PORTS SSAB

Portsmouth EM Site Specific Advisory Board

FUTURE USE SUBCOMMITTEE

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 2015 @ 6:15 P.M.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING IS TO PRESENT A CHARACTERIZATION BASICS TO THE SSAB SUBCOMMITTEE

AGENDA

- CHARACTERIZATION BASICS–KEN DEWEY AND JEFF WILSON, FBP
- MISCELLANEOUS

ADJOURN

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FUTURE USE SUBCOMMITTEE

MEETING SUMMARY
APRIL 14, 2015 • 6:15 P.M.
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY ENDEAVOR CENTER
1862 SHYVILLE ROAD, PIKETON, OH 45661

Subcommittee Members Present: Carlton Cave, vice chair; Bob Berry, Al Don Cisco, Adrian Harrison, Sharon Manson

SSAB Subcommittee Members Absent: Brian Huber, chair; Shirley Bandy

Other SSAB Members Present: Stan Craft

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and contractors: Joel Bradburne, Greg Simonton, DOE; Rick Greene, Joe Moore, Restoration Services, Inc. (RSI); Jeff Wagner, Jack Williams, Ken Dewey, Fluor-B&W Portsmouth (FBP)

Liaisons: Mike Rubadue, Ohio Department of Health (ODH); Maria Galanti, Melody Stewart, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Support Staff: Eric Roberts, Julie Galloway, Cindy Lewis, EHI Consultants (EHI)

Public: None

Carlton: opened the meeting

1. **Soil Characterization Process to Support Property Transfer at PORTS-Ken Dewey, FBP:**

    - **Property Transfer Involves Several Technical and Administrative Steps**
    - **Steps in the Soil Characterization Process**
        - **Review historical environmental analytical data and historical land use of area**
        - **Visually investigate area to confirm historical records review and identify any anomalies**
        - **Sample soils at low density, if necessary, based on visual and historical records results, to define contamination and identify COCs**

Cave: EPA is involved in this also right?	***Galanti :*** We can be involved in the front end of the process or the back end.

	Whichever they choose.
Simonton: This is not an easy process, especially the first time. It will take longer than the second one will take. SODI asked for a lease before the transfer, which would be 8-14 months sooner than a transfer.	

2. **Miscellaneous:** None at this time.

Cave: Adjourned the meeting.

3. **Action Items:** None at this time.

PREPARING THE FUTURE

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Soil Characterization Process to Support Property Transfer at PORTS

April 2015

Property Transfer Involves Several Technical and Administrative Steps

The following provides a very high-level overview of the process:

1. Identify area targeted for transfer.
2. Review historical environmental analytical data and historical land use of area.
3. Visually investigate area to confirm historical records review and identify any anomalies.
4. Sample soils at low density, if necessary, based on visual and historical records results, to define contamination and identify contaminants of concern (COCs).
5. Compare data from steps 3 and 4 to final remediation levels, or if not yet available, background soil data and risk based "clean" levels.
6. If area is believed "clean" based on steps 2-4, skip to step 9.
7. Remediate soil if comparison in step 5 shows exceedances of “clean” requirements.
8. Conduct high density sampling to confirm area meets "clean" requirements.
9. Compare data to final remediation levels, or if not yet available, background soil data and risk based "clean" levels.
10. If “clean” levels are met, prepare report and proceed with administrative transfer process. If “clean” levels are not met, return to step 7.

We will focus today’s discussion on the three highlighted steps in the process

Steps in the Soil Characterization Process

1. **Review historical environmental analytical data and historical land use of area:**

   - Research DOE archives for records related to the property under characterization to determine all known past land uses.
   - Research DOE environmental databases for any relevant soil analytical data related to the property under characterization.

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Steps in the Soil Characterization Process

2. Visually investigate area to confirm historical records review and identify any anomalies:

- With consideration of the results of DOE archives searches and historical environmental analytical data, a team walks the entire property area, making notes of any anomalies or evidence of contamination (stained soil, dead vegetation, etc.) and marking such areas of concern via flags and taking Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates of each such location.
- Transfer this data to DOE's GPS database for use in development of the Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP).

Steps in the Soil Characterization Process

3. Sample soils at low density, if necessary, based on visual and historical records results, to define contamination and identify COCs:

- Develop a SAP that describes all sampling protocols which meet DOE and regulatory standards and take into account all visual observations and historical records data.
  - Develop sample density and sample locations, and contaminants to be analyzed based on multiple factors such as property area, historical land use, visual observations.
- Conduct soil sampling per the SAP and have soil samples analyzed at a qualified laboratory.
- Conduct data validation once soil analytical data is received from laboratory to ensure data is valid and meets all quality criteria for use in data evaluation.