

ANNUAL REPORT

Programmatic Agreement Regarding the Proposed Cleanup of Santa Susana Field Laboratory Area IV and Northern Buffer Zone, Ventura County, California

January 2024 – December 2024



**U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Technology Engineering Center
Santa Susana Field Laboratory
Simi Valley, CA 93063**

Table of Contents

1.0	Summary of General Programmatic Agreement Activities during the Reporting Period	1
1.1	Programmatic Agreement Amendment	1
1.2	Meetings and Consultations	1
2.0	Summary of Undertaking Updates during the Reporting Period.....	2
2.1	Building Demolitions	2
2.2	Groundwater Cleanup and Related Activities	3
2.2.1	Groundwater Investigation Wells	3
2.2.2	Groundwater Cleanup.....	5
2.3	Soil Cleanup and Related Activities.....	5
3.0	Status of Programmatic Agreement Stipulations	6
APPENDIX A	A-1
APPENDIX B	B-1
APPENDIX C	C-1

List of Figures

Figure 1.	Opening Slide from the Virtual Consulting Party Annual Meeting	2
Figure 2.	Before and After Photographs Related to the Demolition and Removal of Above-ground Structures.....	3
Figure 3.	A Native American Monitor Oversees the Installation of a Solar-Powered Automated Groundwater Extraction System Near the Former Sodium Disposal Facility	4
Figure 4.	Monitoring Method Reporting Limit Sampling in Area IV.....	4

List of Tables

Table 1.	Current Status of Programmatic Agreement Stipulations.....	7
----------	--	---

List of Acronyms

AOC	Administrative Order on Consent
CMI Plan	Corrective Measures Implementation Plan
DOE	Department of Energy
DTSC	California Department of Toxic Substances Control
ETEC	Energy Technology Engineering Center
FSDF	Former Sodium Disposal Facility
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
PA	Programmatic Agreement
RMFH	Radioactive Materials Handling Facility
SEIS	Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
SHPO	California State Historic Preservation Officer
SPTF	Sodium Pump Test Facility
SSFL	Santa Susana Field Laboratory

1.0 Summary of General Programmatic Agreement Activities during the Reporting Period

This annual report summarizes activities conducted from January 2024 through December 2024 pursuant to the *Programmatic Agreement between the United States Department of Energy and the California State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Proposed Cleanup of Santa Susana Field Laboratory Area IV and Northern Buffer Zone, Ventura County, California* (hereafter referred to as the PA).

1.1 Programmatic Agreement Amendment

The Department of Energy (DOE) coordinated with the PA's signatories and invited signatories (California State Historic Preservation Officer [SHPO] and Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians), to execute a PA amendment following the process in **Stipulation XIX (Amendments)**. A copy of the amendment is provided in Appendix A.

The amendment updated **Stipulation XVIII.b (Duration)** by extending the duration of the PA an additional 10 years, through August 2034. The amendment also acknowledged that the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL) is a National Register of Historic Places-eligible Traditional Cultural Property based on National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA's) consultations with the SHPO and Native American stakeholders and tribes affiliated with SSFL. The Traditional Cultural Property is called the *Burro Flats Cultural District* and covers the entire field lab, with over 130 archaeological sites listed as contributing resources. The PA amendment also updated **Stipulation VII (Soil and Groundwater Cleanup: Identification and Evaluation)** to say that DOE will not develop eligibility determinations for other potential site-wide historic districts (e.g., *Simi Hills Archaeological District*, *Burro Flats Sacred Landscape*) to avoid multiple nominations of the same property. This will allow DOE to move forward past the *Identification and Evaluation* phase (**Stipulation VII**) and into the *Assessment of Adverse Effects* phase (**Stipulation VIII**) of the project.

1.2 Meetings and Consultations

DOE continued coordination and consultation activities with local Tribes and other consulting parties who have a demonstrated interest in the undertaking. DOE participated in a SSFL Sacred Sites Council Meeting in May 2024, organized by NASA, which also included senior leaders from the responsible parties managing cleanup at SSFL (i.e., NASA, DOE, the Boeing Company, and California Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC]). The Sacred Sites Council serves as a central point for communication among representatives of the local Tribes and the responsible parties managing cleanup.

Consulting parties were also invited to a virtual PA consulting party annual meeting (see Figure 1) held in October 2024, following the requirements in **Stipulation XV (Annual Reporting)**. Two separate meetings were held to provide more options for those who wished to attend; both meetings covered the same information. Dr. Josh Mengers, Energy Technology Engineering Center Site Manager/Project Director, discussed the 2023 PA annual report, the PA amendment, and general project updates and next steps. Participants were able to ask questions via the meeting chat function or could email questions directly to DOE. Responses to questions are provided in Appendix B.



Figure 1. Opening Slide from the Virtual Consulting Party Annual Meeting

2.0 Summary of Undertaking Updates during the Reporting Period

DOE's undertaking at the SSFL covered under the PA includes a three-phased proposal to (a) demolish and remove 18 DOE-owned buildings in Area IV; (b) perform groundwater cleanup and related activities; and (c) perform soil cleanup and related activities. This section describes the status of each of these activities and discusses anticipated actions during the next reporting period.

2.1 Building Demolitions

Activities Completed or Underway in 2024

There were no activities related to building demolitions conducted during this reporting period. DOE completed demolition of the above-ground portions of all 18 DOE-owned buildings by the end of 2021 (see Figure 2 and the map in Appendix C). Figure 2 shows how concrete slabs and foundations were left intact while the above-ground structures were removed.

Activities Expected in 2025

DOE is currently moving forward with plans to demolish one basement (Building 4024), two vaults (Buildings 4019 and 4022), and various building slabs to complete the building demolition at Santa Susana. Some characterization field activities may begin in 2025, but building demolition and slab removal will resume later.



Figure 2. Before and After Photographs Related to the Demolition and Removal of Above-ground Structures

2.2 Groundwater Cleanup and Related Activities

2.2.1 Groundwater Investigation Wells

Activities Completed or Underway in 2024

Activities included (1) installation of an automated groundwater extraction system near the Former Sodium Disposal Facility (FSDF) and (2) a Method Reporting Limit (MRL) sampling study in Area IV.

Automated Groundwater Extraction System: DOE completed installation of a solar-powered automated groundwater extraction system near the FSDF in May 2024 (see Figure 3). The project included installing submersible pumps powered by solar panels along with conveyance piping for existing wells. The conveyance piping consisted of a combination of above- and below-ground piping. This system allows for more frequent groundwater extraction without having a site worker present each time groundwater is extracted. As of December 2024, the new system has pumped more than 19,000 gallons of groundwater. Between January and March 2024, before the new system was installed, just over 2,300 gallons were manually pumped from the same four wells.

Planning activities related to this system were discussed in the 2022 and 2023 PA annual reports, including an archaeological review of the area in June 2022 by Dr. Karen Foster (Leidos), an archaeologist who meets the PA's qualification standards, and Native American representatives. Based on the field visit, Dr. Foster confirmed that no recorded archaeological sites were located within 50 feet of proposed ground disturbance, and no new (unrecorded) archaeological material was observed during the site visit. Installation of the automated system took place in March and April 2024 and was monitored by a Native American representative. No cultural resources were uncovered during the installation process.

MRL Sampling Study: DOE conducted a MRL sampling study in Area IV between May and December 2024. The MRL activity involved collecting soil samples to provide to various laboratories for inter-laboratory comparison of analytical capabilities. This study may also benefit upcoming groundwater investigations, including associated analysis of potential soil leachate contributions to groundwater. The methodology included disturbing a small area to collect soil samples via hand shovels and augering down to about 4 feet in depth (see Figure 4). Although the proposed MRL sampling locations are not for new investigation wells, per se, the same protocols were applied to ensure avoidance of archaeological resources. No archaeological material was observed within the sampling areas during pre- or post-sampling site visits or during monitoring.



Figure 3. A Native American Monitor Oversees the Installation of a Solar-Powered Automated Groundwater Extraction System Near the Former Sodium Disposal Facility



Figure 4. Monitoring Method Reporting Limit Sampling in Area IV

Activities Expected in 2025

DOE plans to conduct a field investigation to better characterize the locations of the Burro Flats and North faults to support the assessment of the influence of the faults on groundwater flow in Area IV and to better understand the transport of contaminants of concern in groundwater across the site. If necessary, fault trenching with an excavator may be used to confirm surface observations. All areas recommended for trenching will first be cleared for biological and cultural resources, and all field activities will follow the standard protection measures listed in Appendix B of the PA to ensure ground disturbing activities avoid archaeological impacts.

Similarly, DOE may conduct additional field activities, such as installing more monitoring wells in the Hazardous Material Storage Area and completing road maintenance to support access to groundwater investigation wells located behind the Radiological Materials Handling Facility. If so, DOE will follow the standard protection measures listed in Appendix B of the PA to ensure all ground disturbing activities avoid archaeological impacts.

2.2.2 Groundwater Cleanup

Activities Completed or Underway in 2024

DOE continued active groundwater remediation (e.g., pumping and off-site treatment and disposal of extracted groundwater) at the FSDF that has been ongoing since 2017.

Activities Expected in 2025

DOE will continue active groundwater remediation at the FSDF. There are also plans to start a pilot test of *in situ* groundwater treatment at the Hazardous Material Storage Area, although the exact timing is yet to be determined. DOE will continue coordination with the DTSC on issues related to the preparation of a draft Groundwater Corrective Measures Implementation (CMI) Plan that will describe DOE's proposed groundwater cleanup actions. Before preparing a CMI Plan, DOE needs DTSC's approval of a Groundwater Corrective Measures Study, which is not expected until late 2025. Per PA **Stipulation VIII (Soil and Groundwater Cleanup: Assessment of Adverse Effects)**, DOE commits to propose corrective measures that would avoid adverse effects to historic properties and consult with the Consulting Parties about the proposed corrective measures before finalizing the CMI Plan for submission to DTSC.

2.3 Soil Cleanup and Related Activities

Activities Completed or Underway in 2024

There were no completed activities related to soil cleanup during this reporting period.

Activities Expected in 2025

DOE will be preparing a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act to evaluate additional alternatives for soil cleanup. DOE published a Notice of Intent in December 2024 and held public scoping meetings in March 2025. The draft SEIS is expected to be released to the public no earlier than the summer of 2026.

The analysis in the SEIS will help inform DOE's preparation of a draft Soil Remedial Action Implementation Plan. The Plan will also address DOE's recommendations on proposed exemption areas following the Native Americans Artifacts Exemptions Clause under the 2010 Administrative Order on Consent (AOC). The AOC allows "Native American artifacts that are formally recognized as Cultural Resources" to be exempted from soil remediation, subject to DTSC's "oversight and approval" (2010 AOC Sections 2.1 and 2.9(4); Native American Artifacts Exemptions Clause in Attachment B of the 2010 AOC). DOE will consult with the Consulting Parties about proposed exemption areas, per PA **Stipulation VIII (Soil and Groundwater Cleanup: Assessment of Adverse Effects)**, before finalizing the Soil Remedial Action

Implementation Plan for submission to DTSC, although the exact timing for these consultations is yet to be determined.

3.0 Status of Programmatic Agreement Stipulations

The following table provides the current status of the PA stipulations.

Table 1. Current Status of Programmatic Agreement Stipulations

Stipulation	Title	Status
I	Definitions	No change.
II	Professional Qualifications	DOE confirms that technical work during this reporting period was carried out by, or under, the direct supervision of professionals who meet professional standards.
IIIa	Tribal Involvement	DOE continued to coordinate with the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians on a regular basis. DOE participated in a Sacred Sites Council meeting organized by NASA in May 2024, as described in Section 1.0. Tribal representatives (e.g., members of the ICR) were also invited to a virtual PA consulting party meeting in October 2024; attendees included a representative of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians and Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California.
IIIb	Tribal Monitoring	DOE ensured its contractor(s) hired tribal monitors when required and that monitoring was conducted pursuant to the <i>Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan</i> .
IV	Modification of the Area of Potential Effects	No change; the area of potential effects has not been modified.
V	Building Demolition and Removal	All 18 above-ground structures have been demolished, as described in Section 2.0. There was no reason to reopen consultations with the Consulting Parties, per Stipulation V.c.
VI	Groundwater Investigations	DOE constructed an automated groundwater extraction system and collected samples for a Method Reporting Limit sampling study, as described in Section 2.0.
VII	Soil and Groundwater Cleanup: Identification and Evaluation	The PA amendment executed in August 2024 acknowledged that the SSFL is a National Register of Historic Places-eligible Traditional Cultural Property based on NASA's consultations with the SHPO and Native American stakeholders and tribes affiliated with SSFL. The PA amendment also updated Stipulation VII (<i>Soil and Groundwater Cleanup: Identification and Evaluation</i>) to say that DOE will not develop eligibility determinations for other potential site-wide historic districts (e.g., <i>Simi Hills Archaeological District, Burro Flats Sacred Landscape</i>) to avoid multiple nominations of the same property. This will allow DOE to move forward past the <i>Identification and Evaluation</i> phase (Stipulation VII) and into the <i>Assessment of Adverse Effects</i> phase (Stipulation VIII) of the project.
VIII	Soil and Groundwater Cleanup: Assessment of Adverse Effects	No completed activities to report this period.
IX	Soil and Groundwater Cleanup: Treatment of Historic Properties	No completed activities to report this period.
X	Monitoring Plan for Tribal and Archaeological Monitors	DOE developed a <i>Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan</i> in 2020. Nothing was uncovered during the current reporting period that triggered any of the Monitoring Plan's procedures for unexpected discoveries of cultural resources or human remains.
XI	Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources and Human Remains, Graves, and Associated Funerary Items	DOE developed a <i>Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan</i> in 2020. Nothing was uncovered during the current reporting period that triggered any of the Monitoring Plan's procedures for unexpected discoveries of cultural resources or human remains.
XII	Curation	No activities occurred during this reporting period.
XIII	Review of Documents	DOE followed this stipulation during development and review of the <i>2023 Annual Report</i> and will follow it for the <i>2024 Annual Report</i> .
XIV	Communication	DOE communications were consistent with this stipulation.

Stipulation	Title	Status
XV	Annual Reporting	DOE developed a 2023 Annual Report and held an annual meeting for the consulting parties per the requirements of Stipulation XV.
XVI	Confidentiality	DOE has conducted activities consistent with this stipulation.
XVII	Dispute Resolution	There were no disputes needing resolution during this reporting period.
XVIII	Duration	The PA amendment executed in August 2024 extended the duration of the PA an additional 10 years, through August 2034.
XIX	Amendments	DOE coordinated with SHPO and Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians to execute a PA amendment in August 2024, as described in Section 1.0.
XX	Addition and Termination	There were no additions or terminations during this reporting period.
XXI	Anti-deficiency Act	No change.
XXII	General Provisions and Scope of Agreement	No change.
XXIII	Execution	The PA was executed in September 2019.

DOE = Department of Energy; ICR = Indigenous Community Representatives; NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration; PA = Programmatic Agreement; SSFL = Santa Susana Field Laboratory; SHPO = California State Historic Preservation Officer

APPENDIX A

2024 Programmatic Agreement Amendment

**AMENDMENT #1 TO
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING THE PROPOSED CLEANUP OF SANTA SUSANA FIELD
LABORATORY AREA IV AND NORTHERN BUFFER ZONE, VENTURA COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA**

WHEREAS, the Programmatic Agreement (PA) was fully executed on September 13, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the PA is set to expire on September 12, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy (DOE) has determined that additional time will be required to complete the Undertaking and implement the remaining stipulations in accordance with the PA; and

WHEREAS, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), in consultation with Native American stakeholders and tribes affiliated with Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL) and the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), has determined that SSFL is a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible Traditional Cultural Property (TCP). NASA has initiated the process for listing the TCP, which is called the *Burro Flats Cultural District*, in the NRHP in accordance with NASA's 2014 PA [*Programmatic Agreement Among NASA, SHPO, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regarding Demolition and Soil and Groundwater Cleanup at SSFL, Ventura County, California*].

WHEREAS, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control has released their Programmatic Environmental Impact Report under the California Environmental Quality Act, and DOE is currently coordinating with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control on developing details for the clean-up actions.

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with Stipulation XIX, *Amendments*, of the PA, the Signatories and Invited Signatories of the PA agree to amend the PA as follows:

1. Stipulation VII, *Soil and Groundwater Cleanup: Identification and Evaluation*, is amended by adding the following:
 - a) Based on NASA's determination of NRHP-eligibility for the *Burro Flats Cultural District (TCP)*, in consultation with Native American stakeholders and tribes affiliated with SSFL and the SHPO, DOE will consider the TCP as an NRHP-eligible property and will proceed to Stipulation VIII (*Soil and Groundwater Cleanup: Assessment of Adverse Effects*) without waiting for the completion of the NRHP nomination process.

- b) Given the NRHP-eligible status of the TCP, DOE will not develop and submit for SHPO concurrence a determination of NRHP eligibility for the *Sirni Hills Archaeological District* to avoid multiple nominations of the same property.
 - c) Given the NRHP-eligible status of the TCP, DOE will not develop and submit for SHPO concurrence a determination of NRHP eligibility for the *Burro Flats Sacred Landscape* to avoid multiple nominations of the same property.
2. Stipulation XVIII.b, *Duration*, is amended by substituting the following:
- a) Duration: This PA will continue in full force and effect until fulfillment of the terms of this PA under Stipulation XVIII.c, *Fulfillment*, or a period of ten (10) years from the Effective Date of Amendment #1, whichever occurs first, unless:
 - i) it is previously terminated in accordance with Stipulation XX, *Addition and Termination*;
 - ii) the Signatories and Invited Signatories, if any, agree to extend the agreement in accordance with Stipulation XIX, *Amendments*; or
 - iii) another agreement is executed for the Undertaking in compliance with Section 106, which supersedes this PA.

**AMENDMENT #1 TO
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING THE PROPOSED CLEANUP OF SANTA SUSANA FIELD
LABORATORY AREA IV AND NORTHERN BUFFER ZONE, VENTURA COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA**

United States Department of Energy, SIGNATORY

By: **JOSHUA
MENGERS**

 Digitally signed by JOSHUA
MENGERS
Date: 2024.08.20 14:51:26 -07'00'

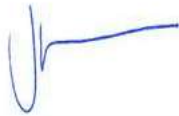
Date: August 20, 2024

Joshua Mengers
ETEC Director

**AMENDMENT #1 TO
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING THE PROPOSED CLEANUP OF SANTA SUSANA FIELD
LABORATORY AREA IV AND NORTHERN BUFFER ZONE, VENTURA COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA**

California State Historic Preservation Office, SIGNATORY

By:




Date: August 22, 2024

Julianne Polanco
California State Historic Preservation Officer

**AMENDMENT #1 TO
PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
AND THE CALIFORNIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
REGARDING THE PROPOSED CLEANUP OF SANTA SUSANA FIELD
LABORATORY AREA IV AND NORTHERN BUFFER ZONE, VENTURA COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA**

Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, INVITED SIGNATORY

By:  _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX B

Questions and Answers from the Virtual Consulting Party Annual Meeting

The Department of Energy (DOE) hosted Consulting Party virtual meetings on October 21 and 23, 2024. Dr. Josh Mengers, Energy Technology Engineering Center's (ETEC's) Site Manager/Project Director, provided a summary of the 2023 Annual Report, pursuant to Stipulation XV (*Annual Reporting*) of the *Programmatic Agreement between the United States Department of Energy and the California State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Proposed Cleanup of Santa Susana Field Laboratory Area IV and Northern Buffer Zone, Ventura County, California* (hereafter referred to as the PA).

The following are questions that were asked during the meetings along with responses from DOE:

1. How was the Radioactive Materials Handling Facility (RMHF) handled?

The above ground structures related to the RMFH were demolished in 2020 and related debris was safely removed off-site. Some slab and subgrade structure removal remains, along with follow-on radiological surveys of building footprints. Future soil remediation in this area would follow the Soil Cleanup stipulations in the PA.

2. DOE received the following comment from Sam Cohen, a representative for the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians: "The Santa Ynez Chumash supported the PA extension along with the SHPO [California State Historic Preservation Officer]. We encourage all stakeholders to participate in the process."

3. Where is everyone else? It is disappointing to see so few attendees that were actually consulting parties.

All of the consulting party members for the PA were invited to attend one of two virtual meetings; those meetings were held at 10 a.m. on October 21 and at 6 p.m. on October 23. DOE hosted one meeting in the morning and one in the evening to provide options for those who wished to attend.

4. Did the National Park Service (NPS) approve the Cultural District status?

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), in consultation with Native American stakeholders and tribes affiliated with Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL) and the California State Historic Preservation Officer, has determined that the entire SSFL is a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible Traditional Cultural Property, also known as the *Burro Flats Cultural District*. DOE will move forward with compliance with the PA based on this NRHP-eligibility determination. This was memorialized in the PA amendment that was executed in August 2024. NPS does not need to approve the District's eligibility status for purposes of this PA, as amended. Further questions can be directed to NASA.

5. It was disappointing to see explosive destruction of buildings when we have been told to fear dust. What kind of dust mitigation and air monitoring is being done onsite?

In 2021, DOE [completed demolition](#) of all remaining above-ground DOE-owned buildings. The demolition of the final two buildings, 4462 and 4463 comprising the former Sodium Pump Test Facility (SPTF), used shaped charges to ensure a controlled demolition. A variety of dust control techniques were used throughout the ETEC building demolition process. For the SPTF, the buildings and surrounding areas were pre-wetted for dust suppression. Experts determined that pre-wetting the ground and structure itself was as effective as water cannons for dust control for demolition of this nature. The prolonged use of water cannons also posed additional concerns with water runoff.

DOE has conducted extensive [air monitoring](#) around the perimeter of the site starting before ETEC demolition began with oversight from California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). During building demolition, three additional local air monitors were positioned in immediate proximity to the SPTF: two units downwind and one unit upwind. DOE monitored air quality prior to and throughout the demolition process and found no increase in particulate matter around the perimeter of the site from any building demolition, including the activity in October 2021.

After demolition was complete, Ventura County Air Pollution Control District inspectors reviewed DOE dust control procedures and air monitoring data. DOE's [Annual Site Environmental Reports](#) show there is no off-site migration of radiological and chemical contamination and no current potential for off-site exposure.

6. How many of the 130 archaeological sites were found in Area IV?

There are 26 recorded archaeological sites within the SSFL Area IV and the Northern Buffer Zone, which are the two areas associated with DOE's cleanup responsibility. The entire SSFL site has also been designated a NRHP-eligible Traditional Cultural Property (*Burro Flats Cultural District*).

7. DOE received the following comment from Christina Conley: "This is Christina Conley. On behalf of the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California, thank you for your update on the updated information."

8. DOE and NASA signed to clean up to background; however, Boeing Litigated and SB 990 was found to be unconstitutional. So how can you clean up to background?

DOE is committed to our agreements and a safe cleanup at Santa Susana. After these meetings occurred in October, DOE notified the public that it will pursue a [Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement](#) (SEIS) to get solutions for an implementable background cleanup standard.

Nothing has been decided. We are proposing solutions, so DOE can continue the cleanup the community deserves.

9. What protocols are in place for areas where contamination is known to exist and soil disturbance in the future could disrupt an archaeological site?

Per the PA, DOE developed a *Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan for Tribal and Archaeological Monitors* (June 2020) with protocols for conducting tribal and archaeological monitoring during remediation activities in Area IV and the Northern Buffer Zone to address potential discoveries of unrecorded cultural materials.

10. The whole SSFL site is considered sacred land to multiple tribes. Given that soil disturbance is going to occur, how are you respecting these tribes and their cultural sites?

DOE has been and will continue to consult with Native American stakeholders and tribes affiliated with SSFL, as per the PA. This will include consulting on the impacts on the *Burro Flats Cultural District* from remediation activities.

APPENDIX C

Map Showing Demolished Buildings



Figure C-1: Santa Susana Field Laboratory Area IV Building Status