Roles, Gary W.

From: Amirseyedian, Mahmoud [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, May 06, 2014 6:16 PM
To: Roles, Gary W.
Cc: Ryan, Doug
Subject: RE: Santa Susana Field Laboratory (Simi Valley, CA) - Contaminated Soil

Good afternoon Gary,
Below please find updated table 2. Please let me know if you have any questions.
Thank you,

Example Candidate Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities

Site	Location	Approxi-mate Distance (miles)	Waste Types Accepted and Services	Approximate Remaining Landfill Capacity
California-Based Nonradioactive Treatment and Disposal Facilities				
Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center (Waste Management)	Ventura County, CA	5	Class III landfill accepting household and commercial refuse for disposal. Accepts nonhazardous materials such as trash, soil (restrictions on plant matter content), rock, clean asphalt, cement, and other materials for disposal. Services include recycling of nonhazardous materials, including concrete, asphalt, wood/green waste, cardboard, drywall, flooring, roofing materials, tile, and windows. Pre-approval required for industrial waste, large soil volumes, non-friable asbestos, treated wood.	90,100,240 cubic yards as of 2/15/2013.
Antelope Valley (Waste Management)	Palmdale, CA	38	Class III landfill. Disposal of clean, nonhazardous soil (restrictions on plant matter content), construction and demolition waste (e.g., asphalt, concrete), municipal solid waste. Services include recycle of concrete, asphalt, wood, and green waste. Pre-approval required for industrial waste, large soil volumes, non-friable asbestos, treated wood.	20,050,000 cubic yards as of February 2013
Azusa Land Reclamation (Waste Management)	Azusa, CA	46	Class III landfill. Accepts solid nonhazardous waste for disposal, including construction and demolition debris and inert waste such as soil, concrete and asphalt, as well as friable and nonfriable asbestos. Pre-approval required for industrial waste, large soil volumes,friable and non-friable asbestos,	52,000,000 cubic yards as of 1/1/2014.
El Sobrante (Waste Management)	Corona, CA	78	Class III landfill. Accepts solid nonhazardous waste for disposal, including construction and demolition debris and inert waste such as soil, concrete and asphalt, as well nonfriable asbestos. Services include recycle of glass, paper, cardboard, plastic, metal, and green	171,715,786 tons as of 2/11/2013.

Example Candidate Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities

Site	Location	Approxi-mate Distance (miles)	Waste Types Accepted and Services	Approximate Remaining Landfill Capacity
			waste such as grass and small tree branches. Pre-approval required for industrial waste, large soil volumes, non-friable asbestos, treated wood	
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center (Waste Management)	Lancaster, CA	47	Class III landfill. Disposal of clean, nonhazardous soil (restrictions on plant matter content), construction and demolition waste (e.g., asphalt, concrete), municipal solid waste. Pre-approval required for industrial waste, large soil volumes, non-friable asbestos, treated wood, and municipal waste water treatment plant sludge. Services include recycle of concrete, asphalt, wood, and green waste.	14,500,000 cy as of February 2014
NuWay Arrow Landfill (Waste Management)	Irwindale, CA	43	Class III landfill. Accepts construction and demolition waste for disposal.	
Kettleman Hills (Waste Management)	Kettleman City, CA	167	Class I, II landfill. Accepts hazardous and nonhazardous waste for disposal, including RCRA and CERCLA waste, PCBs, asbestos, construction and demolition debris, industrial and special waste, NORM, and municipal solid waste. Services include macroencapsulation, metal stabilization, and PCB processing.	Based on a prior commitment, the Kettleman Hills Facility is not able to accept materials from the Santa Susana facility at this time.
McKittrick Waste Treatment Site (Waste Management)	McKittrick, CA	88	Class II landfill. Accepts construction and demolition debris, industrial and special waste, auto shredder fluff, and non-friable asbestos for disposal. Services include liquid solidification and drum management. . Pre-approval required for all waste streams.	674,923 cubic yards as of 1/1/2014.

Mahmoud Amirseyedian
Industrial Account Manager
[redacted]

Waste Management
5701 S. Eastern Ave., Suite 300
Commerce, CA 90040
[redacted]

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From: Ryan, Doug
Sent: Wednesday, April 30, 2014 11:02 AM
To: GARY.W.ROLES[redacted]
Cc: Amirseyedian, Mahmoud
Subject: FW: Santa Susana Field Laboratory (Simi Valley, CA) - Contaminated Soil

Hello Mr. Roles,

Your local WM point of contact will be the following Industrial Account Manager.

Mahmoud Amirseyedian
[redacted]

The information you provided in your e-mail below will be good background for him to review before contacting you.

All future requests should be directed to his attention.

Thank you for your interest in WM.

Doug Ryan
Strategic Account Manager
Government Contracting Services
[redacted]

Waste Management
720 East Butterfield Road
Lombard IL 60148
[redacted]

From: Roles, Gary W. [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, April 30, 2014 12:49 PM
To: Ryan, Doug
Subject: RE: Santa Susana Field Laboratory (Simi Valley, CA) - Contaminated Soil

Doug:

Thanks for the response. We look forward to working with Waste Management.

We are contacting you for any information that you can hopefully provide regarding the acceptance of waste for disposition at some of your sites.

Leidos is participating in preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the U.S. Department of Energy addressing alternatives for remediation of a portion of the Santa Susanna Field Laboratory (SSFL) in Simi Valley, CA. This EIS will address remediation of the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC) at SSFL, where remediation will principally involve remediation of contaminated soil and decontamination and demolition of

structures. Remediation of the remaining portion of SSFL is the responsibility of the NASA, which has already issued an EIS for this activity. In addition, the State of California plans to issue its own environmental document addressing the entire SSFL.

Based on agreements with the State of California, ETEC will be cleaned to background concentrations, where background concentrations are to be determined for chemicals by use of a look-up table established by the California DTSC. (Look-up table values for over a hundred chemicals are attached. Look-up values for additional chemicals may be developed.)

Remediation of ETEC alone may result in generation of very large volumes of contaminated soil and rock (up to 1.7 million cubic yards) and much smaller volumes of demolition debris. Common chemical contaminants that will be addressed during soil cleanup include PCBs, PAHs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals such as lead, mercury, or silver. **Table 1** summarizes the projected waste categories that may require offsite shipment, plus projected disposition pathways (e.g., landfill, recycle). At this time we expect two principal categories of contaminated soil: soil that would be classified as hazardous under California requirements, and soil that would not be classified as hazardous, but would contain chemicals in concentrations that exceed the required look-up values. Thus, there could be large quantities of soil that are only very slightly contaminated. Similarly, there may be soil that contains radionuclides as well as regulated chemicals (either in hazardous or nonhazardous concentrations). Other waste streams include ordinary trash, demolition debris either clean or contaminated with radionuclides, and hazardous waste from demolition activities (e.g., lead, PCB light ballasts, asbestos) that may or may not be contaminated with radionuclides. (It is expected that most of the hazardous waste from building demolition will be asbestos.) Finally, some possible soil remediation methods could generate a contaminated wastewater stream that will require offsite disposition.

No decisions have been made about where any waste from ETEC remediation could be sent. What we are trying to do at this time is to scout for candidate sites for the various waste categories, and develop an information base for the candidate sites in terms of: (1) the types of services provided (e.g., disposal, processing for disposal or recycle), (2) materials accepted (and not accepted) for disposition, and (3) remaining landfill capacities. This type of information would be used to help make assumptions for purposes of environmental analysis, such as the environmental impacts associated with waste transportation. (These impacts differ, for example, based on population densities along the transportation routes and the distances the materials are transported.) Basically, the intent is to provide a summary of as much information as possible in a table such as **Table 2**. We drafted this table based on publicly available information (e.g., internet searches), but are unsure regarding its completeness and accuracy. Regarding the listed (and incomplete) estimates of remaining landfill capacities, we summarized information as available from the CalRecycle web site, but the information is often dated. For example, we are unsure about the status of the Kettleman Hills facility.

Table 1. Principal SSFL Waste Categories Requiring Offsite Shipment

Waste Category	Typical Materials	Projected Disposition
Trash	Paper, plastic, food or drink cans	Class III landfill, recycle
Contaminated soil (nonhazardous)	Soil, rock	Class II or Class III landfill, depending on acceptance criteria
Demolition debris (nonhazardous)	Asphalt, concrete steel, wires, cable, machinery	Inert or Class III landfill, depending on acceptance criteria, recycle
Contaminated soil (hazardous)	Soil, rock	Class I landfill
Contaminated demolition debris (hazardous)	Lead, lead-based paint, mercury switches, asbestos or asbestos-containing material, PCB light ballasts.	Class I landfill
LLW – soil with radioactive material only	Soil, rock	LLW or MLLW disposal facility
MLLW – soil with radioactive and hazardous material in any concentrations	Soil, rock	MLLW disposal facility
LLW – demolition debris with radioactive material only	Asphalt, concrete steel, wires, cable, machinery	LLW or MLLW disposal facility
MLLW – demolition debris with radioactive and hazardous material	Lead, lead-based paint, mercury switches, asbestos or asbestos-containing material, PCB light ballasts.	LLW or MLLW disposal facility
Wastewater from soil treatment	Contaminated water	

LLW = low-level radioactive waste; MLLW = mixed low-level radioactive waste; PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl.

For

Table 2. Example Candidate Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities

Site	Location	Approximate Distance (miles)	Waste Types Accepted and Services	Approximate Remaining Landfill Capacity
California-Based Nonradioactive Treatment and Disposal Facilities				
Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center (Waste Management)	Ventura County, CA	5	Class III landfill accepting household and commercial refuse for disposal. Accepts nonhazardous materials such as trash, soil (restrictions on plant matter content), rock, clean asphalt, cement, and other materials for disposal. Services include recycling of nonhazardous materials, including concrete, asphalt, wood/green waste, cardboard, drywall, flooring, roofing materials, tile, and windows.	119,600,000 cubic yards as of 4/3/2012.
Antelope Valley (Waste Management)	Palmdale, CA	38	Class III landfill. Disposal of clean, nonhazardous soil (restrictions on plant matter content), construction and demolition waste (e.g., asphalt, concrete), municipal solid waste. Services include recycle of concrete, asphalt, wood, and green waste.	20,400,000 cubic yards as of 4/14/2011.
Azusa Land Reclamation (Waste Management)	Azusa, CA	46	Class III landfill. Accepts solid nonhazardous waste for disposal, including construction and demolition debris and inert waste such as soil, concrete and asphalt, as well as friable and nonfriable asbestos. Services include recycle of glass, paper, cardboard, plastic, metal, and green waste such as grass and small tree branches.	34,100,000 cubic yards as of 3/31/1996.
El Sobrante (Waste Management)	Corona, CA	78	Class III landfill. Accepts solid nonhazardous waste for disposal, including construction and demolition debris and inert waste such as soil, concrete and asphalt, as well as friable and nonfriable asbestos. Services include recycle of glass, paper, cardboard, plastic, metal, and green waste such as grass and small tree branches.	145,530 tons as of 4/6/2009.
Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center (Waste Management)	Lancaster, CA	47	Class III landfill. Disposal of clean, nonhazardous soil (restrictions on plant matter content), construction and demolition waste (e.g., asphalt, concrete), municipal solid waste. Pre-approval required for industrial waste, large soil volumes, non-friable asbestos, treated wood, and municipal waste water treatment plant sludge. Services include recycle of concrete, asphalt, wood, and green waste.	
NuWay Arrow Landfill (Waste Management)	Irwindale, CA	43	Class III landfill. Accepts construction and demolition waste for disposal.	
Kettleman Hills (Waste Management)	Kettleman City, CA	167	Class I, II landfill. Accepts hazardous and nonhazardous waste for disposal, including RCRA and CERCLA waste, PCBs, asbestos, construction and demolition debris, industrial and special waste, NORM, and municipal	6,000,000 cubic yards as of 10/4/2000.

Table 2. Example Candidate Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities

Site	Location	Approxi-mate Distance (miles)	Waste Types Accepted and Services	Approximate Remaining Landfill Capacity
			solid waste. Services include macroencapsulation, metal stabilization, and PCB processing.	
McKittrick Waste Treatment Site (Waste Management)	McKittrick, CA	88	Class II landfill. Accepts construction and demolition debris, industrial and special waste, auto shredder fluff, and nonfriable asbestos for disposal. Services include liquid solidification and drum management.	841,498 cubic yards as of 8/24/2001.

We understand that Waste Management operates a number of facilities within 100 miles of SSFL that might be suitable for some waste categories including Class III landfills at Simi Valley, Antelope Valley, Lancaster, El Sobrante, Nu Way, and Azusa, and Class I landfills at Kettleman Hills, CA, and McKittrick, CA. We were hoping that you could assist me in accurately completing this table, making note of any important restrictions or limitations. (For example, are there restrictions on plant matter accompanying nonhazardous waste soil?) If you believe that that any facility would be unsuitable for nonhazardous but still regulated material (e.g., slightly contaminated soil), we would appreciate you're informing us, or any treatment requirements based on land disposal restrictions that may be required before the waste could be received. We would also greatly appreciate any suggestions you may have for other Waste Management sites that may be suitable for any of the waste categories. For example, we expect that there would be relatively large quantities of soil that would require management for its radionuclide content, but the radionuclides would be in very low concentrations and thus possibly suitable for disposal in a facility licensed under 10 CFR 20.2002 or equivalent Agreement State regulation. Also, some wastewaters contaminated with hazardous constituents may be generated that would require management.

Thank you very much for any assistance that you can provide. I can be reached at the above email address or by telephone (office: [redacted]). Because I am in and out of the office at this time, use of the email address or cell phone could reduce telephone tag.

Best Regards.

Gary Roles

Leidos

From: Ryan, Doug [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, April 29, 2014 1:50 PM
To: Roles, Gary W.
Subject: Santa Susana Field Laboratory (Simi Valley, CA) - Contaminated Soil

Dear Mr. Roles,

I received your inquiry below regarding USDOE remediation of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (Simi Valley, CA) that could generate 1.7 million CY of contaminated soil requiring offsite disposition.

I will find a local WM representative that can provide the disposal options for both hazardous and non-hazardous soil at a WM facility. I will have the appropriate WM representative make contact with you using the information you provided in your request. I will follow up with you in a few days to make sure you have had all your questions addressed.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require additional information or have other opportunities.

Thank you for your interest in WM.

Doug Ryan
Strategic Account Manager
Government Contracting Services
[redacted]

Waste Management
720 East Butterfield Road
Lombard IL 60148
[redacted]

Federal Service Type: Hazardous-Waste/Remediation Services

First Name: Gary
Last Name: Roles
Organization/Agency Name: Leidos, Inc.
Job Title: engineer
Street Address: 20201 Century Boulevard Third Floor
City: Germantown
State: Maryland
Zip Code: 20874
[redacted]
Comments/Description: We are preparing an EIS for US. DOE regarding remediation of the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (Simi Valley, CA) that could generate 1.7 million CY of contaminated soil requiring offsite disposition. Much soil will be only very slightly contaminated. We need a WM contact to help us identify possible candidate disposition sites near SSFL, their waste acceptance criteria, and remaining landfill capacities.
Would like to receive e-mail messages: No
