Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use (SWRAU)
Background

➢ Established baseline in 2006
➢ Began reporting measure in FY 2007
➢ In EPA’s Strategic Plan
➢ Report long-term outcome accomplishment
➢ Reflects importance of future land use during cleanup process
Performance Measures

➢ The number of final and deleted construction complete National Priorities List (NPL) sites and construction complete Superfund Alternative Approach (SAA) sites where, for the entire site:

➢ All cleanup goals in the Record(s) of Decision or other remedy decision document(s) have been achieved for media that may affect current and reasonably anticipated future land uses of the site, so that there are no unacceptable risks; and

➢ All institutional or other controls required in the Record(s) of Decision or other remedy decision document(s) have been put in place.
Selection Elements

- Controls in Place
- Human Exposure Under Control
  - "Current Human Exposure Controlled and Protective Remedy in Place"; or
  - "Long-Term Human Health Protection Achieved"
- Ecological Exposures
- Determining Which Media Affect Current and Reasonably Anticipated Future Land Uses
## Site Fact Sheet

### Performance Measure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Status at this Superfund Site</th>
<th>What does this mean?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human Exposure Under Control</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes means that assessments indicate there are no unacceptable human exposure pathways and EPA has determined the site is under control for current conditions site-wide. No means a serious level of contamination has been detected at the site and a reasonable expectation exists that people could be exposed. Insufficient data means that, due to uncertainty regarding exposures, one cannot draw conclusions as to whether human exposures are controlled, typically because: 1. Response to the contamination has not begun; or 2. The response has begun, but it has not yet generated information sufficiently reliable to evaluate whether there are any unacceptable human exposure pathways at the site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Groundwater Migration Under Control</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes means EPA reviewed all information on known and reasonably expected groundwater contamination. EPA concluded that migration of contaminated groundwater is stabilized and there is no unacceptable discharge to surface water. EPA will conduct monitoring to confirm that affected groundwater remains in the original area of contamination. No means EPA has reviewed all information on known and reasonably expected groundwater contamination, and the migration of contaminated groundwater is not stabilized. Insufficient data means that due to uncertainty regarding contaminated groundwater migration, EPA cannot draw conclusions as to whether the migration of contaminated groundwater is stabilized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction Complete</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes means the physical construction of the cleanup is complete for the entire site. No means either physical construction is not complete or actions are still needed to address contamination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sitelist Ready for Anticipated Use</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes means: 1. All cleanup goals affecting current and reasonably anticipated future land uses of the site have been achieved, so there are no unacceptable risks; and 2. All required land-use restrictions or other controls have been put in place; and 3. The site has achieved Construction Complete status. No means that one or more of these three criteria have not been met.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Obstacles

➢ Main Obstacles in reaching SWRAU is Intuitional Controls.

➢ Most States don’t have the authority to place ICs on private property

➢ Opportunity for “alternative” controls implemented by States

➢ Call before you dig

➢ State place IC themselves
Retractions

➢ SWRAU is based on currently available information
➢ SWRAU determination may revert if site conditions change, or if new or additional information is discovered regarding the contamination at the site.
➢ Retraction occurs when any of the requirements are no longer met.
➢ The site can be re-designated as SWRAU only when the requirements outlined in the guidance are met.
March Lean Event
Outcomes of Lean Event

- Outlined Opportunities to improve the process
- States need more coordination
- Standardize IC documents by State
- Possibly create Memorandum of Agreements with each State addressing ICs.
Possible Action Items for States

- State Engagement
  - Settlement Discussion
  - Remedy Selection
  - Co-regulators
- Have templet IC documents approved by both State and the EPA
- Evaluate if States have authority to unilaterally place IC on private property
- Evaluate other IC controls options
Remedial Action Focus Group Members

1. VACANT
2. Ed Putnam, NJ
3. Tim Ratsep, DE (Chair)
4. Brandi Little, AL
5. Mark Rickrich, OH
6. Monica Harris, TX
7. Hylton Jackson, IA
8. Jenny Chambers, MT (Vice-Chair)
9. Peter Garcia, CA
10. Bill O’Connell, AK