

MEETING MINUTES

Subject: Expedited Response Action Weekly Interface

TO: Distribution

BUILDING: 740 Stevens Building

FROM: W. L. Johnson

CHAIRMAN: G. C. Henckel
Henckel

Dept-Operation-Component	Area	Shift	Meeting Dates	Number Attending
Environmental Engineering	3000	Day	November 16, 1992	8
M. V. Berriochoa	B3-30	EPA		B5-01
H. D. Downey	H6-27	P. Beaver*		
J. K. Erickson	A5-19	P. T. Day		
E. D. Goller*	A5-19	D. R. Einan		
W. F. Heine	B2-35	D. A. Faulk		
G. C. Henckel*	H6-04	L. Gadbois		
A. D. Krug*	H6-02	P. S. Innis*		
R. G. McLeod	A5-19	D. R. Sherwood		
P. M. Pak	A5-19			
J. K. Patterson	H6-27	Ecology		fax
D. L. Sickle*	H6-27	J. Donnelly		
J. T. Stewart	A5-20	L. Goldstein		
R. K. Stewart	A5-19	D. Goswami		
T. M. Wintczak	H6-27	R. L. Hibbard		
EDMC	H4-22	J. Phillips*		
Field File Custodian	H6-04	D. D. Teel*		
ERAG Route		J. Yoke1		
WLJ File/LB				



*Attendees

The weekly interface meetings on the expedited response actions (ERAs) was held to status the ERAs for the U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Field Office and the regulators. The meeting was conducted in accordance with the attached agenda. Actions were formally reviewed and the attached action item list was updated. The weekly report is also attached.

All eight ERAs were discussed and their status summarized. The Pickling Acid Crib Waste Control Plan was approved. Ecology understood that there was a minor delay in issuing the Sodium Dichromate Proposal for concurrent review. Ecology and EPA's comments on the N-Springs Project Plan will be discussed on 11/23/92. Arrangements will be made to review videos of the ERA's on 12/7/92.

Attachments:

1. Agenda
2. Action Item List
3. Decisions, Agreements & Commitments
4. Expedited Response Action Weekly Report, 11/13/92
5. White Bluffs Pickling Acid ERA Field Investigation Waste Control Plan
6. White Bluffs Pickling Acid Crib ERA Project Plan

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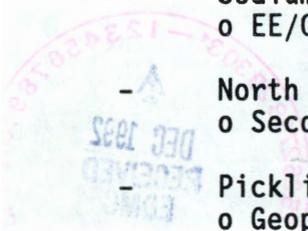
WEEKLY ERA INTERFACE AGENDA

SUBJECT: STATUS OF THE EXPEDITED RESPONSE ACTIONS

DATE: November 16, 1992

- GENERAL ISSUES
 - ERA Interface Action Item review
- INDIVIDUAL PROJECT STATUS
 - 200-W Carbon Tetrachloride
 - o Site characterization
 - o Well field design
 - o Operations
 - N-Springs
 - o EE/CA has been initiated
 - Sodium Dichromate
 - o EE/CA review ongoing
 - North Slope
 - o Second phase sampling plan under development
 - Pickling Acid Crib
 - o Geophysics report
 - Riverland
 - o Additional geophysics
 - 618-11
 - o Document work continues
 - 618-9 & 316-5
 - o Closure reports?
- OTHER ISSUE
- SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS
- SIGN-OFF ON ANY DECISIONS, AGREEMENTS, OR COMMITMENTS

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EXPEDITED RESPONSE ACTION INTERFACE MEETING

-ACTION ITEMS-
November 16, 1992

ORGANIZATION

ACTION ITEM

WHC	WHC will provide RL, EPA, and Ecology copies of the GPR reports for Riverland, and Pickling Acid ERA sites when they become available. (open) North Slope, Sodium Dichromate, and Pickling Acid reports have been provided.
WHC	Provide description of the best method to incorporate 618-10 into 618-11 ERA. (open)
WHC	Nuclear Safety briefing on the approach to be used for 618-11 ERA when determined. (open)
WHC	WHC will set up a meeting to preview the video tapes taken at the Sodium Dichromate, Riverland, and North Slope ERA Sites. (open)
WHC	WHC will obtain copies of the most recent ERA fact sheets for review. (open)
WHC	WHC will prepare a draft response for RL's and Ecology's use in responding to the Oregon Hanford Nuclear Waste board letter. (open)

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EXPEDITED RESPONSE ACTION INTERFACE MEETING

-DECISIONS, AGREEMENTS, & COMMITMENTS-
November 16, 1992

DECISIONS: :

AGREEMENTS:

No of signatures

COMMITMENTS: :

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DOE Representative

EPA Representative

ECOLOGY Representative

[Handwritten Signature]

WHC Representative :

Weekly Report, Week Ending November 13, 1992
EXPEDITED RESPONSE ACTIONS
Technical and Management Contact - Wayne L. Johnson, 376-1721
Environmental Division

North Slope Expedited Response Action - The second phase sampling plan is being developed for the remainder of the military positions and homestead sites. A cultural resource evaluation has been initiated for these sites.

Pickling Acid Crib Expedited Response Action - The geophysical report is through the clearance process and will be distributed to the regulators on November 16, 1992, during the weekly interface meeting. Regulator comments on the sampling plan were dispositioned and the plan was revised to incorporate the necessary changes.

Riverland Railroad Site Expedited Response Action - Additional geophysical investigations of the tile field were performed during the week. The data is being evaluated. A military dump containing broken transite and miscellaneous metal debris was located on Umtanum Ridge overlooking Juniper Springs. There are no indications of buried debris.

Sodium Dichromate Expedited Response Action - The Sodium Dichromate ERA Proposal was submitted for parallel review between RL, EPA, Ecology, and the Public.

N-Springs Expedited Response Action - A presentation on the N Springs ERA Project Plan was made during the weekly interface meeting with the regulators. The regulators did not have any major issues with the project plan. The engineering evaluation/cost analysis has been initiated.

618-11 Burial Ground Expedited Response Action - Historical data related to the characterization of the 300 Area Burial Grounds have been located and are being retrieved for review. A meeting was held on November 9, 1992, with WPPSS, DOE-HQ, RL, WHC to discuss environmental monitoring at the site. Arrangements were made for health physics to perform an USRADS survey of the site to document the present surface radiological conditions.

Carbon Tetrachloride Expedited Response Action - A presentation was given to EPA and Ecology on FY 93 goals and scope of work.

Site Characterization (ERA and Arid ID) - The draft FY 93 Site Characterization workplan is being revised and will be finalized by November 30, 1992.

On November 13, 1992 a representative from Northeast Research Institute, Inc. discussed the PETREX passive soil gas sampling technique with interested individuals.

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Baseline Monitoring - The draft report of FY 92 baseline monitoring activities was completed November 13, 1992.

High barometric pressure (29.2-29.4 in Hg) on November 5, 1992, and November 9, 1992, resulted in low volatile organic readings. Only one monitoring well had detectable volatiles. Concentrations of VOCs (up to 2 ppm) were detected in many soil gas probes. The deep cone penetrometer probe continues to produce high concentrations of volatiles (up to 4166 ppm).

Well Field Design - Four, 8 inch cased vadose zone wells (299-W15-82, W15-84, W15-85, W15-95) were sampled on November 5, 1992, using the SEAMIST system. The four wells are approximately 100 feet deep, unperforated and open at the bottom. Carbon tetrachloride concentrations were 10,679 ppm at well W15-84 and negligible in the other three wells.

A draft of the well field design workplan will be available on November 16, 1992. The move to the new building has impacted completion of the technical editing of the document.

Vapor Extraction System (VES) Operations - The acquisition package for the lease of the 500 cfm VES was delivered to WHC Purchasing on November 11, 1992. The package includes the procurement schedule, purchase requisition, system specifications, and Special Equipment Request. Release of the Request for Proposals to prospective bidders for the VES is expected by November 18, 1992.

Fabrication of Support Equipment - After a review of the work scope, WHC Fabrication Services has decided to accept the job of constructing a High Efficiency Particulate Air filtration system and Process Control System required to support the use of the leased 500 cfm VES.

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200 West Area CCl₄ Production Information

Operational Date	Disposal Facility	Amount of CCl ₄ Removed (lb)	Average CCl ₄ Conc. (ppm)	Total Operational Time (hr)	Average Flowrate (SCFM)
8/13 - 8/19	216-Z-1A	65.0	420	42.0	160
8/19 - 8/25	216-Z-1A	125.0	583	47.0	190
8/26 - 9/03	216-Z-1A	79.34	459	32.0	210
9/03 - 9/09	216-Z-1A	21.3	580	9.0	175
9/10 - 9/16	216-Z-1A	73.82	560	36.5	175
9/17 - 9/23	216-Z-1A	66.0	500	36.3	150
9/24 - 9/30	216-Z-1A	77.3	661	30.0	158
10/1 - 10/7	216-Z-1A	132.9	858	38.3	166
10/7- 10/13	216-Z-1A	138.63	1019	44.75	136
10/15-10/21	216-Z-1A	140.7	924	45.5	138
10/21-10/27	216-Z-1A	63.0	765	24.0	144
10/28-11/04	216-Z-1A	108.00	1000	24.75	175
11/05-11/10	216-Z-1A	79.76	726	38.0	124
Totals		*1831.79	697	448.1	162

* Includes carbon tetrachloride extracted prior to 8/13

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Distribution
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November 13, 1992

VOC-Arid Integrated Demonstration Operations A workshop was held for all of the Principle Investigators, Technical Support Group Chairmen, the Management Team and other individuals.

Carbon Tetrachloride in Groundwater ERA - Work is proceeding on the preparation of an ERA proposal, which will be presented to RL.

Outreach - An interview was given on the Carbon Tetrachloride ERA as part of an RL film.

An abstract, "Implementing and Operating the Hanford Environmental Information System and Applying it to the Carbon Tetrachloride Expedited Response Action," was accepted for a poster at the WM 93 conference.

A presentation on the Carbon Tetrachloride ERA was made to the provost and geology and biology faculty from Eastern Washington University on November 4, 1992. The EWU group was visiting under the auspices of the International Environmental Institute to explore how ongoing work at Hanford might fit in with plans for the Spokane Intercollegiate Research and Technology Institute.

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WHITE BLUFFS PICKLING ACID CRIB EXPEDITED RESPONSE ACTION
FIELD INVESTIGATION WASTE CONTROL PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This plan presents the methods to be followed in controlling wastes generated during field investigation activities associated with the White Bluffs Pickling Acid Crib Expedited Response Action (ERA). Field investigation activities are described in WHC-SD-EN-AP-113. The sampling activities include obtaining surface and sub-surface soil samples using a backhoe to obtain deep soil samples, and standard sampling equipment (hand-augers, sampling spoons) for shallow soil samples. Samples taken will be analyzed using field screening techniques and will be sent off-site for analysis using either SW-846 or CLP protocol (EPA level III analysis).

2.0 SCOPE

This waste control plan applies to all wastes generated during sample collection activities. Paper, gloves and related samplers waste is expected to make up the majority of waste generated.

Excavated material will be returned to each excavation following the completion of sampling activities. Any highly contaminated soil will be returned to the excavation and covered with additional clean fill as directed by the field team leader, site safety officer, and/or health physics technician.

3.0 FIELD DESIGNATION/HANDLING OF WASTES

The wastes generated in support of this ERA will be managed according to WHC-CM-7-7, EII 4.3, Control of CERCLA and other Past-Practice Investigation Derived Waste. Regulatory agreement will be obtained if deviations from this procedure are necessary. Site specific waste handling methods are provided below.

The generation of hazardous wastes during sampling activities is not anticipated but is possible due to the nature of the materials being investigated. Wastes materials having the potential for containing hazardous substances, will be drummed and designated suspect hazardous waste. The waste will be stored on-site until appropriate disposal actions are determined based on analytical results, and the action memorandum is issued for the ERA.

A central storage facility for all wastes generated during the ERA field investigation activities will be located at the Pickling Acid Crib Site.

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The United States Environmental Protection Agency, as lead regulatory agency, is requested to concur with the proposed plan prior to initiation of field activities. In addition, Department of Energy and State of Washington Department of Ecology concurrence is also desired. By concurring below all parties agree with this plan allowing the field investigation activities to proceed.

[Signature]
ECOLOGY REPRESENTATIVE
FARKS
Paul M. Park
DOE-RL REPRESENTATIVE

Pamela A. Harris 11/16/92
EPA REPRESENTATIVE
[Signature] 11/16/92
WHC REPRESENTATIVE

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WHITE BLUFFS PICKLING ACID CRIB EXPEDITED RESPONSE ACTION PROJECT PLAN
RESPONSE TO REGULATOR COMMENTS

Specific Comments

1. Comment/Recommendation: Section 1.2, page 1.
The location (if known) of the pipe fabrication facility that fed waste to the cribs should be listed.

RESPONSE

The exact location of the pipe fabrication facility is not known. The distribution pipes enter the cribs from the northeast. The final sentence in Section 1.2 will read "The pipe fabrication facility is suspected to have been located northeast of the cribs."

2. Comment/Recommendation: Section 3.2, page 3.
The text states that information from preliminary investigations are not "accurate enough to conduct field work, but will provide tentative sample locations which will be verified for site-specific sampling". The description of the verification process should be provided.

RESPONSE

The "verification process" will be described. The text will read:

Samples will be collected from beneath the distribution piping. The backhoe will be used to uncover the pipes. When the pipes are located, the field team leader will direct samples to be taken from beneath the pipes.

3. Comment/Recommendation: Figure 2, page 4.
The legend should describe the type of utility lines, and if they are above or underground.

RESPONSE

Legend will be altered. The utilities are above ground electric lines.

4. Comment/Recommendation: Section 3.4, page 5.
Due to the type of material located on the surface of the cribs, nonintrusive soil sampling at a depth of 1 foot or less would be difficult. Is the gravel going to be excavated to the soil horizon prior to sampling? Please clarify how surface sampling will occur.

RESPONSE

Surface samples will not be taken in the cobbles (average cobble size 3-5"). Surface samples will be taken in the areas surrounding the cribs. The crib cobbles will be excavated to expose the underlying soil for sampling.

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5. Comment/Recommendation: Section 3.4, page 5, 8th sentence
This sentence states that the test pit may be expanded to a trench "depending on initial sampling results". It is unclear whether these results are from field screening interpretations or analytical lab results. Please clarify this statement.

RESPONSE

The term "initial sampling results" is misleading and will be deleted. The trench will be expanded from test pits as a means of verifying the trench construction indicated by the geophysical results.

6. Comment/Recommendation: Section 4.1, page 5.
In the third sentence, "a lower Ph" should replace "an elevated pH".

The paragraph states that "it is suspected that the acid would have been neutralized prior to disposal". What specifically raises the suspicion that the acid was neutralized? Past standard practices? Historical information? Are there any indications as to the type of material used to neutralize the acid?

RESPONSE

"Lower" will replace "elevated".

It is suspected that the acid was neutralized from past standard practices, although this information cannot be confirmed. The type of material used to neutralize the acid is not known, nor is the type of acid used certain. Oral interviews have indicated the use of sulfuric, hydrofluoric and nitric acid in the pipe etching process. One person indicated that ammonia had been used as a neutralizer, although this answer was qualified by the statement, "maybe, but I had nothing to do with waste disposal".

7. Comment/Recommendation: Section 4.2, page 6
The selection criteria used in screening alternatives should be expanded to include: protection of human health and the environment, attainment of ARARs to the extent practicable, utilization of permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable, and implementability.

RESPONSE

Section will be modified.

8. Comment/Recommendation: Section 5.2, page 6, paragraph 2.
Changes will be filed as an Engineering Change Notice (ECN), and a copy will be inserted into the ERA project file. Copies will be submitted to the regulatory agencies and the appropriate field personnel within 10 days of the change.

RESPONSE

Document will be modified.

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9. Comment/Recommendation: Attachment 1, Section 3.3, page A1-4.
The criteria for screening soil is inadequate. It is more effective to continually screen soils as they are removed from the test pit. Characteristics such as discoloration and elevated moisture content are judgmental and do not necessarily address the contaminants of concern.

The text states that an OVM will monitor for volatile organics and positive readings above background will indicate the need for sample collection. The method mentioned above does not seem to be the best procedure to determine whether a sample should be taken because the contaminants of concern are mostly non-organic.

RESPONSE

All of the sites will be monitored with the OVM during trenching (for health and safety concerns). Since organic contamination is not suspected, suspicious looking soil will be used as an indicator for potential sites of contamination. Discoloration and moisture may indicate pockets where contaminants may be trapped. In addition to the OVM, field screening for metals will be conducted using X-Ray fluorescence multi-channel analyzer. However, since the detection limit for X-ray fluorescence is suspected to be greater than the metals concentrations in the soil, lab analyses will be most useful for metals determination.

10. Comment/Recommendation: Figure 1-1, page A1-5
The legend in this figure should identify sample locations.

RESPONSE

Legend will be altered.

11. Comment/Recommendation: Section 3.5, page A1-6

A. It may be prudent to sample at the south end of both trenches to identify a preliminary extent of contamination.

B. The anomaly at the south end of the west trench should be examined and may require sampling.

RESPONSE

A. Since samples will be taken from both the influent and center sections of the crib, a gradient will be determined. The sample analyses will be evaluated to determine if chemical concentrations exceed ARARs. If this is the case, the ERA Proposal will present a sampling plan which will be used to determine the full extent of soil contamination.

B. The anomaly appears to be a borrow pit for gravel. It is not an area of subsidence.

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12. Comment/Recommendation: Section 3.6, page A1-7
- A. The second paragraph states that trenches will be excavated across the crib. It should be specified to what depth sampling will occur. Also, it should be clarified if samples will be taken at more than one interval beneath the pipes (ie. directly beneath, 1 foot beneath) with final sampling at 5 feet beneath the piping. Additionally, the last sentence needs to specify when it will be necessary to apply the methodology to site E.
- B. The sampling at site D noted in the third paragraph specifies only surface sampling. Justification should be given for not sampling at depth. Also, the authoritative sampling method mentioned in the third paragraph should be specified.

RESPONSE

A. Sampling will occur in the soil directly beneath the pipes, which are thought to be supported by the cobble. There may be a 2 foot layer of cobble between the soil and the pipes. The first sample will be taken in the 0-1' depth of soil, the second will be taken at 5'. If it is obvious from field screening that the soil is contaminated, sampling will go deeper at the direction of the field team leader.

B. Section D will be sampled only within the first foot as a screen to see if there was any overflow from the crib. If metals were carried over, they should be held in the shallow soils. If contamination is found in the shallow soil, the site will be discussed as an area of concern for further investigation in the ERA Proposal. The term authoritative sampling, in this document, refers to biased samples to be taken where contamination is suspected (ie. under pipes, discolored areas, etc.).

13. Comment/Recommendation: Attachment 1, Section 8, page A1-9
This section should specify how drums of investigation derived waste will be stored and should be consistent with EII 4.3. Also, inspection of drums should be consistent with EII 4.3.

RESPONSE

The waste discussed in this section will be handled according to 4.3. A waste control plan is attached for your review.

14. Comment/Recommendation: Attachment 1, Table 1-1, page A1-9.
- A. Under "Parameters of Interest", TAL Metals could replace ICP Metals, eliminating the need to add lead as a specific analysis.
- B. Nitrite/Nitrate could be moved under "Anions".
- C. The table notes analyses for "selected" samples. The text should specify how the samples will be selected and how many samples fall under this category.

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RESPONSE

A. Table will be altered.

B. The nitrite/nitrate analysis is being conducted since it has a longer holding time than the 300.0 series analysis for nitrates.

C. A minimum of 20% of the samples will be analyzed for these constituents. If field screening indicates the presence of contamination, samples will be tested for the contaminant of concern. Additionally, samples will be randomly chosen by the field team leader for the selected analyses. Samples will be sent from each of the areas sampled.

15. Comment/Recommendation: Attachment 1, 7.0, page A1-11, paragraph 2. Changes will be filed as an Engineering Change Notice (ECN), and a copy will be inserted into the ERA project file. Copies will be submitted to the regulatory agencies and the appropriate field personnel within 10 days of the change.

RESPONSE

Document will be modified.

Typographical Errors

Change the word "will" to "shall" throughout the project plan and sampling plan where appropriate. "Will" implies that the action is implemented when a person has the inclination to do so.

RESPONSE

Document will be modified.

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