



Steve Tarlton  
97-DOE-05236

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APR 25 1997

cc w/o Enc:

J. Legare, AMEC, RFFO  
R. April, RLG, RFFO  
G. Hill, RLG, RFFO  
R. Tyler, ER/WM, RFFO  
W. Fitch, ER/WM, RFFO  
B. Evans, K-H

Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report

For The Building T764A Removal

REVISION 1

MARCH 1997

Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report  
for the Building T764 Removal Project

MARCH 1997

Revision 1

The data compiled for this Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report was reviewed for accuracy and the report was prepared by:

  
Mary T. Aycock, SEG, CO  
State Building Inspector Certification  
Number: 310621908

4/7/97  
DATE

## RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

A Statement of Work has been prepared for the removal and relocation of Trailer T764A. The removal is necessary due to an addition being placed on Building 764 to accommodate the installation of the new Plant Security System. In order for the addition to proceed, sufficient space must be made available through the removal of Trailer T764A. Failure to remove this facility within the specified time frame will delay the construction of the planned addition to Building 764 and will further impact the start of construction on the new security system.

Trailer T764A was originally installed to supplement space requirements for administrative support. The trailer is a standard, double wide, prefabricated unit. The attached floor plan indicates the facility layout and dimensions. This trailer has only been utilized for the purpose of administrative offices. It has remained in this use until recently, when all personnel were relocated in preparation for the removal. No IHSS, Areas of Concern or Under Building Contamination have been identified with respect to the removal of Trailer T764A. If any excavation or other digging is necessary, sampling for soil contamination will be conducted. Any soil disturbance will require a Soil Disturbance Permit. Soil sampling will be conducted per the Soil Disturbance Permit process which will identify all possible contamination in the area of disturbance.

The attached NEPA determination document states that the trailer falls under the Categorical Exclusion for the Upgrade of the Secondary Alarm Station as determined on November 23, 1994.

### 1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Reconnaissance Characterization Report is to present all of the available data and process information pertaining to the Building T764A, in an effort to identify the type, quantity, condition, and location of radioactive and hazardous materials which are, or which may be, present as residual contamination in the subject facilities. The compilation of facility information contained herein, in conjunction with the Building T764A removal project files established during this investigation, brings together pertinent data from various sources to serve as a practical reference for project use during the removal efforts.

### 1.2 SCOPE

This report is prepared in support of the task work defined in The Statement of Work for Building T764A Removal for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) at the RFETS located near Golden, Colorado, dated January 8, 1997. The information presented in this report specifically pertains to the removal phase of building T764A; the review of historical records and the collection of process knowledge information covers the operational time period for the facility from original construction to present.

The project will proceed in accordance with the statement of work as follows:

Phase I: This phase pertains to the construction management requirements which include coordination of preliminary design and review activities which must be addressed prior to and

during construction. The preparation of the Integrated Work Control Package (IWCP) is part of this process which addresses design, specification and administrative requirements as established by the subcontract.

Phase II: This phase includes the preparation of the building for removal to include disconnect of utilities, fire systems, computer and telephone supply lines. Exterior structures such as the stairs, landings and roof sections will be removed. Demolition of the pier footings is also part of this phase.

Phase III: This phase includes physical transport of the building to PU&D.

Phase IV: This phase includes the final gradework and cleanup of the construction site.

### 1.3 SUMMARY

An examination of building construction materials and building use relating to Building T764A initiated January 13, 1997, has now been completed. As part of this examination, a comprehensive survey was undertaken to determine the location and character of any radioactive and/or hazardous contaminants which may be present in the building materials. A summary of relevant characterization information is presented in section 2.0. The general conclusions drawn from this examination are presented in section 3.0.

### 1.4 METHODOLOGY

As part of this investigation, comprehensive physical inspections of all accessible areas of Building T764A were conducted during the month of January 1997. The primary purposes of these inspections were:

- To confirm the accuracy of file documentation pertaining to as-built or modified facility construction equipment installations and general facility conditions.
- To obtain volume estimates for wastes which will be generated during removal activities.
- To identify equipment, structures, process lines, and associated items which will require field surveys and/ or analytical sampling for the purposes of further characterization of the Building T764A for radioactive and/or hazardous materials. Of particular interest were field surveys conducted to search for the presence of Lead and Asbestos.

## 2.0 RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY RESULTS

### 2.1 Data Quality Objectives (DQOs)

#### 2.1.1 Waste Management Plan:

Materials from removal activities will be generated as waste and must be characterized prior to disposition. Procedures must be in place to insure sampling and analysis of wastes to be generated that are in accordance with EPA and State regulations. The information that needs to be learned involves acquisition of data for hazardous and radioactive contaminants, to a level consistent with regulatory and procedural requirements, for wastes that will be generated as a

result of a particular activity. The requirements for characterization of hazardous waste is specified in several RFETS waste management procedures that are based on the requirements established primarily by 40 CFR 261 and 6 CCR 1007-3, 261. If the waste materials tested demonstrate hazardous or radioactive characteristics, then they will be managed as such in accordance with the Low-Level or Hazardous Waste Requirements Manual.

#### 2.1.2 Industrial Hygiene Plan:

Procedures must be in place to assess the workplace activities for hazardous materials, which could create an exposure to employees, prior to execution of the work, and in accordance with OSHA and NIOSH requirements. The information that needs to be learned involves the acquisition of data for levels of hazardous contaminants associated with equipment, building materials, or residuals within construction areas, that could be associated with hazardous exposures to the workers. Preliminary screening and sampling in accordance with OSHA requirements is required for materials such as beryllium, lead, cadmium, chrome, asbestos and other hazardous constituents associated with areas of decommissioning. If the materials to be decommissioned demonstrate hazardous contaminants above the OSHA Action Levels, then appropriate steps such as Engineering and Administrative Controls, Decontamination, or the use of PPE will be implemented under appropriate plans and procedures to meet OSHA requirements.

## 2.2 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND SURVEY RESULTS

### 2.2.1 Waste Management Results:

Waste materials are anticipated to include normal construction debris such as demolished reinforced concrete, concrete masonry units and lumber etc... The waste has been characterized as sanitary, (refer to the attached Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report). The estimated amount of sanitary waste will be less than 10 tons. Waste materials will be moved to the on-site land fill as appropriate. Any conduit and wiring which is determined to be clean, will be turned over to the PU&D. All building skirting will be shipped with the trailer units to the PU&D. Wind breaks and stairs will be reused if possible, if not they will be surveyed for disposal in the onsite landfill. Asphalt removal around the trailer is currently planned under another task. Removal of concrete wind anchors below grade is planned to follow construction activities. All waste shipments to the on-site landfill will be coordinated with the Waste Management Office within Rocky Mountain Remediation Services (RMRS).

### 2.2.2 Industrial Hygiene Results:

On January 14, 1997, Paul Riedel, CIH, performed an asbestos and lead inspection in Building T764A. Two (2) bulk samples of wall paint were collected for lead analysis. Four samples of suspect asbestos containing material (ACM) were collected including ceiling tiles, glue mastic behind the baseboards, and floor tiles.

The paint samples were submitted to Shuller Laboratory (AIHA accreditation # 056) for lead analysis using EPA method SW846-3051. The suspect asbestos samples were submitted to Reservoirs Environmental Services, Inc. (NVLP # 1896) for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). The laboratory results indicate that the bulk samples demonstrated less than detectable limits for lead and asbestos.

The two floor tiles taken are presumed to be representative of the rest of the tile in the building. A visual inspection was also conducted for the entire floor under the carpet to confirm that no floor tiles differed from those that were sampled. Assuming that the floor tiles inspected are homogeneous, the building is presumed to be asbestos-free (reference attached DCI memo, dated January 16, 1997). Additional sampling of ACM building materials will be conducted during removal actions if suspect materials are found during construction.

#### Lead and Asbestos Survey Analysis Summary

Sample Number	Attached Floorplan Location	Analysis	Total
764A9701147901	01	Lead	None Detected
764A9701147902	02	Lead	None Detected
764A9701147903	03	Asbestos	None Detected
764A9701147904	04	Asbestos	None Detected
764A9701147905	05	Asbestos	None Detected
764A9701147906	06	Asbestos	None Detected

A Radiological release of the building will be conducted in accordance with procedure no. 1-P73-HSP-18.10 "Radioactive Material Transfer and Unrestricted Release of Property". The documentation will be included in the project files for final IWCP close-out.

#### 2.3 Data Quality Assessment

Given the evident compliance with qualified sampling, analytical, and recordkeeping procedures, all the sampling data was reviewed and considered valid and thereby usable. The DQOs for the characterization have been satisfied.

#### 3.0 DECISIONS MADE

No significant contamination was found in Trailer T764A. Minimal wastes will be generated as a result of the removal of the trailer. Wastes that will be generated by the project have been characterized as sanitary. The subcontractor will be responsible for the removal of all skirting material from the building in such a manner that will allow reuse at a later date. Skirting material will be stored inside trailer units to prevent damage. Scrap metal removed from the Building (i.e. excavated conduit) will be recycled through the PU&D scrap metals deposit area. The existing pier footings will be demolished and the debris sent to the RFETS landfill.

#### 4.0 REFERENCES AND ATTACHMENTS

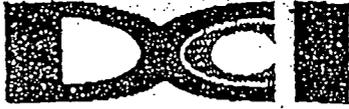
1. DynCorp Interoffice memorandum, to S. Strandberg, from J. Schattel, Subject: Lead and Asbestos Inspection, Building T764A-JLS-011-97, dated January 16, 1997.
2. DOE Memorandum, to Mark N. Silverman, from Michael Karol, Subject: Categorical Exclusion for the Upgrade of the Secondary Alarm Station, December 22, 1994.

3. Kaiser-Hill Memorandum, to H. L. Atchison, from S. M. Nesta, Subject: NEPA Documentation for Removal and Disposal of T764A, April 07, 1997

4.0 REFERENCES AND ATTACHMENTS CONTINUED

4. Sampling Location Floor Plan

5. Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site Map



DynCorp of Colorado, Inc.

*Interoffice Memorandum*

DATE: January 16, 1997

TO: Steve Strandberg, Principal Industrial Hygienist, Kaiser-Hill, T652C, X3781

FROM: John Schattel, Manager, Occ. Safety and Health, T130D, X9835 *John Schattel* *PAUL RIEDEL*

SUBJECT: LEAD AND ASBESTOS INSPECTION, BUILDING T764A-JLS-011-07

Ref: D. W. Ferrera ltr., DWF-011-97 to J. Schattel, Request to Perform Asbestos and Lead Characterization, January 13, 1997

On January 14, 1997, Paul Riedel, CIH, performed an asbestos and lead inspection in Building T764A. The inspection was requested by D. W. Ferrera, Kaiser-Hill, to determine if the building contains any lead or asbestos materials. Two bulk samples of the wall paint were collected for lead analysis. Four samples of suspect asbestos materials were collected: ceiling tile, glue mastic behind the baseboards, and floor tile (two samples).

The paint samples were submitted to Shuller Laboratory (AIHA accreditation #056) for lead analysis using Method #EPA SW846-3051. The suspect asbestos samples were submitted to Reservoirs Environmental Services, Inc. (NVLAP # 1896) for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). The laboratory results indicate the bulk samples were less than the detectable limits for lead and asbestos.

Please note, the two floor tile samples are probably representative of the remaining floor tiles. However, buildings, occasionally, have mixed asbestos and non-asbestos floor tiles. A visual inspection of the entire floor under the carpet would confirm whether the building contains floor tiles that are different from those that were sampled. Assuming no other types of floor tile present, the building is free of asbestos and lead materials.

If you have any questions regarding this survey please contact Paul Riedel at X7289 or DP 1639.

JLS:prr

cc :  
 Denny Ferrera  
 Chuck Herring  
 Darel Lingk  
 Richard Mitchell  
 Shirley Ransom

United States Government

Department of Energy  
Rocky Flats Filed Office

# memorandum

24-581  
WLM

DATE: DEC 22 1994

REPLY TO  
ATTN OF:

PMD:JES:12344

Line #

SUBJECT: Categorical Exclusion for the Upgrade of the Secondary Alarm Station

TO: Mark N. Silverman, Manager, Rocky Flats Field Office

Good SSI  
For P.O. updated  
in report  
SK  
2/15/95

Attached is the Environmental Checklist submitted by EG&G for your approval of the Categorical Exclusion for the Upgrade of the Secondary Alarm Station. This project is part of the Master Safeguards and Security Agreement (MSSA) Line Item.

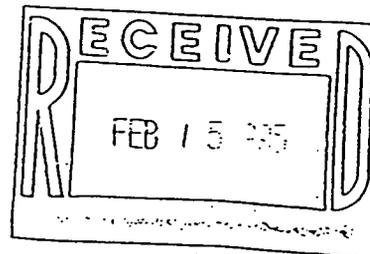
RFO/CX 25-94

If you have any questions please call me at extension 4440.

*John Cochran*  
Michael S. Karol  
Assistant Manager  
for Project Management and Engineering

Attachment

- cc w/o/AM:
- J. E. Springer, RFFO
- P. G. Harrington, RFFO
- R. J. Heidemann, RFFO
- S. Marquez, RFFO
- R. M. Lehr, RFFO



DOE NEPA REGULATIONS SUBPART D  
CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CX) DETERMINATION - RFFO/CX25-94

Proposed Action: Upgrade Secondary Alarm Station to Critical Alarm Station

Location: Building 764, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

Proposed by: U.S. Department of Energy, Rocky Flats Field Office

Description of the Proposed Action:

Rocky Flats Field Office proposes to add approximately 2000 square feet of new space to Building 764 for a new Security Alarm System being installed under the Plant Fire and Security Replacement Line Item. The proposed action would also provide the protective force with support and administrative areas and a computer and electronic equipment area.

The additional square footage in Building 764 would be hardened in accordance with DOE Orders in order to allow the area to function as the Central Alarm Station (CAS). The project would also include the hardening of the existing building (960 square feet) by encompassing it within a new, larger reinforced-concrete structure (Figure 2).

The new structure would contain new heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), mechanical and electrical systems. The mechanical systems would consist of new detection devices, motion sensors, CCTV cameras and a Twingard Video Personnel Identification and Entry Control System. The new electrical systems would consist of new power panels and transformers to supply 480 volt service, 120/280 volt normal power and a 120/280 volt uninterruptible power supply. Existing HVAC units would be removed from service after the new building HVAC is installed. The existing building would remain in operation during construction.

Construction of the addition would also involve a reconfiguration of the layout of T764A and T764B, located north of Building 764 (Figure 2). A cargo container (currently located between the trailers) would be removed, and the trailers would be moved together and joined at the doorways.

The construction phases include site preparation, foundation excavation, footing and foundation forming, and utility service trenching. Site preparation would require excavation of soils for grading. The depth of this excavation is approximately 3 to 4 feet, but would not exceed five feet in order to grade the surrounding area. The location of the project would not be near an Individual Hazardous Substance Site (IHSS).

Foundation trenching would excavate for either spread footings or concrete piers extending into the underground bedrock to support concrete walls. Spread footings may require trenching 4 feet wide and 4 feet deep, whereas pier construction would require drilling into the bedrock which may be a considerable distance underground (up to 50 feet). Excavated soils would be used as backfill around the foundation and excess soils would be disposed of if not contaminated. Any contaminated materials encountered in the work would be removed as waste in accordance with Rocky Flats procedures.

Utility trenching approximately 700 yards to the nearest services is necessary for sanitary sewer and water tap-in. IHSSs would be avoided during trenching operations. Electrical service would utilize the existing underground duct work from Building 764. No additional electrical system components would be located outside of Building 764. Equipment used for construction would consist of a backhoe with a front end loader, a dump truck and concrete trucks as required.

The CAS is presently located in Building 121 outside the Protected Area near the west side of the Industrial Area (Figure 1). The present CAS in Building 121 would become the Secondary Alarm Station (SAS). The current SAS monitoring function (located in Building 765) would stay on line until Building 764 modifications for the CAS are complete and then it would be moved into Building 121.

The estimated cost of the project is \$1,790,000. The schedule for this subproject indicates that construction would occur from 1/95 to 6/96.

Categorical Exclusion to be Applied:

B2.2 Installation of, or improvements to, building and equipment instrumentation (including, but not limited to, remote control panels, remote monitoring capability, alarm and surveillance systems, control systems to provide automatic shutdown, fire detection and protection systems, announcement and emergency warning systems, criticality and radiation monitors and alarms, and safeguards and security equipment).

DOE NEPA REGULATIONS SUBPART D  
CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION — RFFO/CX25-94  
Upgrade Secondary Alarm Station to Central Alarm Station

I have determined that the proposed action meets the requirements for a categorical exclusion as defined in Subpart D of 10 CFR 1021. Therefore, I approve the categorical exclusion of the proposed action from further NEPA review and documentation.

Date: June 25, 1995

Signature: [Signature]  
Mark N. Silverman  
Title: Manager, Rocky Flats Field Office

RFFO Project Sponsor: I have reviewed the project description for this proposal and concur with its accuracy and validity.

Date: 12-15-94

Signature: [Signature]  
Ken Heideman  
Title: Acting Director, Security Operations Division

I have reviewed this determination and find that a categorical exclusion is the appropriate level of NEPA documentation.

Date: November 22, 1994

Signature: [Signature]  
Patricia M. Powell  
Title: NEPA Compliance Officer

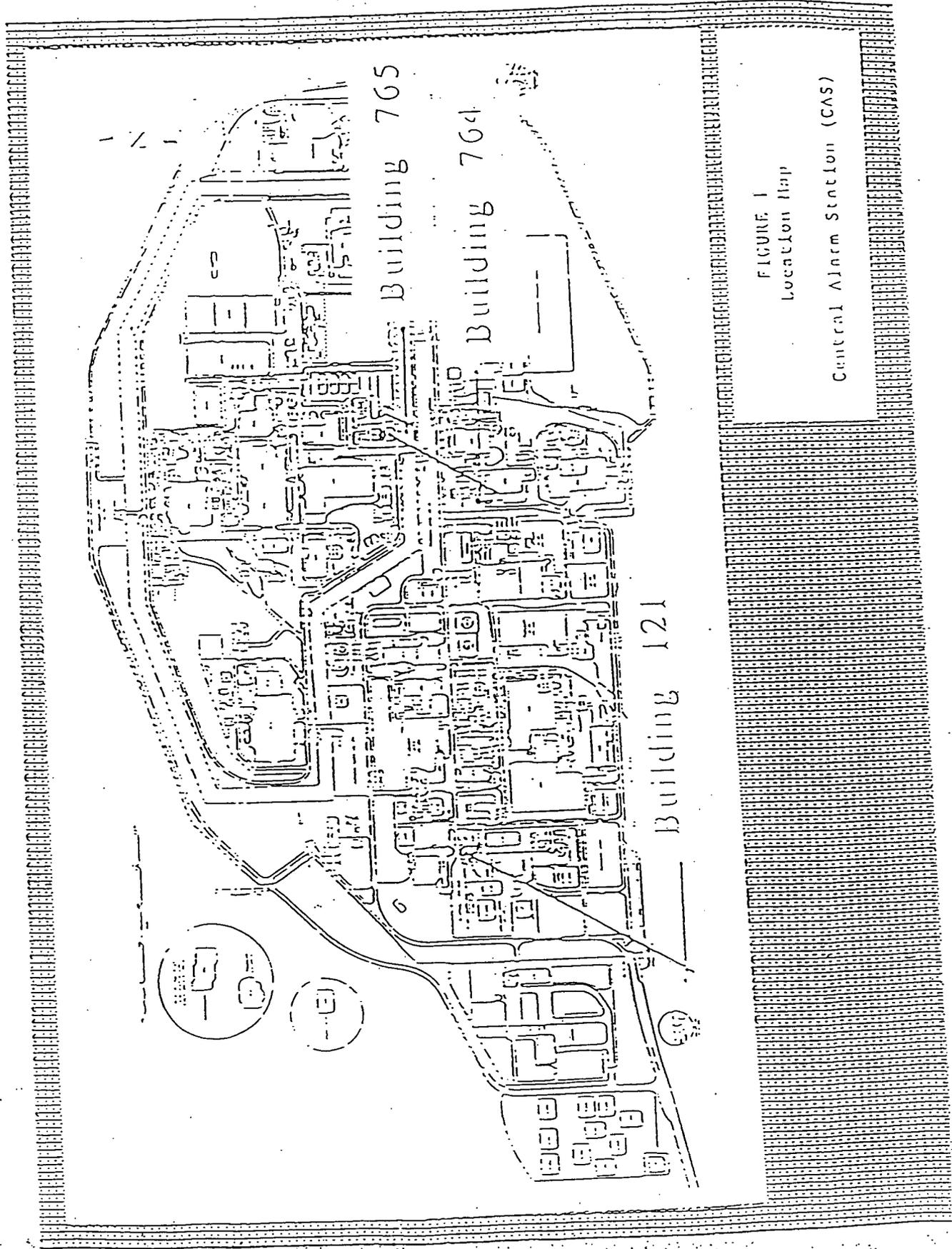


FIGURE 1  
Location Map  
Central Alnm Station (CAS)



KAISER • HILL  
COMPANY

## INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 7, 1997

TO: H. L. Atchison, K-H Project Management, T130F, X5890

FROM: S. M. Nesta, C&PA, National Environmental Policy Act, T130C, X6386 *S.M. Nesta*

SUBJECT: NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) DOCUMENTATION FOR REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF T764A - SMN-079-97

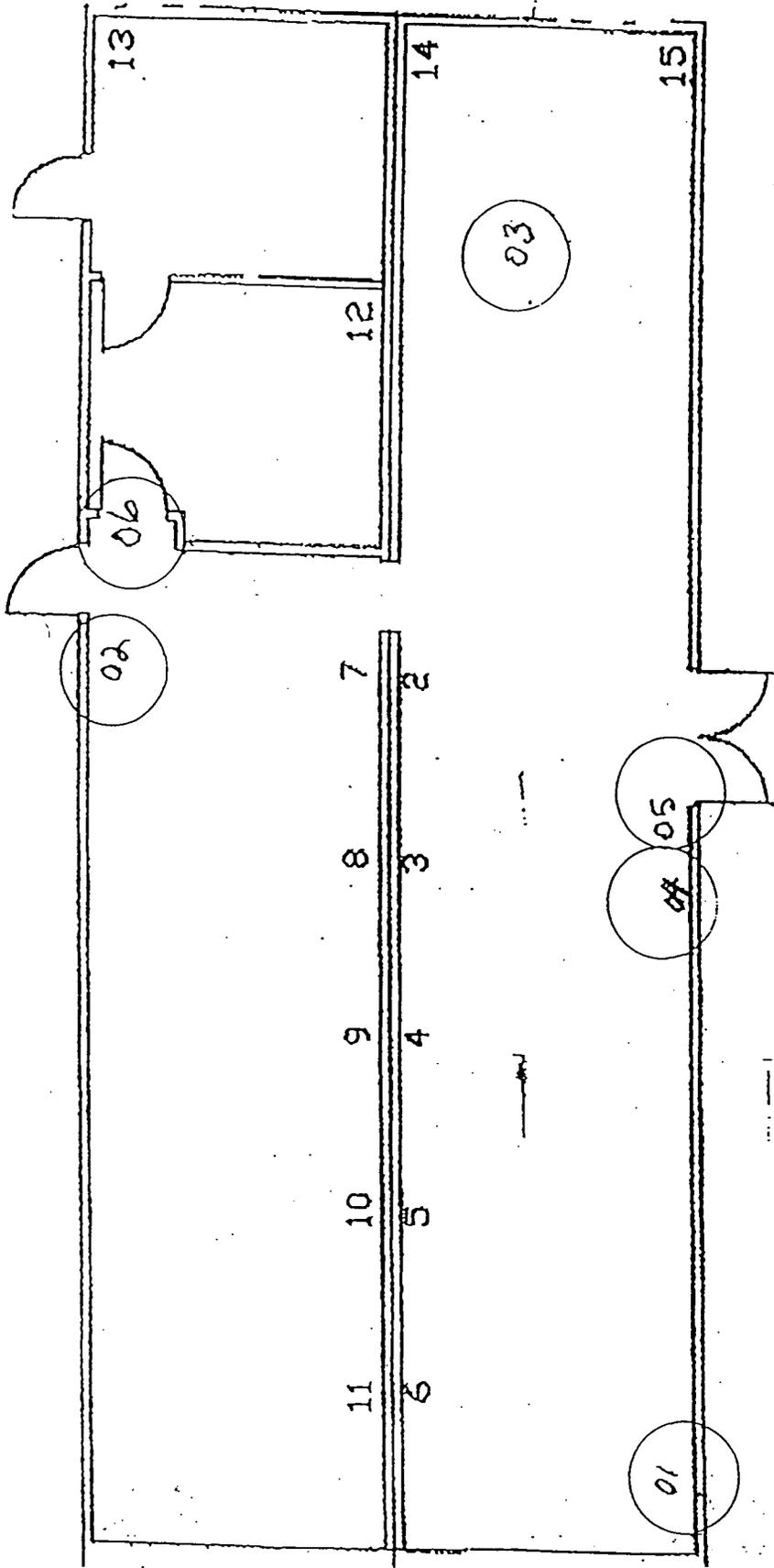
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I have received your letter requesting a NEPA determination of the proposal to remove and dispose of T764A located in the Protected Area south of Building 750. This activity is part of the project to Upgrade Secondary Alarm Station to Critical Alarm Station which received a categorical exclusion (RFFO/CX 25-94) in January, 1995. The project described in the categorical exclusion is the same as that now planned except that the two trailers which constitute T764A, instead of having their utilities disconnected and being relocated within the project area are to have their utilities disconnected and be removed to the Property Utilization and Disposal Yard for disposition. I understand that a reconnaissance survey for radionuclides, lead, and asbestos has been completed that the trailers are expected to be cleared for free release.

Inasmuch as the original project included utility disconnection and removal of the two trailers from their present location, I conclude that the proposed change is within the scope of the approved categorical exclusion. Temporary placement of the trailers in the PU&D Yard and their ultimate removal from the Site would be expected to have impacts no greater, and perhaps less, than their permanent relocation to another place on the Site since installation of tie-downs and reconnection of utilities would not be required. Thus, the project as modified receives NEPA coverage from the existing categorical exclusion and, from a NEPA perspective, may proceed. Thank you for informing us of this change to the project.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at X6386 or Bill Moore of Labat Anderson/NEPA at X8132 if you have any questions or need additional information.

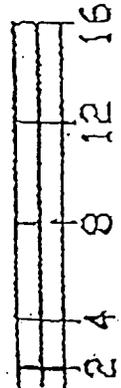
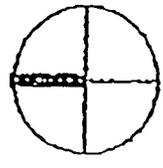
cc:  
K. North, K-H  
K. M. Lavorato, K-H  
file



-764A

DATE: 3-10-97

71'-0" x 29'-0"



FLOOR PLAN - SAMPLING LOCATIONS  
1/8" = 1'-0"

# Rocky Flats Plant Map

# Rocky Flats Plant Map

