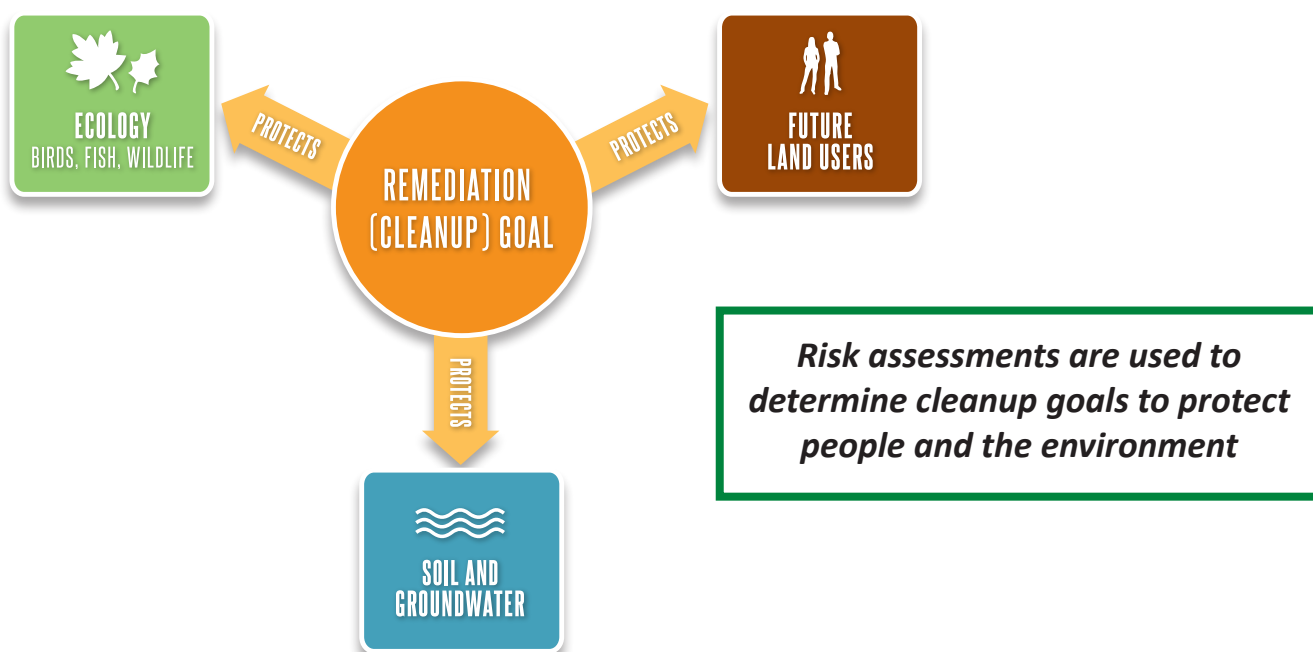


OUR SITE. OUR FUTURE.

CLEANUP LEVELS

Cleanup levels are determined through a regulatory and risk assessment process. A risk assessment is used to determine how much soil and water cleanup is needed to protect human health and the environment. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) began developing risk assessment guidance in 1975 to support cleanup projects and has applied it at thousands of sites across the country. U.S. EPA also creates overarching requirements to share with the states. Ohio EPA requirements must match or exceed those created by U.S. EPA. The Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant will be cleaned to meet the requirements of both U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA.



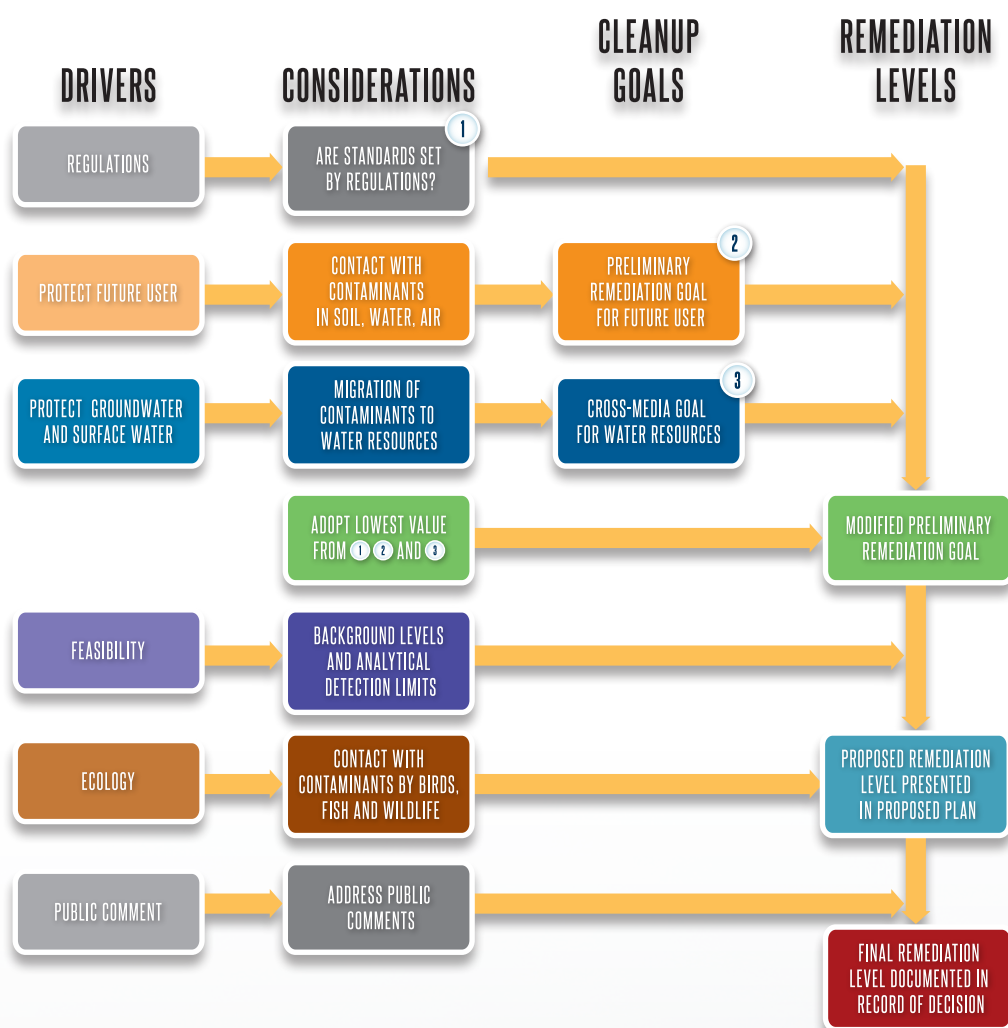
The potential future user is a key part of developing soil cleanup goals through the risk assessment process. U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA require cleanup at a site if the risk of cancer from contaminants is greater than 1 in 10,000 (1×10^{-4}). A resident/farmer would have longer and more frequent contact with soil and would require more soil cleanup compared to other potential future uses.



OUR SITE. OUR FUTURE.

CLEANUP LEVELS

The Department of Energy (DOE) will be keeping the public involved as it develops cleanup final remediation levels so that the levels presented in DOE's plan reflect the values and priorities of the community. Using the process below, DOE will ultimately present proposed remediation levels for the site in its Proposed Plan to Ohio EPA and the public. After Ohio EPA and the public's comments on the plan have been satisfactorily addressed, the plan will be approved by Ohio EPA and the site can be readied for the future.



U.S. Department of Energy
Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant
Public Meeting, Sept. 13, 2011
Waverly High School, Waverly, Ohio

