



## 2.0 FY00 and FY01 Results

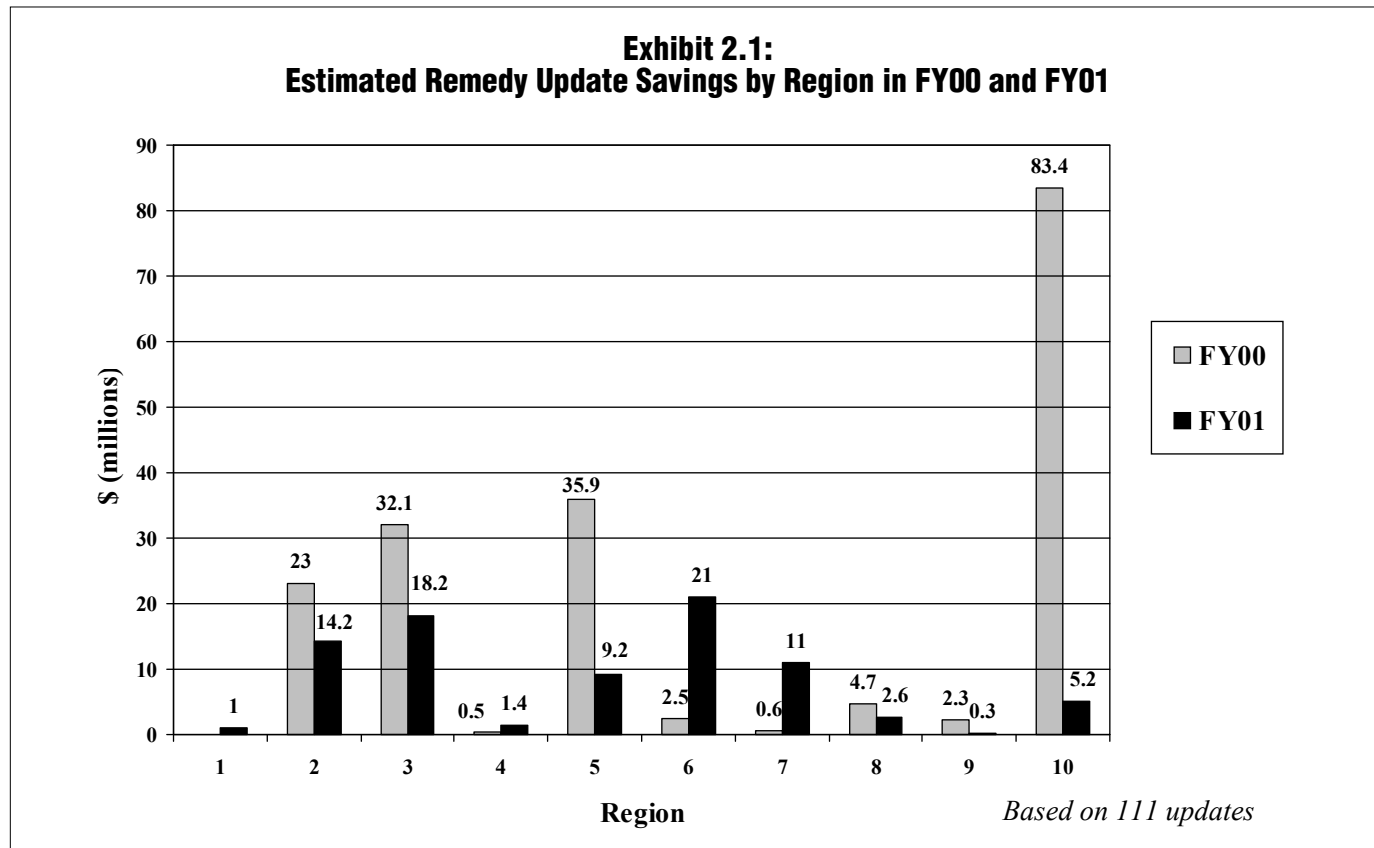
EPA completed approximately 111 remedy updates in FY00 and FY01, saving over \$265 million in estimated site cleanup costs, while at the same time creating increases in estimated site cleanup costs of only about \$100 million.

Updates during FY00 resulted in a total estimated cost savings of over \$185.0 million, all of which resulted from updates of the kind identified in the Reform Guidance. Updates during FY01 resulted in a total estimated cost savings of over \$84.0 million, all of which resulted from updates of the kind identified in the Reform Guidance.<sup>1</sup>

The estimated cost savings per update ranged from a negligible amount to \$75.0 million, with all EPA Regions

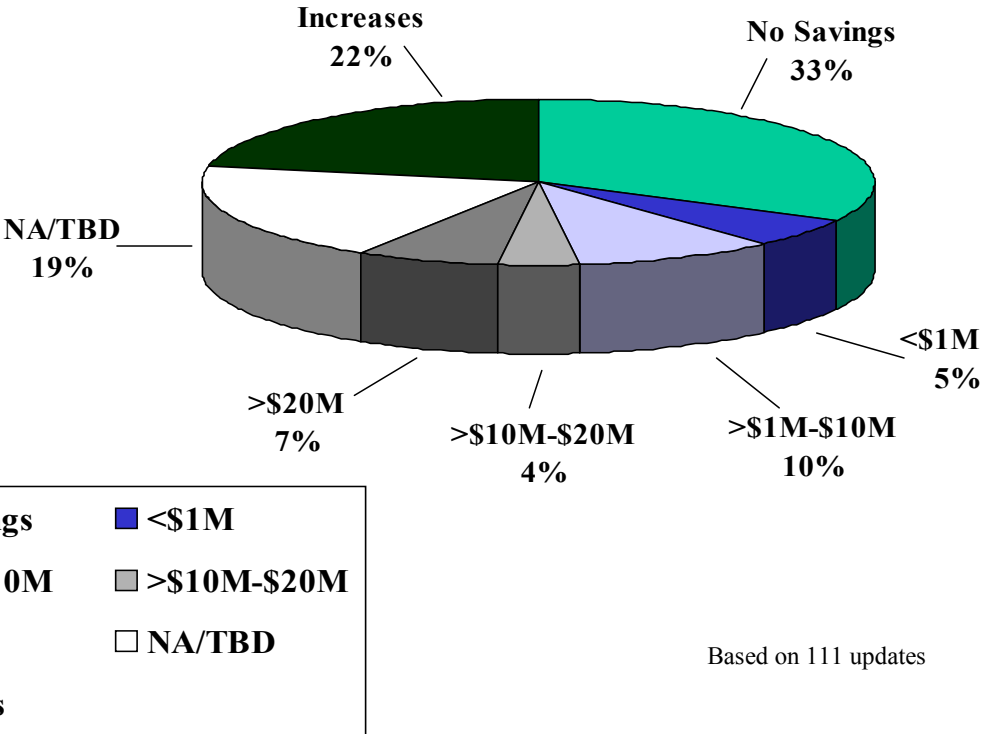
reporting savings in each year reviewed. *Exhibit 2.1* shows the amount of savings, by fiscal year, among the EPA Regions. *Exhibit 2.2* shows the amount of estimated savings for both fiscal years. (Note: *Exhibit 2.2* may not include all remedy updates from FY00 and FY01 because of limitations on EPA Regional accessibility to non-EPA remedy update information.)

Most of the remedy updates generated savings of less than \$10.0 million per update, as shown in *Exhibit 2.2*. (Note: Cost estimates for several remedy updates are either unavailable to EPA or incomplete at the time of this writing. These are labeled NA/TBD (Not available/ To be determined) in Appendices A, A.1 and A.2.)



<sup>1</sup>(See the Reform Guidance, “Superfund Reforms: Updating Remedy Decisions,” OSWER Directive 9200.2-22, dated September 27, 1996, at EPA’s website: <http://www.epa.gov/oerrpage/superfund/programs/reforms/remedy/index.htm>.)

**Exhibit 2.2:  
Estimated Savings Per Remedy Update in FY00 and FY01**



EPA Regions also reported on updated remedies that generated cost increases during FY00 and FY01. The FY00 cost increases for 10 remedy updates totaled \$87.7 million. The FY01 cost increases for 6 remedy updates totaled \$12.5 million. Most of these remedy updates generating estimated cost increases during FY00 and FY01 were less than \$2.0 million per update. The remedy update cost increase for FY00 and FY01 occur in eight EPA Regions and no EPA Region has more than four increases over the two-year period.

Recent advances in the area of soil and ground water science and remediation made remedies involving these media good candidates for remedy updates. *Table 2A* shows that during FY00 and FY01, updates of ground water remedies were the most common (68 updates), followed by soil remedies (59 updates). The remaining updates pertained to nine other media, as

**Table 2A:  
Remedy Updates by Medium in FY00 and FY01**

Medium	FY00	FY01	Total
Ground Water	43	25	68
Soil	32	27	59
Sediment	2	5	7
Debris	4	0	4
Surface Water	3	1	4
Sludge	3	0	3
Leachate	2	1	3
Solid Waste	3	0	3
Wetlands	2	0	2
Air	1	0	1
Other (Slag)	1	0	1



**Table 2B:  
Number and Type of Remedy Updates  
in FY00 and FY01**

	FY00	FY01	Total
Total # of Remedy Updates	64	47	111
# Updates With Estimated Savings	37	20	57
# Updates With No Savings	14	10	24
# Updates With Estimated Increases	10	6	16
# Updates NA or TBD	3	11	14

depicted in *Table 2A*. These media are consistent with media typically found at contaminated Superfund sites.

More detailed information regarding remedy updates completed in FY00 and FY01 can also be found in Appendices A, A.1 and A.2. Specific remedy updates are listed by Region and site, and include the following information:

- Type and date of remedy update;
- Update initiator;
- Media involved;
- State and community involvement;
- Estimated resource demands;
- Estimated cost savings or cost increases; and
- Summary of remedy change and factual basis.

Table 2B depicts the number and kind of remedy updates that were completed in FY00 and FY01. It shows that not all remedy updates generated cost savings or cost increases. In some cases, the remedy updates generated neither cost savings nor cost increases; in other cases, the numbers are yet to be determined or were unavailable at the time of this report. Because all values are not included in this report, the summary totals are conservative values for estimated cost savings and increases. The data do not differ significantly from FY00 to FY01.

### 3.0 Remedy Update Initiators

After a remedy decision has been completed at a site (*i.e.*, a ROD is signed), new information may be received or generated that could affect how the remedy selected in the ROD should be implemented. This information may be supplied by a PRP, a Federal agency conducting the cleanup, the support agency (*e.g.*, another Federal agency or State/Tribe), or the public or other interested parties. Data for FY00 and FY01 indicate that 63 remedy updates were initiated by parties outside of EPA (*e.g.*, PRPs, States, communities, Federal facilities) compared to 34 updates initiated by EPA (see *Exhibit 2.3*). In addition, 14 remedy updates have joint initiators because information arrived simultaneously from several different parties. *Exhibit 2.3* shows that the relative percentages of remedy update initiators were not significantly different from FY00 to FY01.