1.1.2

PASCO PLANNING 1/4/88

★ See Bob Athman, talk with him about the Pasco PRP search.

Susan & Andy (E&E)

Groundwater data especially for metals is highly variable.

Pasco Used as hazardous waste disposal starting in 1972 with Resource Recovery. Initially a dioxin investigation. Site A is the major problem at present. Most stuff deposited at site A & B were contained in drums.

★ High differences between pair wells for total metals and dissolved metals.

Organics were found in wells EE2, EE3, and JUB2 and one off site drinking well.

Action ★ Contact DOE to see if they have changed their order to monitor groundwater and get copy of data for us. We should develop better relationship with DOE.

Contact: Flora Goldstein Spokane Office of DOE.

★ Consider having the PRPs write the RI/FS work plan since they are experienced and capable.

USEPA SF
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RI/FS Work Plan Items:

1) Resurvey all monitoring and drinking wells
2) Periodic (quarterly) monitoring of Organics and inorganics at all wells.
3) Additional wells (monitoring) downgradient of EE2 & EE3 to monitor potential plume growth
4) Lower detection limits?
5) Zone B - Removal of drums is probable
   Chloral Phenols may produce dioxins and furans. Incineration of these compounds is the best way to destroy these compounds.
6) Zone C D & E - continue graduate monitoring and integrity of surface cap.
7) Vacuum system for chlorinated zone next to site A will extract volatiles if that is only concern.
   Monitor for volatiles and BNAcs (base neutral compounds - non volatiles) at all wells.
8) Herbicides have short half life.
9) Detection limits
   On site: Same as previous
   Off Site: VOAs and BNAcs (1 ppb)
10) Herbicides & Pestifides are sprayed in all areas around the site which may effect samples
11) Prel. Mapping of plume could start with Vadose zone soil gas monitoring from soil. This data would assist in placement of monitoring wells. The closer you drill down to the water level the better (60-70 ft. to water table)