

WASTE CHARACTERIZATION: IN-SITU SOIL LOCATED AT ISRA HAPPY VALLEY PLANNED EXCAVATION DRG-1

Introduction

This report presents supporting detailed information for the July 16, 2009 in-situ characterization of prospective soil wastes from planned ISRA excavations at Happy Valley.

Background

In-situ characterization of soil destined to be excavated from Happy Valley in accordance with the ISRA Workplan was performed. A step-by-step approach was followed to accomplish characterization of the soil prior to excavation. The first step was to review available information regarding historical area usage and existing analytical data from past soil sampling in the Happy Valley (HV). The objective was to identify all substances that could have an impact on the determination of whether soil in each planned excavation footprint was hazardous or not.

The next step was to develop a random sampling plan for each of the planned excavation footprints to determine whether any of the identified substances are present at concentrations that require further investigation. An evaluation of the results of the initial random sampling was performed to determine whether the data was adequate for waste characterization based on the exhibited variance of any detected analytes and the relative difference between detected concentrations and regulatory thresholds. The soil was characterized non-hazardous when analyte concentrations among the samples exhibited a reasonably small variance and there was satisfactory margin between the mean of the samples and applicable regulatory thresholds. Otherwise, additional samples were collected and subjected to analysis or the soil was characterized as hazardous.

This is a very small area. The review of historical information and existing analytical data relevant to planned excavation DRG-1 was based largely on the Group 1A RFI results, which indicated that Dioxins were of chief interest to the RFI team. However, detected concentrations of Dioxins were exceeding low with respect to hazardous waste characterization. As in the other Happy Valley planned excavation locations, the focus was also placed on regulated metals in the DRG-1 excavation footprint. To obtain additional data relating to regulated metals, a random sampling plan was developed for collection of four (4) samples from the planned excavation footprint. The samples were to be analyzed for CAM 17 metals. All samples were collected, contained, and handled according to field practice requirements in SW-846.

Results

Analytical results for the DRG-1 planned excavation area are presented in TestAmerica report ISG0123 issued on 7/15/09. All regulated metals were well below applicable regulatory thresholds. Chromium and Lead were most significant from a regulatory standpoint, but both were well below their respective RCRA and California hazardous waste thresholds. Chromium ranged from 12 ppm to 15 ppm compared to the TCLP 20 X threshold of 100 ppm, the CA TTLC threshold of 2,500 ppm, and the CA STLC 10 X threshold of 50 ppm. Similarly, Lead ranged from 4.9 ppm to 17 ppm compared to the TCLP 20 X threshold of 100 ppm, the CA TTLC threshold of 1,000 ppm, and the CA STLC 10 X threshold of 50 ppm. All other regulated metals are well below regulatory thresholds.

Determination

According to analytical results and generator knowledge, the soil in the planned excavation footprint of Happy Valley DRG-1:

Is Not a Listed Waste (generator knowledge)

Is Not ignitable (generator knowledge)

Is Not corrosive (generator knowledge)

Is Not reactive (generator knowledge)

Is Not toxic (analytical results and generator knowledge)

Is Not Extremely or Acutely Hazardous Waste

Does Not exceed any RCRA or Title 22 thresholds

Is Not subject to the Prop. 65 listing

Is Not subject to Title 22 Appendix X list

Is Not known by experience or testing to pose a hazard to human health or environment because of its carcinogenicity, acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, bio-accumulative properties, or persistence in the environment.

The soil in DRG-1 is NON-HAZARDOUS.

INTERIM SOURCE REMOVAL ACTION (ISRA) - OUTFALL 008

**DRG-1 WASTE CHARACTERIZATION RESULTS
THE BOEING COMPANY
SANTA SUSANA FIELD LABORATORY**

			Object Name:		ISWC0045	ISWC0046	ISWC0047	ISWC0048
			Sample Name:		ISWC0045S001	ISWC0046S001	ISWC0047S001	ISWC0048S001
			Collection Date:		7/1/2009	7/1/2009	7/1/2009	7/1/2009
			Sample Depth (feet):		0 - 0.5	0 - 0.5	0.6 - 1.1	1.0 - 1.5
ANALYTE	UNITS	TTLCL	WET Leachate Testing Trigger^a	TCLP Leachate Testing Trigger^b	RESULT	RESULT	RESULT	RESULT
METALS								
Antimony	mg/kg	500	150	--	<10	<10	<10	<10
Arsenic	mg/kg	500	50	100	4.6	5.4	6	5.6
Barium	mg/kg	10,000	1,000	2,000	43	70	49	45
Beryllium	mg/kg	75	7.5	--	0.5	0.65	0.68	0.51
Cadmium	mg/kg	100	10	20	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Chromium	mg/kg	500	50	100	12	15	14	14
Cobalt	mg/kg	8,000	800	--	5.5	4.9	4.2	4.1
Copper	mg/kg	2,500	250	--	6.4	7.6	4.9	7.8
Lead	mg/kg	1,000	50	100	7.8	17	4.9	5.6
Mercury	mg/kg	20	2	4	0.0085 J	0.018 J	0.026 J	0.012 J
Molybdenum	mg/kg	3,500	3,500	--	0.64 J	0.88 J	0.88 J	0.8 J
Nickel	mg/kg	2,000	200	--	10	12	10	10
Selenium	mg/kg	100	10	20	<2	<2	<2	<2
Silver	mg/kg	500	50	100	<1	<1	<1	<1
Thallium	mg/kg	700	70	--	1.2 J	<10	<10	1.2 J
Vanadium	mg/kg	2,400	240	--	19	26	25	22
Zinc	mg/kg	5,000	2,500	--	35	49	36	260
RADIONUCLIDES								
	--	--	--	--	R	R	R	R

NOTES

"--" - not applicable

^a - WET Leachate Testing Trigger = STLC limit * 10

^b - TCLP Leachate Testing Trigger = TCLP limit * 20

B - analyte was detected in the associated method blank

J - Result is estimated

M2 - the matrix spike and/or matrix spike duplicate were below the acceptance limits due to matrix interference

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram

R - Radiological analysis includes gamma spectroscopy (Na-22, K-40, Mn-54, Co-60, Cs-134, Cs-137, Eu-152, Eu-154, Th-228, Th-232, U-235, U-238 and Am-241), strontium-90, and tritium. Boeing has prepared a document dated August 17, 2009 that provides the radiological results and statistical analysis of the Outfall 008 waste characterization samples. Based on the results, the document certifies the soil represented by these waste characterization samples to be "radiologically" acceptable for shipment to Class 1, 2, and/or 3 disposal facilities. The analysis and data interpretation complies with procedures approved by the California Department of Public Health.