

Hanford Site

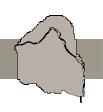
Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project

200 Area ER Remedial Action Project

EMSP Vadose Zone Principal Investigator Workshop

M. E. Todd

November 5, 2001

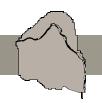


Purpose

Characterize and clean up 200 Area contaminated soil sites

Scope

- Approximately 800 waste sites organized into 23 process-based operable units
- Cribs, trenches, ditches, ponds, reverse wells, burial grounds and unplanned releases
- Excludes tank farms and buildings/facilities
- Vadose zone



Characterization Approach

- Analogous Site Approach
 - Waste sites grouped into process-based operable units (e.g., received similar waste types)
 - Characterize representative waste sites
- Phased soil characterization
 - Remedial investigation (for remedial decision-making)
 - Confirmatory/remedial design sampling
 - Verification sampling (post-remediation)
- Use CERCLA process as a framework with modifications, as needed, to satisfy RCRA requirements (TSD characterization)

200-TW-1 & 200-TW-2 Investigation Summary

- 3 representative waste sites
- Sequenced implementation based on anticipated dose
- Work coordinated with other core projects and S&T
- Estimated inventories

Waste Site Name	Total Uranium (kg)	Total Plutonium (g)	Cesium-137 (Ci)	Strontium-90 (Ci)	Ferro- cyanide (kg)	Nitrate (kg)	Effluent Volume/ Pore Volume
216-T-26 Crib	150	59	76	282	6000	1000000	17.64
216-B-38 Trench	42	1.2	221	759	N/A	120000	0.28
216-B-7A&B Cribs	180	4300	43	2200	N/A	1800000	78.14

200-TW-1 Scavenged Waste Group-Summary

- 36 CPP waste sites, mostly cribs and trenches
- Received scavenged waste from the Uranium Recovery Process & ferrocyanide process
- 2 Representative Sites
 - 216-B-46 Crib
 - 216-T-26 Crib
- 216-B-46 investigated as part of 200-BP-1

216-T-26 Crib - Location







- 1 borehole through crib to groundwater (225 ft)
- Samples collected with cable tool drilling rig using split-spoon samplers
- Soil samples collected in glove bag for chemical, radiological, and physical property analysis
- Analyses include: radionuclides, metals, inorganics, limited organics, grain size distribution, moisture content, pH
- Geophysically logged borehole

216-T-26 Field Effort





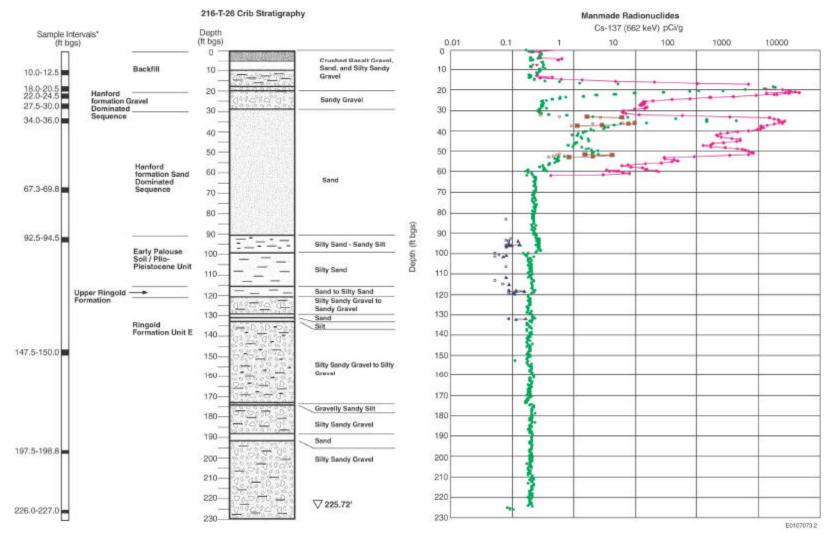
216-T-26 Field Effort



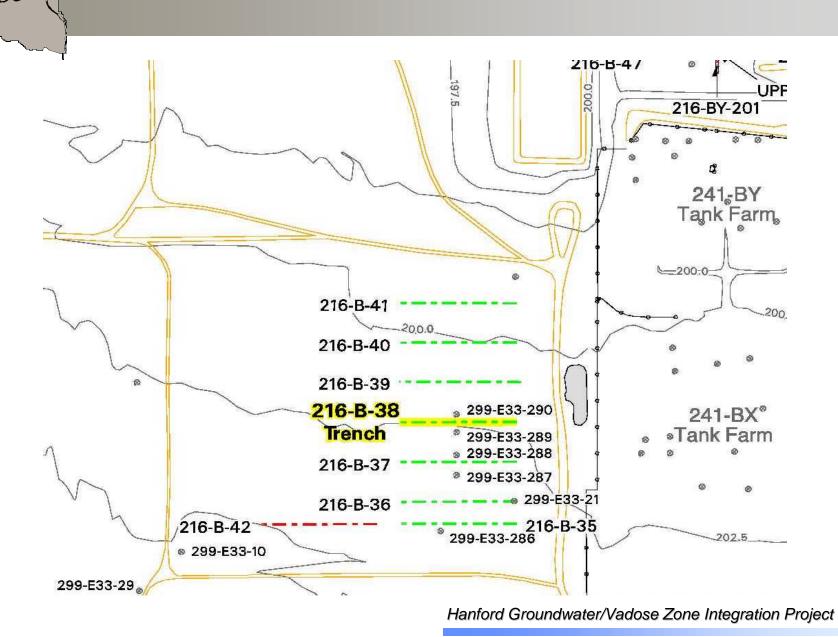


11-05-01 EMSP - 200 Area.9

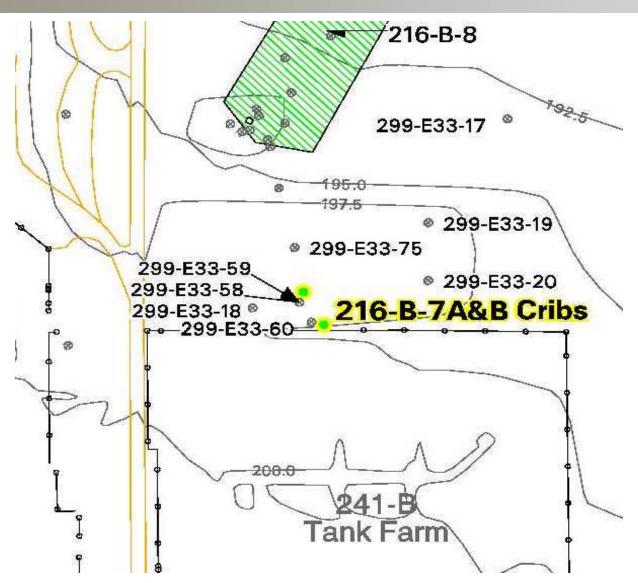
216-T-26 Results



216-B-38 Trench - Location



216-B-7A&B Cribs - Location

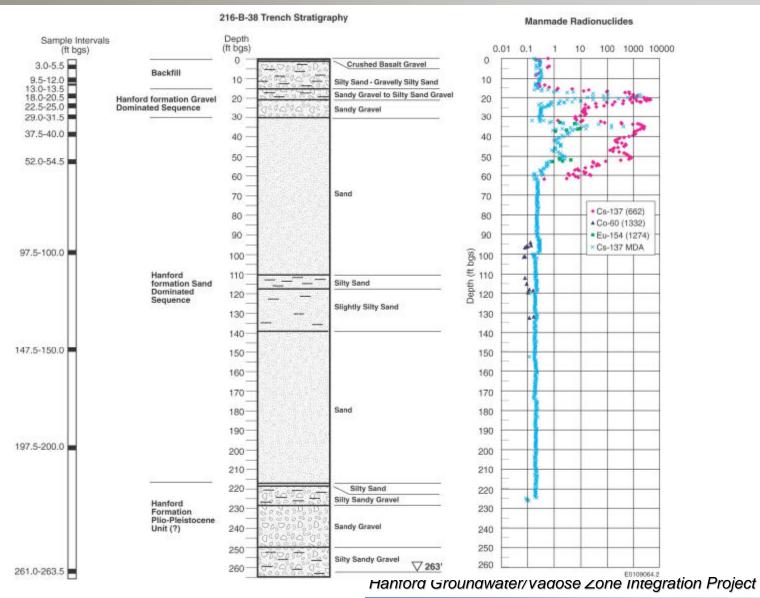


200-TW-2 Tank Waste Group-Investigation Summary

- 5 drive casings at B-38 to 60 ft bgs
- Geophysically logged drive casings; used results to locate B-38 borehole
- 1 borehole each through B-38 & B-7A to groundwater
- Samples collected with cable tool drilling rig using splitspoon sampler
- Soil samples collected in glove bag for chemical, radiological, and physical property analysis
- Analyses include: radionuclides, metals, anions, grain size distribution, moisture content, pH
- Geophysically logged borehole
- 5 samples at B-7A for S&T; samples every 10 ft for RPP

216-B-38 Results





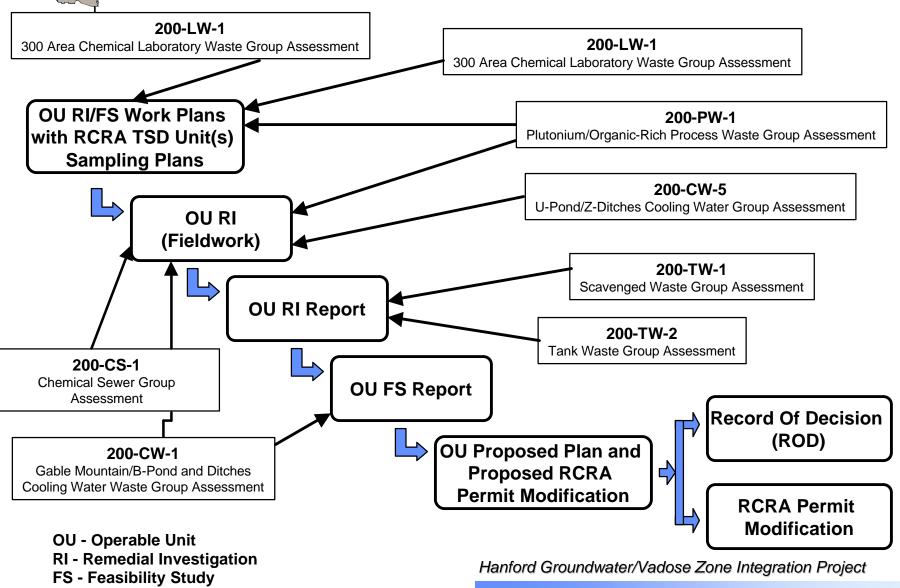


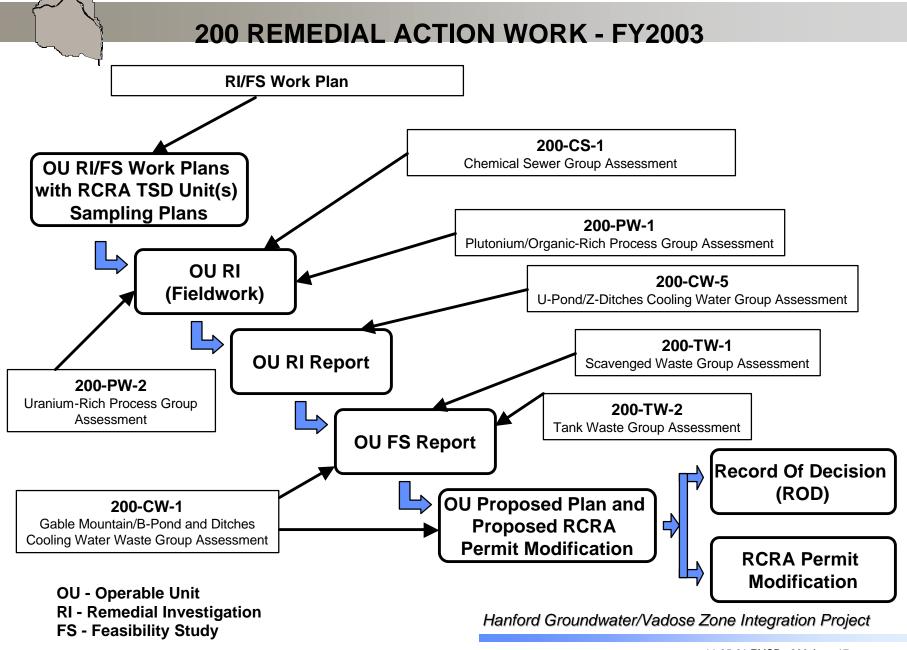
Summary & Path Forward

- Prepare Borehole Summary Reports (end of CY)
- Evaluate Laboratory Data
- Prepare Remedial Investigation Reports with modeling and risk assessment (M-15-41b and M-15-42b)
- Prepare Feasibility Study Reports & Proposed Plans (M-15-41c and M-15-42c)
- Obtain Records of Decision



200 REMEDIAL ACTION WORK - FY2002





FY2002 Field Activities

- 200-CS-1:
 - 216-B-63 2 25' Test Pits
 - 216-A-29 2 15' Test Pits, CHG Test Pit
 - 216-S-10 5 15 to 25' Test Pits, 1 Auger Hole
- 200-CW-5:
 - 216-Z-11 16 Drive Points; 1 Borehole to GW, 1
 Borehole to 25 ft
- 200-PW-1:
 - Carbon Tet Shallow and Intermediate Depth Soil
 Vapor Screening

FY2003 Field Activities

- 200-CS-1:
 - 216-B-63 1 Borehole to 100'
 - 216-A-29 1 Borehole to GW
 - 216-S-10 Ditch 1 Borehole to GW, Integration
- 200-PW-1:
 - 216-Z-1A 1 Borehole to Groundwater
 - 216-Z-9 2 Slant Boreholes Under Crib
- 200-PW-2:
 - 216-A-10 6 Drive Casings; 1 Borehole to GW
 - 216-A-19, 216-A-36B, and 216-B-12 1 Borehole to GW in Each Site