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Naval Facilities Engineering Command
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Contract No.: N68711-92-D-4670

**COMPREHENSIVE LONG-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL
ACTION NAVY**

NAVY CLEAN II

**FINAL
INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTE (IDW)
MANAGEMENT PLAN
CTO-0037
LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA**

Prepared by:

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July 18, 1994

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Date: 8/1/94

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Section 1 **INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTE (IDW) MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The RI/FS field sampling activities for sites 8 through 13 at the Long Beach Naval Shipyard (LBNSY) Long Beach include collecting surface and subsurface soil samples, and groundwater sampling. Waste derived during these activities will be segregated; containerized in appropriate containers (at a central location when possible); properly labeled; profile-sampled in accordance with EPA analyses performed for field samples; then temporarily stored, pending laboratory analyses, at a secure location on the LBNSY Long Beach, previously designated by the Department of the Navy (DON). Field activities for all above sites will be performed concurrently.

In general, generated wastes will be segregated into the following four groups:

1. inert or non-hazardous solid waste (refuse)
2. personal protective equipment (PPE: tyvek, gloves, tape, etc.)
3. waste waters (derived from rinsate, development, sample purge, and aquifer testing)
4. soils (derived from soil boring and well installation)

Each of these waste groups will be placed into separate containers (DOT 55-gallon drums or 10 cubic yard roll-off bins) in order to facilitate separate disposal options such as non-hazardous disposal or thermal treatment. This will reduce or eliminate the quantity of hazardous waste which will need to be placed in a Class I landfill.

1.1 SURFACE SOIL SAMPLING

Five to twelve surface soil samples will be collected as a part of this investigation at sites 8 through 13 at a depth of 0 to 0.25 feet. Wastes generated will be rinsate water from decontamination and PPE. No excess soils will be generated. Rinsate water will be collected in a small sealable bucket or in a water tank during decontamination and periodically consolidated into a centrally located holding tank on a periodic basis. PPE will be collected and placed in plastic bags at the sampling location or at the decontamination area and consolidated into the PPE-designated 5 cubic yard roll-off bin located at the central staging area.

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1.2 SUBSURFACE SOIL SAMPLING AND MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

Subsurface soil samples will be collected from multiple soil borings, cone penetrometer (CPT) soundings and monitoring well installations from sites explored during the proposed RI/FS fieldwork. Waste generated will be soil cuttings, PPE, waste water, and non-hazardous refuse (boxes, bags, etc.). Refuse will be collected at the drill site and decontamination pad and transferred into a centrally-located refuse bin. Mixing of refuse with soil cuttings or PPE will not be allowed.

Soils will be screened using both OVA-type methods and visual observation prior to containment of cuttings. If field screening (including head space analysis and visual inspection) indicates that soil cuttings from a particular boring or well potentially contain elevated concentrations of contaminants, 55-gallon drums will be available to contain these soils to facilitate separate handling. Light petroleum hydrocarbons will be identified by means of the OVA instrument and significant concentrations of heavy petroleum hydrocarbons through visual observation. All cuttings visibly contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons will be segregated in barrels. Soil cuttings will be consolidated into centrally-located barrels or roll-off bins by a subcontractor. PPE will be separated from other waste, temporarily placed into clearly-marked containers at the drill site, and later consolidated into the PPE-designated roll-off bin.

Waste water will be generated during decontamination, well development, well sampling, and aquifer testing. Rinse, development and sampling-generated purge water will be collected in sealable containers at the drill site or decontamination area and then transferred into a centrally-located holding tank. Water generated during aquifer testing will be placed into a properly-sized tank placed near the point of testing. All containers used to store waste water (temporary or otherwise) shall be suitable for hazardous waste storage.

1.3 WASTE DISPOSAL

Each of the centrally-located containers (barrels, roll-off bins and holding tanks) will be sampled as necessary by a subcontractor to facilitate profiling of the contents in accordance with EPA analyses performed in the field. If 55-gallon drums are used to contain soil cuttings specific to a boring, the analytical results that indicate the greatest concentrations of hazardous chemicals for that boring will be used to profile the specific drum. All cuttings which screening

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methods or laboratory results from RI/FS sample analyses indicate may be contaminated will be profiled for appropriate disposal.

The DON will be informed of the laboratory analysis results when they have been received. The DON, assisted by Bechtel, will classify the waste as hazardous or non-hazardous as defined by 40 CFR 261.1; the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5; and the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Chapter 11. Bechtel will evaluate treatment and/or disposal options (such as thermal treatment, land farming, land disposal at a Class I, II or III facility, and incineration). Based upon the evaluation results Bechtel will recommend licensed subcontractors (for DON-designation) to transport the hazardous waste to one of a number of recommended treatment or disposal facilities.

In the event that the profile indicates that a waste is hazardous or requires disposal at a hazardous waste site, the DON-designated subcontractor will be responsible for labeling waste containers, and for preparing all appropriate manifests and documentation (excluding the signature on the manifests). The hazardous waste will be removed from the site within 90 days from the time the waste is determined to be hazardous. The DON-designated subcontractor shall be responsible for coordination with any regulatory agencies, such as the Department of Toxic Substances Control and/or the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, etc., wherever applicable. All associated documentation (including manifests) will be maintained and forwarded to the DON for signature and submittal.

If the waste profile indicates that the waste generated from the soil and/or groundwater sampling activities is not hazardous, the DON may determine that the containers will be maintained at the designated secure location. These containers will be disposed of along with the non-hazardous waste generated by other LBNSY site sampling or construction activities.

CTO-037
FIELD SAMPLE SUMMARY

Smpl. No.	Station I.D.	Matrix	TCL VOC's	TCL SVOC's	TCL Pest/PCB's	Organo-tins	TDS, EC, pH	TAL Metals(1)	Chloride, Sulfate, Carb/Bicarb	TOC	CEC	Grain Size, Bulk Density, Porosity	Turn Around Time (days)	NOTES
1	MW-9-01	Soil(V)	X	X				X					30	
		Soil(V)	X	X				X				X	30	
		GW	X	X			X	X					30	SHALLOW
2	MW-9-02	Soil(V)	X	X				X					30	
		Soil(V)	X	X				X					30	
		GW	X	X			X	X					30	SHALLOW
3	MW-9-03	Soil(V)	X	X				X		X	X		30	
		Soil(V)	X	X				X					30	
		GW	X	X			X	X	X	X			30	SHALLOW
4	MW-9-04	Soil(V)	X	X				X					30	
		Soil(V)	X	X				X					30	
		GW	X	X			X	X					30	SHALLOW
5	MW-9-05	Soil(V)	X	X				X					30	
		Soil(V)	X	X				X					30	
		GW	X	X			X	X					30	SHALLOW

NOTE: (a) 1 Represents mobile lab sample.
(1) Groundwater analyzed for dissolved metals.

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**APPENDIX A
RESPONSE TO COMMENTS
DRAFT PLAN**

**RESPONSE TO COMMENTS
LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD RI/FS
DRAFT INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

July 15, 1994

Sheet 1

**Comments by: California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Response by: Susan R. Livenick, Bechtel**

Number	Comment	Response
Specific Comments		
1	<i>The Investigation Derived Waste Management (IDWM) Plan only addressed hazardous waste. However certain materials may be non-hazardous but may not be disposed of as hazardous waste (ie. petroleum hydrocarbon).</i>	<i>Sections 1.2 and 1.3 of the IDWM Plan has been amended to include the following: Soils will be screened using both OVA-type methods and visual observation prior to containment of cuttings... Light petroleum hydrocarbons will be identified by means of the OVA instrument and significant concentrations of heavy petroleum hydrocarbons through visual observation... All cuttings visibly contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons will be segregated in barrels.... Each of the centrally-located containers (barrels and holding tanks) will be sampled as necessary by a subcontractor to facilitate profiling of the contents in accordance with EPA analyses performed in the field... All cuttings which screening methods or laboratory results from RI/FS sample analyses indicate may be contaminated will be profiled for appropriate disposal.</i>
2	<i>In Section 1.3 of the IDWM Plan, the Department assumes that the "centrally-located", roll-of bins and holding tanks which will be used to contain IDWM are site specific.</i>	<i>This assumption is correct. No change to text is required as a result of this comment. The word "rolloff bins" has been replaced with the word "barrels" however in Sections 1.2 and 1.3.</i>