

Bechtel*Interoffice Memorandum*

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Subject	B&T Metals Site Scoping Trip Report	Date	November 22, 1995
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		Of	FUSRAP - Geotech
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This trip report summarizes the information obtained by both the New York and Missouri/Ohio Teams during visits to the B&T Metals site. The scoping trips were performed to provide information to aid in the detailed planning, design, and preparation for site characterization and remedial action. The scoping trips included a site walkover, library research to investigate historic Sanborn maps and newspaper articles, an interview with a retired B&T Metals employee who was involved with the former MED/AEC activities, coordinating with the property owner in preparation for characterization and remedial action, locating original design drawings, and identifying safety and health hazards.

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Library Research/Sanborn Maps

Research was performed at the Columbus public library to investigate historic Sanborn maps and to look for newspaper articles related to the B&T Metals site. Sanborn maps of the B&T Metals site were found for 1891, 1901, 1922, and 1941 (see attached). The maps for 1891 and 1901 show a few frame dwellings and stables. In 1922, the Columbus Heating and Ventilating Company building was in place (currently the main office building for B&T Metals). This building was constructed with concrete floors and wood posts and was used for sheet metal work. By 1941, B&T Metals Company occupied the main building, the southwest addition to the building was in place, the extrusion building had been constructed with a concrete slab floor and steel columns and beams, and the current storage building had been constructed with a concrete floor and was being used for galvanizing.

The search for related newspaper articles did not add useful information.

Previous Employee Interview

Victor Sharp began work at B&T Metals in 1941 at the age of 31 as a truck driver. He later became a lathe operator and was in a supervisory position when he retired in 1994 at the age of 85. During the MED/AEC activities, Vic worked adjacent to the extrusion process, machining the extrusion dies. He indicated that all of the uranium work was performed in the northwest portion of the main office building. No uranium work was done on the second floor of the main office building or in the metal storage building. The drop shoot in the main office building was not used for uranium materials since Vic remembers the drop shoot being added after the MED/AEC activities.

Inconsistent with the Sanborn maps, Vic did not believe that the extrusion building was in existence at the time of the uranium activities but that it was built later in the decade (1948-1950). A search at the city engineering office for a building permit to confirm construction dates was unsuccessful.

Vic does not remember any floor drains being added or removed but mentioned that in later years, the concrete floor was frequently broken through to repair clay tile drain lines. He indicated that all of the drain lines ran south to a sewer line.

Vic remembered numerous repairs to the roof but indicated that roofing material was normally added over the years without stripping off the old roofing material.

Coolant from the uranium processes was poured down a dry well located where the transformer cage now sits near the storage building. The transformer cage was added soon after the MED/AEC activities (in the 1948-1949 time frame). Vic is not sure how deep the dry well was but did indicate that the area around the storage building was not surfaced and

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was often muddy. The ash, shavings, and floor sweepings were kept as part of the uranium inventory and Vic is not aware of their final disposal. The floors were swept but not washed down with water or cleaner.

The site was not flooded during the time that Vic worked there and he does not remember any fires during the uranium work but he mentioned that numerous small fires did occur later in the extrusion building. He did remember when a uranium rod became too hot in the furnace and "incinerated" but did not recall if this produced any smoke.

Potential locations of two underground storage tanks have been identified. One is located in the loading area of the main office building. An old (locked) rusty pump is still present under the fire escape along the western wall. The second tank, which could not be verified by the owner, was installed prior to MED/AEC activities in the area where the anodizing tanks are now. This is the same location that Vic indicated was used during the uranium work. Both tanks were apparently used to store fuel during a time when fuel was hard to come by. Vic is unsure of how large the tanks are or how deep they are buried.

The metal storage building was there when Vic started work at B&T but he does not believe that it was used for anything related to the MED/AEC activities. The building had been used to make aluminum billets at one time and has been used mostly for storage since then.

The uranium material was delivered to the site by truck and unloaded through an elevator door located at the north end of the loading area of the main office building. The material was moved through the building using hand pushed carts/wheelbarrows. The finished rods were moved and loaded through the same door. While onsite, all uranium material (raw material and finished rods) were stored in a large paint oven located along the north wall of the main office building, immediately adjacent to the extrusion processes. The paint oven and uranium extrusion equipment are no longer present. Vic does not know what was done with them.

Protective clothing was not used and workers wore their own street clothes, which they took home to wash. Vic does not remember any clean-up efforts initiated by the MED/AEC after the production had been discontinued.

Site Walkover

A site walkover was conducted and included the main office building, aluminum extrusion building, storage building, alley, and grass lot. Each of the buildings on the site are in need of roof and many other miscellaneous repairs.

The buildings were as-built by the engineering staff on site. Each room was taped down for inner dimensions, some utilities, and important features in the room. Original design drawings, dating from 1909 through 1954, were found and provide additional information on

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building construction. These drawings show the various stages of site and building development from its origination as Columbus Heating and Ventilating through its current configuration as B&T Metals. The drawings will be incorporated by CADD to complement the civil survey information.

Main Office Building

The first floor of the main office building has a small area currently being used by the 2 remaining workers. The majority of the floor contains old equipment and stored furniture. A few office areas are also found on this floor. One restroom facility (no longer in use) is located on this floor. The northwest area of the floor that was used during the MED/AEC activities has been largely cleared of the furniture storage boxes but still contains an old automobile and several anodizing tanks.

Equipment and materials that will need to be relocated were identified. These items include boxed lawn furniture, vats, a car, and miscellaneous equipment. Items that will need to be moved for characterization were identified as well as locations in which to move them. Standard equipment such as a fork lift and hand truck should be all that is required to relocate these items.

Drain line and sump access points in the vicinity of the MED operations were identified and access ways recorded. The active and inactive utility lines were also identified in this area. These utilities include electric and gas lines. All utility lines in the area are currently active. We will need a certified electrician on site during the drilling and overhead survey work to ensure relevant lines are locked and tagged out.

Old floor tiles are located throughout the main office building and due to their age, are suspected of being asbestos tiles. Suspected asbestos insulating material is also found under and around the anodizing tanks.

The second floor of the main office building has wood and carpeted floors and contains offices with office furniture and supplies. One large area contains many boxes of office material and personal items. Water damage is extensive due to a leaky roof. Another side of the second floor may have been used for machining or assembly. This side has a lot of water standing on the floor.

Storage Building

The metal storage building has been badly damaged by fire and time. The roof is sagging and even missing in several areas. As seen while standing in the doorway, the building contains old equipment, pallets, trash, concrete rubble, drums and chemical bottles.

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Extrusion Building

The first floor of the extrusion building was filled with furniture storage boxes. The property owner, Dave Tolbert, indicated that these materials should be removed by the end of the week. This building contains the only working restroom facility onsite.

The second floor of the extrusion building is heavily damaged by water. An old chemical laboratory contains broken glassware and old chemical containers. A metal drum is located at the top of the stairs and the floor in the immediate vicinity is wet and discolored. Trash, pigeon droppings, and a few dead pigeons litter the floor.

Safety and Health

A safety and health walkover was performed to:

1. Identify electrical hazards inside and outside the buildings.
2. Identify exits, traffic, evacuation assembly areas and routes, other utilities, etc.
3. Identify slip, trip and fall hazards, general conditions of the flooring and stairways.
4. Aid in a structural assessment with Engineering.
5. Inspect fire protection system for feasibility of use (system not in condition for Bechtel requirements).
6. Identify physical hazards such as low hanging components, damaged areas, etc.
7. Inspect for electrical feeds, system lockout points, conduit runs, etc.
8. Inspect sawtooth roof area with Engineering to formulate a plan to perform surveying, fall protection, access, etc.

Industrial hazards were identified and danger tape placed around each of these hazards.

An agreement was made with a facility employee to open additional doors or provide Bechtel with keys for access/egress purposes. The site history and processes were also discussed with this employee, and no known area manufacturing or hazardous storage facilities were/are known to exist.

The Columbus Police Department was contacted to inform them of our presence at the facility and provide them a general overview of our schedule and equipment to be in the area.

The Columbus EMS system was contacted to discuss protocols and inform them of our work and schedule. Columbus Fire Department has a Hazmat Rescue and Fire team.

Michael Ferry, the director of safety at Mt. Carmel Hospital in Columbus, was contacted to discuss our work and specifically the emergency department at the facility. Mt. Carmel has a decontamination unit and is equipped to handle hazmat related injuries.

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Other Contacts/Preparations Made for Characterization and RA

The property owner was informed of our characterization plans so he would know what to expect when we arrive. Among these plans is the use of the former B&T Metals main reception area for office space during characterization. A written agreement between Bechtel and B&T Metals will be drafted, reviewed, and signed by the property owner.

For site parking we will utilize the grass lot. Laydown and waste loading areas will be within the building as possible.

The local utilities for the site were contacted. There are no requirements for additional contacts for setting up utilities during characterization efforts. We are required to have a certified electrician on site to install service for our drum heating operations.

The city engineer's office was contacted and a point of contact, Bob Lautzenheiser, was established. We are not required to pursue any local permits for this characterization action.

Equipment rental companies were identified, two of which are within two blocks of the site.

1922 Sanborn Map

(5332)

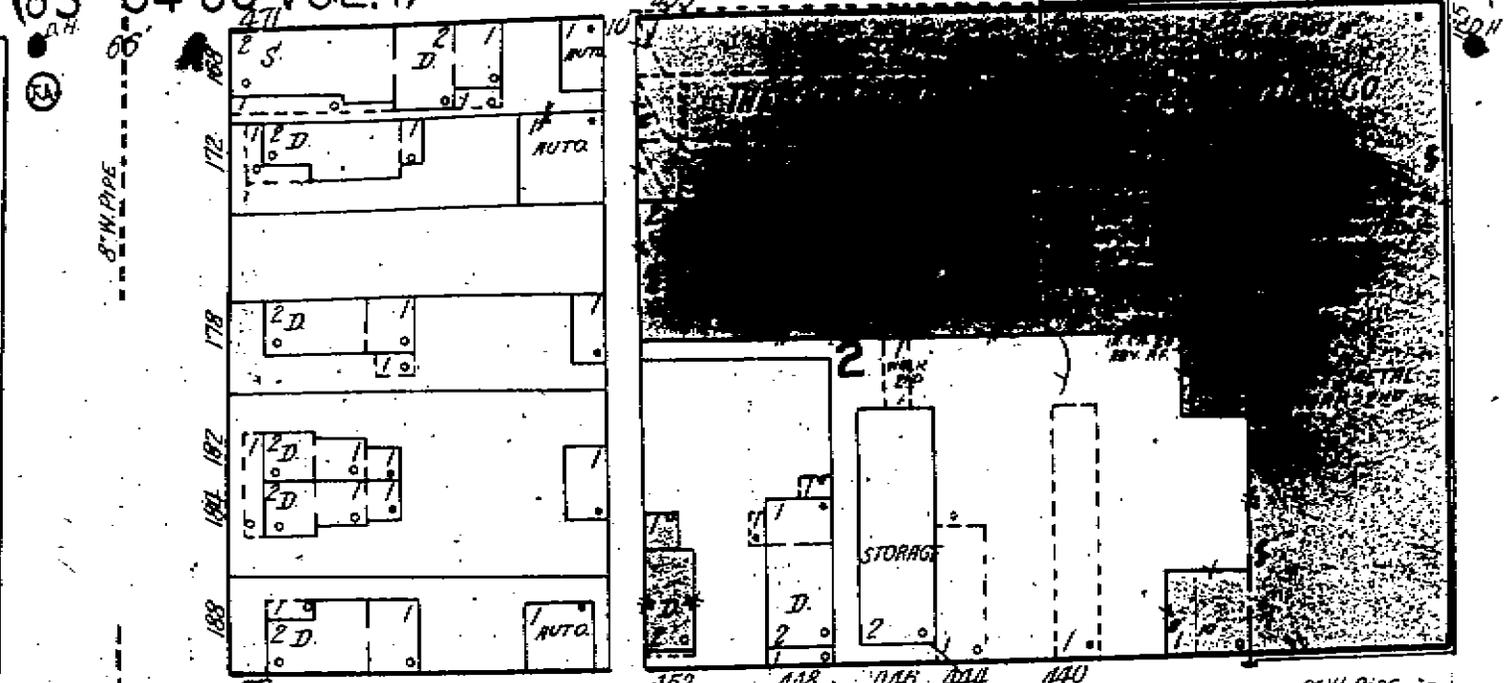
COLUMBUS, O. VOL. 6

639

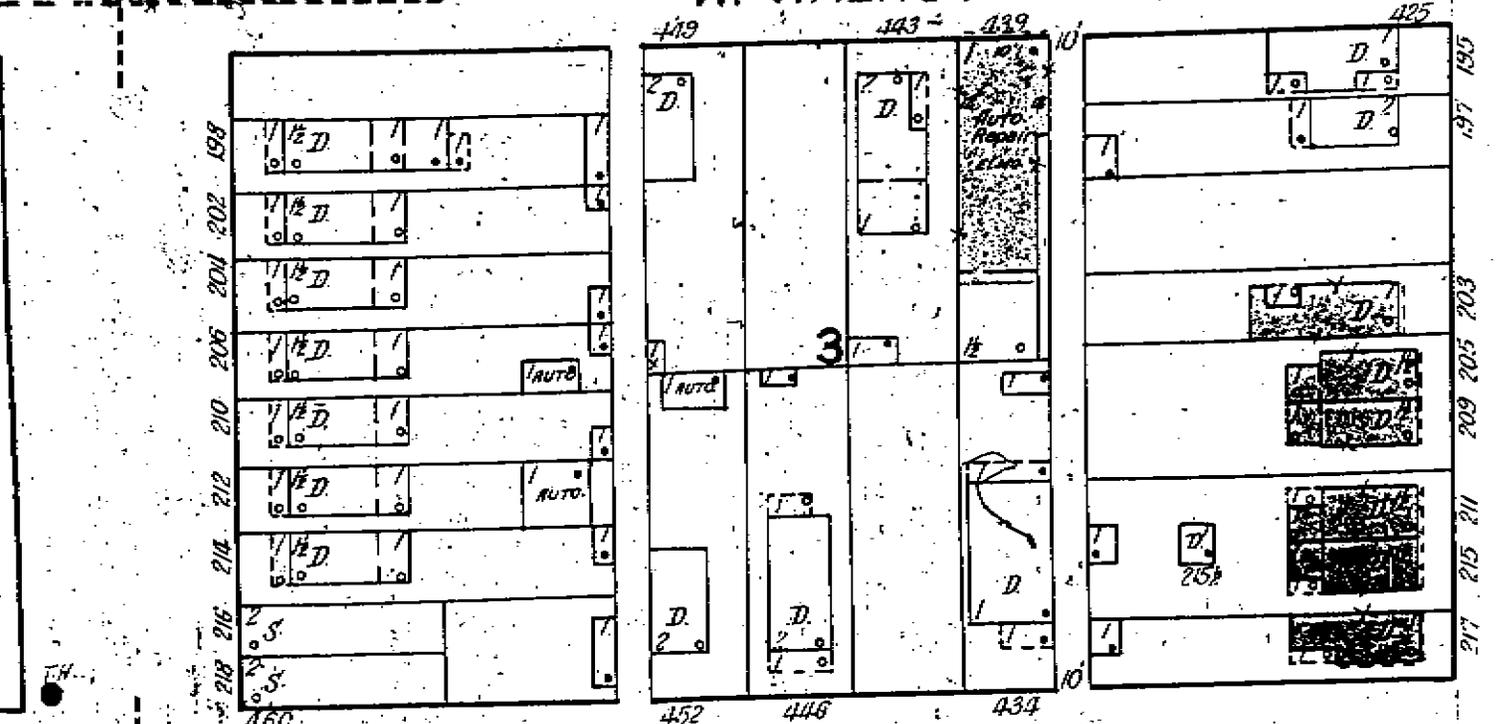
2" W. PIPE

622

(83-84-90 Vol. 1)



W. WALNUT



638

459 457 455 451 449 447 443 433 427 425 423

1941 Sanborn Map

OHIO 042

622

REVS. O. VOL. 6

339

2" W. PIPE

84-90 VOL. 11

6" W. PIPE

PIPE

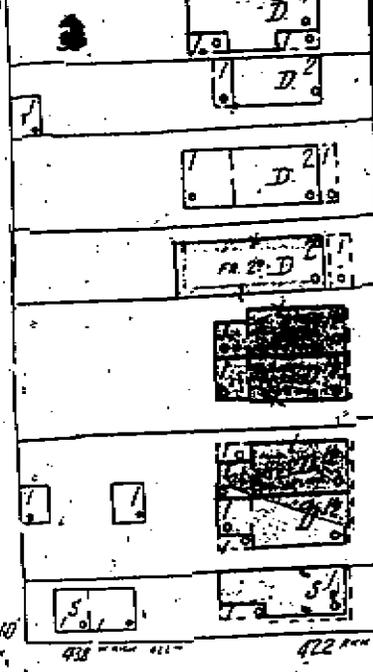
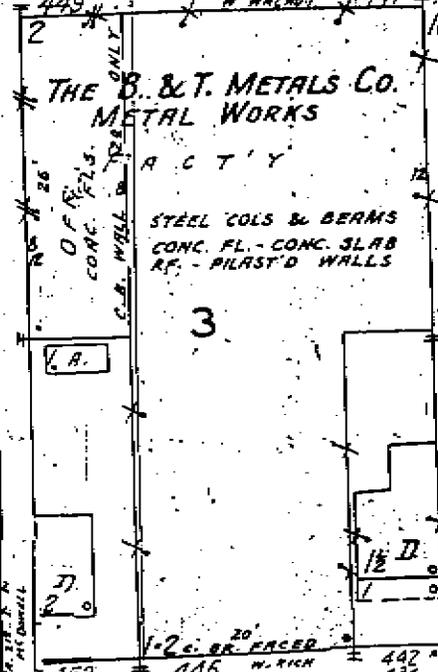
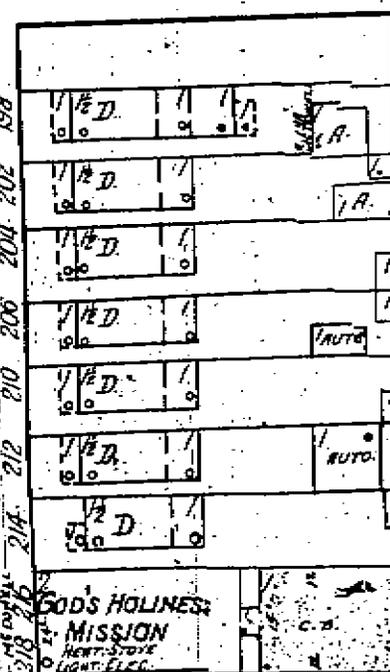
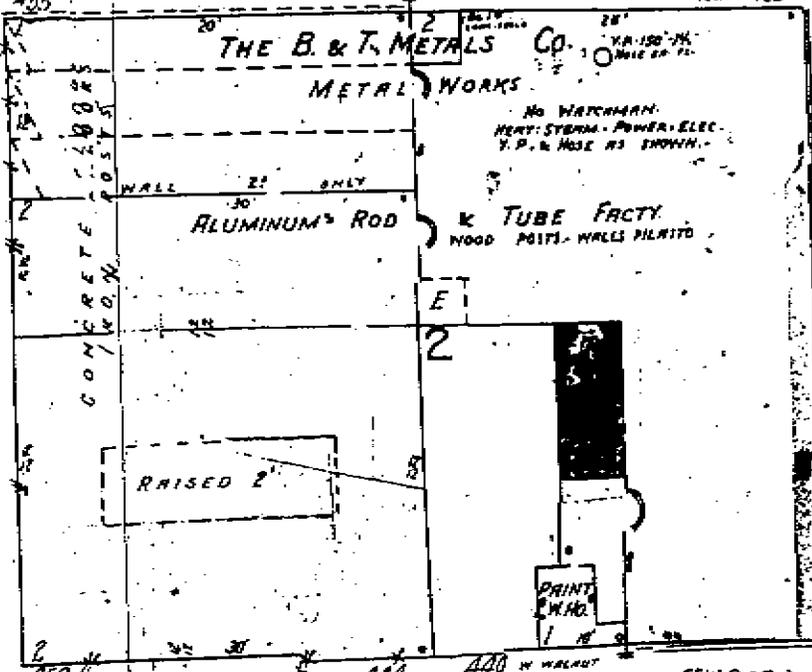
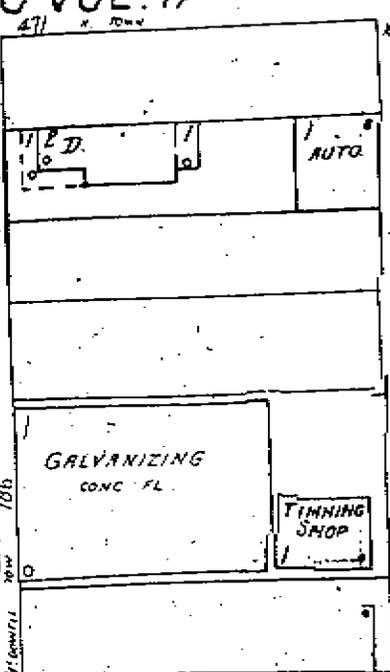
6" W. PIPE

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LUCAS

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6" W. P.



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475

Main office building showing areas of interest

