

March - May 2023

EVENTS IN PROGRESS/UPCOMING	March	April	May
<a href="#">Public Feedback Opportunity on the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant High-Level Waste Treatment Analysis of Alternatives</a>			
<a href="#">TPA 30-Day Public Comment Period (March 6 – April 5) on Hanford Cleanup Priorities for FY 2025</a> DOE will provide an overview of Hanford’s current projects, followed by regulatory agencies the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Washington State Department of Ecology providing their perspectives.	◇ →		
<a href="#">Tri-Party Agreement 5-Year Review</a>			
<a href="#">SWOC Agency Initiated permit modification (March 13 – April 28)</a> 45-day public comment period for the Solid Waste Operations Complex.		← →	

HOLDING BIN
CERCLA Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis for Fast Flux Test Facility

COMPLETED EVENTS
45-day Public comment period (Dec. 5 – Jan. 20) IDF Leachate Class 3 permit modification



◇ Denotes Meeting

COLOR KEY (More info on back)
TRI-PARTY AGREEMENT ACTIVITY
RCRA ACTIVITY
STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT ACTIVITY
CERCLA ACTIVITY
WIR PROCESS ACTIVITY
OTHER



For more detailed information on Hanford public involvement activities, please visit the [Public Involvement Opportunities](#) website.

Updated 3/1/2023

Category	March	April	May
<a href="#">Hanford Advisory Board (HAB)</a>	March 7, COTW March 8, RAP March 21-22, EM SSAB in Wash. D.C. March 28, BCC	April 12, EIC (tent.) April 19-20, Full board meeting	May 8-9, Oregon Hanford Cleanup Board May 16, COTW (tent.)

HANFORD REGULATORY PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT (PI)

Regulation	<a href="#">RCRA</a> *	<a href="#">CERCLA</a> **	<a href="#">Tri-Party Agreement</a>	<a href="#">WIR Evaluation</a> ^^^
What does it do?	Regulates cleanup of hazardous and mixed (hazardous and radioactive) waste~	Authorizes and regulates cleanup of hazardous waste sites	Guiding document for <a href="#">Hanford</a> cleanup	Determines if waste pretreated to remove as much radioactivity as feasible meets NRC criteria for treatment and disposal as low-level waste.
Who is the lead regulatory agency?	<a href="#">WA Department of Ecology</a>	<a href="#">U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</a>	All three agencies negotiate TPA changes	DOE
What are the PI opportunities?	Hanford permit actions	Proposed Plans on remedial actions and EE/CAs^ for removal actions	“Significant” changes to the TPA require public comment period	Comment period and public meeting(s)
How long are the comment periods^^?	60 days (Class 2) 60 days + 45 days (Class 3)***	30 days	45 days	Not required. If held, typically 90-120 days
Is a public meeting required?	Yes	No (can be requested)	No (can be requested)	No (typically hold 2-3)
Do the agencies issue a formal response to comments received?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

\*Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Ecology is authorized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal hazardous waste rules in Washington, where they are called the [Dangerous Waste Regulations](#).

\*\*Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (aka Superfund)

\*\*\*Class 3 permit changes require two comment periods. The first is held by the U.S. Department of Energy (permittee) on the permit application/modification request; the second is held by Ecology on the permitting decision.

~Hazardous/Mixed Waste – Hazardous waste is (non-radioactive) waste that is dangerous or potentially harmful to human health or the environment. Hazardous wastes can be liquids, solids, gases, or sludges. Hazardous waste comingled with waste containing radioactive constituents is called mixed waste. Hazardous and mixed waste are managed under RCRA.

^Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis – The purpose of an EE/CA is to summarize cleanup alternatives for waste sites under a “non-time critical” removal action and recommend one of the alternatives. It is similar to a CERCLA proposed plan for a remedial action.

^^Public comment periods may be extended upon request.

^^^Under [DOE Manual 435.1-1](#), DOE may determine that certain waste is non-high-level waste and is waste incidental to reprocessing (WIR) using two processes – Citation or Evaluation. Reprocessing waste that is determined to be WIR is managed per the DOE requirements for low-level waste in Chapter IV of the Manual. Determinations are supported by radiological risk analyses, called Performance Assessments.

