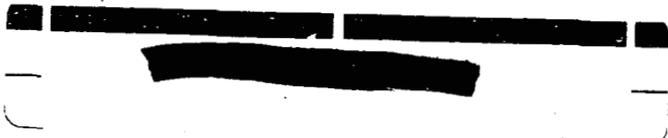


2952

**WORK PLAN ADDENDUM FOR EXCAVATION OF
TRENCHES IN THE OPERABLE UNIT 2 SOLID
WASTE LANDFILL FEBRUARY 1992**

02-01-92

**DOE-FN/EPA
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ADDENDUM**



WORK PLAN ADDENDUM

2951

**FOR EXCAVATION OF TRENCHES IN THE
OPERABLE UNIT 2 SOLID WASTE LANDFILL**

FERNALD ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY

[Faint, illegible text]

February 1992

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Work Plan Addendum describes additional field activities required for characterization of the Solid Waste Landfill in Operable Unit 2 for the RI/FS. Excavation of trenches is necessary to confirm the nature of the fill material as there were intervals of little or no recovery in some of the borings completed as part of Document Change Request 41 (DCR 41), "Additional Sampling for Operable Unit 2." The additional activities are necessary to provide information for the evaluation of treatment alternatives.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Five borings were completed within the Solid Waste Landfill during July and August of 1991 as part of the sampling effort described in DCR 41. Each boring fully penetrated the landfill and advanced approximately five feet past the fill/soil interface. Each boring was sampled continuously to provide samples for chemical and radiological analyses and for visual characterization of soils. The completed depths of the borings ranged from 13.5 to 19.5 feet below grade. The depths of the fill/soil interface ranged from 9.0 to 15.75 feet.

Sample recovery problems were encountered during split-spoon sampling above the fill/soil interface in three of the borings. Borings 1719, 1721, and 1722 each have three 1.5-foot sample intervals of non-recovery.

Boring 1719 (surface elevation = 590.1 feet) was drilled to a depth of 19.5 feet. The fill/soil interface was encountered at 15.75 feet below grade. A monitor well was installed with its tip at 16.25 feet below grade. The borehole sample intervals of 4.5 to 6.0, 7.5 to 9.0, and 9.0 to 10.5 feet were not recovered.

Boring 1721 (surface elevation = 588.6 feet) was completed at a total depth of 16.5 feet below grade. The fill/soil interface is at 12.5 feet. The sample intervals at 4.5 to 6.0, 6.0 to 7.5, and 10.5 to 12.0 feet were not recovered.

Boring 1722 (surface elevation = 588.4 feet) was drilled to a depth of 15.5 feet below grade. The fill/soil interface was encountered at 11.0 feet. Intervals from 4.5 to 6.0, 8.0 to 9.5, and 9.5 to 11.0 feet were not recovered. Intervals from 3.0 to 4.5 and 6.0 to 8.0 feet show recoveries of five inches and six inches,

respectively. The Site Geologist's observations indicate that a boulder or rubble was encountered at approximately six feet below grade.

3.0 PROGRAM JUSTIFICATION/OBJECTIVES

The nonrecoverable zones in Borings 1719, 1721, and 1722 present gaps in the visual characterization of the wastes within the Solid Waste Landfill. The Site Geologist noted that each of the five borings in the landfill produced essentially the same volume of cuttings (two 55-gallon drums per boring), and that the cuttings from each boring consisted predominantly of soil with some cobbles and construction debris. In each boring the visual classification of recoverable intervals indicates that the ratio of solid waste to soil is extremely low.

Excavation of trenches is needed to provide a definitive description of the intervals not recovered in Borings 1719, 1721, and 1722. Visual characterization of the nonrecovered materials is necessary to determine the nature of buried materials which were not recovered by the split-spoon sampling.

If perched groundwater/leachate is encountered in the trenches, analysis of it can be used to supplement the data derived from the simulated rainwater leach procedure that was conducted on the raw waste samples that were collected as part of the sampling specified in DCR 41. Table I provides a summary of the data quality objectives for the activities associated with the trenching of the landfill

4.0 EXCAVATION AND EVALUATION METHODS

Three trenches will be excavated in the solid waste landfill in order to provide a visual description of the fill material. The three trenches will be oriented approximately north/south and the surface length of each trench will be approximately 50 feet. Each trench will be excavated to a depth such that the intervals not recovered in the adjacent borings can be visually characterized. The depth of the trenches will not exceed a depth that is one foot above the base of the fill, as approximated from the adjacent boring. The depth to the base of the fill will be approximated using the boring logs from the boring closest to each trench location. The width and length of the trench will vary with fill consistency. Excavation will be performed with a track-mounted backhoe with an 18- to 24-inch wide bucket. The trenches and the excavated wastes types encountered will be visually characterized and depicted in cross section by the Site Geologist.

TABLE 1
DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR TRENCHING ACTIVITIES IN THE SOLID WASTE LANDFILL OF OPERABLE UNIT 2

Activity	Excavate trenches in the Solid Waste Landfill near Borings 1719, 1721, and 1722. Visually characterize the wastes. Field screen the wastes for volatile organics and radioactivity.	Collect samples of perched groundwater/leachate if encountered, and analyze for general groundwater chemistry, full radiological, and HSL plus analyses.
Objectives	Provide a visual characterization of the intervals that were not recovered in the above borings. Estimate the percentage of burnable material in the Landfill. Provide additional field screening of the contents of the landfill for volatile organic compounds and radioactivity.	Characterize the perched water/leachate. Provide data for the geochemical fate and transport modelling.
Prioritized data uses	The priority data uses are to establish visual characterization of the Solid Waste Landfill.	The priority data use is site characterization. If these samples are collected the data will be used for geochemical fate and transport modelling in support of the risk assessment.
Appropriate analytical level	Excavation, visual characterization, and field screening: Level I HSL plus: Level III General Groundwater Chemistry and Radiological: Levels III and V respectively.	
Constituents of concern	In perched groundwater: HSL plus, full radiological, and general groundwater chemistry.	
Level of concern	Not applicable. Concentrations obtained will be modified by the fate and transport model prior to arriving at the receptor for risk assessment.	
Required detection limits	Specified in the RI/FS QAPP, dated March, 1988, Section 4.	
Critical samples	The visual characterization is considered necessary to complete the characterization of the Solid Waste Landfill. The perched groundwater/leachate samples are not critical.	

One test trench will be located adjacent to each boring in which there were recovery deficiencies. Trench 1, adjacent to Monitoring Well 1719, will be placed 10 to 15 feet west of the protective well cover to avoid disturbance of the well and will be excavated to a depth of approximately 11 feet. Trenches 2 and 3 will be placed immediately adjacent to Boring Locations 1721 and 1722, and will be excavated to depths of approximately 11.5 feet and 10.0 feet, respectively, as shown in Figure 1.

During excavation, the excavated material will be monitored from the bucket of the backhoe by conducting radiological field screening with a pancake GM, an alpha detector. Screening for volatile organics will be completed with an HNu. This screening will occur at depth intervals of three feet or whenever a change in fill material is observed. An SPA-3 probe attached to a pole with a rate-meter scale will be used to scan at least three vertical profiles along the length of each of the sides of the trenches. The ends of each trench will also be scanned with the SPA-3. The location and vertical and lateral extent of any zones with high counts will be delineated on the cross section of the trench wall. The depth of the trench will be measured during excavation using surveying rods or a weighted tape. All measurements are to be made from the surface and referenced to mean sea level.

If leachate/perched groundwater is encountered during excavation, a sample will be collected and analyzed for general groundwater chemistry, full radiological, HSL plus, and Appendix IX analyses to provide consistency with analytical requirements outlined in DCR 41. The individual analytes included in these analyses are shown in Table 2, Target Analyte List (TAL) 3.47A. If rain water or surface water collects in a trench it will not be sampled. The Site Geologist will make the determination regarding the origin of any water that may accumulate in a trench.

Video tape recording equipment and still photography will be used as an additional documentation tool during the excavation of the trenches.

After each test trench has been inspected and described, it will be backfilled with the material which was excavated from the trench.

RI/FS and FEMP standard operating procedures will be employed to address management of excavated material, equipment decontamination, etc. A site-specific health and safety plan will be developed, approved and implemented for this activity prior to the start of field activities.

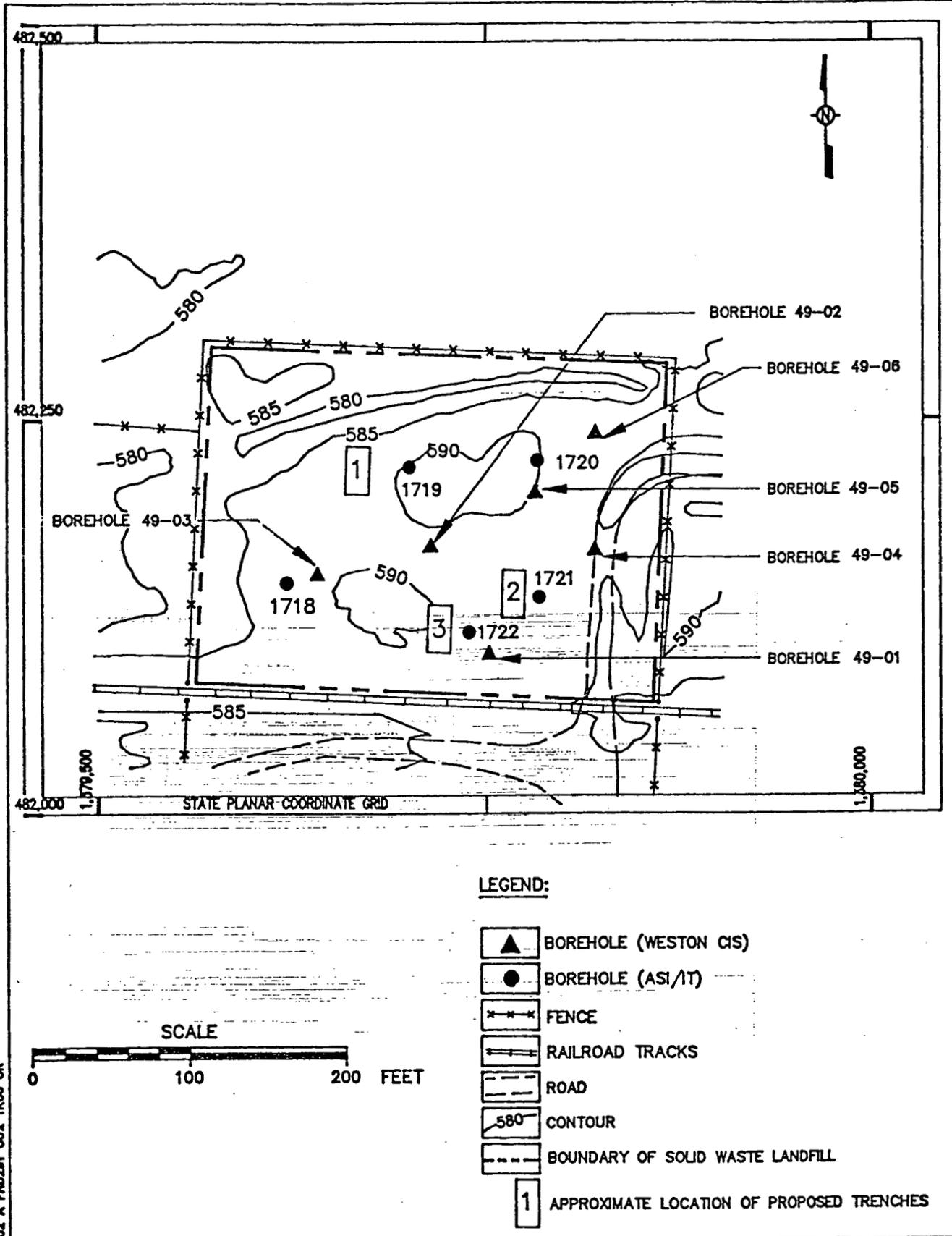


FIGURE 1. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL – SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND PROPOSED TRENCH LOCATIONS

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EXCAVATIONS ON THE SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

PERCHED GROUNDWATER LEACHATE SAMPLES FROM TRENCHES

TAL 3.47 A

FEMP RI/FS HSL PLUS, GENERAL GROUNDWATER QUALITY, AND
ADDITIONAL APPENDIX IX ANALYTICAL PARAMETERSFEMP RI/FS - FULL RADIOLOGICAL -
ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

INORGANICS		PESTICIDES / PCBs			
1	Aluminum	1	4,4'-DDD	1	Cesium 137
2	Antimony	2	4,4'-DDE	2	Gross alpha
3	Arsenic	3	4,4'-DDT	3	Gross beta
4	Barium	4	Aldrin	4	Neptunium 237
5	Beryllium	5	alpha-BHC	5	Plutonium 238
6	Cadmium	6	alpha-Chlordane	6	Plutonium 239/240
7	Calcium	7	Aroclor 1016	7	Radium 226
8	Chromium (Total)	8	Aroclor 1221	8	Radium 228
9	Cobalt	9	Aroclor 1232	9	Ruthenium 106
10	Copper	10	Aroclor 1242	10	Strontium 90
11	Cyanide	11	Aroclor 1248	11	Technetium 99
12	Iron	12	Aroclor 1254	12	Thorium 228
13	Lead	13	Aroclor 1260	13	Thorium 230
14	Magnesium	14	beta-BHC	14	Thorium 232
15	Manganese	15	delta-BHC	15	Total Thorium
16	Mercury	16	Dieldrin	16	Total Uranium
17	Molybdenum	17	Endosulfan sulfate	17	Uranium 234
18	Nickel	18	Endosulfan-I	18	Uranium 235/236
19	Potassium	19	Endosulfan-II	19	Uranium 238
20	Selenium	20	Endrin		
21	Silicon	21	Endrin aldehyde		
22	Silver	22	Endrin ketone		
23	Sodium	23	gamma-BHC		
24	Thallium	24	gamma-Chlordane		
25	Vanadium	25	Heptachlor		
26	Zinc	26	Heptachlor epoxide		
27*	Tin	27	Methoxychlor		
		28	Toxaphene		
		29*	Chlordane		
DIOXINS / FURANS		ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDES			
1	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	1	Azinphosmethyl		
2	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	2	Demeton		
3	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	3	Diazinon		
4	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	4	Disulfoton		
5	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	5	Ethion		
6	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	6	Malathion		
7	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	7	Parathion, ethyl		
8	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	8	Parathion, methyl		
9	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	9*	Tetraethylthiopyrophosphate		
10	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran				
11	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin				
12	2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran				
13	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran				
14	2,3,7,8-TCDD				
15	2,3,7,8-TCDF				
16	Octachlorodibenzofuran				
17	Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin				
18	Total Heptachlorodibenzofuran				
19	Total Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin				
20	Total Hexachlorodibenzofuran				
21	Total Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin				
HERBICIDES		MISCELLANEOUS			
1*	2,4-D	1	Ammonia		
2*	2,4,5-TP	2	Chloride		
3*	2,4,5,T	3	Fluoride		
		4	Nitrate		
		5	Phenols		
		6	Phosphorus (total)		
		7	Sulfate		
		8	Sulfide		
		9	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		
		10	Total Organic Halogens (TOX)		
		11	Total Organic Nitrogen (TON)		

EXCAVATIONS ON THE SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

PERCHED GROUNDWATER LEACHATE SAMPLES FROM TRENCHES

TAL 3.47 A

FEMP RI/FS HSL PLUS AND ADDITIONAL APPENDIX IX ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS		ADDITIONAL SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS	
1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	67	* Famphur
2	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	68	* N-Nitrosomethylethylamine
3	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	69	* 1-Naphthylamine
4	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	70	* 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
5	2-Chloronaphthalene	71	* 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
6	2-Chlorophenol	72	* 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene
7	2-Methylnaphthalene	73	* 1,4-Naphthoquinone
8	2-Methylphenol	74	* 2-Acetylaminofluorene
9	2-Nitroaniline	75	* 2-Naphthylamine (beta-Naphthylamine)
10	2-Nitrophenol	76	* 2-Picoline
11	2,4-Dichlorophenol	77	* 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
12	2,4-Dimethylphenol	78	* 2,6-Dichlorophenol
13	2,4-Dinitrophenol	79	* 3-Methylcholanthrene
14	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	80	* 3-Methylphenol
15	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	81	* 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
16	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	82	* 4-Aminobiphenyl
17	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	83	* 4-Nitroquinoline 1-oxide
18	3-Nitroaniline	84	* 5-Nitro-o-toluidine
19	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	85	* 7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
20	4-Bromophenyl phenylether	86	* Acetophenone
21	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	87	* alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
22	4-Chloroaniline	88	* Aniline
23	4-Chlorophenyl-phenyl ether	89	* Aramite
24	4-Methylphenol	90	* Chlorobenzilate
25	4-Nitroaniline	91	* Diallate
26	4-Nitrophenol	92	* Dimethoate
27	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	93	* Dinoseb
28	Acenaphthene	94	* Diphenylamine
29	Acenaphthylene	95	* Ethyl methacrylate
30	Anthracene	96	* Ethyl methanesulfonate
31	Benzoic acid	97	* Hexachlorophene
32	Benzo(a)anthracene	98	* Hexachloropropene
33	Benzo(a)pyrene	99	* Isodrin
34	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	100	* Isosalrole
35	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	101	* Kepone
36	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	102	* m-Dinitrobenzene
37	Benzyl alcohol	103	* Methapyriene
38	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	104	* Methyl methanesulfonate
39	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	105	* N-Nitrosodiethylamine
40	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	106	* N-Nitrosodimethylamine
41	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	107	* N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
42	Butyl benzyl phthalate	108	* N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
43	Carbazole	109	* N-Nitrosomorpholine
44	Chrysene	110	* N-Nitrosopiperidine
45	Dibenzofuran	111	* N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
46	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	112	* o-Toluidine
47	Diethylphthalate	113	* O,O-Diethyl-O-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
48	Dimethylphthalate	114	* O,O,O-Triethyl phosphorothioate
49	Di-n-butyl phthalate	115	* Pentachlorobenzene
50	Di-n-octyl phthalate	116	* Pentachloroethane
51	Fluoranthene	117	* Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
52	Fluorene	118	* Phenacetin
53	Hexachlorobenzene	119	* Phorate
54	Hexachlorobutadiene	120	* p-Nitroaniline
55	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	121	* p-Nitrophenol
56	Hexachloroethane	122	* p-Phenylenediamine
57	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	123	* Pronamide
58	Isophorone	124	* Pyridine
59	Naphthalene	125	* p-(Dimethylamino)azobenzene
60	Nitrobenzene	126	* Saflrole
61	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine		
62	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine		
63	Pentachlorophenol		
64	Phenanthrene		
65	Phenol		
66	Pyrene		

EXCAVATIONS ON THE SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

PERCHED GROUNDWATER LEACHATE SAMPLES FROM TRENCHES

TAL 3.47 A

FEMP RI/FS HSL PLUS AND ADDITIONAL APPENDIX IX ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

VOLATILE ORGANICS		ADDITIONAL VOLATILE ORGANICS	
1	1,1-Dichloroethane	36	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
2	1,1-Dichloroethene	37	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)
3	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	38	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
4	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	39	1,4-Dioxane
5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	40	Acetonitrile
6	1,2-Dichloroethane	41	Acrolein
7	1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	42	Acrylonitrile
8	1,2-Dichloroethylene	43	Allyl chloride
9	1,2-Dichloropropane	44	Chloroprene
10	2-Butanone	45	Dichlorodifluoromethane
11	2-Hexanone	46	Ethyl cyanide
12	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	47	Isobutyl alcohol
13	Acetone	48	Methacrylonitrile
14	Benzene	49	Methyl iodide
15	Bromodichloromethane	50	Methyl methacrylate
16	Bromoform	51	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene
17	Bromomethane	52	Trichlorofluoromethane
18	Carbon disulfide	53	Methylene bromide
19	Carbon tetrachloride		
20	Chlorobenzene		
21	Chloroethane		
22	Chloroform		
23	Chloromethane		
24	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		
25	Dibromochloromethane		
26	Ethylbenzene		
27	Methylene chloride		
28	Styrene		
29	Tetrachloroethene		
30	Toluene		
31	Total xylenes		
32	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		
33	Trichloroethene		
34	Vinyl acetate		
35	Vinyl chloride		

5.0 REPORTS

A report shall be written by the Site Geologist at the completion of sampling activities. This report will include copies of the excavation logs along with interpretations by the geologist, presentation of findings regarding the visual inspection of material excavated, whether material was considered burnable, and the results of the screening with field instruments. All photographs and videotape(s) depicting the trenching activities will be included in the report. This report will be used in making further determinations regarding characterization of the landfill.