is being made available to the public.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act requires that remedial actions that result in residual hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at an OU at levels unsuitable for unrestricted land use be subject to a five-year remedy review. The Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment evaluated the remedial actions for operating equipment selected through issued Records of Decision (RODs), Interim RODs, ROD Amendments, or Explanations of Significant Differences to determine whether the selected remedies remain protective of human health and the environment. The Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment is complete and is being issued by the U. S. Department of Energy (DOE), the lead agency for the Savannah River Site (SRS), with concurrence by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency – Region 4 (EPA), and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC).

The five-year remedy review addressed three major questions:

- Are the remedies functioning as intended by the decision document?
- Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of remedy selection still valid?
- Has any other information emerged that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

The report reviews remedy decisions for SRS OUs that selected operating equipment (i.e., ongoing active remediation) as part of the final remedy. A range of active remediation systems are used at SRS to address contaminants in soil and groundwater. Soil vapor extraction (SVE) systems are used to remove volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from vadose zone source areas before the contaminants can migrate to the water table. Pump and treat systems (e.g., air strippers and associated recovery wells) are used to remove contaminant mass and exert hydraulic control over contaminated groundwater plumes. Thermal technologies (e.g., dynamic underground stripping and electrical resistance heating) have been employed in several areas to mobilize dense non-aqueous phase liquid VOCs in the vadose zone and groundwater.

Many existing SVE systems have been converted from active vacuum extraction to low-energy MicroBlower™ and/or passive BaroBall™ systems. BaroBall™ and MicroBlower™ systems are two types of low-energy-consumption, low-carbon-emission SVE systems currently used at SRS to remove VOC contaminants from the subsurface.

The Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment includes a review of the following OUs:

- A-Area Burning/Rubble Pits (731-A/1A) and Rubble Pit (731-2A), Miscellaneous Chemical Basin (731-4A) and Metals Burning Pit (731-5A)
- A/M Area Groundwater
- A-Area Miscellaneous Rubble Pile (731-6A)
- C-Area Burning/Rubble Pit (131-C) and Old C-Area Burning/Rubble Pit (NBN [no building number])
- D-Area Operable Unit
- F-Area Groundwater
- H-Area Groundwater
- M-Area Inactive Process Sewer Line (081-M) (MIPSL)
- M-Area Operable Unit (MAOU)
- P-Area Burning/Rubble Pit (131-P)
- TNX Area

The exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs used at the time of remedy selection are still valid for all the remedial actions evaluated. All remedies were determined to be protective of human health and the environment. The remedy for the A/M-Area Groundwater OU has been determined to be protective in the short-term. To establish long-term protectiveness for the A/M-Area Groundwater OU, final corrective actions to be proposed by SRS and approved by SCDHEC will be implemented.

In the Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment, the DOE, EPA, and SCDHEC determined the following:

- Soil confirmation sampling is recommended at A-Area Burning/Rubble Pits (731-A, 731-1A) and Rubble Pit (731-2A), Miscellaneous Chemical Basin (731-4A) / Metals Burning Pit (731-5A) OU to evaluate the current soil concentrations against cleanup levels with the intent to justify shutting down the passive SVE system if the cleanup levels have been met.
- Due to the D-Area Operable Unit Bubble Tower Subunit MicroBlower™ SVE system's minimal removals of contaminants for at least the last four years, SRS proposes to convert the low-energy MicroBlower™ SVE system to a passive BaroBall™ SVE system until confirmation soil samples can be collected to determine whether the tetrachloroethylene soil cleanup level has been met (20 µg/kg). If the cleanup

level has been achieved, the results will be submitted to the DOE, EPA, and SCDHEC for consensus to justify discontinuing operation of the SVE system and/or monitoring.

- Since the MIPS L SVE system has been taken offline and removed, and the LUC boundaries of the MIPS L OU and MAOU overlap, SRS recommends incorporating the MIPS L OU into the MAOU to eliminate the operation and maintenance costs for the smaller OU. A meeting to discuss the appropriate regulatory path forward for this recommendation is needed.

For additional information, contact: Barbara Smoak, Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC, Savannah River Site, 730-1B, Aiken, SC 29808

To aid in the review of the report, a Savannah River Site Fact Sheet for the Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for SRS Operable Units with Operating Equipment was also developed.

Copies of the Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment and the Fact Sheet are available in the Administrative Record. The Administrative Record is available in the information repositories listed below:

- DOE Public Reading Room at the Gregg-Graniteville Library at the University of South Carolina (USC)-Aiken campus in Aiken, SC; and
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For additional information about the five-year remedy review process at SRS, please contact:

Barbara Smoak
Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC
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Aiken, SC 29808
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For additional information, contact:

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Aiken SC 29808

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Aiken Standard

The North Augusta Star

State of South Carolina
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Personally appeared before me the undersigned advertising clerk of the Aiken Standard, a seven day per week newspaper published in Aiken, South Carolina, and made oath in due form of law that the advertisement of

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Notice of Public Availability

Fifth Phase: Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report River Site Operable Units with Operating Equ

The sixth five-year remedy review is being conducted in five phases for op similar remedies. The OUs are grouped by the following remedy types: (1) n land use controls, (2) groundwater, (3) engineered cover systems, stabilization/solidification cover systems, and (5) operating equipment. The each phase of the remedy review is conducted and when the phase is comp fifth phase for OUs with operating equipment is complete and is being made

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability / dial actions that result in residual hazardous substances, pollutants, or cont an OU at levels unsuitable for unrestricted land use be subject to a five-ye Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operabl Equipment evaluated the remedial actions for operating equipment selected of Decision (RODs), Interim RODs, ROD Amendments, or Explanations of to determine whether the selected remedies remain protective of human heal The Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operat Equipment is complete and is being issued by the U. S. Department of Energy for the Savannah River Site (SRS), with concurrence by the U. S. Environme - Region 4 (EPA), and South Carolina Department of Health and Environme

The five-year remedy review addressed three major questions:

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- Has any other information emerged that could call into question th remedy?

The report reviews remedy decisions for SRS OUs that selected operating & active remediation) as part of the final remedy. A range of active remediat SRS to address contaminants in soil and groundwater. Soil vapor extraction (to remove volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from vadose zone source ar nants can migrate to the water table. Pump and treat systems (e.g., air strip coverly wells) are used to remove contaminant mass and exert hydraulic co groundwater plumes. Thermal technologies (e.g., dynamic underground stri sistance heating) have been employed in several areas to mobilize dense no VOCs in the vadose zone and groundwater.

Many existing SVE systems have been converted from active vacuum extra croBlower™ and/or passive BaroBall™ systems. BaroBall™ and MicroBio types of low-energy-consumption, low-carbon-emission SVE systems curr move VOC contaminants from the subsurface.

The Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operat Equipment includes a review of the following OUs:

- A-Area Burning/Rubble Pits (731-A/1A) and Rubble Pit (731-2A)
- Chemical Basin (731-6A) and Metals Burning Pit (731-5A)
- A/M Area Groundwater
- A-Area Miscellaneous Rubble Pile (731-6A)
- C-Area Burning/Rubble Pit (731-C) and Old C-Area Burning/Ru (NBN [no building number])
- D-Area Operable Unit
- F-Area Groundwater
- H-Area Groundwater
- M-Area Inactive Process Sewer Line (081-M) (MIPSL)
- M-Area Operable Unit (MAOU)
- P-Area Burning/Rubble Pit (731-P)
- TNX Area

The exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RACs used at lection are still valid for all the remedial actions evaluated. All remedies wer fective of human health and the environment. The remedy for the A/M-Are been determined to be protective in the short-term. To establish long-term A/M-Area Groundwater OU, final corrective actions to be proposed by SRS HEC will be implemented.

In the Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operat Equipment, the DOE, EPA, and SCDHEC determined the following:

- Soil confirmation sampling is recommended at A-Area Burning/I (731-A, 731-1A) and Rubble Pit (731-2A), Miscellaneous Chemicals / Metals Burning Pit (731-5A) OU to evaluate the current soil con cleanup levels with the intent to justify shutting down the passive cleanup levels have been met.
- Due to the D-Area Operable Unit Bubble Tower Subunit MicroB minimal removals of contaminants for at least the last four years.

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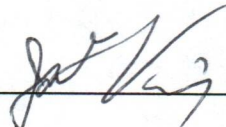
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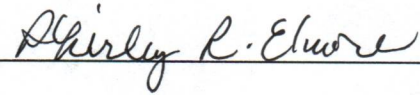
COUNTIES OF BARNWELL & ALLENDALE

Personally appeared before me, Jonathan Vickery, who being duly sworn on oath says he is the Managing Editor of The People-Sentinel, a weekly newspaper published and circulated in the State of South Carolina; that the notice, of which a true copy is hereby attached, was published in said issue(s) of December 27, 2023.



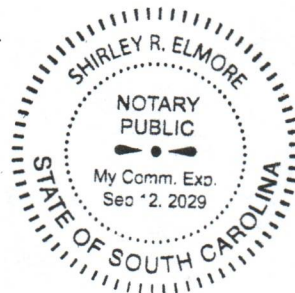
Jonathan Vickery

Sworn to before me this 27th day
of December 2023



Shirley R. Elmore, Notary Public for S.C.

My commission expires:
September 12, 2029



Notice of Public Availability

ARF-025089
SRNS-OS-2025-00208
SRNS-OS-2025-00208

Fifth Phase: Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment

The sixth five-year remedy review is being conducted in five phases for operable units (OUs) with similar remedies. The OUs are grouped by the following remedy types: (1) native soil covers and/or land use controls, (2) groundwater, (3) engineered cover systems, (4) geosynthetic or stabilization/solidification cover systems, and (5) operating equipment. The public is notified when each phase of the remedy review is conducted and when the phase is complete. The review for the fifth phase for OUs with operating equipment is complete and is being made available to the public.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act requires that remedial actions that result in residual hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at an OU at levels unsuitable for unrestricted land use be subject to a five-year remedy review. The Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment evaluated the remedial actions for operating equipment selected through issued Records of Decision (RODs), Interim RODs, ROD Amendments, or Explanations of Significant Differences to determine whether the selected remedies remain protective of human health and the environment. The Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment is complete and is being issued by the U. S. Department of Energy (DOE), the lead agency for the Savannah River Site (SRS), with concurrence by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency – Region 4 (EPA), and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC).

The five-year remedy review addressed three major questions:

- Are the remedies functioning as intended by the decision document?
- Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of remedy selection still valid?
- Has any other information emerged that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

The report reviews remedy decisions for SRS OUs that selected operating equipment (i.e., ongoing active remediation) as part of the final remedy. A range of active remediation systems are used at SRS to address contaminants in soil and groundwater. Soil vapor extraction (SVE) systems are used to remove volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from vadose zone source areas before the contaminants can migrate to the water table. Pump and treat systems (e.g., air strippers and associated recovery wells) are used to remove contaminant mass and exert hydraulic control over contaminated groundwater plumes. Thermal technologies (e.g., dynamic underground stripping and electrical resistance heating) have been employed in several areas to mobilize dense non-aqueous phase liquid VOCs in the vadose zone and groundwater.

Many existing SVE systems have been converted from active vacuum extraction to low-energy MicroBlower™ and/or passive BaroBall™ systems. BaroBall™ and MicroBlower™ systems are two types of low-energy-consumption, low-carbon-emission SVE systems currently used at SRS to remove VOC contaminants from the subsurface.

The Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment includes a review of the following OUs:

- A-Area Burning/Rubble Pits (731-A/1A) and Rubble Pit (731-2A), Miscellaneous Chemical Basin (731-4A) and Metals Burning Pit (731-5A)
- A/M Area Groundwater
- A-Area Miscellaneous Rubble Pile (731-6A)
- C-Area Burning/Rubble Pit (131-C) and Old C-Area Burning/Rubble Pit (NBN [no building number])
- D-Area Operable Unit
- F-Area Groundwater
- H-Area Groundwater
- M-Area Inactive Process Sewer Line (081-M) (MIPSL)
- M-Area Operable Unit (MAOU)
- P-Area Burning/Rubble Pit (131-P)
- TNX Area

The exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and RAOs used at the time of remedy selection are still valid for all the actions evaluated. All remedies were determined to be protective of human health and the environment. The remedy for the A/M-Area Groundwater OU, final corrective actions to be proposed by SRS and approved by SCDHEC will be implemented.

In the Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment, the DOE, EPA, and SCDHEC determined the following:

- Soil confirmation sampling is recommended at A-Area Burning/Rubble Pits (731-A, 731-1A) and Rubble Pit (731-2A), Miscellaneous Chemical Basin (731-4A) / Metals Burning Pit (731-5A) OU to evaluate the current soil concentrations against cleanup levels with the intent to justify shutting down the passive SVE system if the cleanup levels have been met.
- Due to the D-Area Operable Unit Bubble Tower Subunit MicroBlower™ SVE system's minimal removals of contaminants for at least the last four years, SRS proposes to convert the low-energy MicroBlower™ SVE system to a passive BaroBall™ SVE system until confirmation soil samples can be collected to determine whether the tetrachloroethylene soil cleanup level has been met (20 µg/kg). If the cleanup level has been achieved, the results will be submitted to the DOE, EPA, and SCDHEC for consensus to justify discontinuing operation of the SVE system and/or monitoring.
- Since the MIPS L SVE system has been taken offline and removed, and the LUC boundaries of the MIPS L OU and MAOU overlap, SRS recommends incorporating the MIPS L OU into the MAOU to eliminate the operation and maintenance costs for the smaller OU. A meeting to discuss the appropriate regulatory path forward for this recommendation is needed.

To aid in the review of the report, a Savannah River Site Fact Sheet for the Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for SRS Operable Units with Operating Equipment was also developed.

Copies of the Sixth Five-Year Remedy Review Report for Savannah River Site Operable Units with Operating Equipment and the Fact Sheet are available in the Administrative Record. The Administrative Record is available in the information repositories listed below:

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For additional information about the five-year remedy review process at SRS, please contact:

Barbara Smoak
 Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC
 Savannah River Site
 Building 730-1B Aiken, SC 29808
 (803) 952-8060
 barbara.smoak@srs.gov



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Attention: Kimberly Rhoden

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 ENVR-Bulletin@srs.gov

The Savannah River Site
 Environmental Bulletin
 December 22, 2023
 Volume 35, Number 11
 Notice of Public Availability

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- Since the MIPSL SVE system has been taken offline and removed, and the LUC boundaries of the MIPSL OU and MAOU overlap, SRS recommends incorporating the MIPSL OU into the MAOU to eliminate the operation and maintenance costs for the smaller OU. A meeting to discuss the appropriate regulatory path forward for this recommendation is needed.

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Barbara Smoak
 Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC Savannah River Site
 Building 730-1B Aiken, SC 29808
 (803) 952-8060
 barbara.smoak@srs.gov
 IPL0152493
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State of South Carolina

County of Richland

I, Tara Pennington, makes oath that the advertisement, was published in The State, a newspaper published in the City of Columbia, State and County aforesaid, in the issue(s) of

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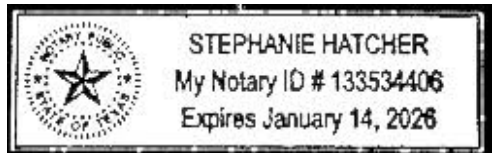
Tara Pennington

Tara Pennington

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of January in the year of 2024

Stephanie Hatcher

Notary Public in and for the state of Texas, residing in Dallas County



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