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Tri-Party Agreement

Change Notice for Modifying Approved Documents/ Workplans In Accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement Action Plan, Section 9.0, *Documentation and Records*

Change Number	Document Submitted Under Tri-Party Agreement Milestone	Date:
TPA-CN-534		8/24/2012

Document Number and Title:
DOE/RL-2001-47, Rev. 3 Remedial Design Report/Remedial Action Work Plan for the 300 Area

Date Document Last Issued:
December 2009

Originator: Mark French **Phone:** 373-9863

Description of Change: Section 3.5.2 of the document describes excavation methods of burial grounds. Methods have been refined since 300-FF-2 remediation activities began so that some of the text is no longer reflective of preferred methods. A change is being made to the description of burial ground excavation where drummed waste is known to be present.

M. French (DOE) and L. Gadbois (Lead Regulatory Agency) agree that the proposed change modifies an approved workplan/document and will be processed in accordance with the Tri-Party Agreement Action Plan, Section 9.0, *Documentation and Records*, and not Chapter 12.0, *Changes to the Agreement.*

Justification and Impacts of Change:

Affected page is 3-9

Shading indicates changes.

Approvals:

M French DOE Project Manager	8/21/12 Date	✓ Approved	__ Disapproved	
Larry Gadbois Lead Regulatory Project Manager	8-24-2012 Date	✓ Approved	__ Disapproved	

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Once all the above steps have been completed, the originator sends a copy of the signed change notice to the MSA TPAI organization (H7-28), the Administrative Record (H6-08) (refer to TPA Action Plan, Section 9.3), lead regulatory agency, affected Hanford contractor, DOE Project Manager, project/contractor Document Custodian, and others as appropriate. Maintain the original Change Notice per approved Records Management procedures.

3.5.2 Excavation of Burial Grounds, Dump Sites, and Test Sites

Following completion of pre-excavation activities, excavation involves removing clean and contaminated soil, debris, and anomalous waste present within the site boundaries. For all burial grounds and dump sites, materials will be excavated with standard construction equipment using one or more of the following techniques to sort and disposition waste:

- **0.3-m (1-ft) Horizontal Lifts.** The exposed surface of each lift will be visually observed, radiologically screened, sorted as necessary to remove anomalous material and large debris, and then excavated using heavy equipment and stockpiled. Material will also be observed as it is being stockpiled for any additional sorting that is appropriate.

- **0.3-m (1-ft) Diagonal (Sloping) Lifts.** The exposed surface of each lift will be visually observed as it is raked down the face of an excavation slope using heavy equipment. Material will be radiologically surveyed at the bottom of the slope, sorted as necessary, and stockpiled. Material will also be observed as it is being stockpiled for any additional sorting that is appropriate.

- **Bulk Excavate and Spread.** Material will be bulk excavated using heavy equipment, and then spread onto the ground in approximately 0.3-m (1-ft) layers. The shallow layer of material will then be radiologically screened and sorted.

- **0.2-m (0.5-ft) Loader Lifts.** The surface of each lift will be visually observed, radiologically screened, sorted as necessary, and then excavated using the front-end loader. This technique is best suited for areas with little visible debris.

In excavation areas where there are large quantities of observed lead-containing materials (e.g., lead bricks, lead slag) intermixed with the soil, a variation of these excavation/sorting methods may be used. Observation, sorting, and radiological surveys for removal of the large materials and non-lead anomalous materials will be performed using one or more of the above-described methods. The remaining materials may then be identified as meeting the RCRA definition of "soil" per 40 CFR 268.2 and considered hazardous/dangerous due to lead contamination. In such cases, the soil will be sampled in accordance with the appropriate 300 Area SAP (DOE-RL 2009a, 2009c) and transported to the ERDF or other approved facility for treatment (stabilization) and subsequent disposal.

Additional excavation/waste retrieval methods in support of remediation of the 618-10 and 618-11 Burial Grounds may be used and are discussed in *600 Area Remediation Design Solution Technology Assessment and Deselection Report* (WCH 2007a). These methods include such technologies as overcasing, in-situ vitrification, and manually or remote-operated excavation.

Sluicing (use of water) is not an acceptable excavation method. ~~Excavation operations in areas where there is known drummed waste will be performed using horizontal lifts as described above. In all other cases, selection~~ Selection of the excavation/sorting method will be made by the remedial action subcontractor, and the method may be changed to another approved method