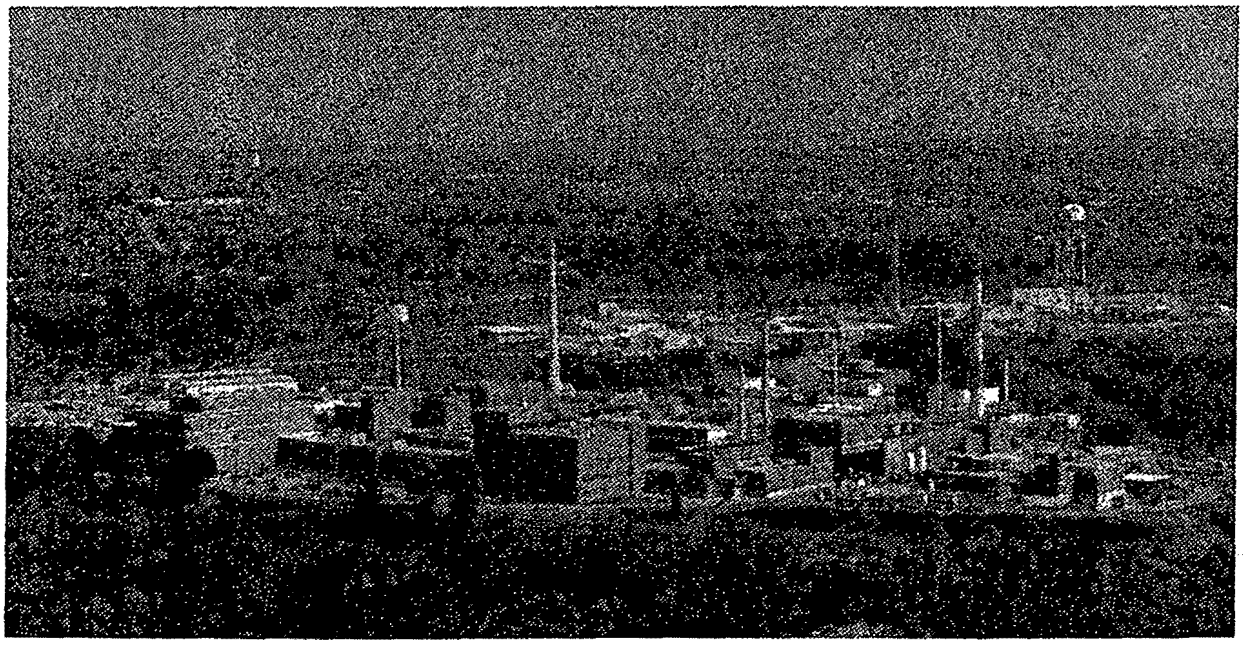
EG&G MOUND-30-03-04-02--9704140004

MOUND

Environmental
Restoration
Program

MOUND PLANT

Potential Release Site Package
PRS # 23



MOUND

Environmental Restoration Program

MOUND PLANT POTENTIAL RELEASE SITE PACKAGE

Notice of Public Review Period

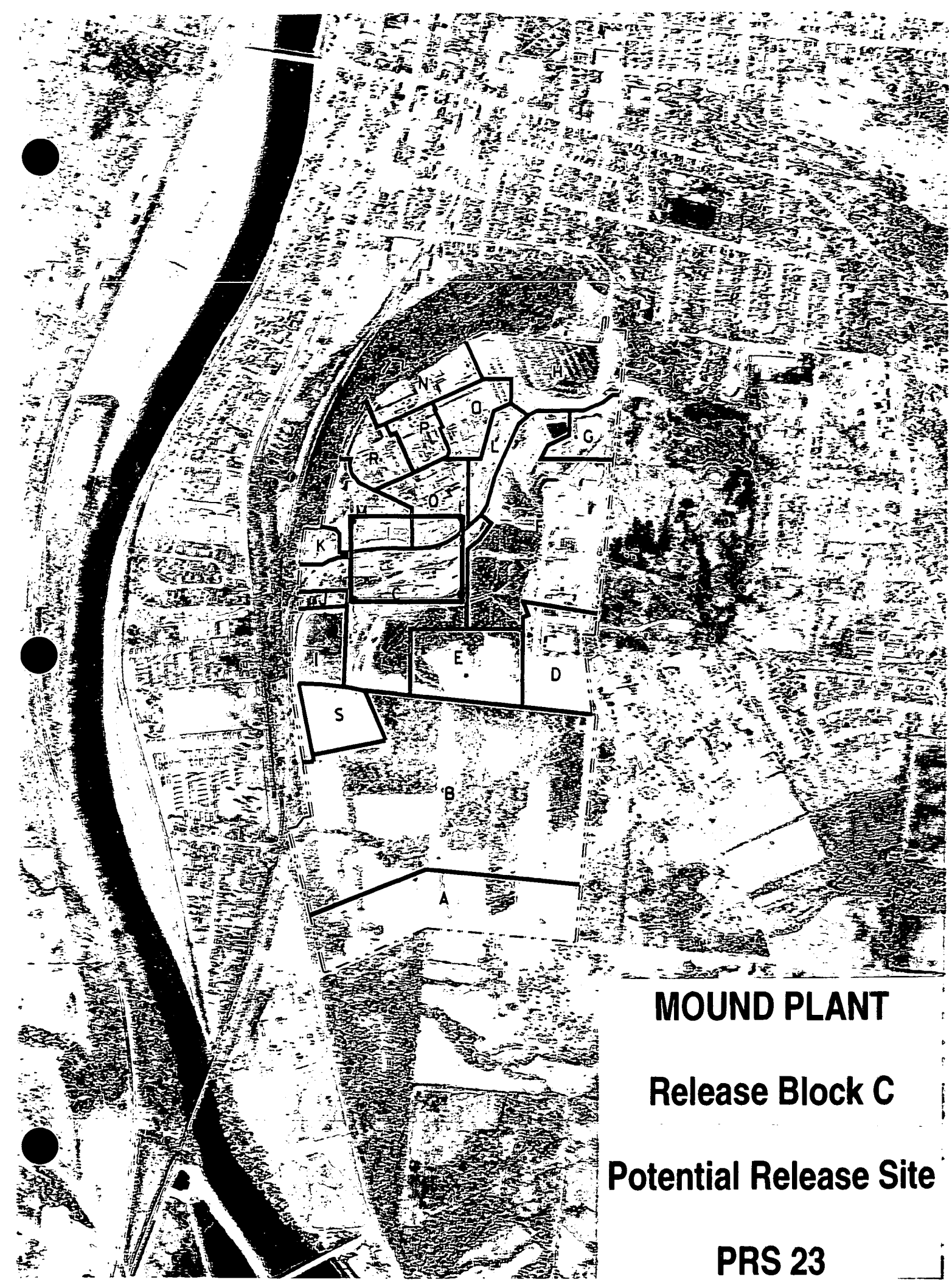
OhioEPA

The following potential release site (PRS) packages will be available for public review in the CERCLA Public Reading Room, 305 E. Central Ave., Miamisburg, Ohio beginning February 27, 1997. Public comment will be accepted on these packages from February 27, 1997, through April 3, 1997.

PRS 13:	Former Treatment Site - Trash Incinerator
PRS 23:	Solvent Waste Tank - Building 43 Settling Basin
PRS 24:	Solvent Storage Tank - Building 43
PRS 358:	Soil Contamination
PRS 365:	Soil Contamination
PRS 366:	Soil Contamination
PRS 367:	Soil Contamination
PRS 390/393/394:	Soil Contamination

Questions can be referred to Mound's Community Relations at (937) 865-4140.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
PUBLIC RELEASE 0	Available for comments.	Oct. 3, 1996
FINAL 1	Comment period expired. No comments. Recommendation page annotated.	Apr. 7, 1997



MOUND PLANT

Release Block C

Potential Release Site

PRS 23


H
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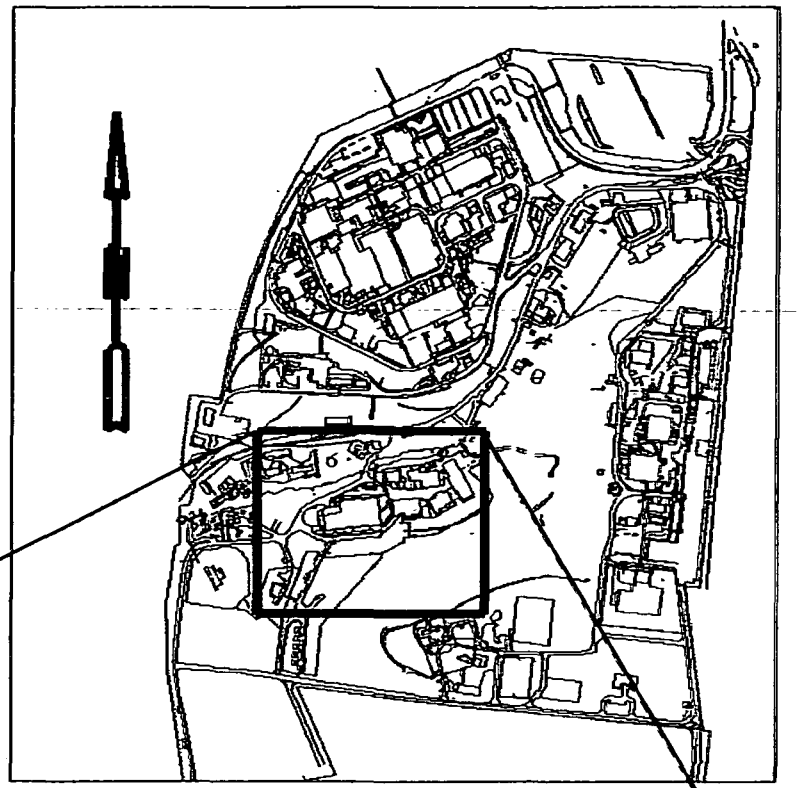
B
A

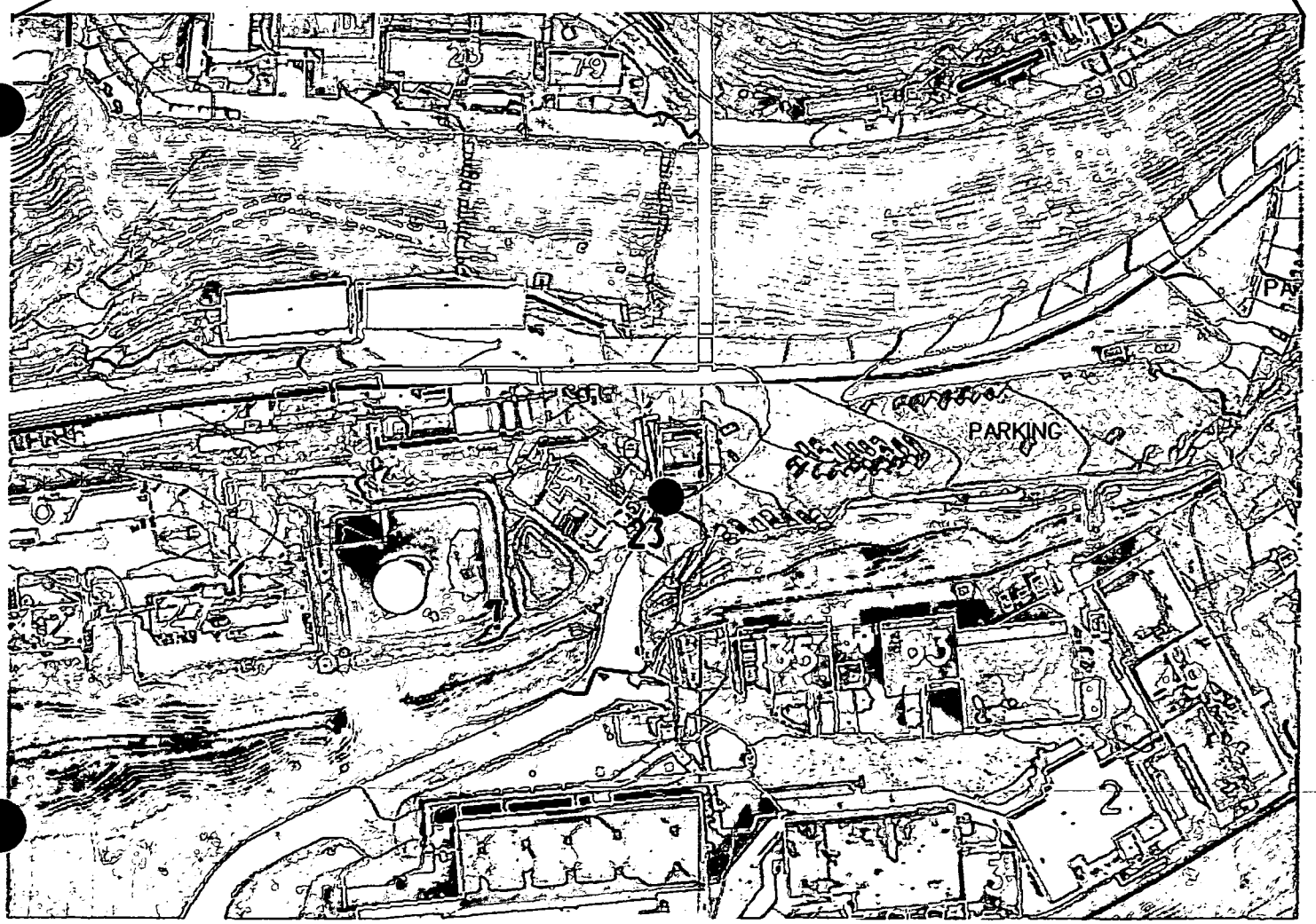
Mound Plant

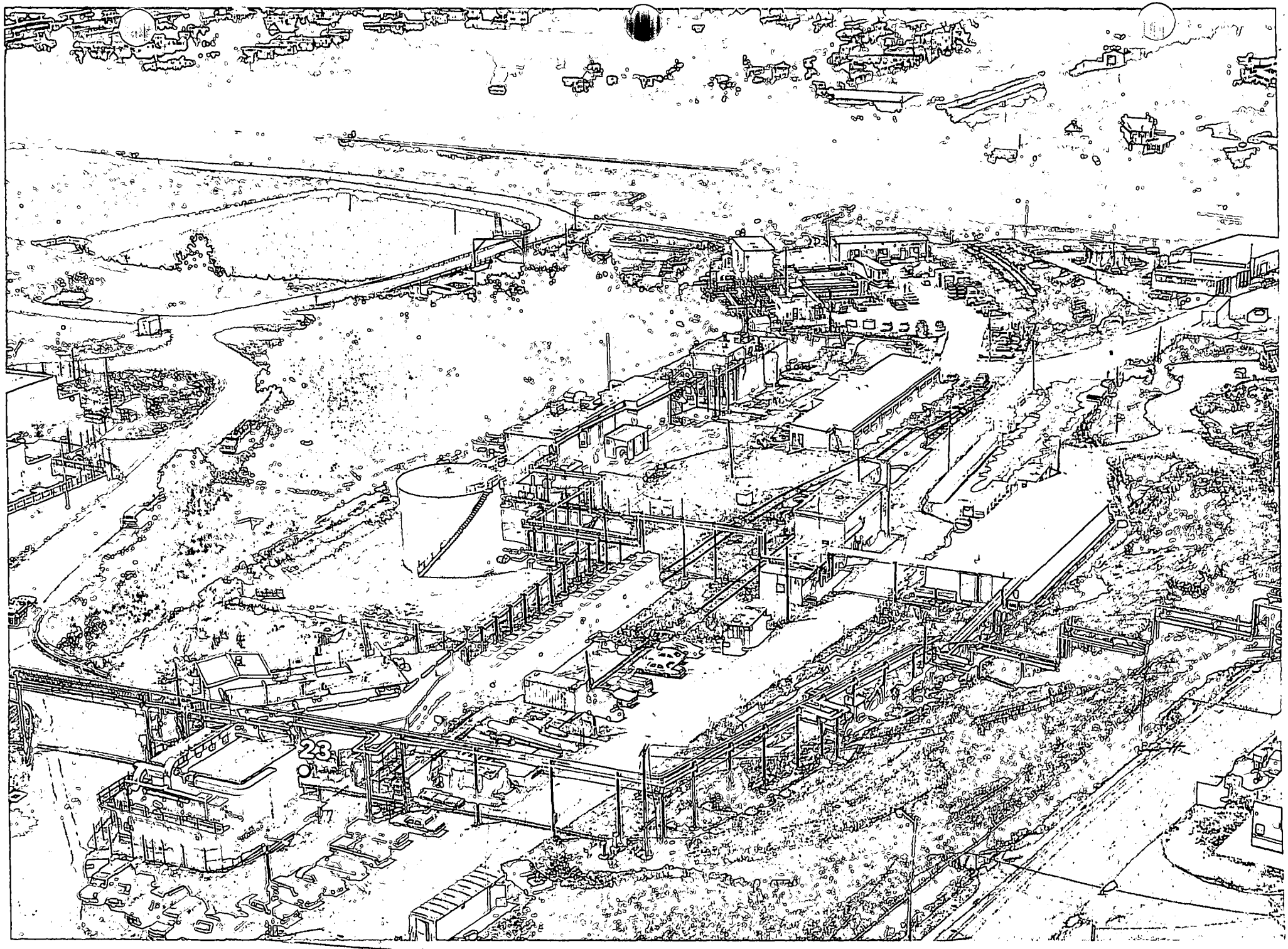
Release Block C

Potential Release Site

PRS 23






23

PRS 23

PRS HISTORY:

A concrete tank was installed in 1969 [ref 3] to filter and settle-out explosive elements from a planned explosive production process slated to be housed in Building 43.[4] This explosive waste water settling basin (also known as Building 43 Sump) was numbered Tank 201 in the underground storage tank plan,[3, 4] and was designated as Potential Release Site (PRS) 23 because of the nature of the chemicals potentially contained therein.[1]

The underground tank is located just outside Building 43's west wall and is approximately 3 feet in diameter by 4 feet deep.[2] The tank is flush with the soil surface and a 1/2 inch stand pipe is fitted to the cover lid. Surface water easily penetrates the tank, and visual inspection shows mud or muddy water to be present in the tank.

CONTAMINATION:

The proposed use of Building 43, to purify explosive materials, was never realized. Instead the building was used for Research and Development of thermite materials, where processing was done in the dry state (except for minimal use of some acetone for a short period). Consequently, Tank 201 was never used in any process. No sampling results of the tank's contents are available.

READING ROOM REFERENCES:

1) OU9, Site Scoping Report: Volume 12 - Site Summary Report, December 1994, Final. (pages 5-9)
2) Environmental Appraisal Report of the Mound Plant, Volume 7, MLM-ML96-43-0001, March 1996. (pages 10-11)
3) EG&G Mound Applied Technologies Active Underground Storage Tank Plan, November 1994. (pages 12-14)
4) ER Program, Mound Plant Underground Storage Tank Program Plan and Regulatory Status Review, Final, November 1992. (pages 15-18)

PREPARED BY:

Dean A. Buckner, Member of EG&G Technical Staff

MOUND PLANT
PRS 23
SOLVENT WASTE TANK - BUILDING 43 SETTLING BASIN

RECOMMENDATION:

PRS 23 was identified as a concrete tank (tank 201) that was installed in 1969 to filter and settle-out explosive elements from a planned explosive production process slated to be housed in Building 43. The proposed use of Building 43, to purify explosive materials, never took place. Consequently, tank 201 was never used in any process. Therefore, NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT is recommended for PRS 23.

CONCURRENCE:

DOE/MB: _____ 12/18/96
Arthur W. Kleinrath, Remedial Project Manager (date)

USEPA: _____ 12/18/96
Timothy J. Fischer, Remedial Project Manager (date)

OEPA: _____ 12/18/96
Brian K. Nickel, Project Manager (date)

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AND RESPONSES:

Comment period from 2/27/97 to 4/3/97

☒ No comments were received during the comment period.

☐ Comment responses can be found on page _____ of this package.

REFERENCE MATERIAL
PRS 23

Document Control No. _____

Environmental Restoration Program

OPERABLE UNIT 9 SITE SCOPING REPORT: VOLUME 12 – SITE SUMMARY REPORT

MOUND PLANT
MIAMISBURG, OHIO

December 1994

Final

U.S. Department of Energy
Ohio Field Office

EG&G Mound Applied Technologies

No.	Site Name	Location	Status	Operational Jurisdiction			SWMU	Historic Activities		Further Action Recommended	FFA OU
				Regulated Units	Regulatory Authority	Spill Response		Evidence Of Release	Response Authority		
17	Oil Burn Structure	H-6	Inactive		NA		SWMU	Yes	CERCLA	Yes	5
18	Building 34, Fire Fighting Training Facility Pits	H-5	Inactive	Permit for open burn by RAPCA	CAA		SWMU	Yes	CERCLA	Yes	5
19	Building 34, Historical Firefighting Training Pit	H-5	Historical		NA		SWMU	Yes	CERCLA	Yes	5
20	Building 34 Aviation Fuel Storage Tank (Tank 219)	H-5	Historical			FFA	SWMU	Yes[b]	CERCLA	No	5
21	Building 1 Leach Pit (Area I)	G-6	Surplus		NA		SWMU	No	CERCLA	No	5
22	Building 1 Explosives Wastewater Settling Basin (AKA Building 1 Sump) (Tank 200)	G-6	Surplus		NA		SWMU	No	CERCLA	No	5
23	Building 43 Explosives Wastewater Settling Basin (AKA Building 43 Sump) (Tank 201)	G-6	Surplus		NA		SWMU	No	CERCLA	No	5
24	Building 43 Solvent Storage Tank (Tank 221)	G-6	Never Used removed		NA			No	NA	No	
25	Building 27 Leach Pit (Area I)	H-6	Surplus		NA		SWMU	No	CERCLA	No	5
26	Building 27 Concrete Flume (Tank 217)	G-6	Surplus		NA		SWMU	No	CERCLA	No	5
27	Building 27 Settling Sump (Tank 218)	G-6	Surplus		NA		SWMU	No	CERCLA	No	5
28	Building 27 Solvent/Drum Storage Area	G-6	Surplus		NA		SWMU	No	CERCLA	No	5
29	Building 27 Filtration System	G-6	Inactive	Included in RCRA Part B permit application	RCRA	RCRA	SWMU	No	NA	OM	
	; 27 Diesel Fuel Storage (Tank 123) (actually a propane tank)	G-6	Inactive		NA			No	NA	No	
	ɔund Sanitary Sewer Line G5	H-5	In service	Effluent to wastewater treatment (Building 57)	CWA	AEA	SWMU	No	NA	OM	
	ɔund Sanitary Sewer Line G12	F-8					SWMU	No	NA	OM	
	ɔund Sanitary Sewer Line G14 EAST	H-5 H-6					SWMU	No	NA	OM	

1 - Soil Gas Survey - Freon 11, Freon 113, Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Perchloroethylene, Trichloroethylene, Toluene
2 - Gamma Spectroscopy - Thorium-228, -230, Cobalt-60, Cesium-137, Radium-224, -226, -228, Americium-241, Actinium-227, Bismuth-207, Bismuth-210m, Potassium-40
3 - Target Analyte List
4 - Target Compound List (VOC)
5 - Target Compound List (SVOC)
6 - Target Compound List (Pesticides/Polychlorinated Biphenyl)
7 - Dioxins/Furans
8 - Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH)/Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
9 - Lithium
10 - Nitrate/Nitrite
11 - Chloride
12 - Explosives
13 - Plutonium-238
14 - Plutonium-238, Thorium-232
15 - Cobalt-60, Cesium-137, Radium-226, Americium-241
16 - Tritium

Reference List

1. DOE 1986 "Phase I Installation Assessment Mound (DRAFT)."
2. DOE 1992a "Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Operable Unit 9, Site-Wide Work Plan (Final)."
3. DOE 1992c "Mound Plant Underground Storage Tank Program Plan & Regulatory Status Review (Final)."
4. DOE 1993a "Site Scoping Report: Volume 7 - Waste Management (Final)."
5. EPA 1988a "Preliminary Review/Visual Site Inspection for RCRA Facility Assessment of Mound Plant."
6. DOE 1993d "Operable Unit 9, Site Scoping Report: Volume 3 - Radiological Site Survey (Final)."
7. DOE 1993c "Operable Unit 3, Miscellaneous Sites Limited Field Investigation Report."
8. DOE 1992d "Reconnaissance Sampling Report Decontamination & Decommissioning Areas, OU6, (Final)."
9. Fentiman 1990 "Characterization of Mound's Hazardous, Radioactive and Mixed Wastes."
10. DOE 1992f "Operable Unit 9, Site Scoping Report: Volume 11 - Spills and Response Actions (Final)."
11. Styron and Meyer 1981 "Potable Water Standards Project: Final Report."
12. DOE 1993b "Reconnaissance Sampling Report - Soil Gas Survey & Geophysical Investigations, Mound Plant Main Hill and SM/PP Hill (Final)."
13. DOE 1993d "Operable Unit 9, Site Scoping Report: Volume 3 - Radiological Site Survey (Final)."
14. DOE 1991b "Main Hill Seeps, Operable Unit 2, On-Scene Coordinator Report for CERCLA Section 104 Remedial Action, West Powerhouse PCB Site."
15. Halford 1990 "Results of South Pond Sampling."
16. DOE 1993e "Operable Unit 4, Special Canal Sampling Report, Miami Erie Canal."
17. DOE 1990 "Preliminary Results of Reconnaissance Magnetic Survey of Mound Plant Areas 2, 6, 7, and C."
18. DOE 1992a "Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Operable Unit 9, Site-Wide Work Plan (Final)."
19. Rogers 1975 "Mound Laboratory Environmental Plutonium Study, 1974."
20. DOE 1992h "Ground Water and Seep Water Quality Data Report Through First Quarter, FY92."
21. Dames and Moore 1976 a, b "Potable Water Standards Project Mound Laboratory" and "Evaluation of the Buried Valley Aquifer Adjacent to Mound Laboratory."
22. DOE 1992i "Closure Report, Building 34 - Aviation Fuel Storage Tank."
23. DOE 1992j "Closure Report, Building 51 - Waste Storage Tank."
24. DOE 1994 "Operable Unit 1, Remedial Investigation Report."
25. EG&G 1994 "Active Underground Storage Tank Plan."

1.3. OVERVIEW OF OTHER DOCUMENTS RELEVANT TO SCOPING PROCESS

During the scoping process for the RI under the FFA, a number of documents were generated that provide additional details concerning Site conditions and characteristics. These documents include the Operable Unit 9 work plan and other reconnaissance sampling reports as summarized below.

- Operable Unit 9, Site-Wide Work Plan (DOE 1992a). Provides strategies for site-wide investigations to be conducted to define possible off-plant migration of contaminants, background conditions, and the total area of the Site. The plan summarizes a considerable body of data to facilitate the sampling rationale. Overviews and summary data are provided on 1) surface water and groundwater hydrology, hydrogeology, and the geologic setting of the Site; 2) land use, natural resources, and ecology; 3) meteorology and climatology; 4) initial evaluations of the Site conceptual model, including exposure pathways and potential impacts to the public and the environment; 5) a legal description of the Mound Plant; and 6) a preinvestigation evaluation of remedial action technologies. The Site inspection of the 35 potential release sites in the former Operable Unit 7 is documented in the Operable Unit 9 work plan. These sites were deemed to require no further action at that time.

- Letter Report: Preliminary Results of Reconnaissance Magnetic Survey Areas 2, 6, 7, and C (DOE 1990). Provides the results of a reconnaissance magnetic survey conducted in Areas 2, 6, 7, and C, where disposal of ferrous waste was probable. Positive magnetic anomalies are identified and mapped.

- Preliminary Floodplains/Wetlands Assessment Report for 10 CFR 1022 (DOE 1992b). Provides a preliminary evaluation of the effects of the RI activities on the sensitive habitats at the Mound Plant. Serves as a progress report of the activities already in place to delineate the floodplains and wetlands on and adjacent to the Site, including details of the methods and results of a preliminary investigation of the potential wetlands. A map and summaries of the occurrences of the soil types and ecological habitats at the Site is included. The maps are reproduced at a scale of 1 inch = 200 ft and use the Ohio State Plane coordinate system.

- Mound Plant Underground Storage Tank Program Plant and Regulatory Status Review (DOE 1992c). Provides a list of the known underground storage tanks (USTs) and the environmental regulatory program most applicable to each. The report identifies 106 tank systems divided into three categories on the basis of usage: 1) active tanks containing radionuclide-bearing wastewater; 2) other active tanks containing petroleum products, sanitary wastewater, explosives wastewater, or metal plating wastewater; and 3) inactive tanks and former tank sites. Tanks and USTs are defined for the purposes of the report to be any tank-like unit having some portion of its structure below grade. A map of all the tank locations is included. The map is reproduced at a scale of 1 inch = 200 ft and uses the Ohio State Plane coordinate system.

- Active Underground Storage Tank Plan (EG&G 1994). Provides the basis for the Mound Plant Active Underground Storage Tank (AUST) Program and builds on the Mound Plant Underground Storage Tank Program Plan and Regulatory Status Review (DOE 1992c). As part of a field survey, 19 additional tanks were identified in 1994. These new tanks are included in this report. The AUST Program identified and subdivided AUSTs into four categories, based on usage and regulatory jurisdiction:

Table V.1. (page 3 of 5)

No.	Site Name	Evidence of Release[a]	Further Action Recommended[a]	FFA OU
5	Miami-Erie canal (south canal)	Yes	Yes	4
6	Miami-Erie canal (overflow creek)	Yes	Yes	4
14	Area C, Waste Storage Area (AKA, Drum Staging Area and Chemical Waste Storage Area)	No	No	5
15	Area C, Lithium Burn Area (AKA, Lithium Carbonate Disposal)	No	No	5
16	Area C, Past Hazardous Waste Storage Area (AKA, old Building 72) (see related site 345)	Yes, historically remediated	No	5
17	Oil Burn Structure	Yes	Yes	5
18	Building 34, Fire Fighting Training Facility Pits	Yes	Yes	5
19	Building 34, Historical Firefighting Training Pit	Yes	Yes	5
20	Building 34 Aviation Fuel Storage Tank (Tank 219)	Yes	No	5
21	Building 1 Leach Pit (Area I)	No	No	5
22	Building 1 Explosives Wastewater Settling Basin (AKA Building 1 Sump) (Tank 200)	No	No	5
23	Building 43 Explosives Wastewater Settling Basin (AKA Building 43 Sump) (Tank 201)	No	No	5
25	Building 27 Leach Pit (Area I)	No	No	5
26	Building 27 Concrete Flume (Tank 217)	No	No	5
27	Building 27 Settling Sump (Tank 218)	No	No	5
28	Building 27 Solvent/Drum Storage Area	No	No	5
37	Building 51 Waste Solvent Storage Tank (Tank 220)	Yes	Yes	5
38	Building 51 Waste Incinerator	No	No	5
39	Building 51 Waste Incinerator Scrubber	No	No	5
41	Area 3, Thorium Drum Storage and Redrumming Area	Yes	Yes	5
42	Area A, Construction Soils from T Building	Yes	No	5
57	Sludge Drying Beds	Yes	Yes	5

ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL REPORT OF THE MOUND PLANT

Volume 7

Prepared March 29, 1996 by:
EG&G Mound Applied Technologies
P.O. Box 3000
1 Mound Road
Miamisburg, OH 45343

SS
8" CIP
DW
F
DW
1000 GAL. TANK
18" CONC
℄ EL 739.4
DW
℄ EL 738.00
DW 6" ACP
F
8" ACP
PRS-23
6"
4" CIP
8"
℄ EL. 738.00
WASTE TANK
PLUGGED
INV. 741.70
HW
CO
℄ EL 738.00
8" ACP
FIRE
POTABLE
RAW
SANITARY
STORM
RADIOLOGICAL
N
E.G. & G. - MOUND
UNDERGROUND WATER & WASTE LINES
BLDG. 49
DATE: 2/29/96
UNCLASSIFIED

EG&G MOUND APPLIED TECHNOLOGIES

Active Underground Storage Tank Plan

November, 1994

Prepared for:

Project Management and Planning
EG&G Mound Applied Technologies
One Mound Road
Miamisburg, Ohio

Tank No.	201		
Proposed Program ER	Bldg 43	Location	Owner U.S.DOE
Status inactive	Installation Date 1969	Estimated Capacity (gallons) 500	
Purpose of Tank explosives wastwewater settling basin			
Tank Material Concrete		Tank Cathodic Protection None	
Inlet of Tank Bldg No 43		Outlet of Tank Drainage Ditch	
Evidence of Release No		Spill/Overfill Prevention N/A	
Substance Current/Last Stored Hazardous Substances--Not Specified		Tank Site Description Outdoor	
Calibration/Maintenance N/A		Tank Release Detection N/A	
Piping Release Detection N/A		Closure Date Last Used 1985	
OU9 Reference No 23		FFA OU OU5	
Primary Regulatory Jurisdiction FFA		Spill Jurisdiction FFA	
Regulatory Status In compliance			
Documents Provided DOE, 1992a; DOE, 1993; UST Inspection Sheet; Dwg No 67-199-M4			
Comments Inactive waste unit, previously RCRA transferred to FFA OU5 per correspondence to EPA 8/5/93.			

Tank No.	202		
Proposed Program ER	Bldg G	Location	Owner U.S.DOE
Status removed	Installation Date 1947	Estimated Capacity (gallons) 4,000	
Purpose of Tank leaded gasoline storage			
Tank Material Bare Steel		Tank Cathodic Protection None	
Inlet of Tank N/A		Outlet of Tank N/A	
Evidence of Release Yes		Spill/Overfill Prevention N/A	
Substance Current/Last Stored Gasoline		Tank Site Description N/A	
Calibration/Maintenance N/A		Tank Release Detection N/A	
Piping Release Detection N/A		Closure Date Last Used 1986	
OU9 Reference No 107		FFA OU OU2	
Primary Regulatory Jurisdiction FFA		Spill Jurisdiction FFA	
Regulatory Status In compliance			
Documents Provided DOE, 1992a; DOE, 1993; UST Inspection Sheet			
Comments Tank has been removed and the location has been included in the ER P1			

DAMES & MOORE - INSPECTION & DOCUMENT REVIEW NOTES

CLIENT	JOB NUMBER	DATE
EG&G Mound Applied Technologies	10805-794	4/18/94
JOB TITLE	**D&M TEAM**	
Active Underground Storage Tank Program	Giantelli	

TANK NO.	BLDG/LOCATION	EG&G SPONSOR	OWNER	
201	43	ER Program	U.S. DOE	
TANK STATUS	**TANK CAPACITY (gallons)**	**INSTALLATION DATE**	**INTERVIEWED WITH**	**INTERVIEW DATE**
Inactive	500	1969		

TANK DESCRIPTION, Purpose of Tank Explosives Wastewater Settling Basin

Tank Material
- ___ Bare Steel (unprotected)
- ___ Composite (steel & FRP)
- ___ Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
- ___ Stainless Steel Lined Concrete
- ___ Steel Lined Concrete
- ✓ Concrete
- ___ Other - Specify
- ___ Unknown

Tank Cathodic Protection
- ___ Internal Lining - Specify
- ___ Sacrificial Anodes
- ___ Impressed Current
- ___ Composite (Steel & FRP)
- ___ Other - Specify
- ___ Unknown
- ✓ None

Inlet of Tank
Bldg 43

Outlet of Tank
to drainage ditch

History of Spills
No

Spill/Overfill Prevention
- ___ Float Vent Valve
- ___ High Level Alarm n/a
- ___ Auto Shutoff
- ___ Other - Specify
- ___ None

Piping Material
- ___ Cathodically Protected Steel
- ___ Bare Steel (unprotected)
- ___ Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
- ___ Double Walled or Jacketed
- ✓ Other - Specify
- ___ Unknown

Copper ~~Cast Iron~~

Substance Currently/Last Stored
- ___ Gasoline
- ___ Diesel
- ___ Kerosene
- ✓ Used Oil
- ___ Hazardous Substances - Specify
- ___ Other - Specify
- ___ Unknown

Tank Site Description
- ___ Indoor
- ✓ Outdoor
- ___ Soil
- ___ Asphalt/Concrete
- ___ Storm Drains, Potential Surface water runoff
- ___ Soil Staining

DOE / AEC / PM No:
n/a

Calibration Records

Maintenance Records

Tank Release Detection Method
- ___ Inventory Control
- ___ Manual Tank Gauging
- ___ Tank Tightness Testing
- ___ Automatic In-Tank Monitor & Inventory Control
- ___ Vapor Monitoring
- ___ Groundwater Monitoring
- ___ Secondary Containment with Interstitial Monitoring
- ___ Other - Specify
- ✓ None

n/a

Piping Release Detection Method
- ___ Pressure Piping Automatic Line Flow Restrictor
- ___ Pressure Piping Automatic Line Shutoff Device
- ___ Line Tightness Test (Pressure Annual, Suction Every 3 yrs)
- ___ Vapor Monitoring
- ___ Groundwater Monitoring
- ___ Approved Suction Piping
- ___ Other - Specify
- ✓ None

n/a

Closure
Date of Last use
1985

Intended Replacement

Closure Plan

Part of Operable Unit
OU5

Primary Regulatory Jurisdiction
FFA-RCRA

Spill Jurisdiction
FFA

Regulated Units

DOCUMENTS, REFERENCES USED: DOE, 1992a; DOE, 1993; Dwg No 67-199-M4; UST Inspection Sheet

COMMENTS: Similar in construction to Tank #200

Inactive waste unit. May be subject to RCRA haz waste management requirements unless it can be determined that haz waste were not introduced to the unit.

Has been proposed for inclusion in OU5.

SIGNATURE R.S. Giantelli

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM

MOUND PLANT UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM PLAN AND REGULATORY STATUS REVIEW

MOUND PLANT

MIAMISBURG, OHIO

November 1992

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ALBUQUERQUE OPERATIONS OFFICE

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM

EG&G MOUND APPLIED TECHNOLOGIES

FINAL (REVISION 0)

be introduced to the tank, it would still not be subject to RCRA hazardous waste or UST regulations because it is considered a wastewater treatment unit.

2.2.22. WD Building Annex Basement: Sanitary Waste Tank (Tank 135)

A 3.5-foot diameter (construction information was not available) tank located adjacent to the north wall of the WD Building Annex basement is used to collect sanitary wastewater from shower and toilet facilities in the WD Building Annex penthouse. The tank drains to the Building 57 New Sewage Disposal Area for sanitary waste treatment.

This tank is part of a wastewater treatment system that discharges subject to CWA § 402 (NPDES)(O.A.C. 3745-33) regulations. Since this sump has received only sanitary waste, it is not subject to RCRA hazardous waste tank regulations or 40 CFR part 280 (O.A.C. 1301: 7-9). Unless it is determined that hazardous substances that pose a threat to human health or the environment are present in the sump, the sump is not subject to CERCLA. Should wastes other than sanitary wastes be introduced to the tank, it would still not be subject to RCRA hazardous waste or UST regulations because it is considered a wastewater treatment unit.

2.2.23. Building 85, Waste Solvent Tank (Tank 136)

A 450-gallon, stainless-steel tank at Building 85 was intended for use as a waste solvent collection tank for explosives processing. The tank is below grade in a concrete "coffin" covered by a metal lid. Neither the building nor the tank have been put into service. Mound personnel report that when operations are initiated in Building 85, the tank will not be used because of design concerns (Kabot, 1992a). As a result, the tank will not be a potential source and will not be a regulated unit. Accordingly, the tank and its location can be deleted as a concern as an UST.

2.3. INACTIVE TANKS

The following are inactive USTs and former UST sites identified at Mound Plant based on available documentation and communications with Mound Plant personnel.

2.3.1. Buildings 1 and 43: Explosives Wastewater Settling Basins (Tanks 200 and 201)

To the west of Building 1 and Building 43 are concrete settling basins (one west of each building) that were formerly used to filter and settle out explosives elements in an explosives production process waste stream. After passing through the basins, wastes from both units would drain to an evaporation

pond west of Building 1, which is described in Operable Unit 3 as the Area 1, Building 1 leach pit (Andersen, 1990c). The unit at Building 43 is the same 500-gallon concrete basin described in the discussion of Tank 221 in Subsection 2.3.10. The Building 1 basin was identified as a SWMU during the visual site inspection (VSI) portion of an RFA conducted in 1988 and 1990 (EPA, 1988). The Building 1 unit was assigned to the ER Program and upon further review it was determined that no further action was necessary. As inactive waste units, both the basins may be subject to RCRA hazardous waste management requirements unless it can be determined that hazardous wastes were not introduced to them or that the units are otherwise exempt. Unlike the Building 1 basin, the basin at Building 43 was not identified as a SWMU nor was it assigned to the ER Program.

It should be noted that the Mound UST Plan (NUS, 1989) identified a 500-gallon solvent tank immediately adjacent to Building 43. When Mound Plant engineers visited the area to plan closure activities, they found that there were two tanks in proximity to Building 43. The first was a 500-gallon concrete settling basin formerly used to process explosives production wastewaters from Building 43. The second was a 1,000-gallon stainless-steel tank installed to store solvents, but was never used. Consequently, there is no "500-gallon solvent tank," and Mound Plant has identified the 500-gallon concrete settling basin as Tank 201 and the 1,000-gallon stainless-steel tank as Tank 221 for the purposes of this document.

2.3.2. G Building: Gasoline Tanks (Tanks 202, 203, and 204)

Two 4,000-gallon, unlined, steel tanks and one 5,000-gallon FRP tank were used to supply gasoline at G Building. All three tanks were closed by removal during the summer of 1986.

As closed tank sites, the locations are subject to the FFA to the extent that the potential for hazardous substances released to the environment will be investigated and such releases remediated, as appropriate.

2.3.3. Old SD Building: Sanitary Waste Treatment Tanks (Tanks 205, 206, and 207)

Two 7,500-gallon and one 30,000-gallon, unlined, concrete tanks were used in sanitary waste treatment at the old SD Building next to the WD Building. Although they are still in place, these inactive tanks were reportedly last used in 1975 (Andersen, 1990c). These tanks are surplus and reportedly received low levels of plutonium-contaminated sediments (Wilson, 1990a).

Because of their function in nuclear operations, the tanks are subject to the AEA. They are scheduled for removal as part of the D&D Program. The tanks lie within a D&D Program project and an ER

from the Operable Unit 3 sampling of the site are documented in the ER Program report "Closure Report, Building 51-Waste Storage Tank." This "Closure Report" was submitted to the BUSTR with a request to close the file on the tank in September 1992.

2.3.10. Building 43: Solvent Storage Tank (Tank 221)

This 1,000-gallon, stainless-steel tank was originally constructed to store acetone or alcohol solvents for use in Building 43. The stainless-steel tank reportedly has never been used and at removal still contained the water used in hydrostatic testing when the tank was installed (Burdg, 1991b). Laboratory results confirmed the contents to be deionized water (Bowser-Morner, 1991). The tank was closed by removal on November 29, 1990, in accordance with BUSTR requirements. Accordingly, because the tank has been removed and had only contained water, the tank should be deleted as a concern as a UST.

It should be noted that the Mound UST Plan (NUS, 1989) identified a 500-gallon solvent tank immediately adjacent to Building 43. When Mound Plant engineers visited the area to plan closure activities they found that there were two tanks in proximity to Building 43. The first was a 500-gallon concrete settling basin formerly used to process explosives production wastewaters from Building 43. The second was a 1,000-gallon stainless-steel tank installed to store solvents, but was never used. Consequently, there is no "500-gallon solvent tank," and Mound Plant has identified the 500-gallon concrete settling basin as Tank 201 and the 1,000-gallon stainless-steel tank as Tank 221 for the purposes of this document.

2.3.11. Building 58: Diesel Fuel Storage Tank (Tank 222)

This 3,000-gallon, unlined, steel tank was formerly used to supply diesel fuel to Emergency Generator Number 1. The tank is reported by Mound Plant personnel to have been closed by removal in December 1989 (Andersen, 1990c). As a closed tank site, the location will be investigated by the ER Program (FFA) in Operable Unit 2 to determine if evidence of a release exists.

2.3.12. Building 56: Diesel Fuel Storage Tank (Tank 223)

This 825-gallon, unlined steel tank was formerly used to supply diesel fuel to an emergency power generator. The tank is reported by Mound Plant site personnel to have been closed by removal in December 1989 (Andersen, 1990c). As a closed tank site, the location will be investigated by the ER Program (FFA) in Operable Unit 2 to determine if evidence of a release exists.