

INTERNAL/EXTERNAL SCOPING
MEETING

800 AREA FACILITIES
SECURITY AREA FACILITIES
400/500/900 AREA FACILITIES

D&D Program Office,

February 1, 2001

FACILITY LIST

Building 864 – Guard Post
Building 830 – Power Supply Building
Building 885 – Drum, Paint and Oil Storage Facility
Building 863 – Electrical Switchgear/Transformer
Trailer 883D
Building S886 – Bus Stop/Car Pool Shelter
Tanks 020 and 021 – Nitric Acid Storage Tanks
Tank 026 – Carbon Dioxide Deluge Tank
B762A – PAC 1, and B762 – Portal 1
B792A – PAC 3, and B792 – Portal 3
B761 – Tower 1, B901 – Tower 2, and B550 – Tower 3
B442L – Laundry
B442W – HEPA Filter Warehouse
Trailer 551A – Offices
Trailer 900D – Offices/Labs

CHARACTERIZATION SUMMARY

- Historical data available regarding operations and use
- Characterization data is not readily available; additional pre-demolition surveys and scans are required for release. Sampling is required for asbestos, Be, PCBs and RCRA/CERCLA constituents.

- Tanks, S886 and maybe other facilities will be characterized per the RFETS Property Release Evaluation procedures.

● Facility walk-downs indicate all facilities are in relatively good condition. Health and safety concerns have not been identified

● Most buildings are vacant, but contain material and equipment that will be removed prior to characterization.

● Current information indicates Facility Classifications as Type 1



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CHECKLIST FOR 30 AND 180 DAY TSCA (NON-RAD) TEMPORARY STORAGE AREAS

510997 audit #1503
FINDINGS → 1998
1999
R115A - NICADS (BAD) IN
CIA speaker PEN

Housekeeping - electrical shop

INSPECTION ITEM	YES	NO	NA	COMMENTS
17. Container(s) closed except when adding or removing waste?				
18. All items, which are currently in storage, have been stored for less than 30-days (180-days for 180-day areas)?				
19. Container(s) not in good condition are overpacked or contents are repackaged immediately?				
LABEL				
20. Articles/Container(s) labeled with a M ₁ label?				
21. Label is visible without moving the article/container?				
22. WEMS container number accurate on label?				
23. Is the 30 or 180 day time period measured from the earliest removal from service date?				
WASTE/RESIDUE TRAVELER OR LOG				
24. Traveler present and accurate? (verify pages 1 and 3)				
25. Rad PCB waste not mixed with nonrad PCB waste?				
SPILL EQUIPMENT				
26. Available and adequate (list of available equipment)?				
27. If a 30-day temporary storage area, for PCB containers containing liquids with PCBs at ≥50 ppm, has the area been included in the Site SPCC Plan?				
INSPECTIONS				
28. Inspections being conducted every 30 days?				
29. Proper inspection logsheet being used?				
30. Problems are noted and explained in the Comments section?				
31. Corrective actions taken are noted and explained in Comments section (including work package number if necessary)?				

Check start date on Unit waste



Prepared by

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CHECKLIST FOR 30 AND 180 DAY TSCA (NON-RAD) TEMPORARY STORAGE AREAS

INSPECTION ITEM	YES	NO	NA	COMMENTS
32. Current logsheets and past 3 years of records are kept at Unit or Custodian's office?				
33. Inspection logsheets available for review and are originals?				
34. After three years of retention all records are managed in accordance with 1-V41-FM-001?				
35. TRAINING -Waste generator training current for required personnel?				
OTHER -- areas of concern?				

*Part part may waste labels on
bulk boxes in Office Waste
Area*



Shaw

WASTE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (WEMS) ACCURACY VERIFICATION FORM

Project: <u>RISS</u>	Facility:	Date:
Container Number:	RCRA Regulated? (Yes/No):	Time Spent:

Verification Step	YES	NO	N/A	SNA	Comments
1. Verify the waste package number matches.					
2. Verify the current location matches.					
3. Verify the EPA waste codes match.					
4. Verify the package type information matches.					
5. Verify the IDC matches.					
6. Verify the waste type matches.					
7. Verify the package status matches.					
8. Verify the accumulation start date matches – for RCRA Regulated wastes only.					
9. Verify the fill date matches.					
10. Verify the WSRIC Number(s) (process numbers) or WSRIC Number or Reassessment Sub-population Number (Event Number Field) matches.					
11. Verify the gross weight matches.					
12. Verify the RTR information matches ("RTR Passed" flag and RTR date).					
13. Verify the Rad-Assay information matches (isotope, grams, error, date assayed, and counter code).					

NOTE: See Instructions For Completing WEMS Accuracy Verification Form (Pages 1-3)

Additional Comments:

Verifier: _____
Printed Name/Signature/Date

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JK

Waste and Environmental Management System
Package Accuracy Report

WEMF_2000

03/01/01 08:17:43

Current Building: 334

Unit: 0

Room: CC1

Locale:

Generation Bldg:

Generation Room:

Package ID: T01155
Original Nbr:
Package Type: DRUM - 55 GAL BLACK & YELLOW OPEN TOP (TSCA)
Status: A
In Transit: N
Filter Type:
Rad:
Liner Types:
Waste Type: EMT
IDC/WFC Code: 0888 - EMPTY CONTAINER
WGI Number:
Solid/Liquid/Both/Gas:
Process Nbr WSRIC:
Process Nbr Non-WSRIC:
RCRA Haz:
CERCLA:
EPA Codes:
CCC Codes:
Compatibility Codes:
LDR:
LDR Code:
LDR Category:
LDR Treatment Subcat:
Accumulation Start Date:
Fill Date:
TID #1: TID #2:
Total Gamma/Neutron: Mr/Hr @ Surf: 0 Mr/Hr @ Meter: 0
RCT Employee Nbr: RCT Date:
Package Capacity: 7.4 Cu ft
Waste Volume:
Gross Weight: 0 (lbs) 0 (kg) Net Weight: 0 (lbs) 0 (kg)
BWR Subpopulation: Reassess Date:
RTR Passed: RTR Date:
Counter Code:
Isotopes/Grams:
PCB:
Asbestos:
Notes:

VERIFICATION SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: ___/___/___

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HISTORICAL FACILITY OVERVIEW FOR BUILDING 442W, WAREHOUSE RAD OPS/ TRAINING CENTER

Building 442W, Warehouse and RAD OPS/Training Center was constructed in 0 1984-1985. Building 442W is located south of Central Avenue at Fifth Street. Building 442L is attached facility on the west side. Building 442W is approximately 68' wide X 86' long X '20 high at the eave and 24' high at the roof peak. Building 442W accounts for approximately 5754 square feet of floor space. Building 442W is constructed from corrugated metal sandwiched over insulation. The corrugated metal walls and corrugated metal roof are attached to steel I-beam supports. The roof has galvanized metal rain gutters with ten 21-foot long galvanized rain down spouts. The metal roof of Building 452W has 15 lightning-arresting rods all around the roof perimeter. Building 442W in constructed on steel reinforced concrete wall/footings that extent approximately 6' below grade; a concrete slab floor has been poured approximately 3' to 5' above the ground depending on the grade. Lead-based paints, which may have contained trace amounts of PCBs, may have been used during the construction of this facility. Also asbestos may have been used during the construction of Building 442W. The four partitioned rooms/offices, inside the Building 442W Warehouse, have dropped, acoustical tile ceilings, which have been insulated from the rest of the warehouse.

Utilities for Building 442W include electricity, steam supply, condensate return, overhead steam heaters, and a Plant Fire Sprinkler System and Fire Alarm System. The four partitioned rooms/offices each have dedicated refrigerated air conditioning units setting on their insulated roofs directly above each ceiling. Building 442W has a power transformer, which is new enough it should not contain PCBs.

Building 442W was originally constructed as a Plant HEPA Filter Warehouse and the facility is still used for that. Building 452W also stores many other related supplies such as pre-filters for the HEPA Filters, gaskets, silicone vacuum sealing grease, etc. There are some vacuum cleaners, vacuum cleaner hose, a couple of new process tanks, and one portable glovebox presumably for some kind of glovebox training probably for the group located in Building 442L.

Diocetylphthalate (DOP) chemical (a suspect carcinogen or cancer-causing substance) was used for HEPA filter and respirator filter testing in Building 442L was probably stored in Building 442W. It is not known of other chemicals were used or stored in Building 442W. The soils or land where Building 442W is constructed sits or IHSS/PACs 400-7 and 400-157.1. There is no information that indicates any radioactive materials were ever stored in Building 442W. Building 442W has a classroom training that is used for Waste Generator Training and Certification. Building 452 also has a couple areas that are used for Waste Generator hands-on training. Building 442L is presently configured and used as a HEPA Warehouse, Waste Generator and other miscellaneous training and certification.

HISTORICAL FACILITY OVERVIEW FOR BUILDING 442L, RAD OPS/GLOVEBOX CENTER

Building 442L (first named Building 42, later named Building 442, now labeled Building 442L) was first constructed as a Plant Laundry Facility in approximately 1953. Building 442L is located south of Central Avenue at Fifth Street. Building 442L now has an attached facility on the east side, Building 442W. Building 442L is approximately 41' wide X 61' long X 15' high, above grade; the concrete walls and footings extend approximately 3' below grade. Building 442L accounts for approximately 2484 square feet of floor space. The building has an 8" poured steel reinforced concrete floor and roof/deck. The building's outer walls are 12" thick poured steel reinforced concrete construction. The partition walls of three rooms on the south side of the building are constructed from concrete block. The north half of the concrete floor, has two built-in drainage gutters approximately 2' deep X 4' wide X 8 feet long (these have been covered in the buildings present configuration). The floor on the east side of the building has a pit built into the floor, which is assumed to have been a maintenance and/or a plumbing access pit (the pit is covered in the buildings present configuration).

Utilities for Building 442L include electricity, steam heaters, refrigerated air conditioning, steam supply and condensate return lines, and a Plant Fire Sprinkler System. Building 442L has three power transformer and it is not known if they contain any PCBs. Lead-based paints, which may have contained PCBs, may have been used during the construction of this facility. Asbestos was used during the construction of Building 442L and all the overhead steam and condensate pipes are labeled as to whether or not they contain asbestos. A new Classroom and Training Center Room has recently been constructed that has a drop acoustical tile ceiling that has been insulated.

Building 442L was originally constructed as a Plant Laundry for Buildings 123, 441, and Building 444 which means clothing was washed that was contaminated with depleted uranium and/or beryllium. Building 442L was then striped of all its laundry equipment and a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter test and filter certification facility was installed. Building 442L also had a bench area where washed personnel respirators were tested for leakage and filtration efficiency. Dioctylphthalate (DOP) chemical (a suspect carcinogen or cancer-causing substance) was used for HEPA filter and respirator filter testing. It is not known of other chemicals were used or stored in Building 442L. Building 442L, because of its historic contaminated clothing laundry operations, falls under building contamination concerns, UBC-442. The soils or land where Building 442L is constructed sits or IHSS/PACs 400-7 and 400-157.1. There is no information that indicates any radioactive materials were ever stored in Building 442L. After operating approximately 10 years as a HEPA and respirator test facility, all of the testing equipment was removed and glovebox, lab hood, supplied-air tent, and tank training operations were installed. Training for glovebox/hoods, tanks, tents, and classroom training is how Building 442L is presently configured and used.

HISTORICAL FACILITY OVERVIEW FOR OFFICE TRAILER T- 551A

This trailer was constructed/assembled at this site, Central Avenue and Sixth Street, directly west of Building 551, in 1989. The size of this trailer is approximately 48' wide X 70' long and it is assembled from 4 trailer units of approximately 12' wide X 70' long. There are four doors leading into this trailer, two on the north, one on the south, and one on the east leading into Building 551. All of the entry doors are covered; the entry covers range in size from 4' X 4' to 4' X 8'. The siding and the skirting, which is approximately 28" high, around the bottom of the trailer are enamel on aluminum. Structurally the trailer is sound both inside and outside. The tie-down method for the unit is unknown because the trailer skirting covers the footing/foundation. The interior outside walls are wood paneling over insulation, the interior partition walls are wood paneling on stud framing, and the floor is carpet and vinyl-type floor tile on wood. The ceiling is a drop type with acoustical tile 4' X 12-foot panels. Three doors on this trailer office facility have cipher locks on them, the fourth door, the one leading into Building 551, has a key lock which prevents T-551A personnel from going into Building 551 when it is locked.

The trailer's Conference Room was used daily by Contractors for their POD/Pre-Evolution Briefing Meetings. Originally T-551A was installed as Contractor Offices with a War Room type large Conference Room; the trailer was also originally used by Contractor New Hires while awaiting training, clearances, jobs to start, etc. The trailer has Men and Women restroom facilities. The trailer contains approximately 80 lockers, seven hard wall offices, two office cubicles, and a large open area for a Conference Room that was also used for a break area. The utilities for this trailer consist of electric heat pumps (4 total) for both heating and air conditioning and there is an auxiliary air conditioner unit on the south wall. T-551A is connected to the Plant Fire Sprinkler System.

There are no engineering drawings for this trailer. A room layout sketch for this unit is available. Radiological surveys may have been done, but the old data is not available. This trailer will have to be resurveyed to meet present standards for unrestricted release. There is no reason to believe that radioactive materials were ever stored in this office facility. The Plant stopped the use of lead based paint in 1989, this trailer, if painted before this date, may have been painted with lead-based paint. The paint may also contain trace amounts of PCBs. The T-551A Trailer is hooked to the Plant PA System. The T-551A Trailer sits on IHSS #500-158 area land. No asbestos characterization data exists for the T-551A Unit, but the office trailer is old enough asbestos may have been used during its construction/assembly. No known chemicals, other than janitorial cleaning chemicals, were ever stored in this trailer. No WSRIC has been done on this trailer. There are no Plant Action Tracking System items outstanding on this trailer.

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist

Facility ID: Building 442W
Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): Type 2

This facility specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) – Interview Checklist has been conducted in accordance with:
D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and
Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Personnel Interviewed (Name, Title, and Function)

Jan K. Fretthold, Senior Principal Engineer, X8239, P-212-5234, B130, Cubicle 225, K-H, in charge of testing and certification of HEPA filters in B442L and storing the certified HEPA filters in Building 442W

What time frame did the interviewee work in the facility?

From 1994 until 2000 the interviewee worked as the Senior Principal Engineer in charge of testing/certification of HEPA filters in B442L. Interviewee revealed that B442L originally was built as a Plant laundry facility. The facility was then converted to HEPA testing/certification facility. Interviewee then stated B442W was constructed to become a warehouse for HEPA filters to be tested and certified. The warehouse also stored filters after testing/certification.

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building? Yes. If so, in what way? B442L was stripped of all Plant laundry equipment and HEPA filter testing and certification equipment was installed. The facility operated a number of years as the Plant's HEPA filter testing and certification facility. The HEPA filter testing/certification equipment was then stripped out and glovebox, tank, hood, and tent training equipment was then installed. B442W was constructed and attached to the east end of ~~B772L~~^{B442L}. B442W currently is a storage warehouse for HEPA filters and related supplies/equipment. B442W is also a Training Center of Waste Generator Qualification.

What types of equipment were in the building during the interviewee's time in the facility? The HEPA filter equipment described above and the filters and related equipment was stored on warehouse shelves and storage racks in B442W.

Where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas) Room 105 and Office 1, 2, and Office 3. (Offices 1, 2, and Office 3 are located in Room 105) Other training classrooms are located on the north and east walls of Room 105, within B442W.

Were any radioactive materials or equipment handled in the building? No, but radioactively contaminated clothing was laundered in the facility when it was the Plant Laundry Facility (attached to the west side of B442W). If so, what types and where? Radioactively contaminated clothing was washed/processed throughout B442L, which is attached to the west side of ~~B772L~~^{B442L}. Washed clothing from B442L may have been stored in B442W. No known other radioactive materials were ever handled in 442W

Were any chemicals (e.g., Asbestos, Beryllium, Lead, RCRA/CERCLA Constituents, PCBs, etc.) handled in the building? No, none. If so, what types and where? Asbestos insulation materials were used during the construction of B442W. Power transformers in B442L may have contained PCBs. Lead-based paints may have been used during construction and maintenance of B442W. The paints may have contained PCBs as well.

Did any spills or uncontrolled release of radioactive materials or chemicals occur while you worked in the building? No, none. If so, what types and where?. N/A, none.

Were these spills/releases cleaned up? N/A If so, how were cleaned up? No known spills ever occurred in B442W.

Do you know of any additional issues, concerns, or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization? Yes, B442W falls under building contamination, UBC-442, because it is attached to B442L. Building 442W also sits on IHSS/PACs 400-7 and 400-157.1.

Prepared By:

Bob Sheets

Print Name

Signature

Date

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D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist

Facility ID: Building 442L

Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): Type 2

This facility specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) – Interview Checklist has been conducted in accordance with:
D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and
Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Personnel Interviewed (Name, Title, and Function)

Jan K. Fretthold, Senior Principal Engineer, X8239, P-212-5234, B130, Cubicle 225, K-H, in charge of testing and certification of HEPA filters in B442L.

What time frame did the interviewee work in the facility?

From 1994 until 2000 the interviewee worked as the Senior Principal Engineer in charge of testing/certification of HEPA filters in B442L. Interviewee revealed that B442L originally was built as a Plant laundry facility. The facility was then converted to HEPA testing/certification facility. Interviewee then stated B442W was constructed to become a warehouse for HEPA filters to be tested and certified. The warehouse also stored filters after testing/certification.

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building? Yes. If so, in what way? B442L was stripped of all Plant laundry equipment and HEPA filter testing and certification equipment was installed. The facility operated a number of years as the Plant's HEPA filter testing and certification facility. The HEPA filter testing/certification equipment was then stripped out and glovebox, tank, hood, and tent training equipment was then installed.

What types of equipment were in the building during the interviewee's time in the facility? The HEPA filter equipment described above.

Where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas) Rooms 101, 102, and Room 104.

Were any radioactive materials or equipment handled in the building? No, but radioactively contaminated clothing was laundered in the facility when it was the Plant Laundry Facility. If so, what types and where? Radioactively contaminated clothing was washed/processed throughout B442L
No known other radioactive materials were ever handled in 442L

Were any chemicals (e.g., Asbestos, Beryllium, Lead, RCRA/CERCLA Constituents, PCBs, etc.) handled in the building? If so, what types and where? Asbestos insulation materials were used during the construction of B442L. Beryllium and lead contaminated clothing was also washed in B442L. Power transformers in B442L may have contained PCBs. Lead-based paints may have been used during construction and maintenance of B442L. The paints may have contained PCBs as well.

Did any spills or uncontrolled release of radioactive materials or chemicals occur while you worked in the building? No, none. If so, what types and where?. N/A, none.

Were these spills/releases cleaned up? N/A If so, how were cleaned up? No known spills ever occurred in B442L during the HEPA filter testing/certification operations, but low level contamination (U, Be) may have happened during the Plant Laundry operating days.

Do you know of any additional issues, concerns, or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization? Yes, B442L falls under building contamination, UBC-442. Building 442L sits on IHSS/PACs 400-7 and 400-157.1.

Prepared By:

Bob Sheets

Print Name

Signature

Date

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D&D Facility Characterization Interview Checklist

ID No.: T-551A

Date: 05/27/99

Page 1 of 2
Groups B & C Series

Check List for - Title: D&D Facility Characterization - Interviews

- CRITERIA:**
- Λ *D&D Characterization Protocol*, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, Rev. 0
 - Λ *Facility Disposition Program Manual*, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM
 - Λ RFETS Radiological Safety Practices, January 12, 1998

Facility Name & Type (1, 2, or 3) T-551A, Group B Type 1 Facility, Trailer Office Building

Personnel Interviewed (Name & Title/Function) Joe D. Rivera, X2177, P212-3636, T-551A, RFCSS/Safety -- Y/N --

Does a current WSRIC exist for the facility? N

If so, are there exceptions to the WSRIC as written?.....No WSRIC, No

Exceptions

COMMENTS (incl. WSRIC contacts)

WSRIC Contact is James M. Schoen who is in charge of the WSRIC Reports, T130J, X3579, C-83.

Are rad surveys available that indicate current status of the facility? N

Are historical rad surveys available that indicate historical status, or evolution, of the facility? N*

COMMENT N* According to Mark R. Richards, X5148 of SSOC any historical data, which is probably at the Federal Center, would not be adequate for unrestricted release. New monitor surveys would have to be taken.

Is an HRR available for the facility?.....N

Do any other reports exist beyond the HRR (e.g., spill reports, reportable incidents, etc.) that further Characterize the facility relative to chemical &/or radiological contamination? Y**

Are engineering drawings (esp. "as-builts") available?..... N

Are any nonconformances or issues with the facility status currently being tracked in PATS? N

If so, what are the issues (note in Comments, below)?

COMMENTS N* Radiological surveys may have been done, but the old data is not available. This unit will have to be resurveyed to meet present standards for unrestricted release. Y** The T-551A Trailer is sitting on IHSS #500-158 area land, as per, Nick Demos, ER Characterization/HRR Manager, X4605, Therefore, the T-551A land/soils has CERCLA concerns. Engineering drawings, as-builts, do not exist for the T-551A facility, but a Facility Planning sketch does exist. The Plant quit using lead based paints for office buildings in 1989, if this office facility was painted prior to 1989, lead based paints may have been used.

Have any types of chemical characterization, incl. asbestos, been performed recently?..... N*

If so, what types of characterization were performed (note in Comments, below)?

COMMENTS N* No asbestos characterization data exists, according to Kevin Sheehan, X7250, T-452D, Room C-1. The asbestos data reports are located in Cubicle C-13, of T-452D and the reports are under the control of Kevin Sheehan.

Interviewed by: J. R. Sheets / *JR Sheets* / 05/24/99

Print Name

Signature

Interview Date

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D&D Facility Characterization Interview Checklist

What timeframe did the interviewee work in the facility? From 1997 until the present (for approximately 18 months).

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building? If so, in what way?

No, the facility is still an office building.

What types of equipment were in the building during the interviewee's time there?

Refrigerator, computer, printer, other office equipment such as desks, 12 chairs, 3 tables, bookcases, 8 file cabinets, 3 document safes, etc. Approximately 80 employee lockers are in this facility. There are 4 conference room type tables in this facility.

Where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas) In the conference room, the hard wall offices, and at either end of the trailer. The refrigerator, full size is sitting against the east wall of T-551A. The employee lockers are in the large open area, in the Men's Rest Room, and in the Women's Rest Room.

Were any radioactive materials or metals handled in the building? If so, what types? No, none

Which equipment handled radioactive material? N/A

Were any chemicals handled in the building? If so, what types? N/A

Did any spills or uncontrolled releases of radioactive materials or chemicals occur while you were working in the facility? No, none.

Were these spills/releases cleaned-up? How were they cleaned-up? N/A

Where did these spills/releases occur? N/A

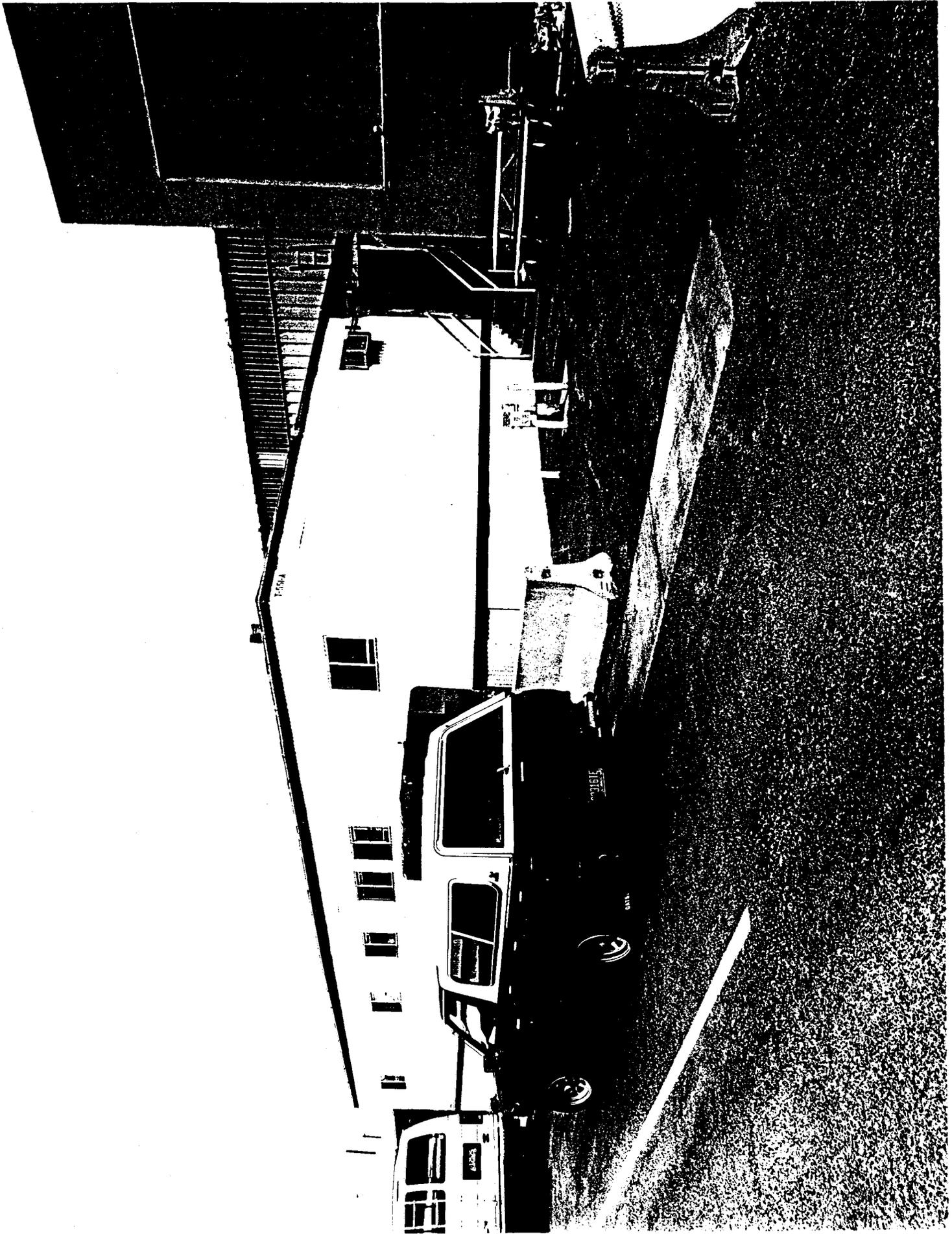
Interviewed by: J. R. Sheets

Print Name

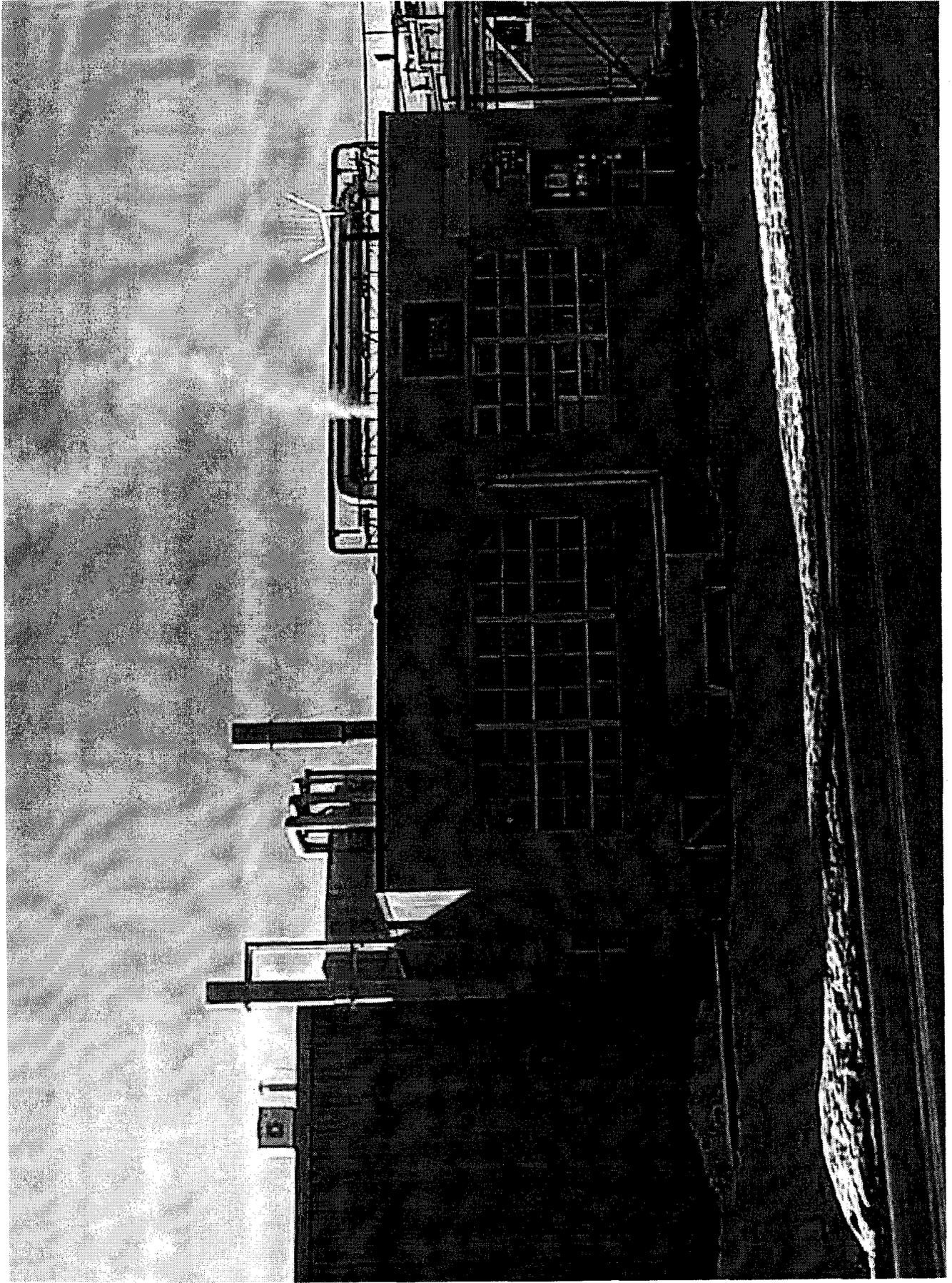
Signature

05/24/99

Interview Date

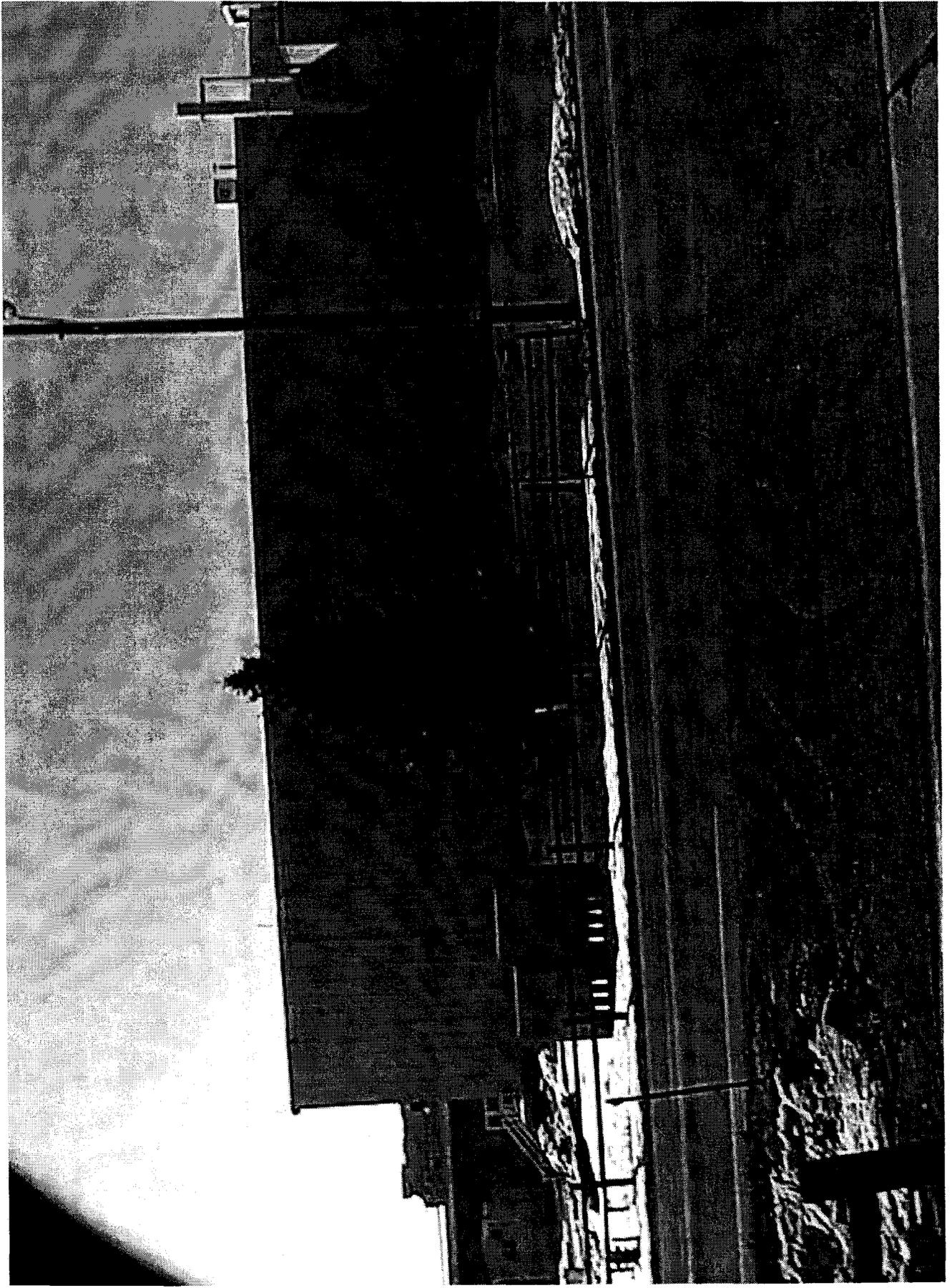


OFFICE TRAILER T-551A WEST OF AND ATTACHED TO BUILDING 551



file://A:\A:\Building 442L Looking South with Building 442W on the left.jpg

1/29/01



file://A:\Building 442W Looking South With B442L on the right.jpg

1/29/01

Type 1 Facility Checklist

TYPE 1 FACILITY TRAILER T-551A
CURRENT LANDLORD: RISS
DATE OF COMPLETION: FEBRUARY 28, 2001

ITEM	YES	NO
Does the facility contain radiological postings?		X
Does the facility contain chemical postings?		X
Are there any physical hazards?		X
Is there any information that indicates this facility was impacted by DOE chemical and/or radiological operations?		X
Are there RCRA units within the facility		X
Is there a history of the building available?	X	
Is there any equipment/furniture left in the facility?	X	
Is there a future mission identified for the facility?		X
Will the facility be left unsecured after it is vacated?		X

1. List the Radiological Hazards, location, and quantity: **NONE**

2. List the Chemical Hazards, location, and quantity: **NONE**

3. List the Physical Hazards: **NONE**

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment Report

Waste Volume Estimates and Material Types For Building 442L						
Concrete (cu ft)	Wood (cu ft)	Metal (cu ft)	Corrugated Sheet Metal (cu ft)	Wall Board (cu ft)	ACM	Other Waste
9712	500	585	260	300	400 cu ft Pipe Insulation, 120 cu ft Floor tile	Glass 45 cu ft, Insul 500 cu ft, carpet 60 cu ft, Ceiling tile 90 cu ft

Prepared By: Bob Sheets , *Bob Sheets* , 3/6/2001
Print Name Signature Date

Reviewed By: Gerard Kelly , *G Kelly* , 3/6/01
Print Name Signature Date

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment Report

Waste Volume Estimates and Material Types For Trailer T-551A						
Concrete (cu ft)	Wood (cu ft)	Metal (cu ft)	Corrugated Sheet Metal (cu ft)	Wall Board (cu ft)	ACM	Other Waste
120	2230	518	1940	2000	100 cu ft Floor tile	Glass 30 cu ft, Insul 2220 cu ft, carpet 60 cu ft, Ceiling tile 800 cu ft

Prepared By: Bob Sheets , *Bob Sheets* , 3/6/2001
Print Name Signature Date

Reviewed By: Gerard Kelly , *Gerard Kelly* , 3/6/01
Print Name Signature Date

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D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment Report

Facility ID: B280 Landfill Support Facility, B281 Sanitary Landfill Leachate Valve Building, S281 Landfill Bale Storage, B282 Water Tank, B284 Landfill Storage Tank Farm

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): B280 = Type 1, B281 = Type 1, S281 = Type 1, B282 = Type 1, and B284 = Type 1

Refer to attached site drawing for facility location.

This facility – specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) has been performed in accordance with:

D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and

Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Physical Description

B280 Landfill Support Facility is a single-story, pre-engineered, metal-frame building on a concrete foundation and floor. The walls are constructed of enamel-covered steel panels over insulation. B280 is an L-shaped facility with one section approximately 75' X 97' X 25' high at the roof peak and the other section 33.5' X 37' X 20' high at the roof eave. The square footage of B280 is approximately 8,500 square feet. B280 is divided into the following rooms: Room 101, office area hall; Room 102, multi-purpose room (lunch/break room); Room 103, a large office and building observation room; Room 104, women's locker room; Room 105, women's restroom; Room 106, men's restroom; Room 107, men's locker room; Room 108, mechanical room; Room 109, storage room/garage; Room 110, tipping floor room; and Room 111, loading area. The office area is partitioned with drywall and steel-stud construction. Room 110 has two drywall walls, the north and west ones. All the walls in these rooms are painted, and the color is a light beige. All of the walls are insulated, and Room 111 has corrugated metal inside covering the first 8' of height all around the loading area room. B280 has tiled floors in the hallways of the office area and in all offices, lunch/break room, locker rooms, and restrooms. B280 has 5 personnel entry doors, two entry doors on the west side, and one each on the other three sides of the building. B280 is equipped with three steel-insulated rollup doors, two of them are 16' wide and 20' high, and the third one is 12' wide by 12' high. This door leads to a garage-type room, Room 109, which is a garage for a Plant Fire Department Fire Truck that is being stored in the facility.

The entire B280 is heated by ceiling electric heaters. Mechanical Room 108 and Storage Room 109 have two exhaust air louvers/fans on the north wall. Mechanical Room 108 has three power transformers and a large bank of Motor Control Centers on the north wall, as well as a domestic water supply tank, a water-pressure pump, an air compressor, and a diesel tank, which supplies the emergency generator outside directly north of Room 108. The B280 high-bay area, Rooms 110 and 111, has two roof exhaust/vent fans and two inlet louvers that work in conjunction with the exhaust/vent fans. The office area of B280 has two inlet air fans equipped with refrigerated cooling coils, and the air-conditioning unit sits outside on the north transformer/emergency generator concrete pad. B280 is protected by a fire sprinkler system, which is connected to B282, and a fire alarm system, which is tied into the Plant Fire Alarm System. B280 has a LSDW system with speakers in all areas of the facility. LSDW System speakers are also outside on the exterior of B280. B280 has six battery powered emergency lighting units throughout the facility.

B280 has one floor drain/sump pump, which is located in the Room 110 trash-receiving/conveyor pit in the northwest corner. The conveyor pit is located in the north half of the large high-bay Room 110/111 area. The conveyor pit is approximately 40' long X 12' wide X approximately 8' deep. The sump pump discharges to the leachate tanks. B280 also has six roof drain downspouts, four on the west side and two on the east side of the building.

B281 Sanitary Landfill Leachate Valve Building is a small 10' X 8' X 8' high all fiberglass valve and instrumentation building located northwest of B280 near the east bank of Cell 1. The building was designed to control leachate flows from the landfill to the leachate tanks. B281 sits on an 11' X 9' X 2' concrete pad. The all fiberglass building does not have any paint on the floors or walls.

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Physical Description (Con't)

S281 Landfill Bale Storage consists of a concrete pad, a west wall, and roof, is approximately 17' X 26' X 20' high, and is located directly west of B280. The west wall and roof of S281 are constructed from corrugated metal, and the roof drains to the west without any roof downspouts. The facility has three mercury-vapor lights designed for nighttime operation. The concrete floor/pad slopes to the center, probably for stacking bales. The sloping concrete floor also allows for stormwater to collect until it can evaporate. The floor is not painted.

B282 Water Tank and Fire Suppression Building for B280 is located directly south of B280 and consists of a pre-engineered, metal-frame, metal-covering, and metal-roof building on a concrete foundation and floor. B282 is approximately 30' X 20' X 12' high at the roof peak for approximately 600 square feet of floor space. The walls and roof are constructed of enamel-covered steel panels with insulation on the walls and ceiling. Building B282 has electric heat. B282 also has diesel storage tank in the SE corner of the building, and it is partitioned off with separate exterior access doors for maintenance and tank refueling. The partitioned diesel storage room is constructed with drywall and steel studs having a one-hour fire rating. These walls are painted a light beige. In addition, B282 is protected with a fire sprinkler system and fire alarm system. The B282 fire suppression system equipment consists of a diesel engine driven pump, valves, approximately 130 feet of 8" firewater piping, a firewater supply tank, and approximately 600 feet of underground firewater piping to B280.

The west wall of B282 is the east wall of the 120,000 gallon firewater tank. The firewater tank was originally covered with 4" of metal-covered fiberglass insulation, but high winds have ripped off all of the tank insulation except approximately the bottom 6' of the 30' diameter X 22' high tank. The firewater tank has a recirculating water heating system (in-line pump and Chromlox® Electric Water Heater) to prevent the tank from freezing.

B284 Landfill Storage Tank Farm is located directly northeast of B280 and consists of three leachate process tanks, an in-line pump, and a control panel with alarms. Leachate Tanks D-501, D-502, and D-503 are approximately 11' in diameter (including heat trace and insulation) and 10' tall. The three tanks are mounted on three 12' X 12' X 1' concrete pads. All of the process piping leading to the leachate tanks is heat-traced, insulated and labeled Asbestos Free. The insulated, heat-traced leachate tanks are not labeled Asbestos Free. The process tanks sit in a concrete bermed area approximately 15' X 50' X 2' deep with concrete walls and berm floor 8" thick. The concrete walls and floor of the berm have been painted to protect the concrete, and the paint color is gray.

B284 has a concrete slab directly north of the tank farm, and the slab measures 15' X 20' X 0.5' thick. The slab may have been designed as a wash-down station for trash bales and/or equipment. The water from the pad drains into the tank farm berm.

Historical Operations

All five of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities were constructed in the 1994 to 1997 time frame. None have ever been used for their intended purpose. According to personnel interviews and records, only B280 has ever been used, and that was for miscellaneous storage (e.g., equipment and supplies) by various Plant groups, including Construction, PU&D, and the Plant Fire Department. No hazardous substances have ever been stored in B280, except nitric acid on a flat-bed truck for six days.

None of the five B280 Landfill Facilities are included in the Site Historical Release Report. B280 Landfill Support Facilities do not have their own Safety Analysis Report (SAR), but the B280 Landfill Site is included in Site SAR. The B280 Landfill Facility does not have a WSRIC, and it does not have any tanks or areas on the Master Listing of RCRA Units. The B280 Landfill Facilities are not on the List of Known Be Areas. Engineering Drawings exist for the B280 Landfill Facilities.

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment Report

Current Operational Status

Three interviews of personnel familiar with the facilities' history agreed that only B280 has ever been used and that was for miscellaneous storage (e.g., equipment and supplies) by various Plant groups, including Construction, PU&D, and the Plant Fire Department. No hazardous substances have ever been stored in B280, except nitric acid on a flat-bed truck for six days. None of the five B280 Landfill Facilities are included in the Site Historical Release Report. B280 Landfill Support Facilities do not have their own Safety Analysis Report (SAR), but the B280 Landfill Site is included in Site SAR. The B280 Landfill Facility does not have a WSRIC, and it does not have any tanks or areas on the Master Listing of RCRA Units. The B280 Landfill Facilities are not on the List of Known Be Areas.

Contaminants of Concern

Asbestos

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of Asbestos: None of the five B280 Landfill Facilities are posted as having asbestos containing materials (ACM). The heat traced insulated process piping lines at B284 are posted with signs stating "Asbestos Free". The people interviewed said they did not believe that any ACM was used during the construction of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities. Walkdown observations did not find any suspect ACM in any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities. There are no known building-specific asbestos reports for any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities. Refer to the B280 Characterization Package and RLC/PDSR for any asbestos information that may have been ascertained after this report was written.

Note: This information should be evaluated/verified by a State Certified Asbestos Building Inspector. SME may need to review additional documents and perform additional interviews.

Beryllium (Be)

Describe any potential, likely, or known Be production or storage locations: There is no SAR for the B280 Landfill Support Facilities, but B280 is briefly mentioned in the Site SAR that states the Landfill Facility does not contain any hazardous materials. There is not WSRIC for the B280 Landfill Facilities. There are not any postings referring to Be areas anywhere on or in any of the B280 Facilities. Interviewees said that they had no knowledge of any Be being anywhere in any of the B280 Landfill Facilities. The B280 Landfill Facilities do not appear on the List of Known Present or Historical Be Areas. The Be characterization SME may want to sample to verify that Be does not exist in any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

Summarize any recent Be sampling results: None of the people interviewed knew of any Be sampling that was ever conducted at the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.

Refer to Characterization Package and RLC/PDSR.

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Lead

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of Lead (e.g., paint, shielding, etc.): B280 and B282 have beige paint on the drywall partition walls, and the facility was constructed in the 1994-1996 time frame. Therefore, lead-based paints are not expected to have been used. There is no lead shielding (no need for it) in B280. The B284 tank farm berm has been painted with gray paint, and the facility was constructed in the 1994-1996 time frame. Therefore, lead-based paints are not expected to have been used. There is no lead shielding (no need for it) in B284. Lead solder may have been used in electrical connections in any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

RCRA/CERCLA Constituents

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of RCRA/CERCLA constituents (e.g., chemical storage, waste storage, processes): The interviewees had no knowledge of sources of RCRA/CERCLA constituents, with the one exception of the flat-bed semi-trailer truck being stored inside B280 for six days (less than one week), which contained sealed drums and containers of nitric acid.

The B280 Landfill Support Facilities have sodium vapor lighting, mercury vapor lighting (all exterior), fluorescent lighting, and some incandescent lighting. The exterior mercury lighting lamps are known to contain mercury. Interviewees did not believe that the ballasts in the fluorescent lighting fixtures contain any PCBs. None of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities have any tanks or areas that are listed on the Master Listing of RCRA Units. None of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities have equipment that is listed in the Appendix 1 – Idle Equipment With Hazardous Materials Inventory. None of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities have equipment that is listed in the Appendix 1A – Idle Equipment With Non-Hazardous Materials Inventory.

None of the interviewees knew of any mercury except in the previously described exterior mercury vapor lighting. Again the B280 Landfill Support Facilities do not have a SAR, but the B280 Landfill is briefly mention in the Site SAR. A WSRIC was never written for the B280 Landfill Support Facilities. There is no information in the Site HRR concerning any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.

Walkdowns revealed a tremendous amount of spent and unspent blank ammunition cartridges that indicate that many Plant Security Terrorists Attack Exercises must have been performed both inside and outside the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (and sources, if any): None of the interviewees had any knowledge of any spills of any kind that occurred at any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities. Also, no information was found to indicate that any spills ever occurred at any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any: None of the interviewees had any information of any chemical-type spills ever occurring at any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities, therefore, spill mitigation was never required.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

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PCBs

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of PCBs (e.g., light ballasts, paints, equipment, etc.): Power transformers, light ballasts, and paints used in the B280 Landfill Support Facilities potentially could contain PCBs, but the interviewees did not feel that this would be likely, because the B280 Landfill Site is a newer facility. None of the transformers, both inside and outside the B280 Landfill Support Facilities, are posted as containing PCBs.

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (and sources, if any): Interviewees had no knowledge of PCBs and/or spills of PCBs.

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any: Interviewees had no knowledge of PCBs and/or spills of PCBs, therefore, mitigation was never required.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

Radiological Contaminants

Describe any potential, likely, or known radiological production or storage locations: Interviewees had no knowledge of any radiological production or storage areas at the B280 Landfill Support Facilities. Two radioactively internally contaminated semi-tanker trailers are stored outside at the B280 Landfill Facilities, but the trailers are used elsewhere at the Site. The interviewees believe that the two internally contaminated trailers were/are always empty when stored at the B280 Site. No information was found in any of the Site documents to indicate any radioactive material or radioactive solutions were ever stored anywhere at the B280 Site. The only radioactive postings found at the B280 Site were the small internally radioactive stickers found on the front of the above-mentioned semi-tanker trailers.

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (e.g., known leaking sealed radioactive sources, leaking waste drums, potentially contaminated drains, etc.): Interviewees had no knowledge of any radioactive materials of any kind stored at the B280 Site, therefore the likelihood of a spill was non-existent.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

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Radiological Contaminants (Con't)

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any: NA Interviewees had no knowledge of any radioactive materials of any kind used or stored at the B280 Site, therefore, spill mitigation was never required.

Describe any potential, likely, or known isotopes of concern (e.g., weapons grade plutonium, uranium isotopes, pure beta emitters, mixed fission products, etc.): NA Interviewees had no knowledge of any radioactive materials of any kind used or stored at the B280 Site.

Describe any potential, likely, or known external facility contamination (e.g., stack release points, unfiltered ventilation, facility's physical location to known site releases, etc.): NA Interviewees had no knowledge of any radioactive materials of any kind used or stored at the B280 Site.

Describe any process waste lines associated with the facility, if any (Are any abandoned? Capped?) The B280 Landfill Support Facilities have no process waste lines, therefore, there are no abandoned and/or capped process waste lines.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

Environmental Restoration Concerns

Describe any ER concerns that could affect facility characterization (e.g., IHSSs, PACs, UBCs): Interviewees had no knowledge of any ER concerns for the B280 Site that could affect facility characterization. In addition, Nick Demos, ER Program, does not have any IHSS, PAC or UBC concerns for any facility at the B280 Site.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

Additional Information

Describe any additional information that may be useful during facility characterization (e.g., contaminant migration routes, waste handling operations, physical hazards, Historical Release Reports, WSRIC data, etc.): Interviewees had no knowledge of any additional information that may be useful during facility characterization. There is no HRR or WSRIC data concerning any facility at the B280 Site.

References

Provide all sources of information utilized to gather data for facility history (e.g., documents, files, interviews). Attach all applicable supporting documentation.

References used were: Site SAR, HRR, IHSS/PAC/UBC Site Maps, Listing of Present & Historical Be Locations, B130 Asbestos Inventory Library, B280 Landfill Support Engineering Drawings, Master Listing of RCRA Units, Appendix 1 of Idle Equipment With Hazardous Materials Inventory, and Appendix 1A of Idle Equipment With Non-Hazardous Materials Inventory.

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Waste Volume Estimates and Material Types B280						
Concrete (cu ft)	Wood (cu ft)	Metal (cu ft)	Corrugated Sheet Metal (cu ft)	Wall Board (cu ft)	ACM	Other Waste
40,216	120	7,384	3,190	686	Unknown	Glass 30 cu ft Floor Tile 300 cu ft Ceiling Tile 300 cu ft Insulation 4930 cu ft Mercury vapor lights 12 cu ft Sodium vapor lights 12 cu ft
Waste Volume Estimates and Material Types B281						
200	0	42	0	0	Unknown	2"-thick rigid construction fiberglass 60 cu ft PVC 20 cu ft Mercury vapor lights 3 cu ft
Waste Volume Estimates and Material Types S281						
442	0	260	346	0	Unknown	Mercury vapor lights 3 cu ft
Waste Volume Estimates and Material Types B282						
1,245	0	700	448	32	Unknown	Insulation 700 cu ft Mercury vapor lights 3 cu ft Fluorescent Lights 10 cu ft
Waste Volume Estimates and Material Types B284						
1,150	0	2,556	0	0	Unknown	Insulation 500 cu ft
Further Actions						
Recommend any further actions, if any (e.g., characterization, decontamination, special handling, etc.):						
Interviewees had no further actions or recommendations concerning the characterization of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities. The author of this RISS HSA Report has no further actions or recommendations concerning the characterization of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.						
Note:						
This HSA was performed prior to SME walkdowns, and chemical and radiological characterization package preparations. Information contained in this HSA only represents a "snapshot" in time. Subsequent data may be obtained during SME walkdowns and chemical and radiological characterization package preparations, which may conflict with this report. However, this report will not be amended, and the newer data will take precedence over the data in the report. Newer Data will appear in the RLCR/PDSR.						

**D&D RISS Facility Characterization
Historical Site Assessment Report**

Prepared By: Bob Sheets | Bob Sheets | 5/3/2001
Print Name Signature Date

Reviewed By: Gerard Kelly | G Kelly | 5/7/01
Print Name Signature Date

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D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist

Facility ID: B280 Landfill Support Facility, B281 Sanitary Landfill Leachate Valve Building, S281 Landfill Bale Storage, B282 Water Tank, B284 Landfill Storage Tank Farm

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): B280 = Type 1, B281 = Type 1, S281 = Type 1, B282 = Type 1, B284 = Type 1

This facility specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) - Interview Checklist has been conducted in accordance with:
D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and
Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Personnel Interviewed (Name, Title, and Function)

Charles J. Ferg (Charley), Property Manager and Facility Manager for the B280 Landfill Facility

What time frame did the interviewee work in the facility? What was his/her function(s)?

Interviewee did not work in the facility, but has been the B280 Landfill Facility Manager for approximately 8 months. Mr. Ferg was very knowledgeable about the various items of PU&D equipment that were temporarily stored in B280 Support Facility (none of the other B280 Support facilities stored PU&D equipment) prior to release from RFETS.

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building (e.g., rooms & equipment)? Have there been any building renovations? If so, in what way? Yes. The construction on the Building 280 Landfill Support Facility was never completed and the trash compactor/baler and conveyor have been excessed and removed. All of the equipment in the other B280 Support Facilities is still in place. S281 Facility has a covered Fire Department Emergency Shoring Trailer being stored on the slab of the storage facility. S281 has no installed equipment.

What operations/processes were conducted in the building during the interviewee's time in the facility?

None of the Landfill Facilities ever went operational. Excess equipment from PU &D was staged/stored there until it could be excessed and/or sold. Interviewee was very helpful and gave addition names of B280 Landfill knowledgeable individuals. Mr. Ferg agreed with the interview information that was given by Mr. Link of the B280 Landfill Site.

What types of equipment were used, and where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas)

The trash compactor/baler and conveyor were located in the tipping floor/ loading area of B280 (these items have been excessed and removed). Other PU&D equipment items were also stored in the loading area of B280. Many equipment items were, and still are, stored in cargo containers and fenced in areas outside of B280 to the south and to the west. S281 - no installed equipment, B282 - installed valves, piping, instrumentation, etc., B282 - Water Tank, Diesel Engine/Pump Fire Suppression System for B280/282 Support Facilities, B284 Landfill Leachate Storage Tank Farm with three tanks, control panel, pump tank farm concrete berm, and alarm panel. The northeast corner is a garage and a full sized RFETS Fire Department fire truck is stored there and could be used to support the B280 Landfill Support Facilities in the event of a fire and/or could be used anywhere on Site as necessary to fight fires. The interviewee, Mr. Ferg, was very familiar with every facility (all five) at the B280 Landfill Site.

Were any radioactive materials or equipment handled in the building (e.g., wastes, residues, product, feed material, sealed radioactive sources)? If so, what types and where? According to the interviewee, no known radioactive materials or equipment were ever stored in B280. However semi-tanker trailers are parked and stored outside to the northwest of B280.

**D&D RISS Facility Characterization
Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist**

<p>Were there any Research & Development area (past or present) located in the facility or area? If so, where? <u>According to the interviewee, no known Research & Development areas were ever located at the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.</u></p>
<p>Were any chemicals (e.g., Beryllium, RCRA/CERCLA Constituents, PCBs, etc.) handled in the building? If so, what types and where? <u>Yes, a flatbed semi-trailer (the interviewee, Mr. Ferg said the semi-trailer was actually a semi-box trailer, not a semi-trailer flat-bed) containing sealed nitric acid drums and containers was stored in the loading area of B280 for approximately 6 days (less than 1 week). The interviewee, Mr. Ferg was not aware of any Be or PCBs being handled in any of the B280 Landfill facilities. Mr. Ferg was not knowledgeable of whether or not if the wall paints in B280 would have contained PCBs or whether they were lead-based paints were used. Mr. Ferg did not think that lead-based or PCB containing paints would have been used on the fairly new facility.</u></p>
<p>Were there any Asbestos Containing Materials (e.g., transite wall board, ceiling tiles, floor tile), lead shielding, equipment utilizing PCB oils (e.g., process equipment, lifts, hydraulic systems, etc.), or any other chemical hazards (past or present)? <u>The interviewee, Mr. Ferg does not feel that the power transformers in and outside B280 contain PCBs. The floors of B280 are not painted. There is no visible lead shielding in any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.</u></p>
<p>Did any spills or uncontrolled release of radioactive materials or chemicals occur while you worked in the building? If so, what types, quantities, and where? <u>According to the interviewee, Mr. Ferg, no known radioactive material or chemical spills ever occurred in any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.</u></p>
<p>Were these spills/releases cleaned up or mitigated? If so, how, and to what extent? <u>According to the interviewee, no known spills/releases ever occurred, so cleanup/mitigation were never required.</u></p>
<p>Do you know of any additional issues, concerns, or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization? <u>Interviewee, Mr. Ferg, does not know if any additional issues, concerns or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization.</u></p>

Prepared By:

Bob Sheets

Print Name

Bob Sheets

Signature

5/7/2001

Date

**D&D RISS Facility Characterization
Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist**

Facility ID: B280 Landfill Support Facility, B281 Sanitary Landfill Leachate Valve Building, S281 Landfill Bale Storage, B282 Water Tank, B284 Landfill Storage Tank Farm

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): B280 = Type 1, B281 = Type 1, S281= Type 1, B282 = Type 1, B284 = Type 1

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Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Personnel Interviewed (Name, Title, and Function)

Richard A. Link, Radiological Engineer, Building Closure Support, RISS Closure Support, and PU&D Radiological Support

What time frame did the interviewee work in the facility? What was his/her function(s)?

Interviewee did not work in the facility, but was very knowledgeable about the various items of PU&D equipment that were temporarily stored in the B280 Support Facility (none of the other B280 support facilities stored PU&D equipment) prior to release from RFETS. Interviewee, Mr. Link, is the Radiological Engineer to sign off for Property Releases of equipment being removed from B280 Landfill.

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building (e.g., rooms & equipment)? Have there been any building renovations? If so, in what way? Yes. The construction on the Building 280 Landfill Support Facility was never completed; and the trash compactor/baler and conveyor have been excessed and removed. All of the equipment in the other B280 Support Facilities are still in place. S281 Facility has a covered Fire Department Emergency Shoring Trailer being stored on the slab of the storage facility. S281 has no installed equipment.

What operations/processes were conducted in the building during the interviewee's time in the facility?

None of the Landfill Facilities ever went operational. Excess equipment from PU &D were staged/stored there until they could be excessed and/or sold. Interviewee signed off on the Property Release Forms of the equipment and in some cases chemicals that were moved into and out of B280.

What types of equipment were used, and where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas)

The trash compactor/baler and conveyor were located in the tipping floor/ loading area of B280 (these items have been excessed and removed). Other PU&D equipment items were also stored in the loading area of B280. Many equipment items were, and still are, stored in cargo containers and fenced in areas outside of B280 to the south and to the west. The interviewee, Mr. Link, was not that familiar with the rest of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities

Were any radioactive materials or equipment handled in the building (e.g., wastes, residues, product, feed material, sealed radioactive sources)? If so, what types and where? According to the interviewee, no known radioactive materials or equipment were ever stored in B280. However, interviewee, Mr. Link, was aware of the semi-tanker trailers are parked and stored outside to the northwest of B280 and two of them are labeled radioactively contaminated internally.

**D&D RISS Facility Characterization
Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist**

Were there any Research & Development area (past or present) located in the facility or area? If so, where?

Interviewee, Mr. Link, had no knowledge of any Research & Development areas ever located at the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.

Were any chemicals (e.g., Beryllium, RCRA/CERCLA Constituents, PCBs, etc.) handled in the building? If so, what types and where? Yes, a flat-bed semi-trailer (it is not known if the truck was also stored inside B280) containing sealed nitric acid drums and containers was stored in the loading area of B280 for approximately 6 days (less than 1 week). Mr. Link was not familiar with whether or lead-based paints might or might not have been used; Mr. Link also did not know if any of the paints had any trace of PCBs. Mr. Link was not familiar with the other B280 Landfill facilities, only the B280 Facility where the PU&D equipment items were stored.

Were there any Asbestos Containing Materials (e.g., transite wall board, ceiling tiles, floor tile), lead shielding, equipment utilizing PCB oils (e.g., process equipment, lifts, hydraulic systems, etc.), or any other chemical hazards (past or present)? Interviewee, Mr. Link was not aware of any asbestos containing materials, transite wall board, ceiling tiles, and floor tiles or PCB oils in B280. Mr. Link was not aware of any lead shielding at the facility.

Did any spills or uncontrolled release of radioactive materials or chemicals occur while you worked in the building? If so, what types, quantities, and where? According to the interviewee, no known radioactive material or chemical spills ever occurred in any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.

Were these spills/releases cleaned up or mitigated? If so, how, and to what extent?
According to the interviewee, no known spills/releases ever occurred, so cleanup/mitigation were never required.

Do you know of any additional issues, concerns, or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization?
Interviewee does not know if any additional issues, concerns or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization.

Prepared By: Bob Sheets
Print Name

Bob Sheets
Signature

5/7/2001
Date

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**D&D RISS Facility Characterization
Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist**

Facility ID: B280 Landfill Support Facility, B281 Sanitary Landfill Leachate Valve Building, S281 Landfill Bale Storage, B282 Water Tank, B284 Landfill Storage Tank Farm

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Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Personnel Interviewed (Name, Title, and Function)

C. L. Guthrie (Vern), 100/300/500/900 Area Manager & Landlord, Manager of Project Management, and D&D Projects Manager

What time frame did the interviewee work in the facility? What was his/her function(s)?

Interviewee did not work in the facility, but was the Manager of Project Management and oversaw the B280 Landfill Project from conceptual design through construction (from 1992-2000). Mr. Guthrie was very knowledgeable about the various items of PU&D equipment that was temporarily stored in B280 Support Facility (none of the other B280 Support facilities stored PU&D equipment) prior to release from RFETS.

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building (e.g., rooms & equipment)? Have there been any building renovations? If so, in what way? Yes. The construction on the Building 280 Landfill Support Facility was never completed; and the trash compactor/baler and conveyor have been excessed and removed. All of the equipment in the other B280 Support Facilities are still in place. S281 Facility has a covered Fire Department Emergency Shoring Trailer being stored on the slab of the storage facility. S281 has no installed equipment.

What operations/processes were conducted in the building during the interviewee's time in the facility?

None of the Landfill Facilities ever went operational. Excess equipment from PU & D were staged/stored there until they could be excessed and/or sold. Interviewee was very helpful and gave addition names of B280 Landfill knowledgeable individuals. Mr. Guthrie agreed with the interview information that was given by Mr. Link of the B280 Landfill Site.

What types of equipment were used, and where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas)

The Trash Compactor/Baler and conveyor were located in the Tipping Floor/ Loading Area of B280 (these items have been excessed and removed). Other PU&D equipment items were also stored in the Loading Area of B280. Many equipment items were, and still are, stored in cargo containers and fenced in areas outside of B280 to the south and to the west. S281 – no installed equipment, B282 – installed valves, piping, instrumentation, etc., B282 – Water Tank, Diesel Engine/Pump Fire Suppression System for B280/282 Support Facilities, B284 Landfill Storage Tank Farm with three tanks, control panel, pump tank farm concrete berm, and alarm panel. The northeast corner is a garage and a full sized RFETS Fire Department Fire Truck is stored there and could be used to support the B280 Landfill Support Facilities in the event of a fire and/or could be used anywhere on Site as necessary to fight fires.

Were any radioactive materials or equipment handled in the building (e.g., wastes, residues, product, feed material, sealed radioactive sources)? If so, what types and where? According to the interviewee, no known radioactive materials or equipment items were ever stored in B280. However semi-tanker trailers are parked and stored outside to the northwest of B280 and one or two of them are labeled radioactively contaminated internally.

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**D&D RISS Facility Characterization
Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist**

<p>Were there any Research & Development area (past or present) located in the facility or area? If so, where? <u>According to the interviewee, no known Research & Development areas were ever located at the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.</u></p>
<p>Were any chemicals (e.g., Beryllium, RCRA/CERCLA Constituents, PCBs, etc.) handled in the building? If so, what types and where? <u>Yes, a flatbed semi-trailer containing sealed nitric acid drums and containers was stored in the Loading Area of B280 for approximately 6 days (less than 1 week). No known beryllium materials were ever stored in B280, B281, S281, B282, or B284. The power transformers in and outside B280 are the newer type and should not contain PCBs. The floors of B280 are not painted. Wall areas, doors, and doorways that are painted should not have been painted with lead-based paints or PCB containing paints. The office areas, restrooms, locker rooms that have floor tile should have the newer floor tile that does not contain asbestos.</u></p>
<p>Were there any Asbestos Containing Materials (e.g., transite wall board, ceiling tiles, floor tile), lead shielding, equipment utilizing PCB oils (e.g., process equipment, lifts, hydraulic systems, etc.), or any other chemical hazards (past or present)? <u>The power transformers in and outside B280 are the newer type and should not contain PCBs. The floors of B280 are not painted. Wall areas, doors, and doorways that are painted should not have been painted with lead-based paints or PCB containing paints. The office areas, restrooms, locker rooms that have floor tile should have the newer floor tile that does not contain asbestos. The wallboard, ceiling tiles, and floor tiles should be the newer type and are not expected to contain asbestos. There is no visible lead shielding in any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.</u></p>
<p>Did any spills or uncontrolled release of radioactive materials or chemicals occur while you worked in the building? If so, what types, quantities, and where? <u>According to the interviewee, no known radioactive material or chemical spills ever occurred in any of the B280 Landfill Support Facilities.</u></p>
<p>Were these spills/releases cleaned up or mitigated? If so, how, and to what extent? <u>According to the interviewee, no known spills/releases ever occurred, so cleanup/mitigation would not have been required.</u></p>
<p>Do you know of any additional issues, concerns, or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization? <u>Interviewee does not know if any additional issues, concerns or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization.</u></p>

Prepared By:

Bob Sheets

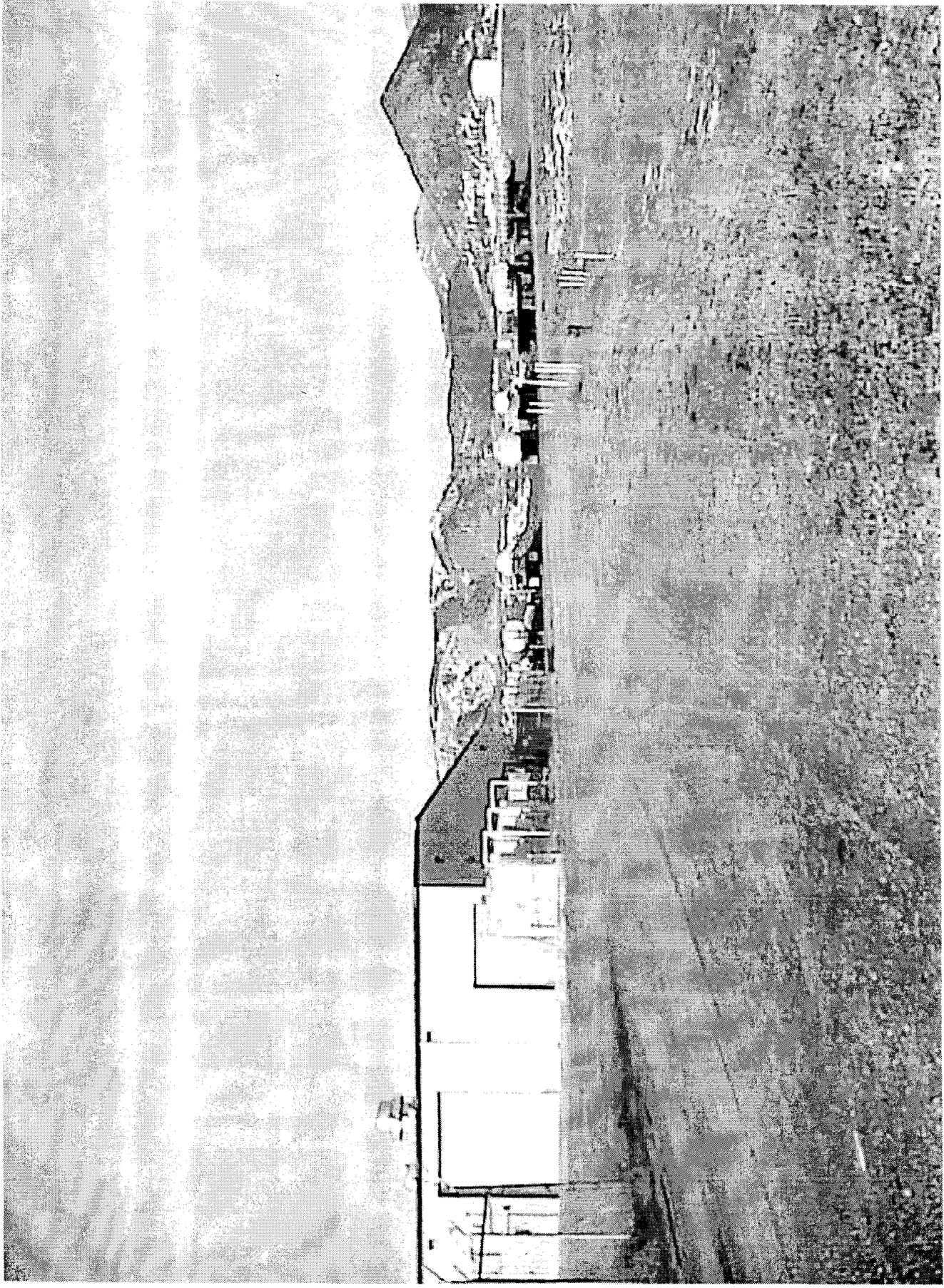
Print Name

Bob Sheets

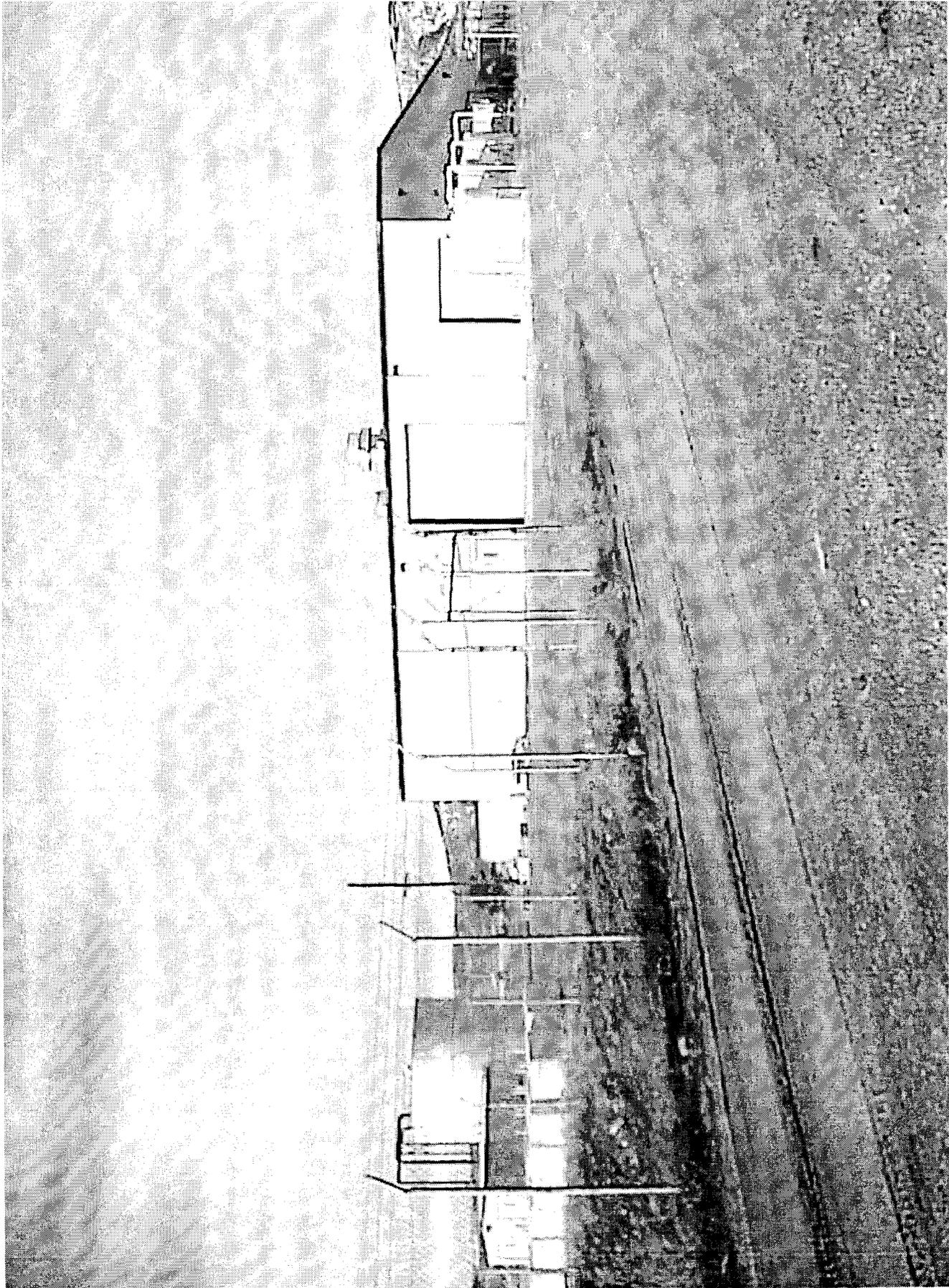
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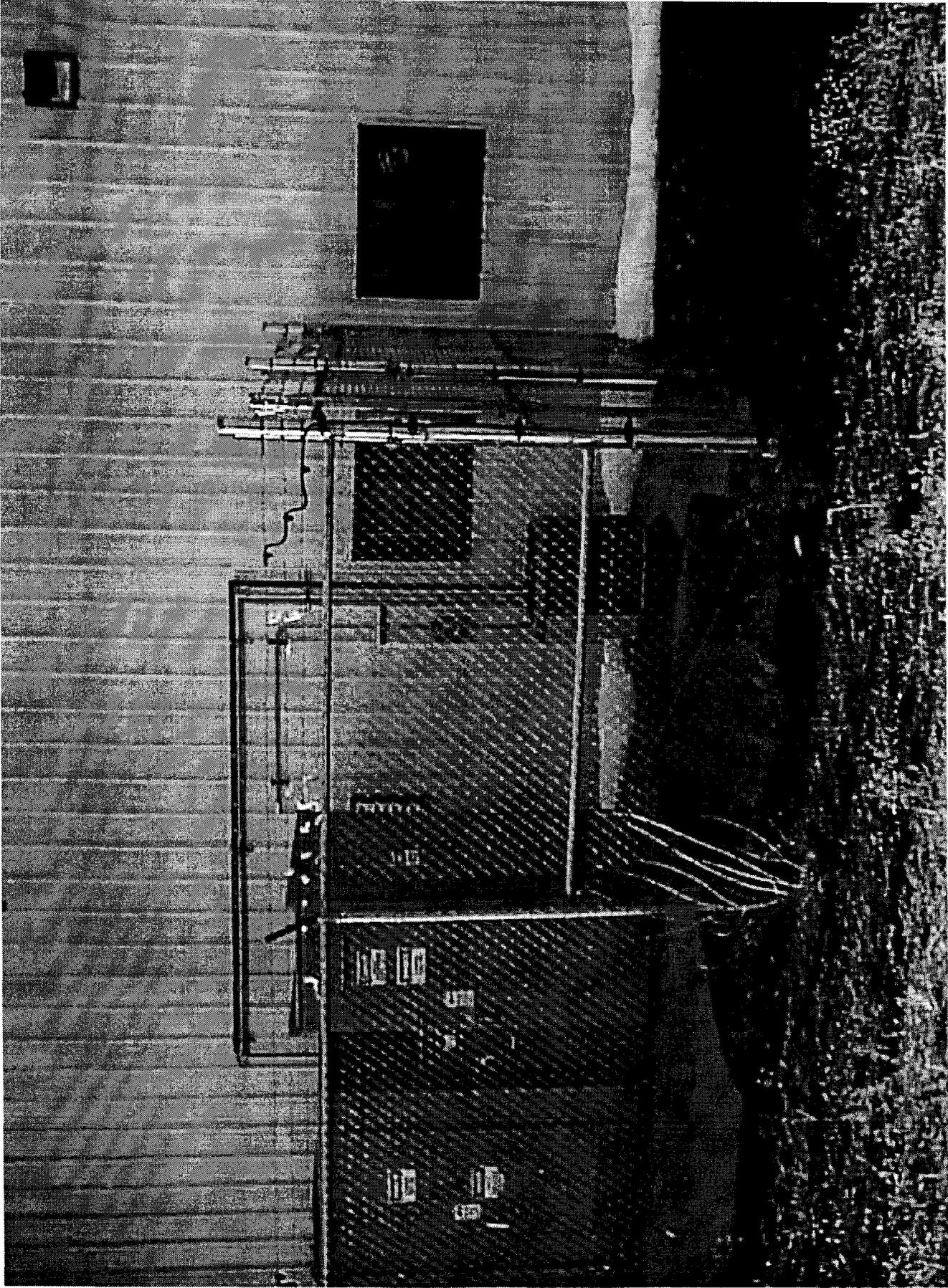
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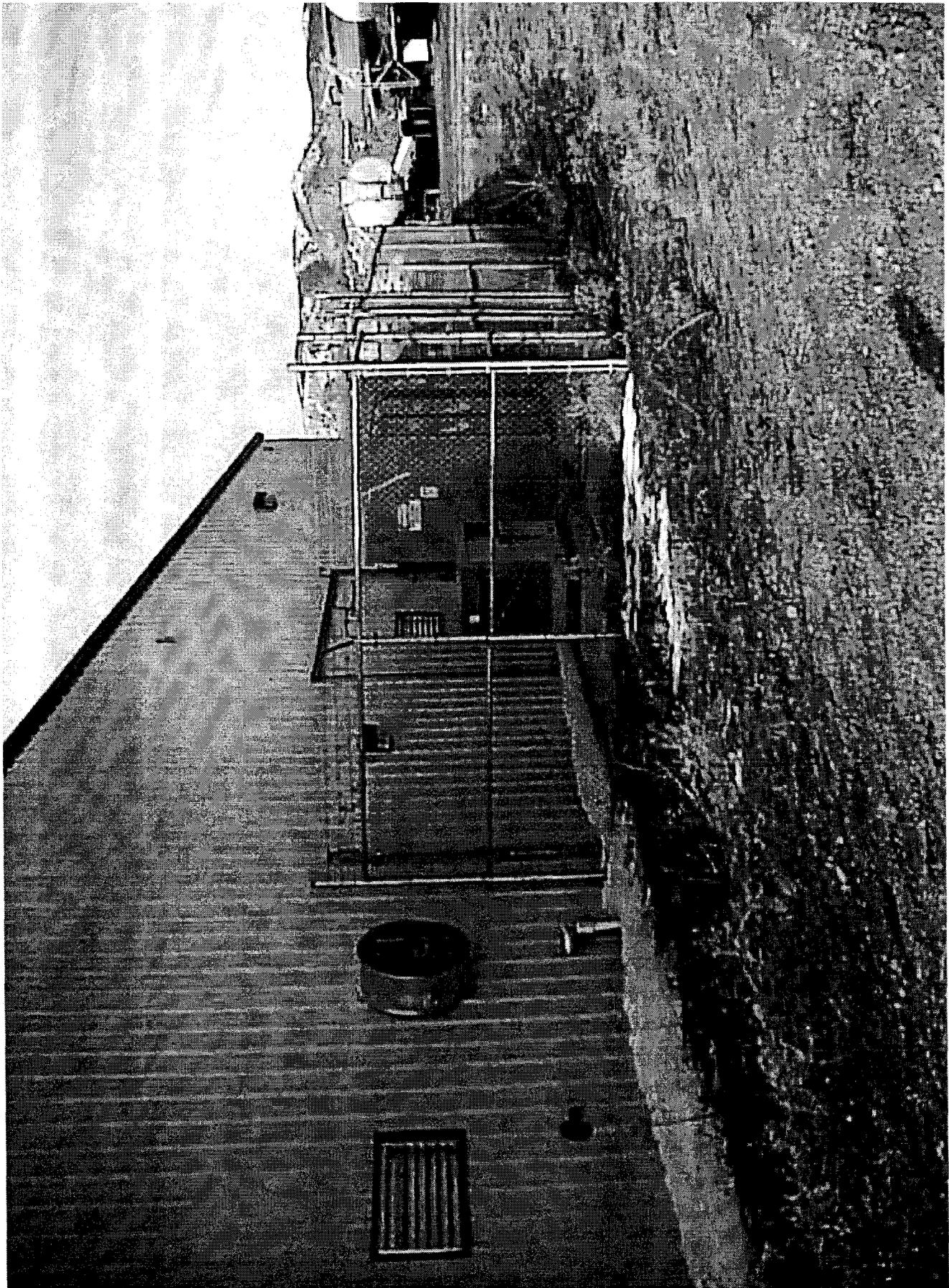


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file://A:\B280 Air Conditioning Unit Next to the Power Transformers.jpg

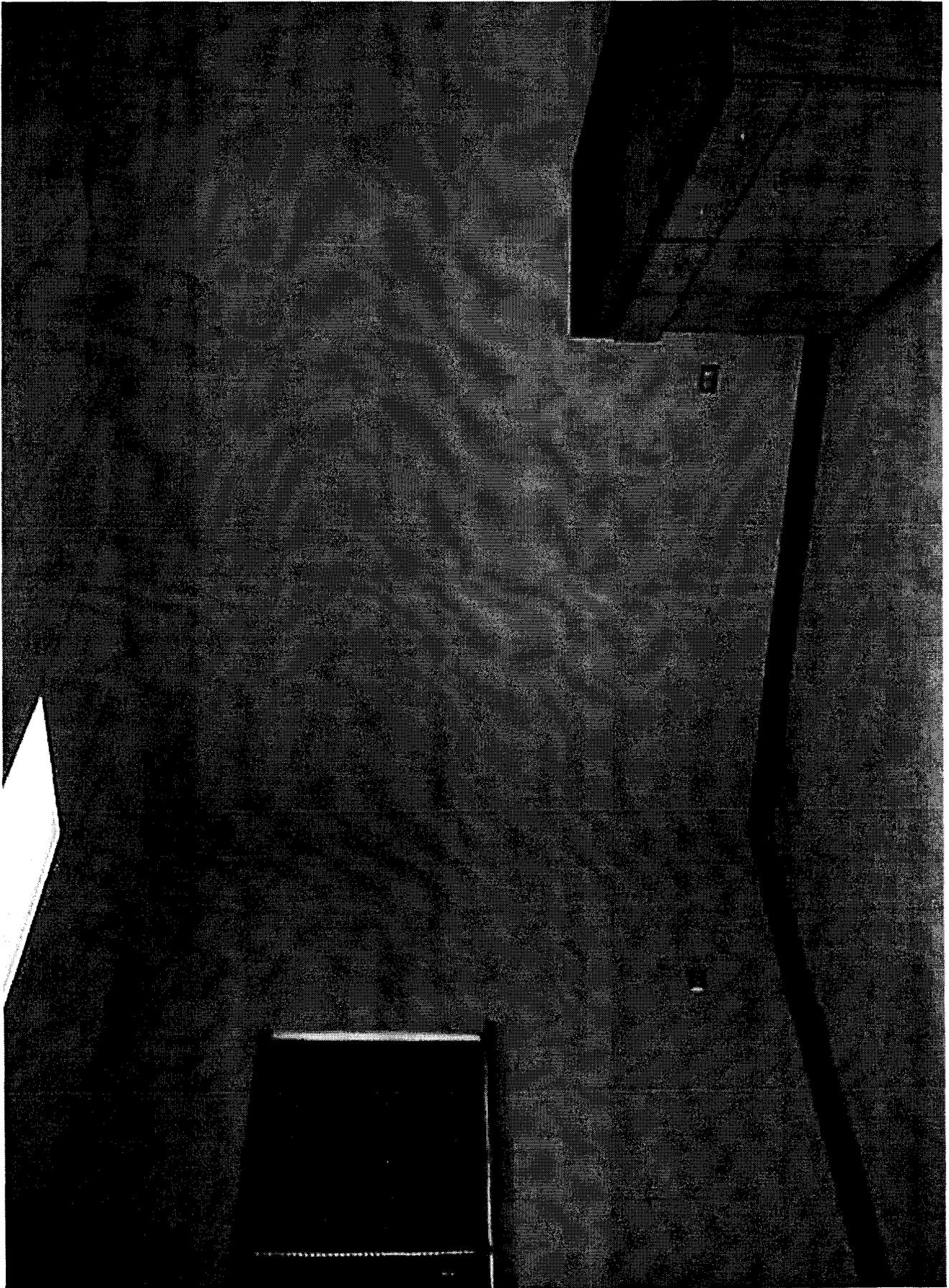
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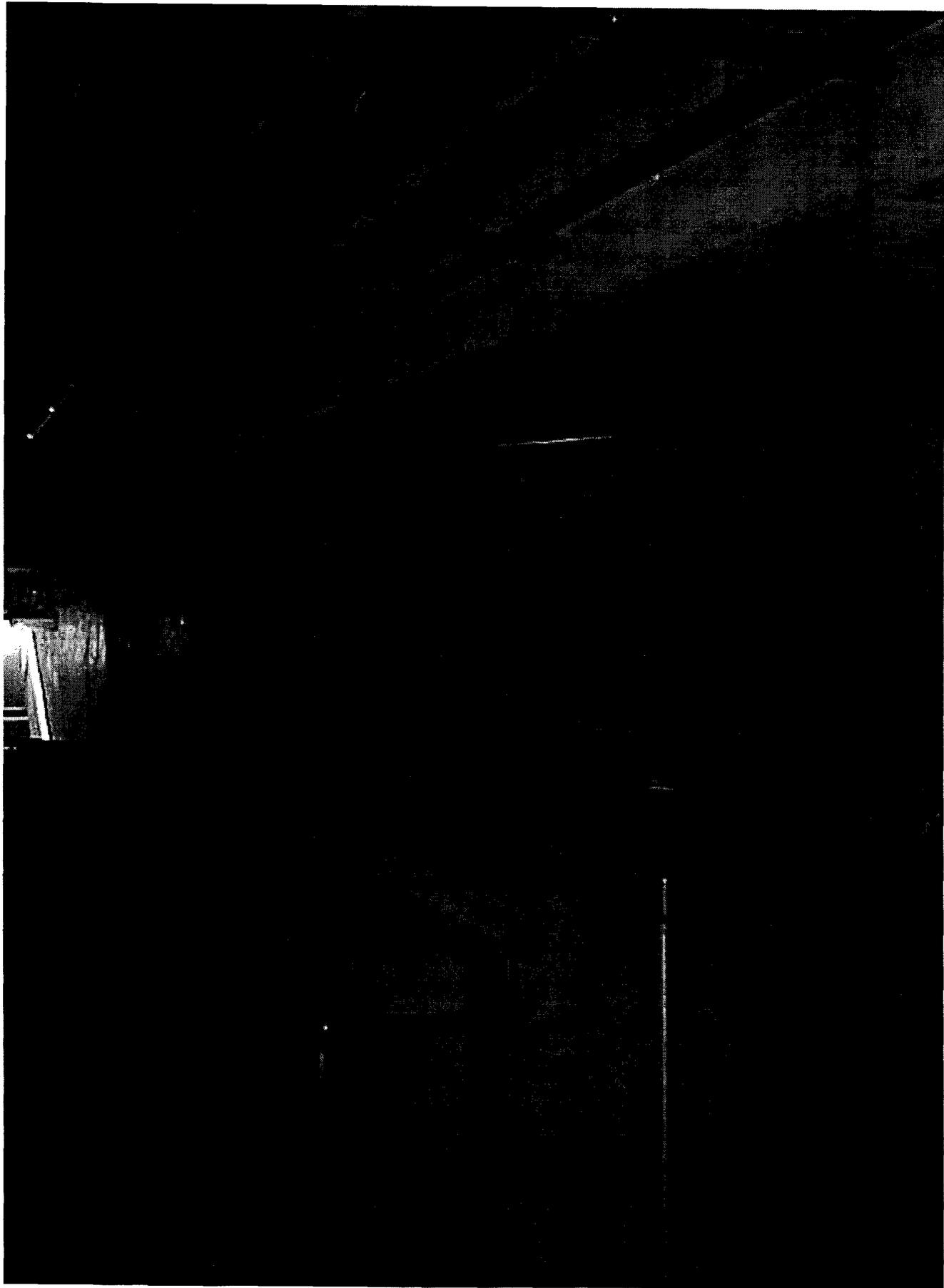
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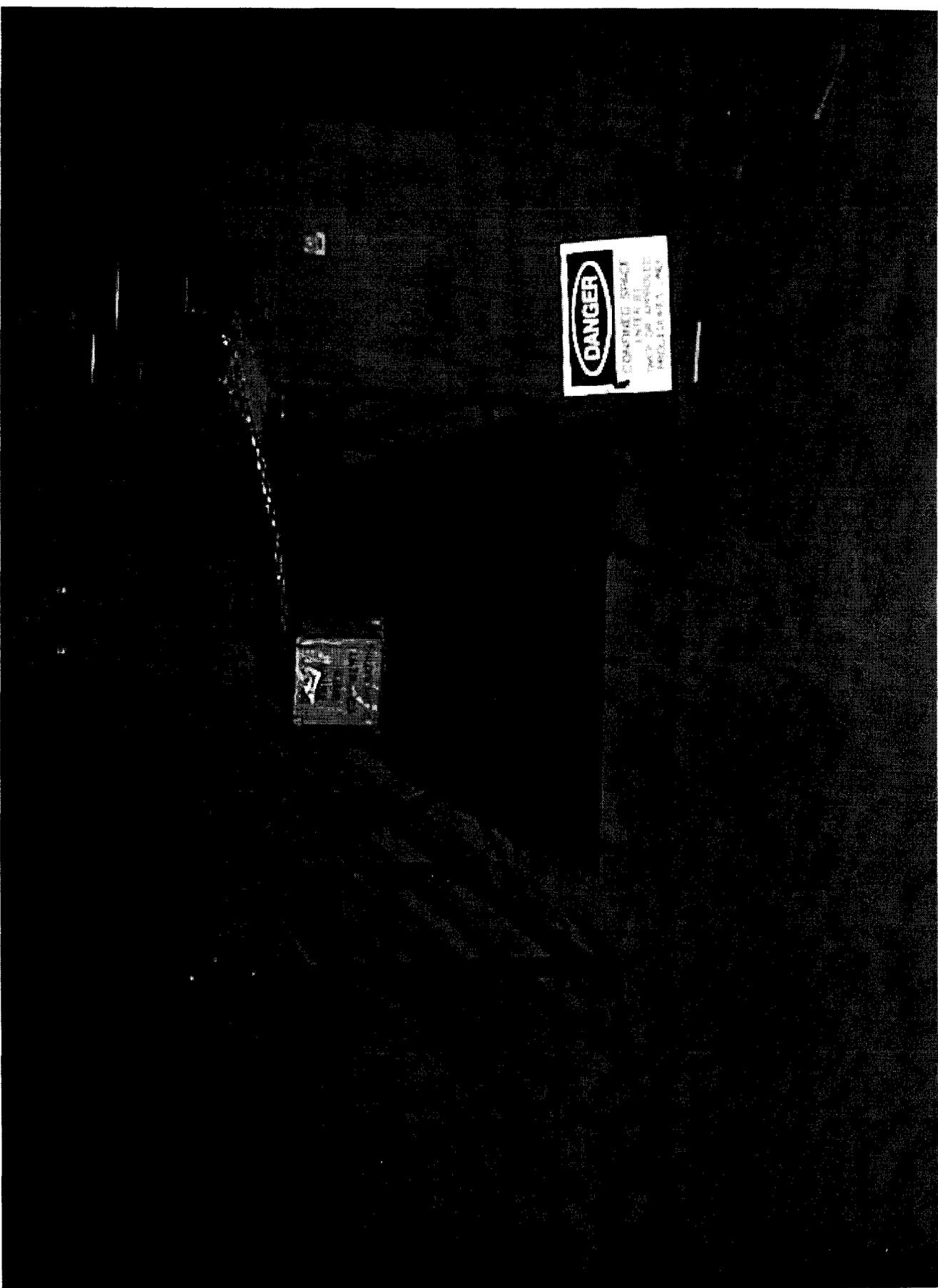
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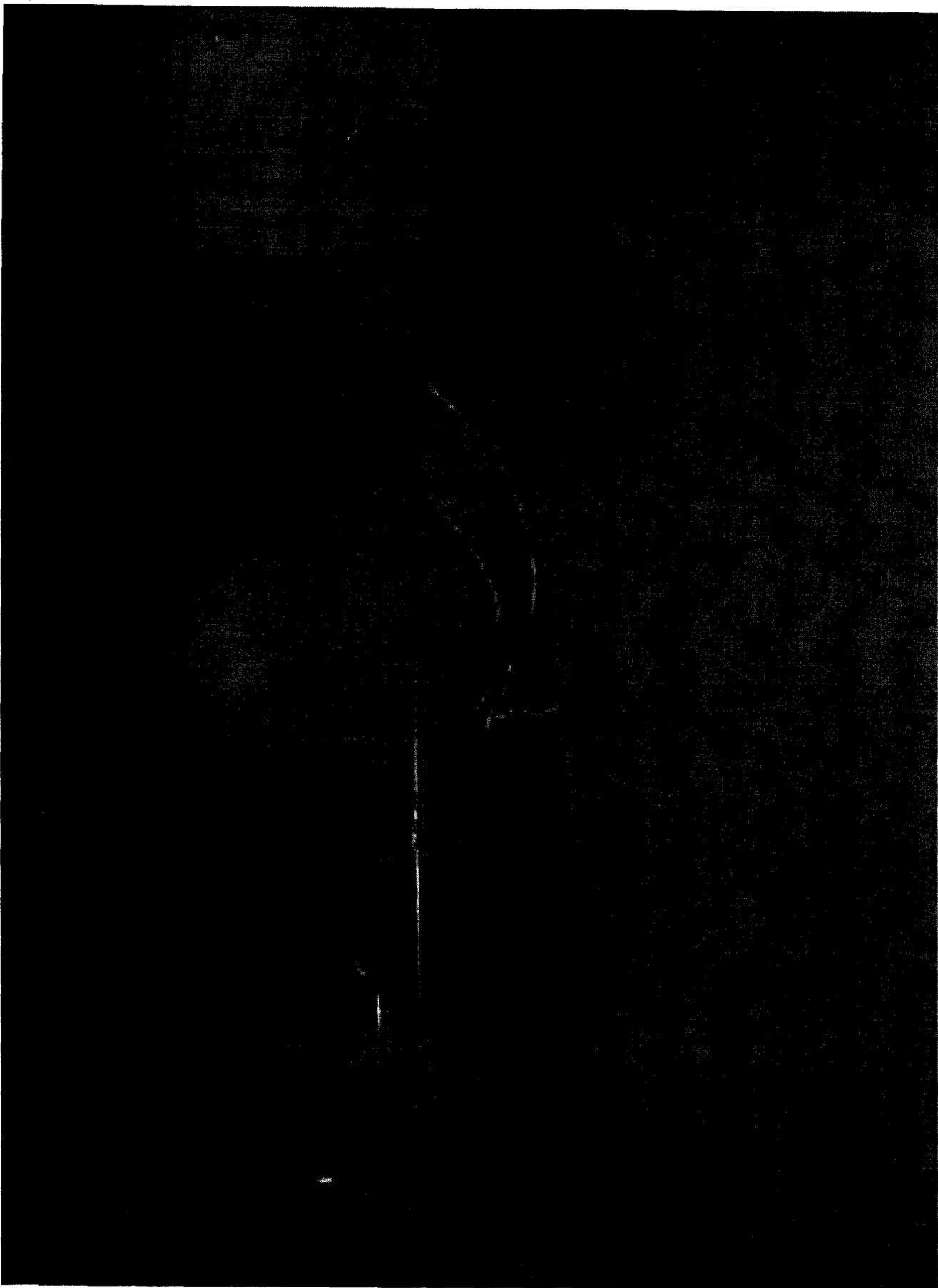
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file://A:\B280 Landfill Trash Pit Stairway Looking East.jpg

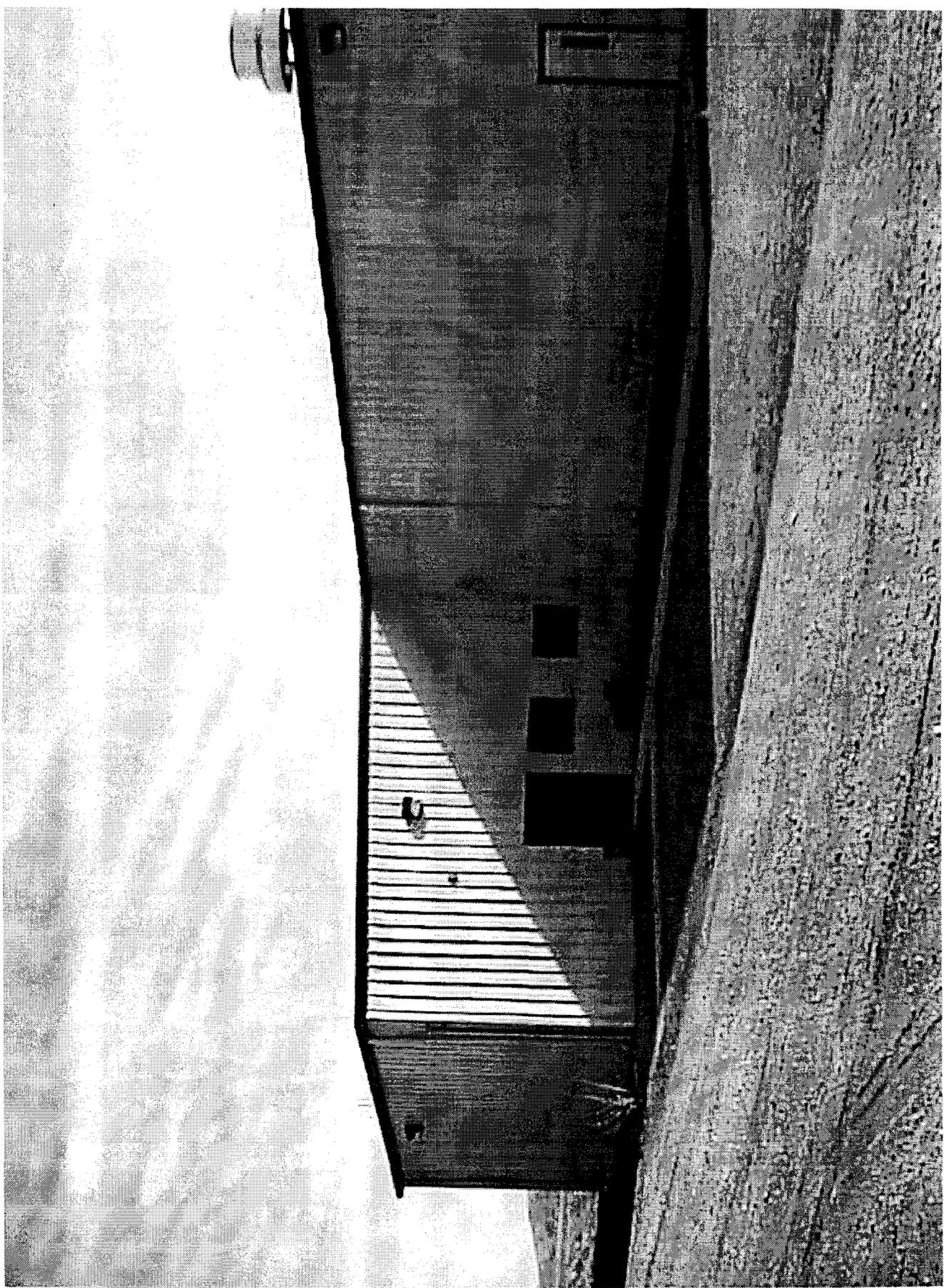


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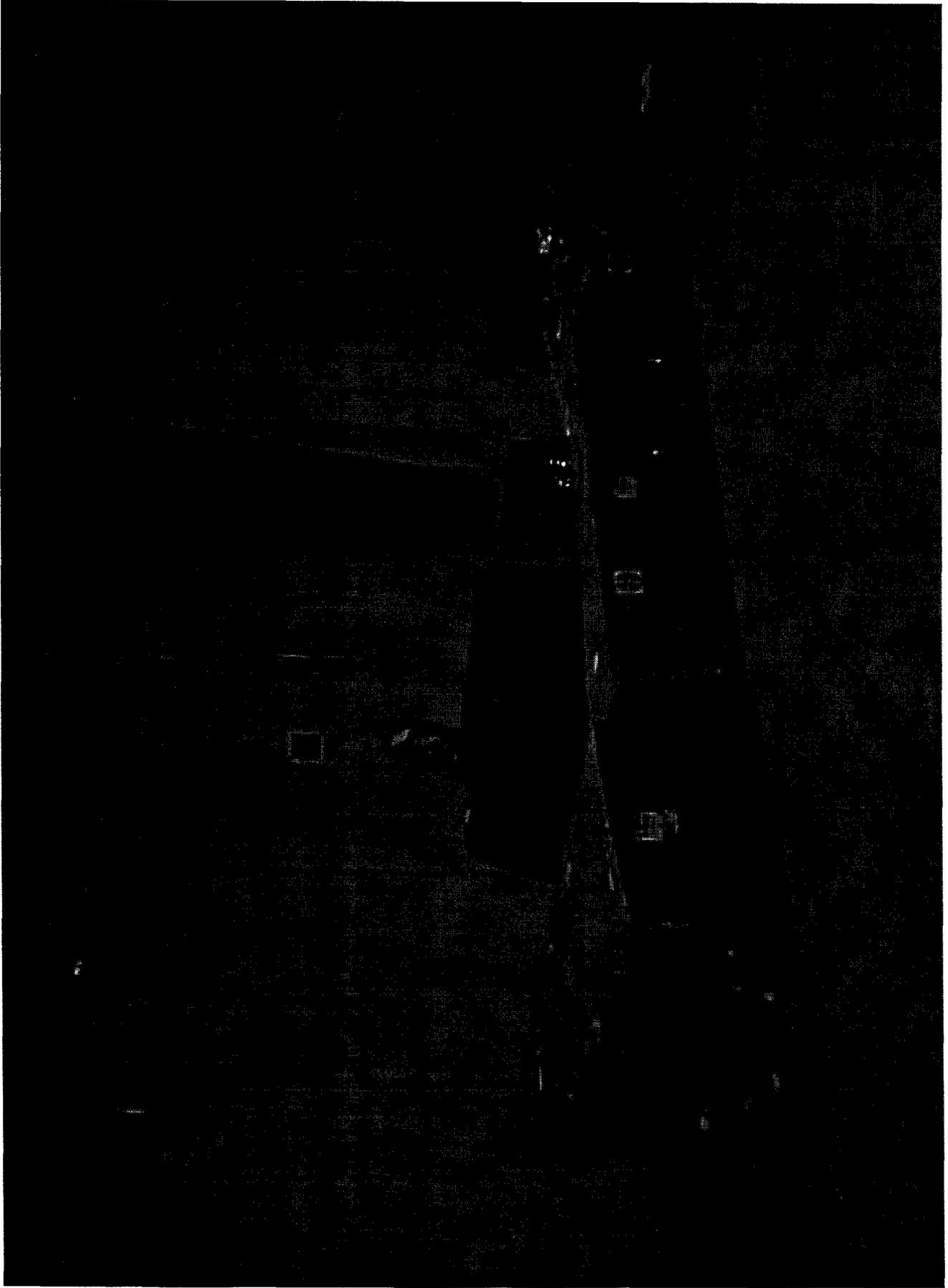
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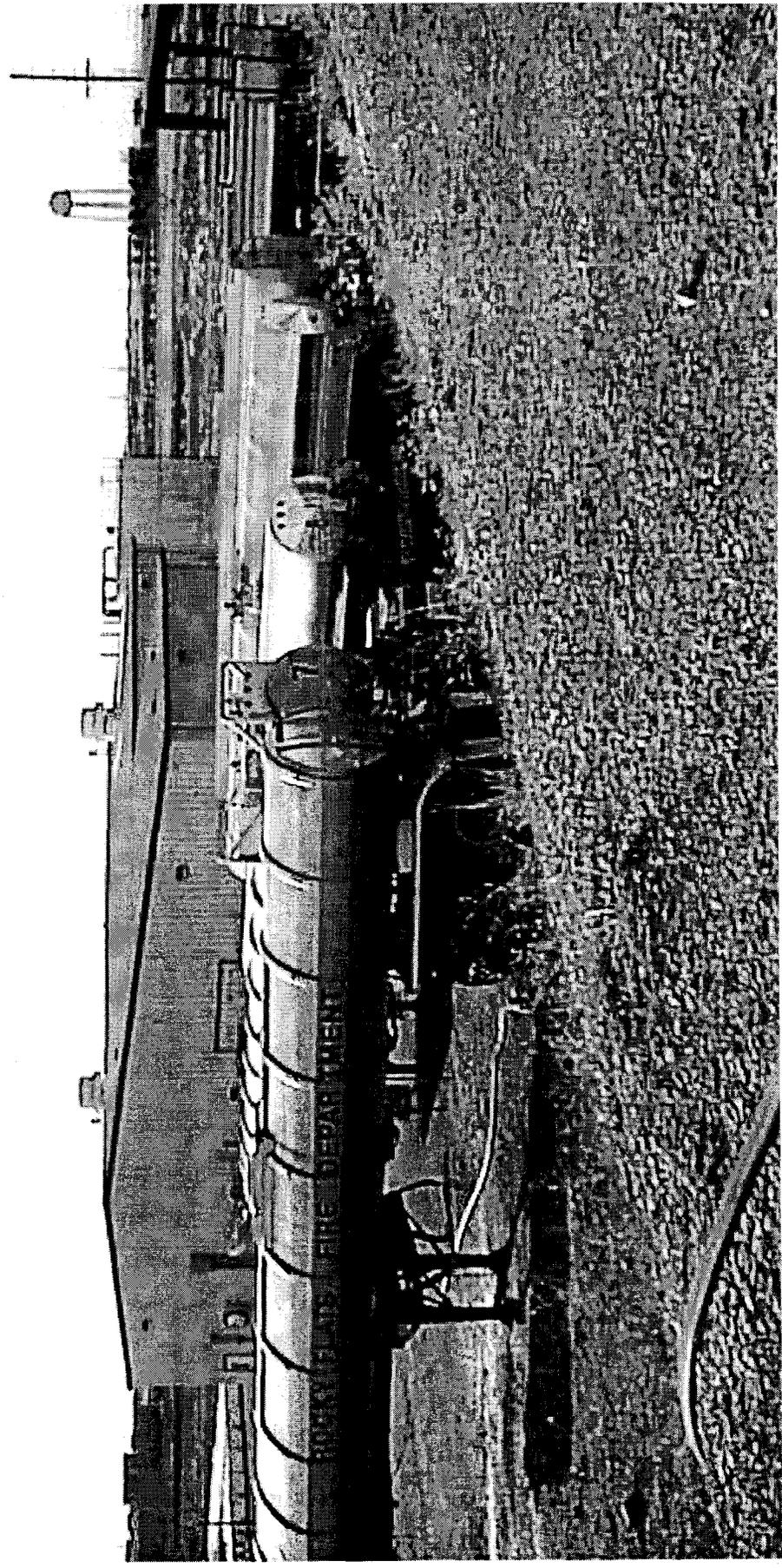


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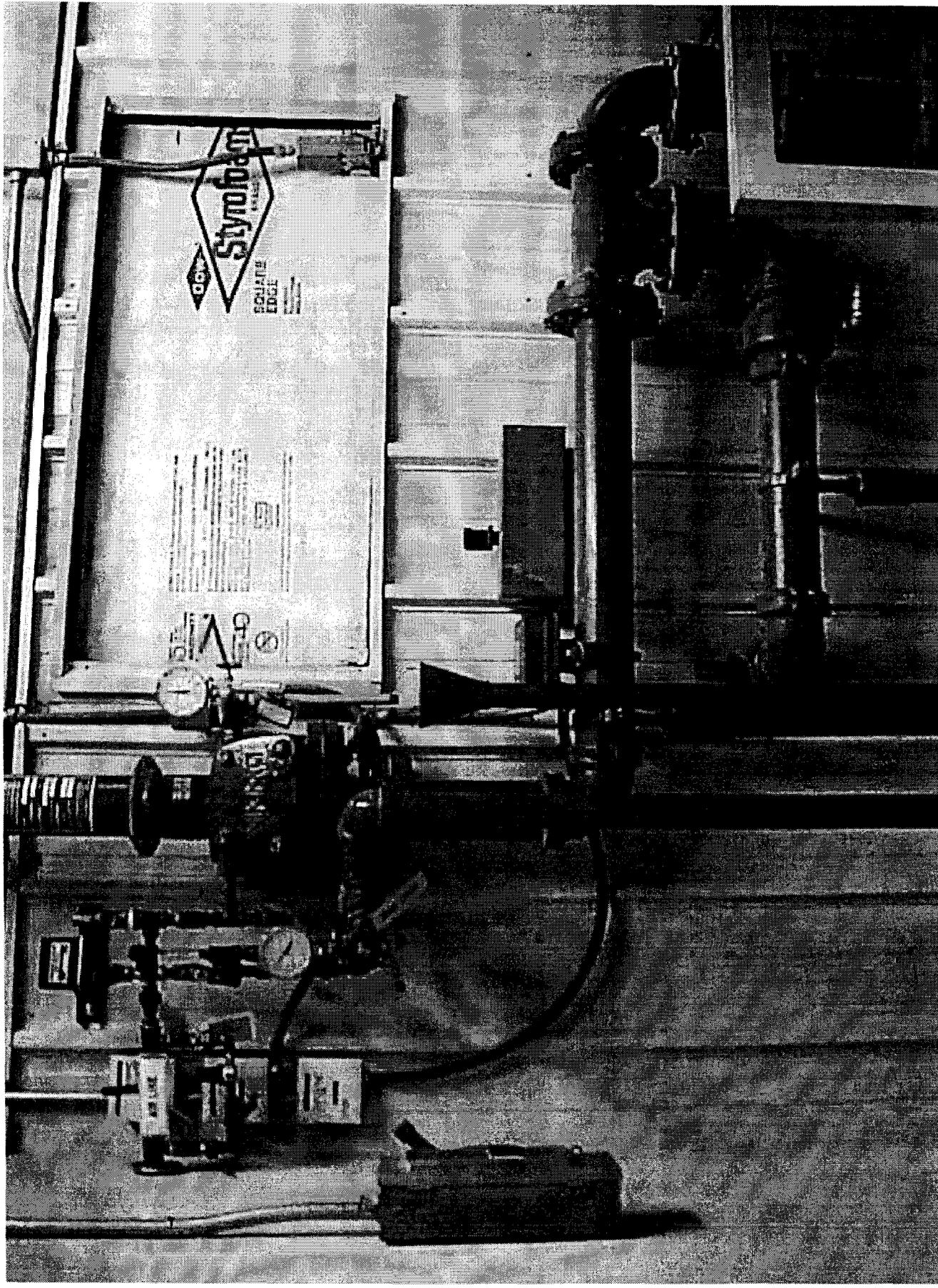


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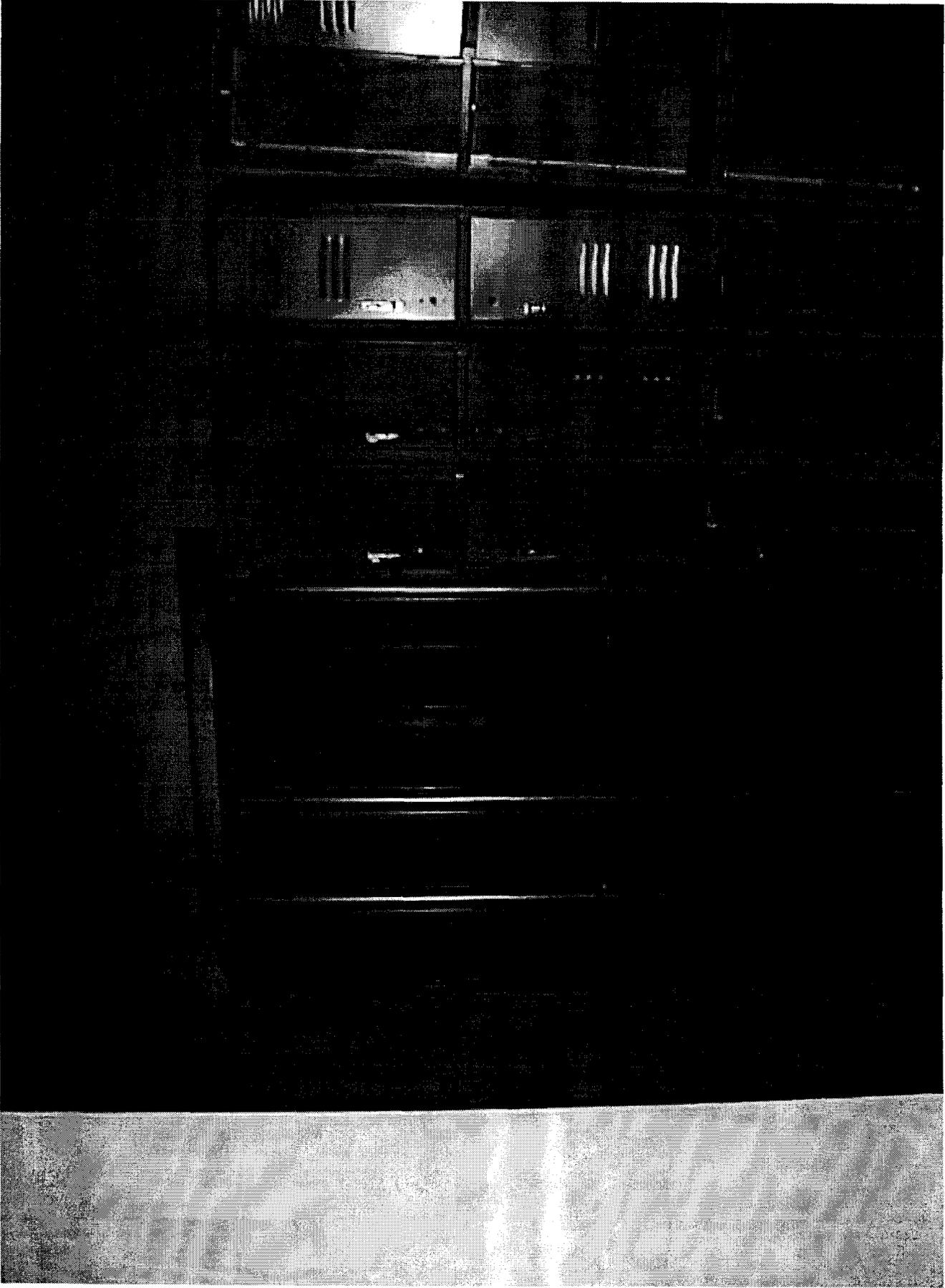
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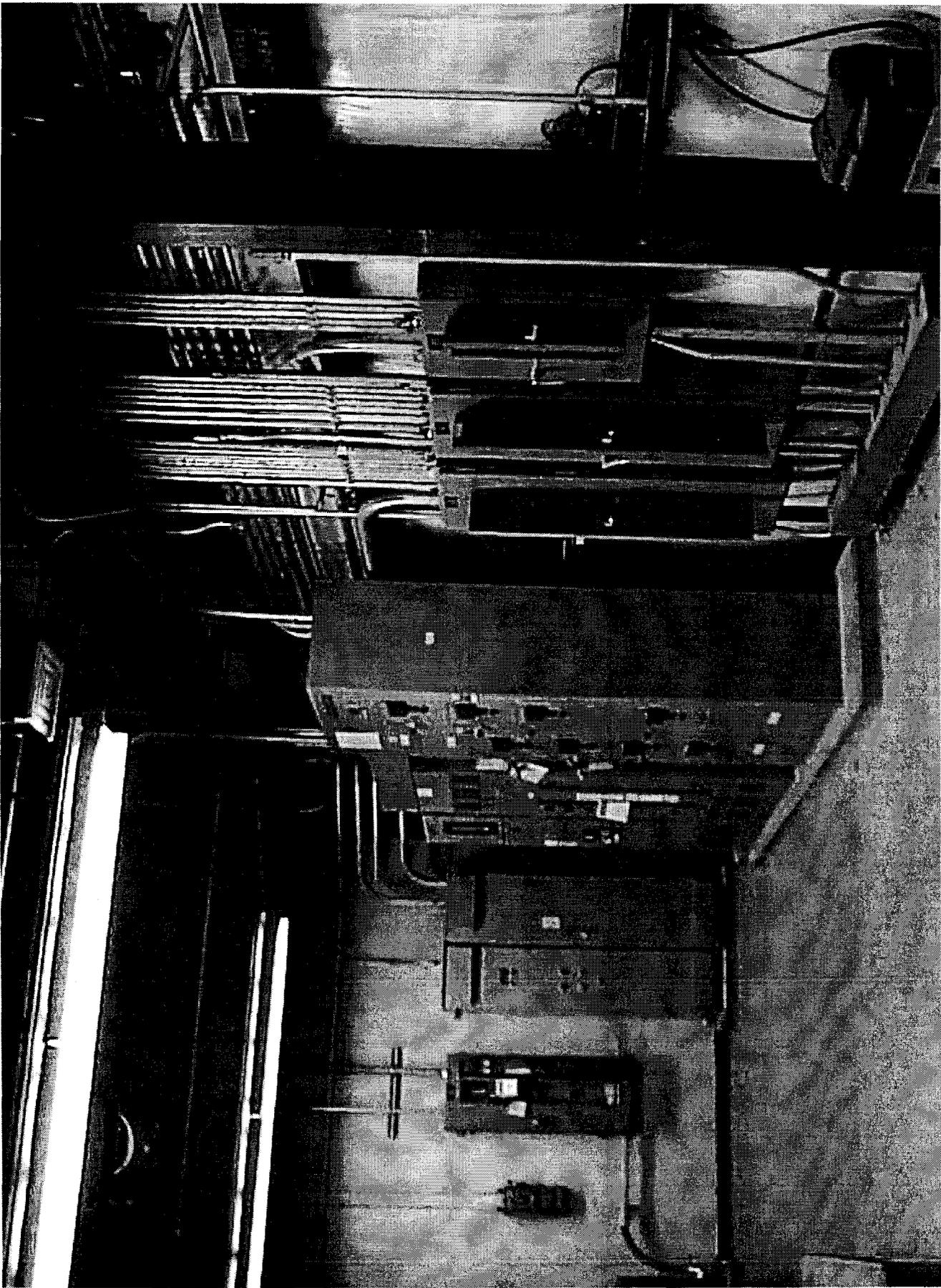
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file://A:\B280 Landfill Facility Men's Locker Room, Room 107.jpg

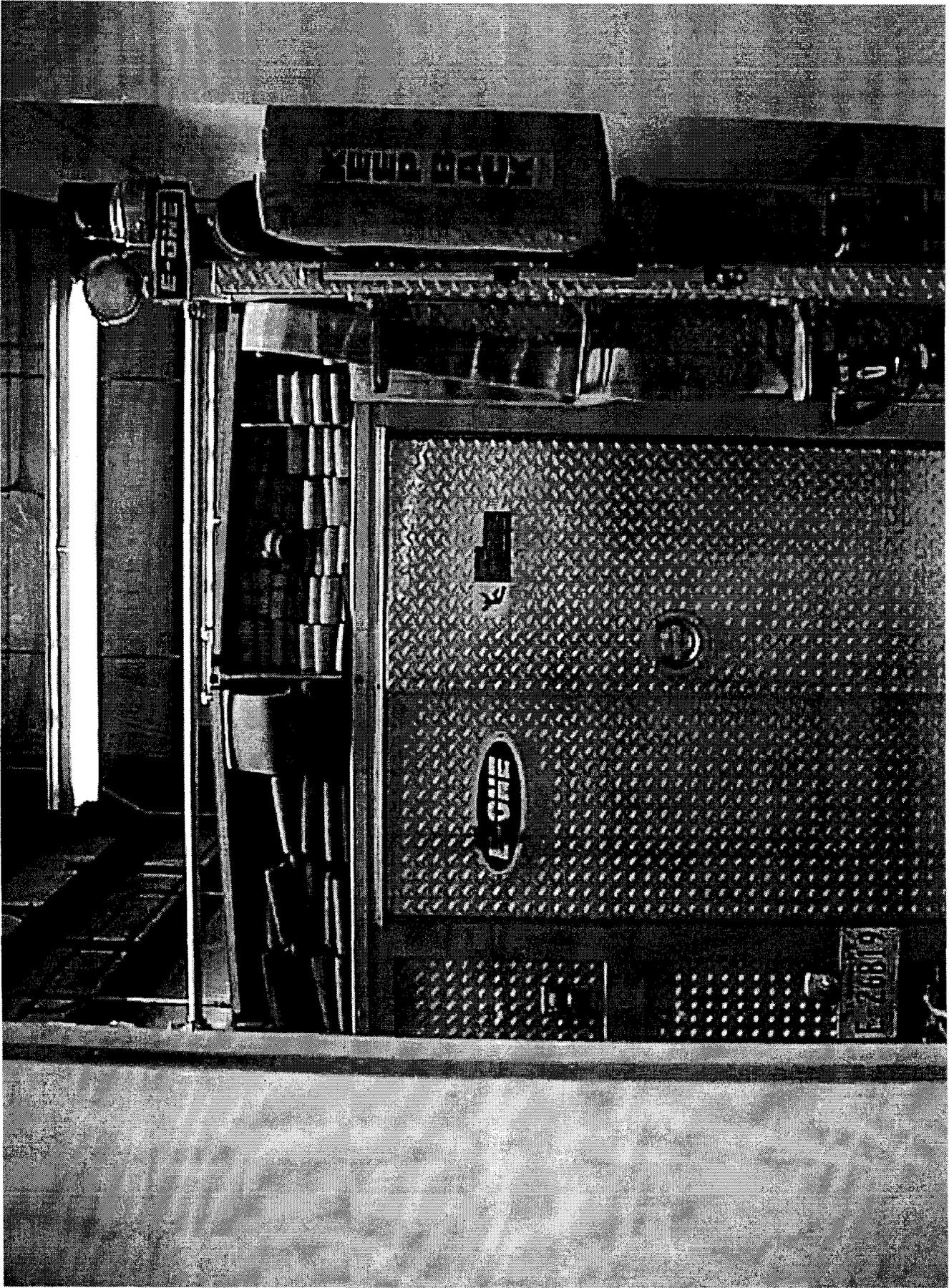
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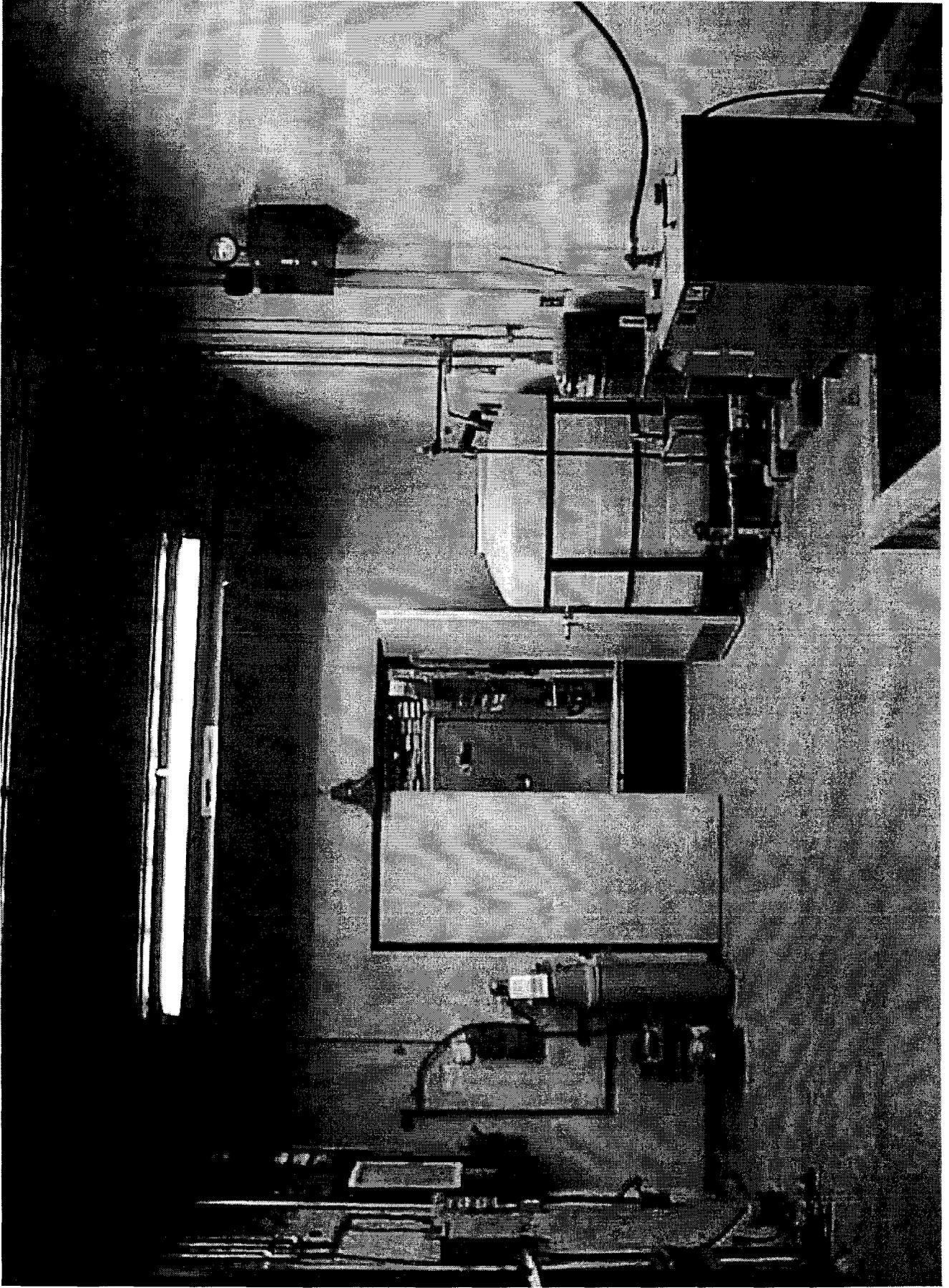
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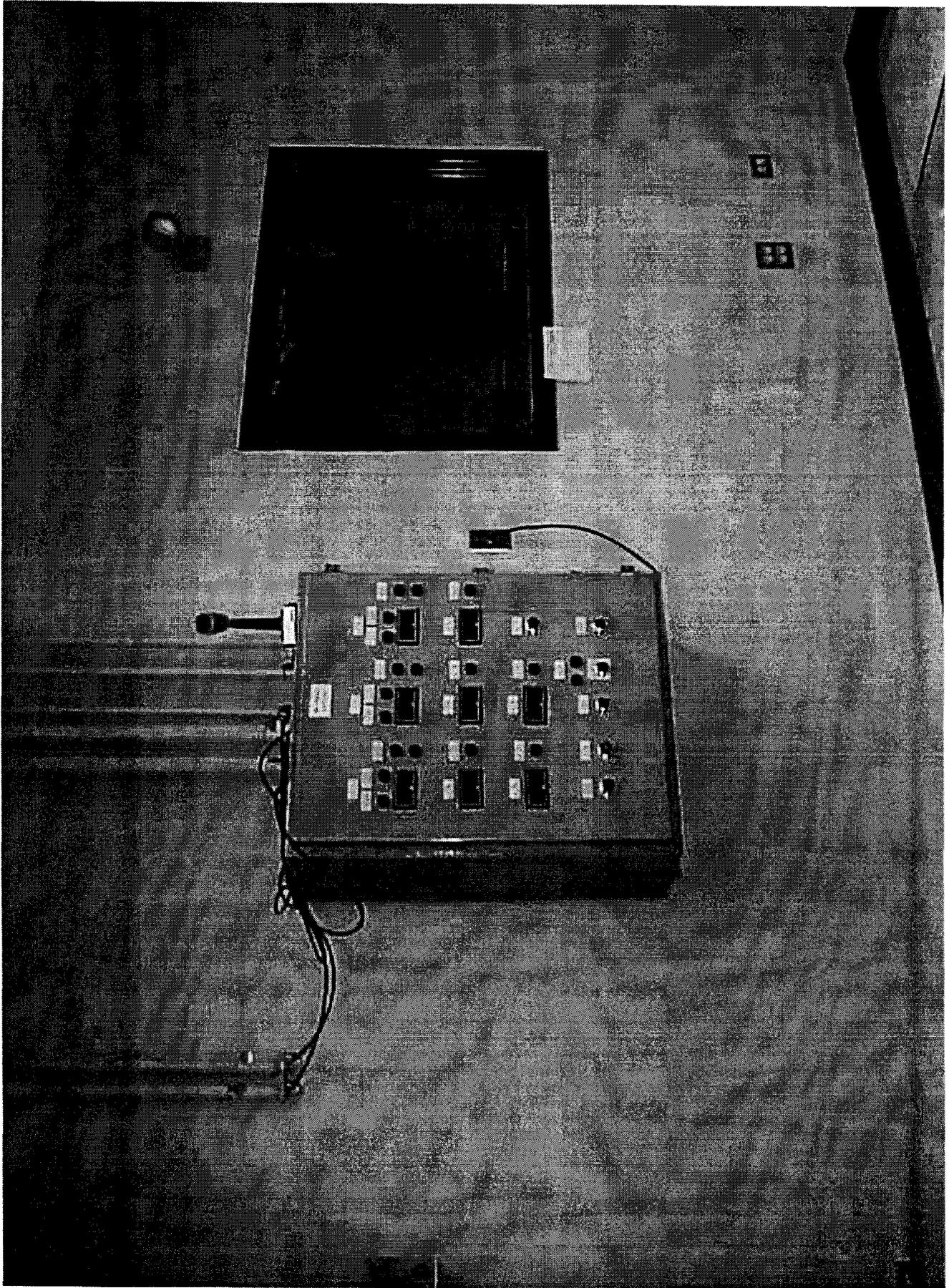


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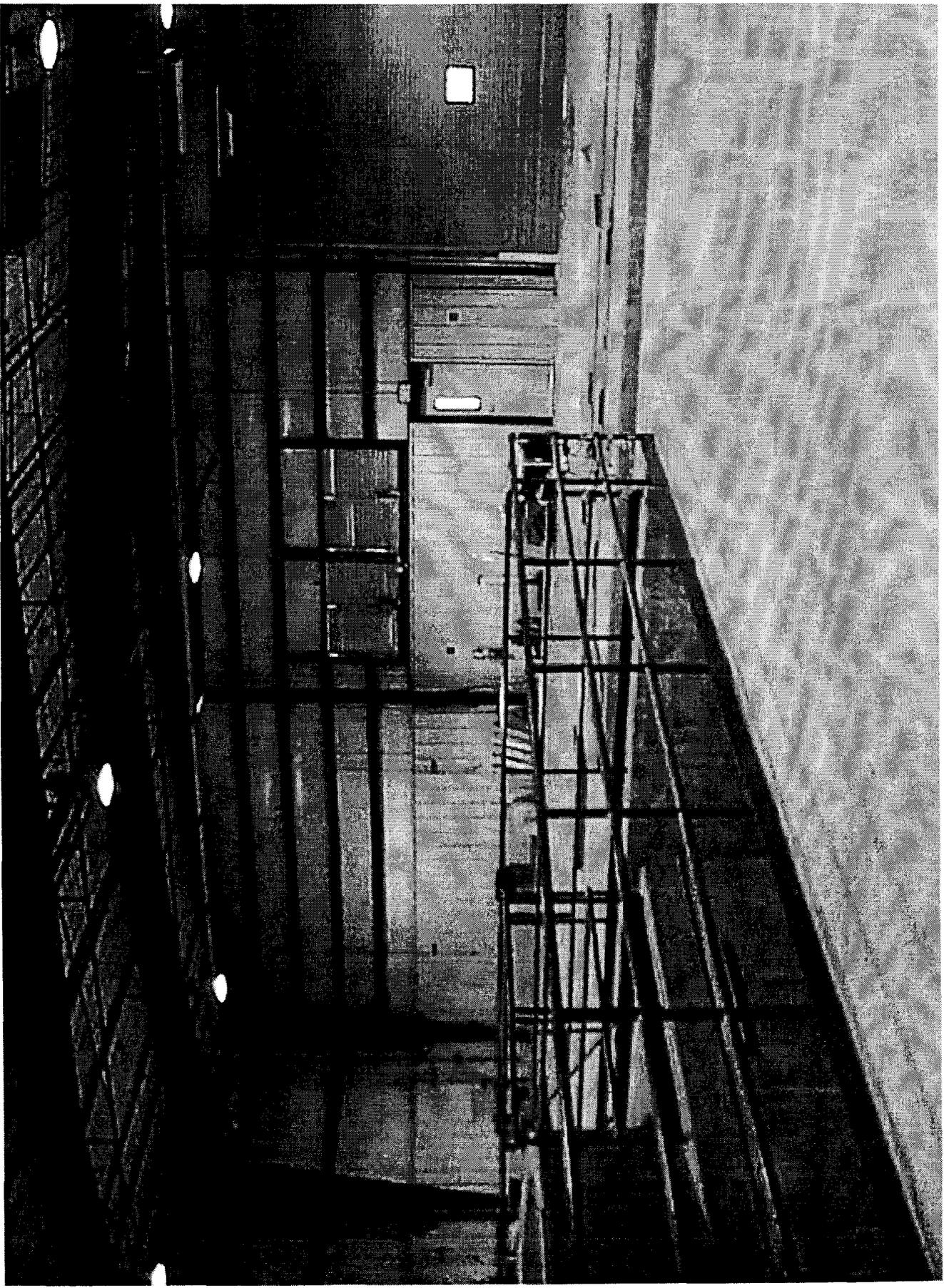
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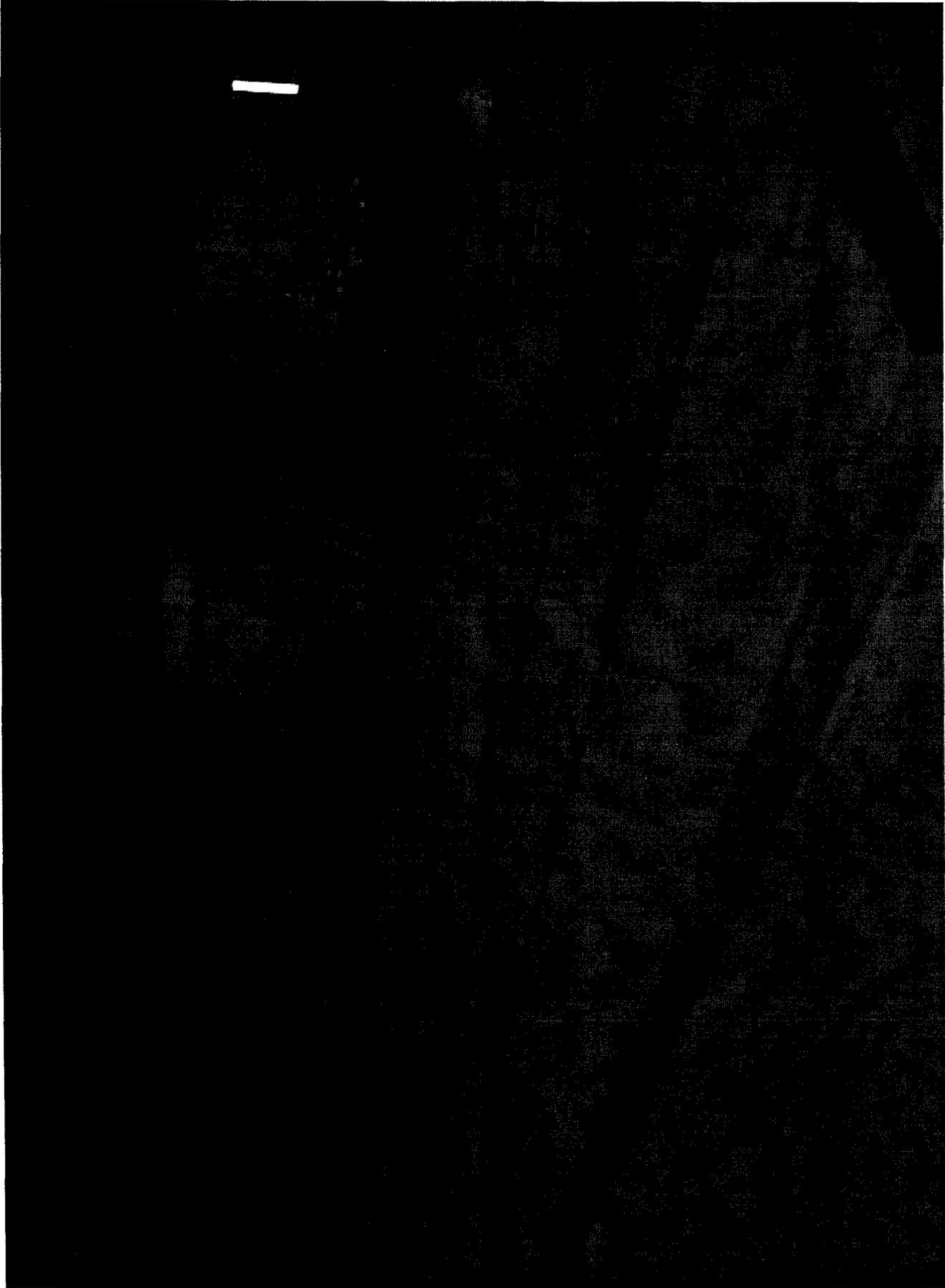
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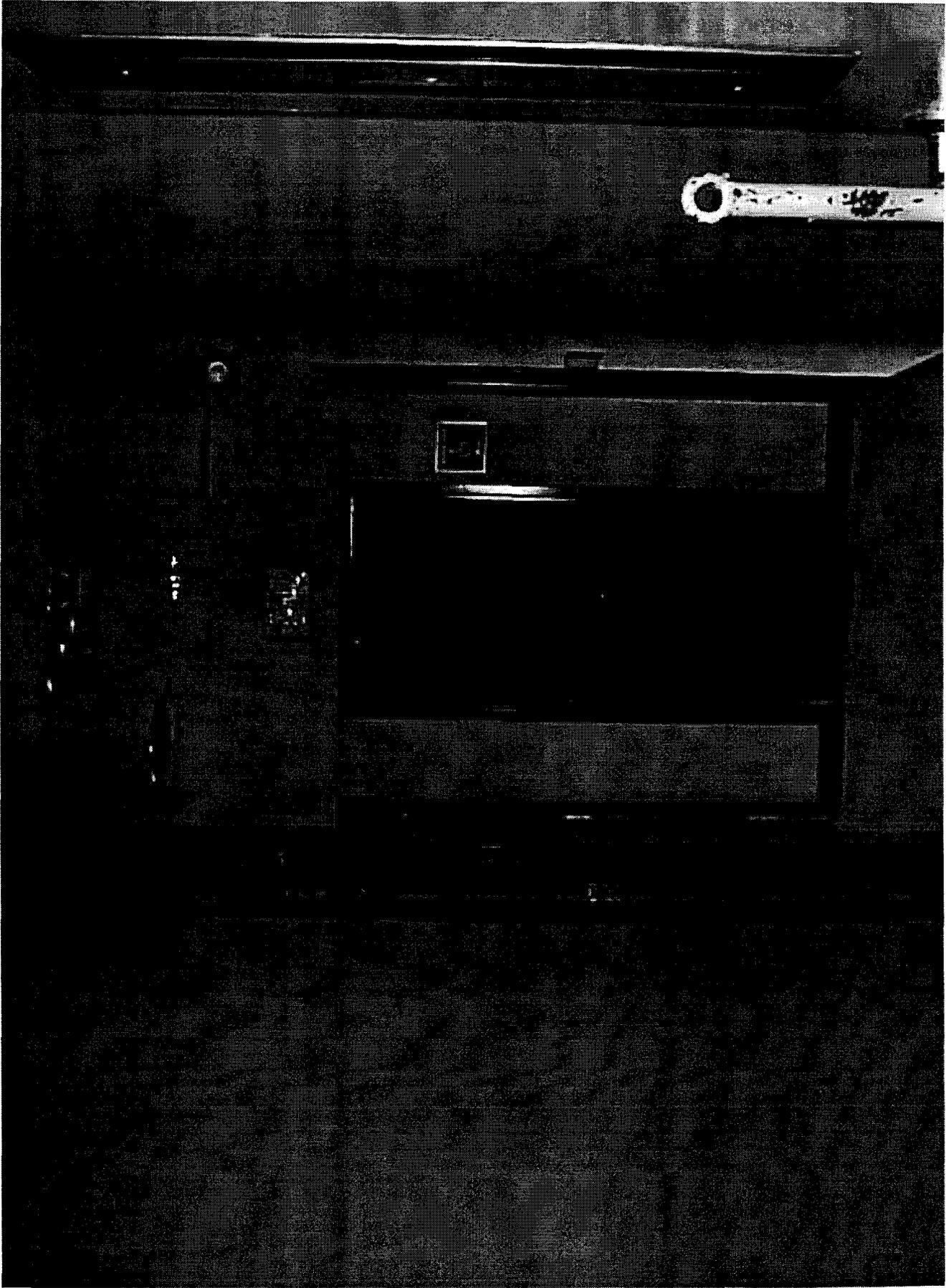
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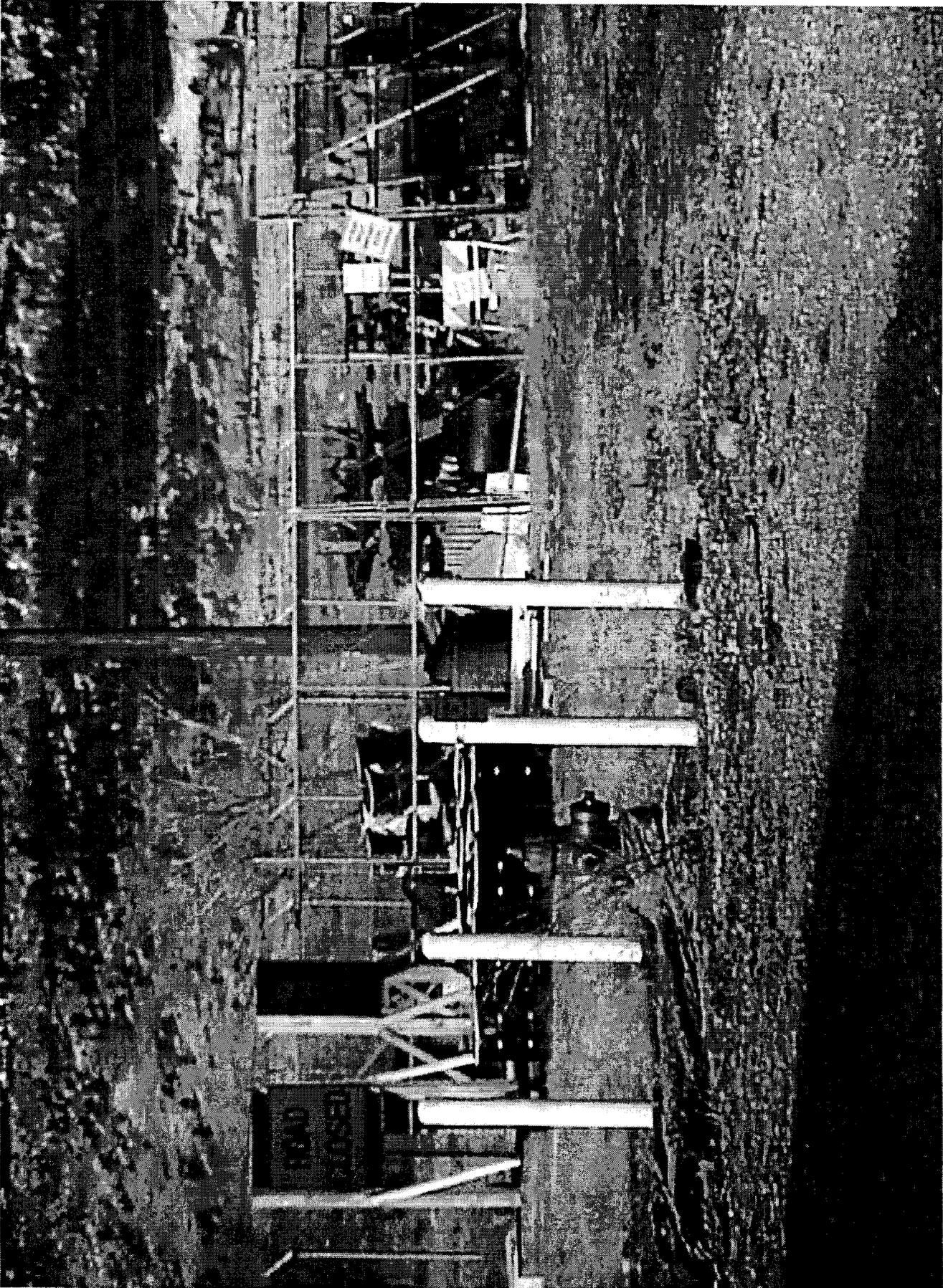
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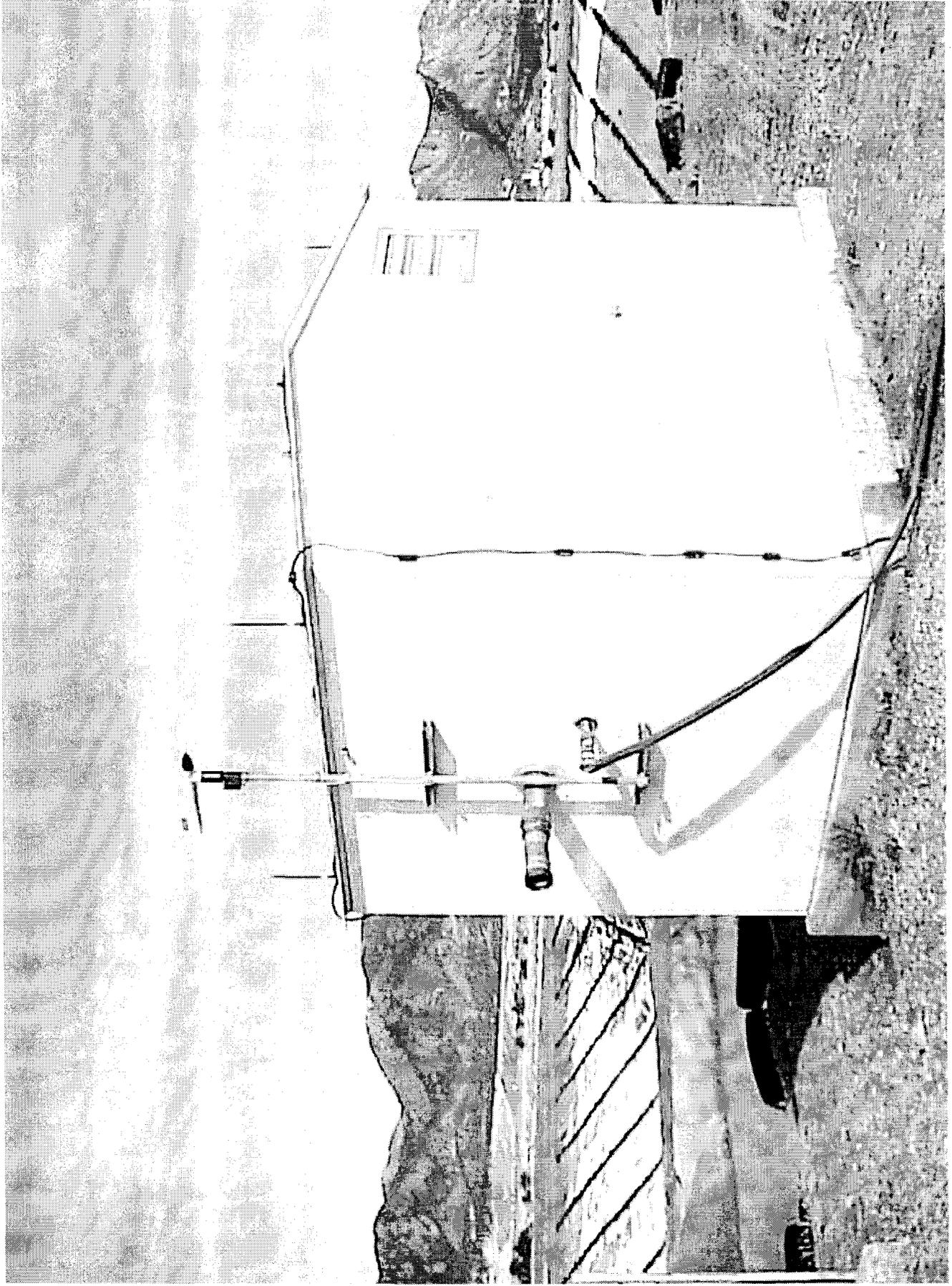


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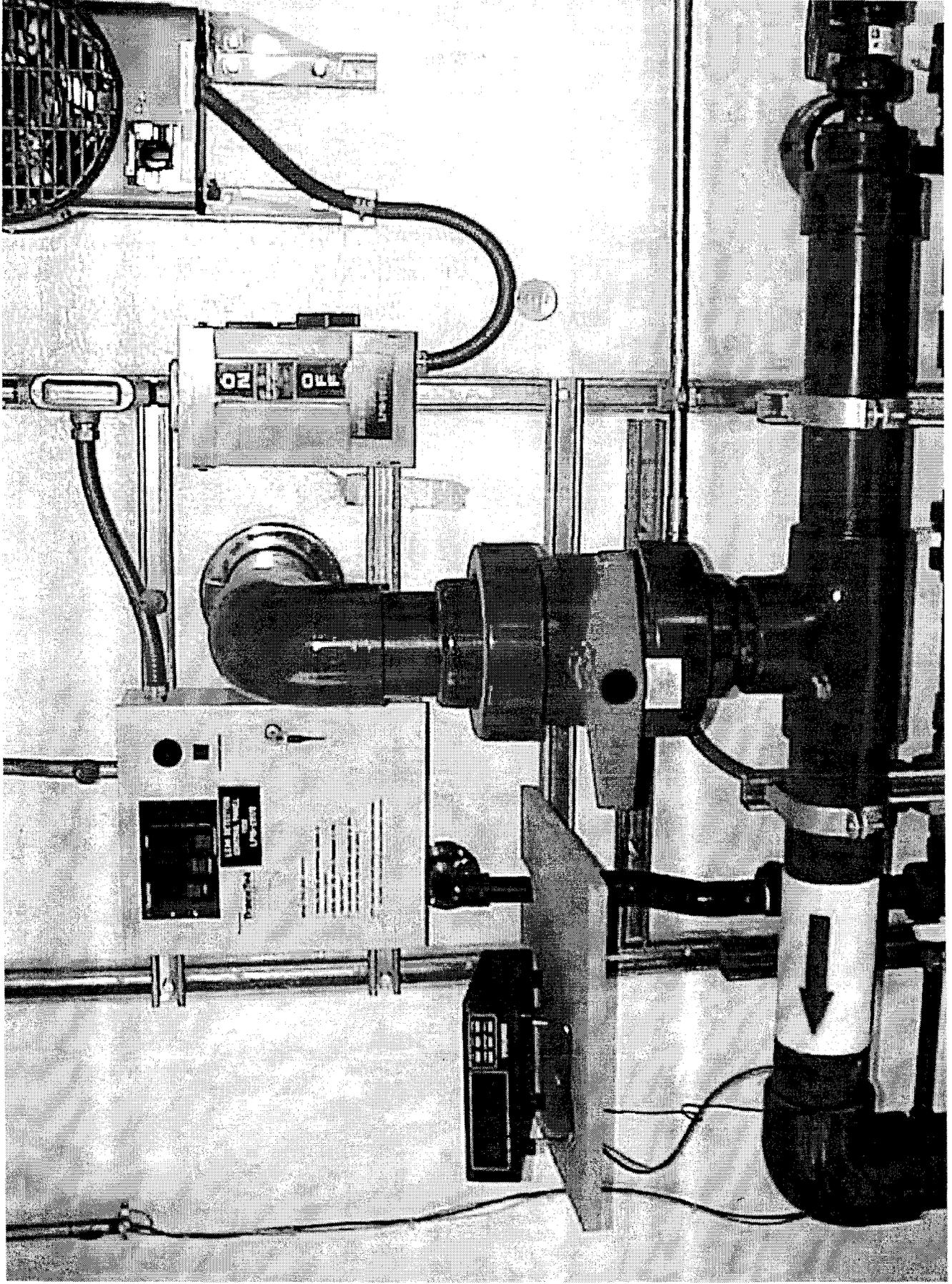
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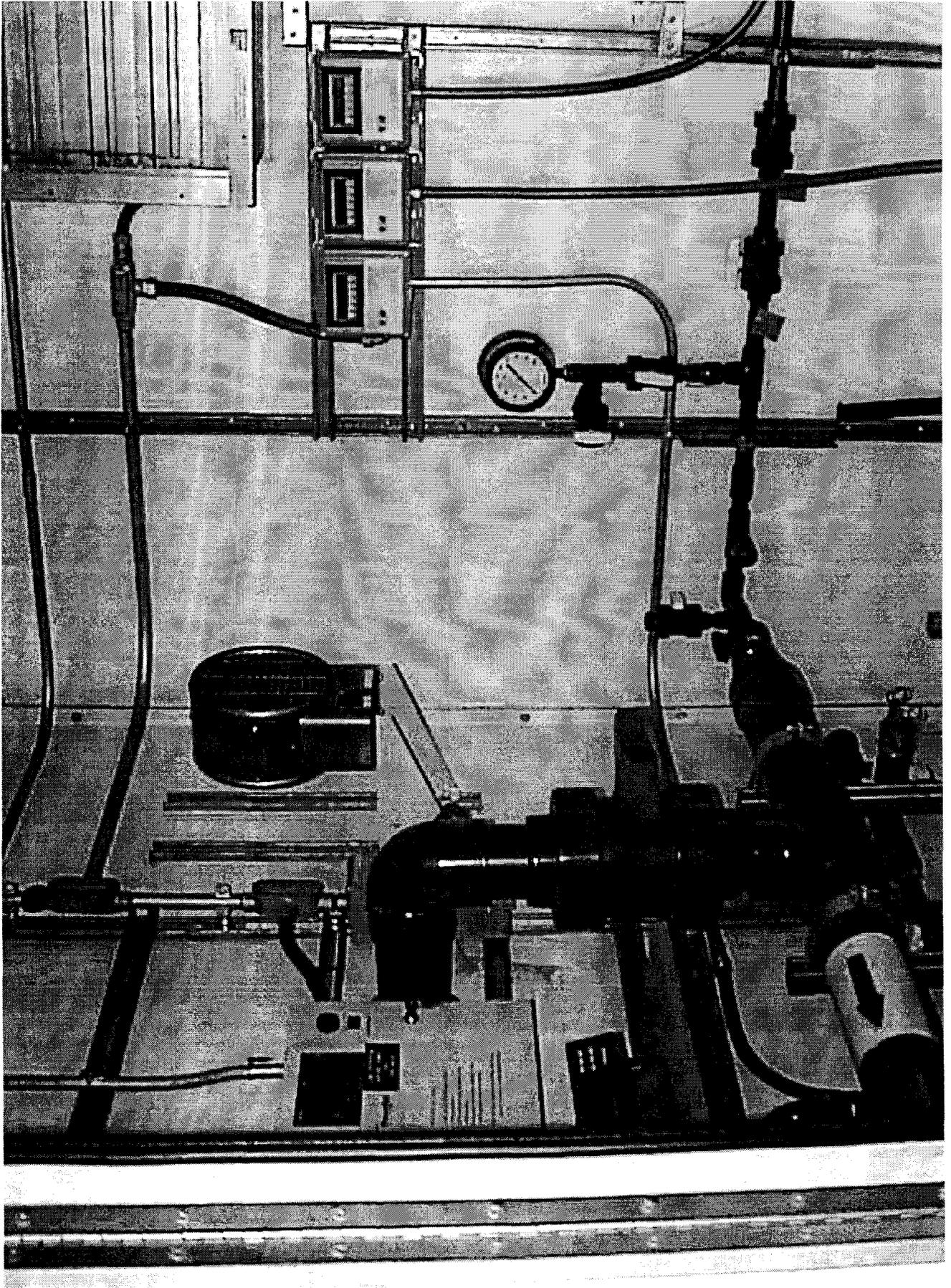


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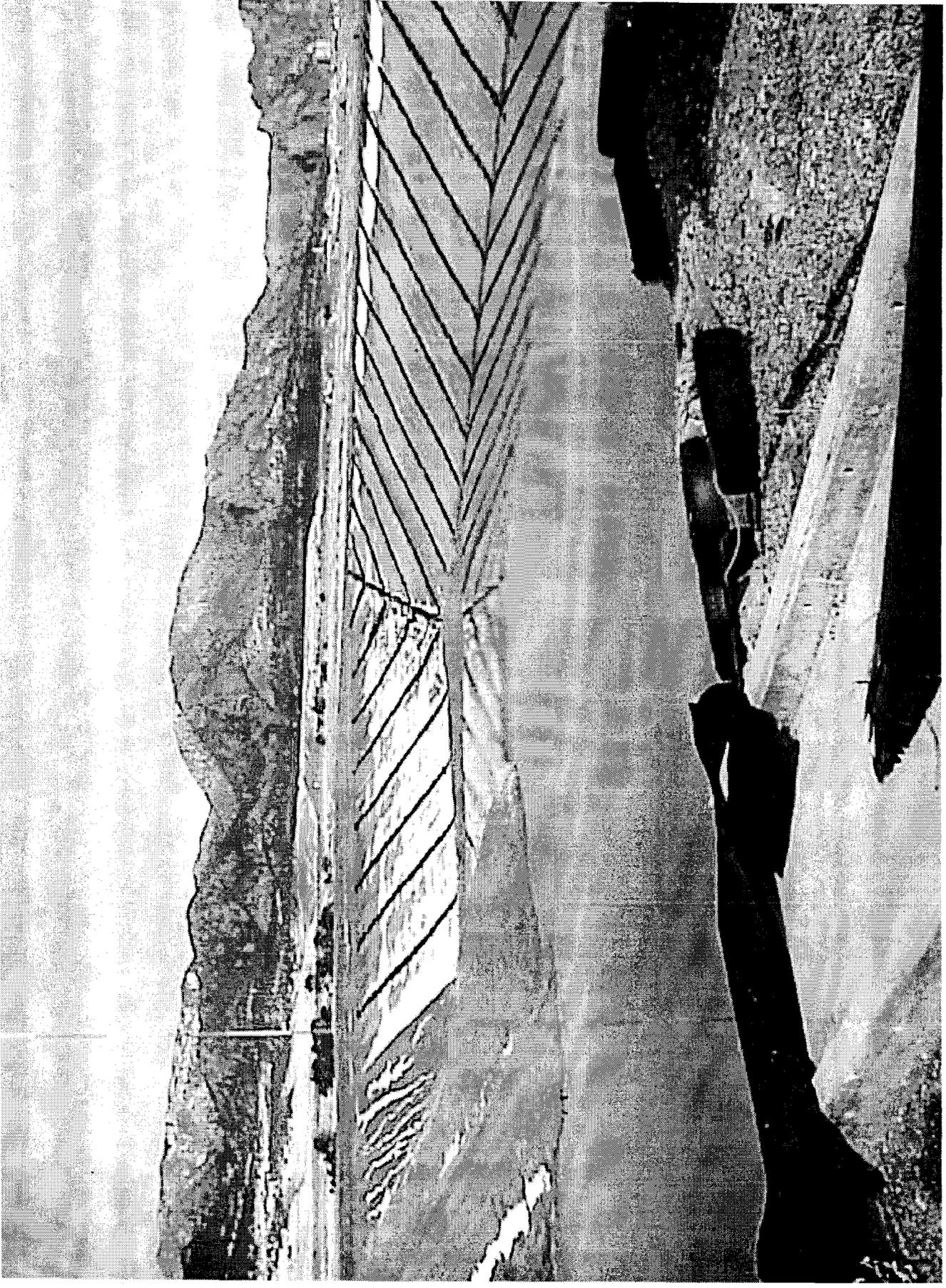


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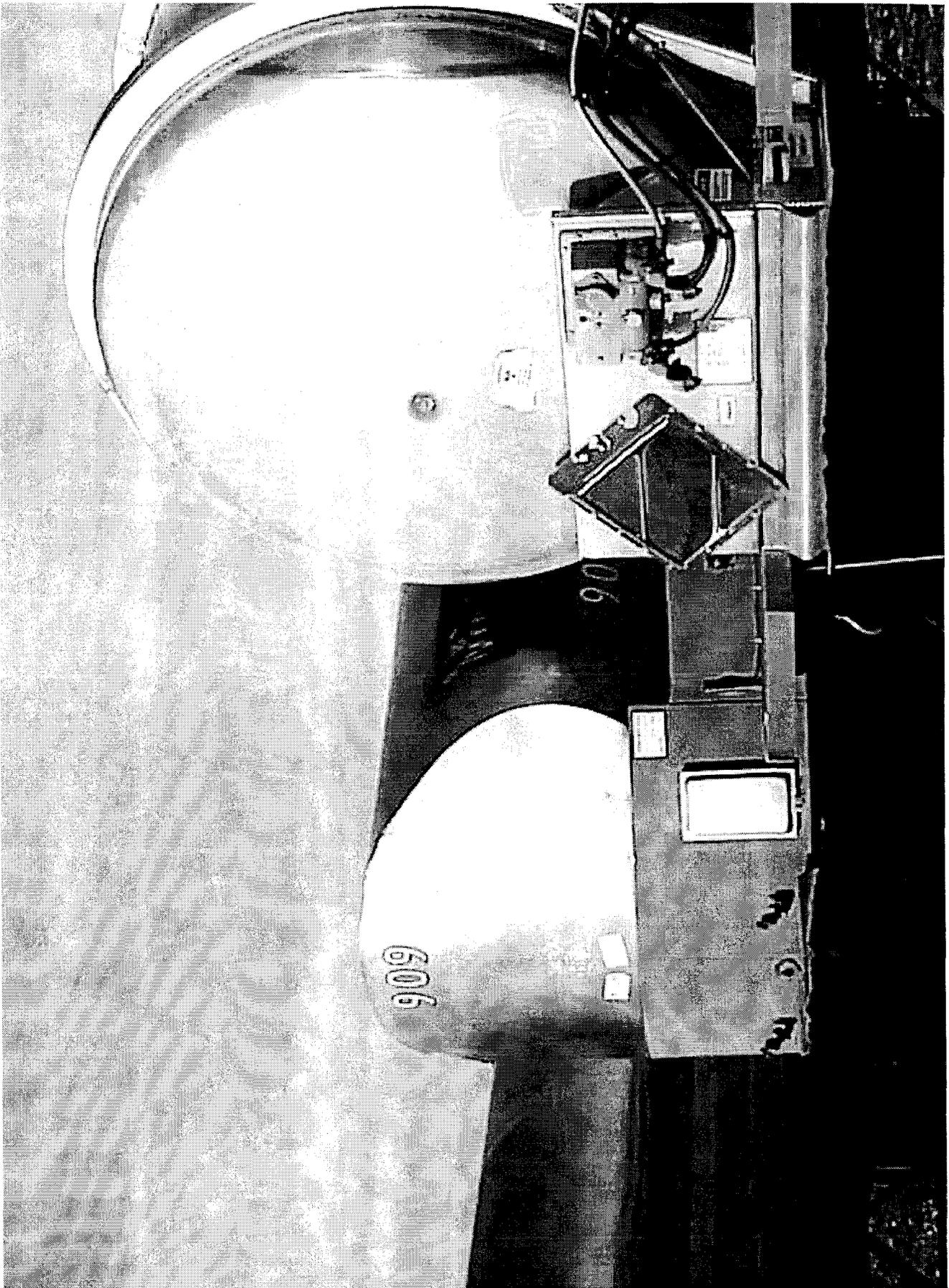
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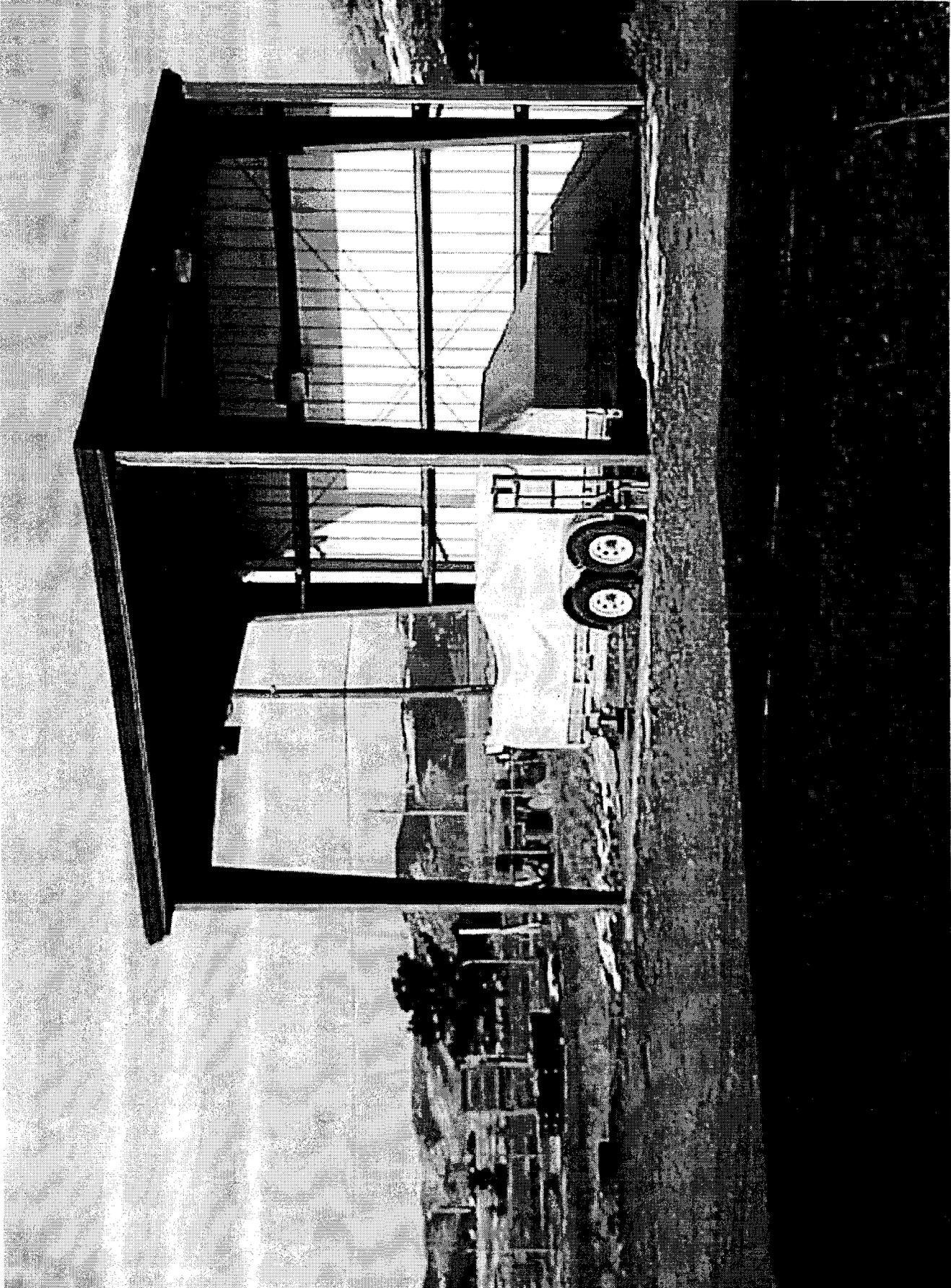
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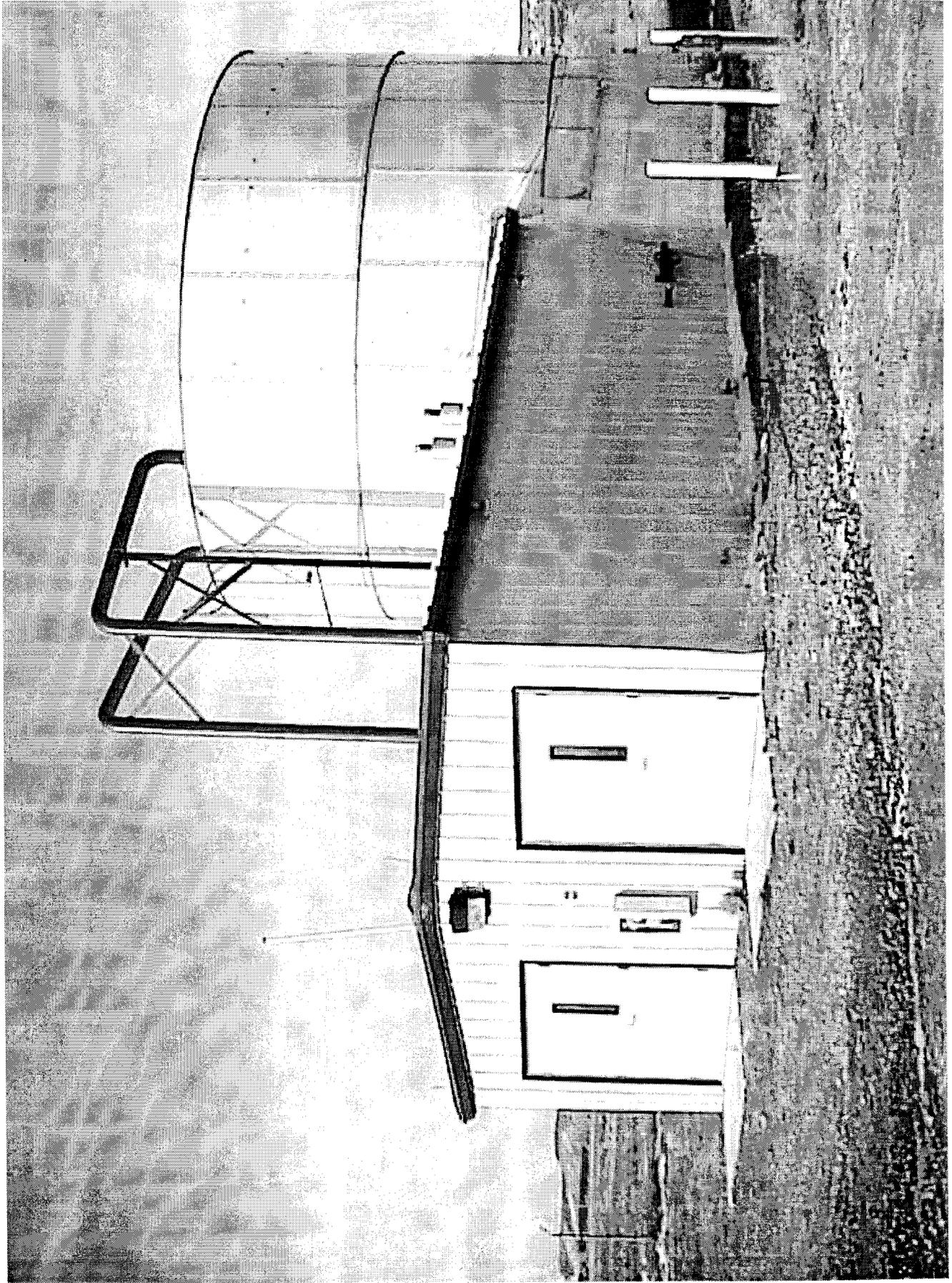


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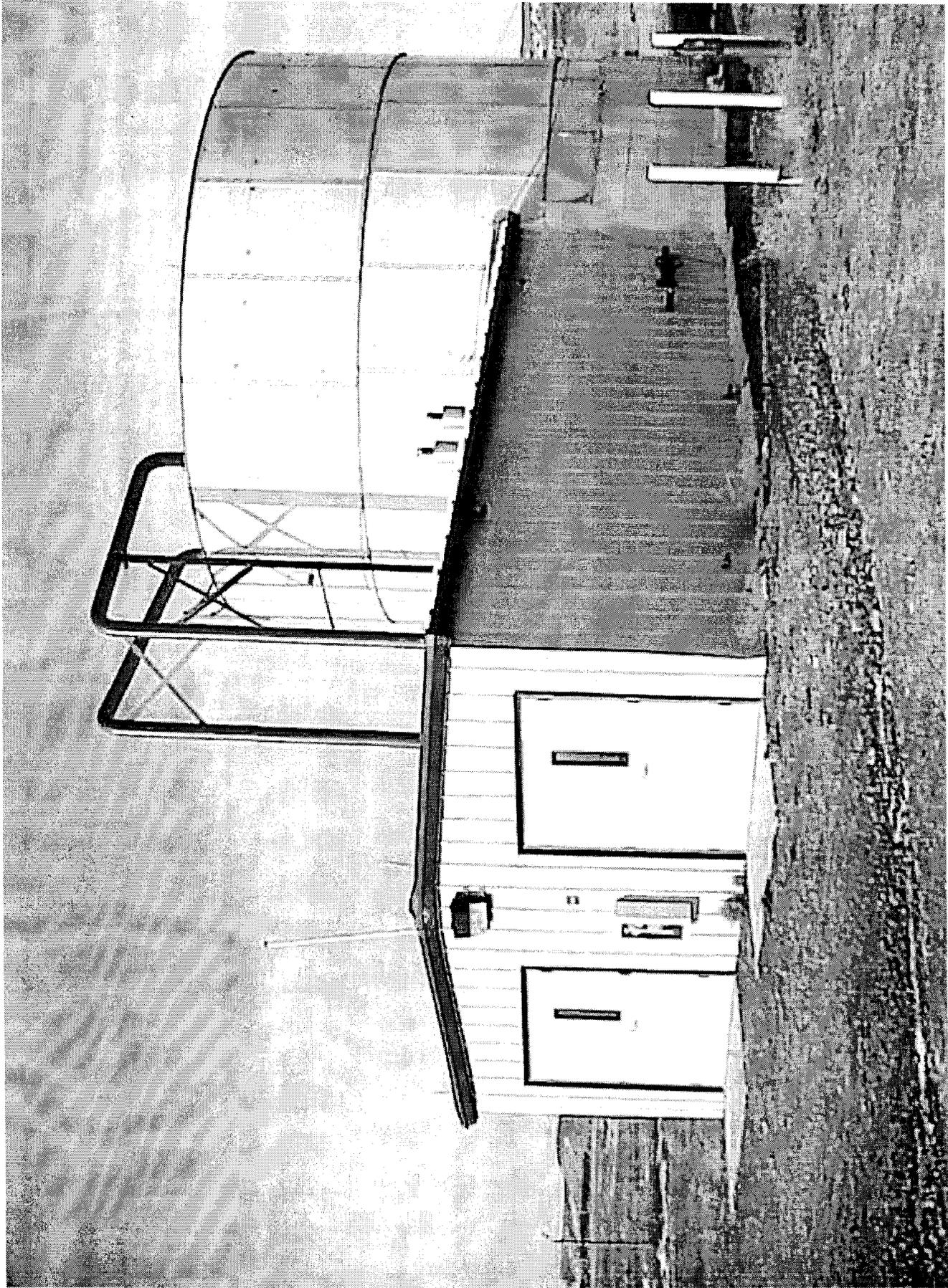


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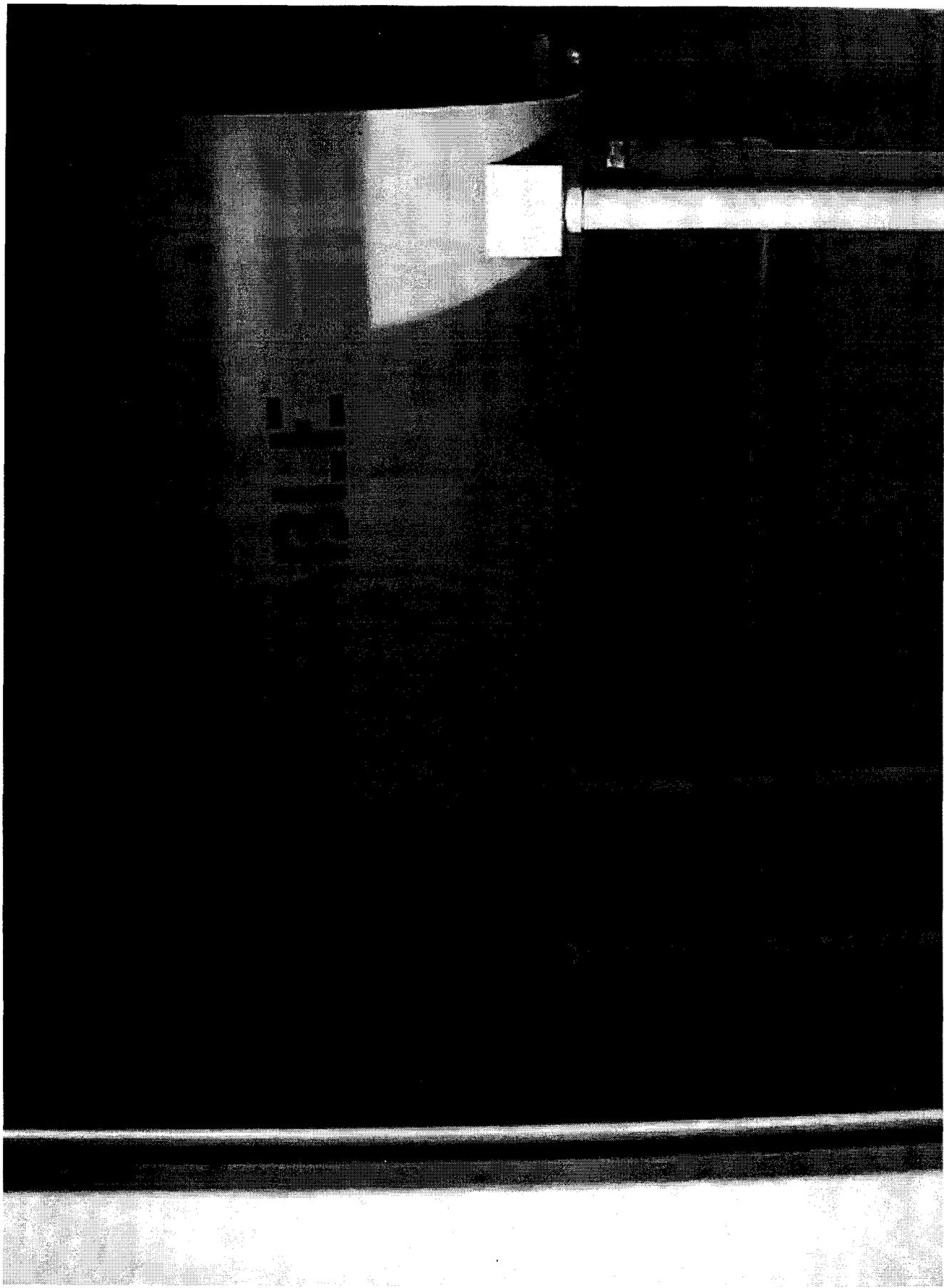
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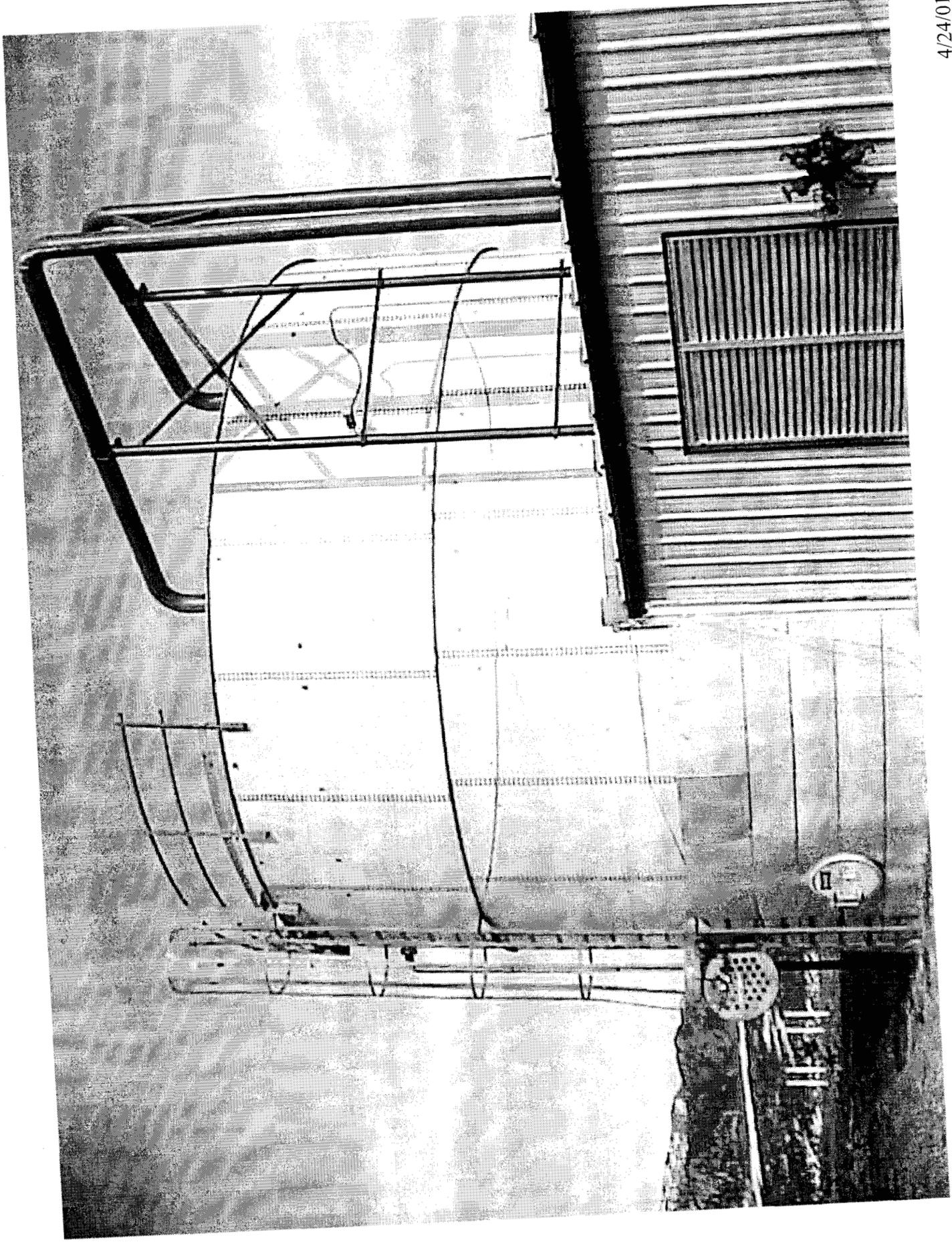


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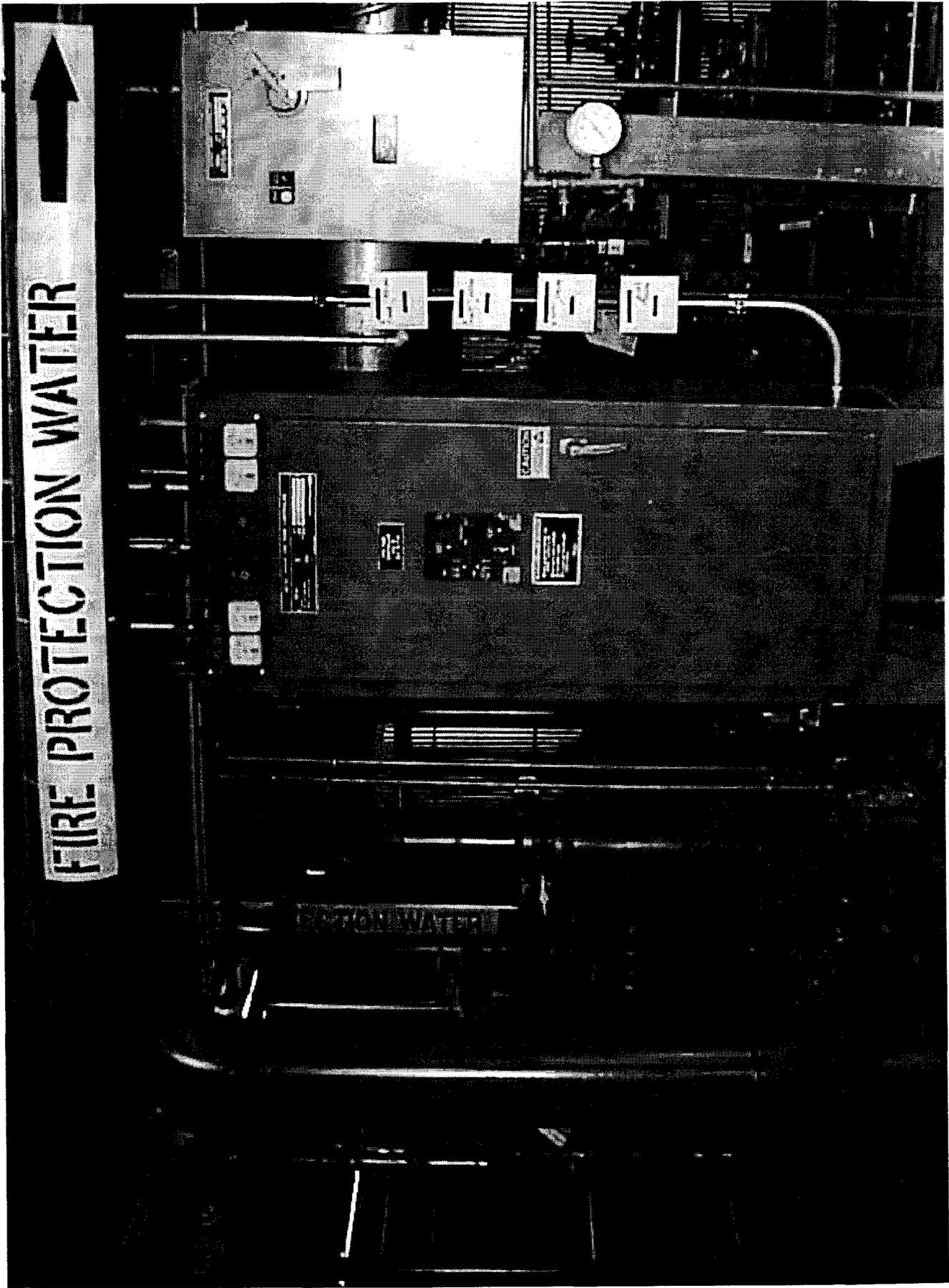


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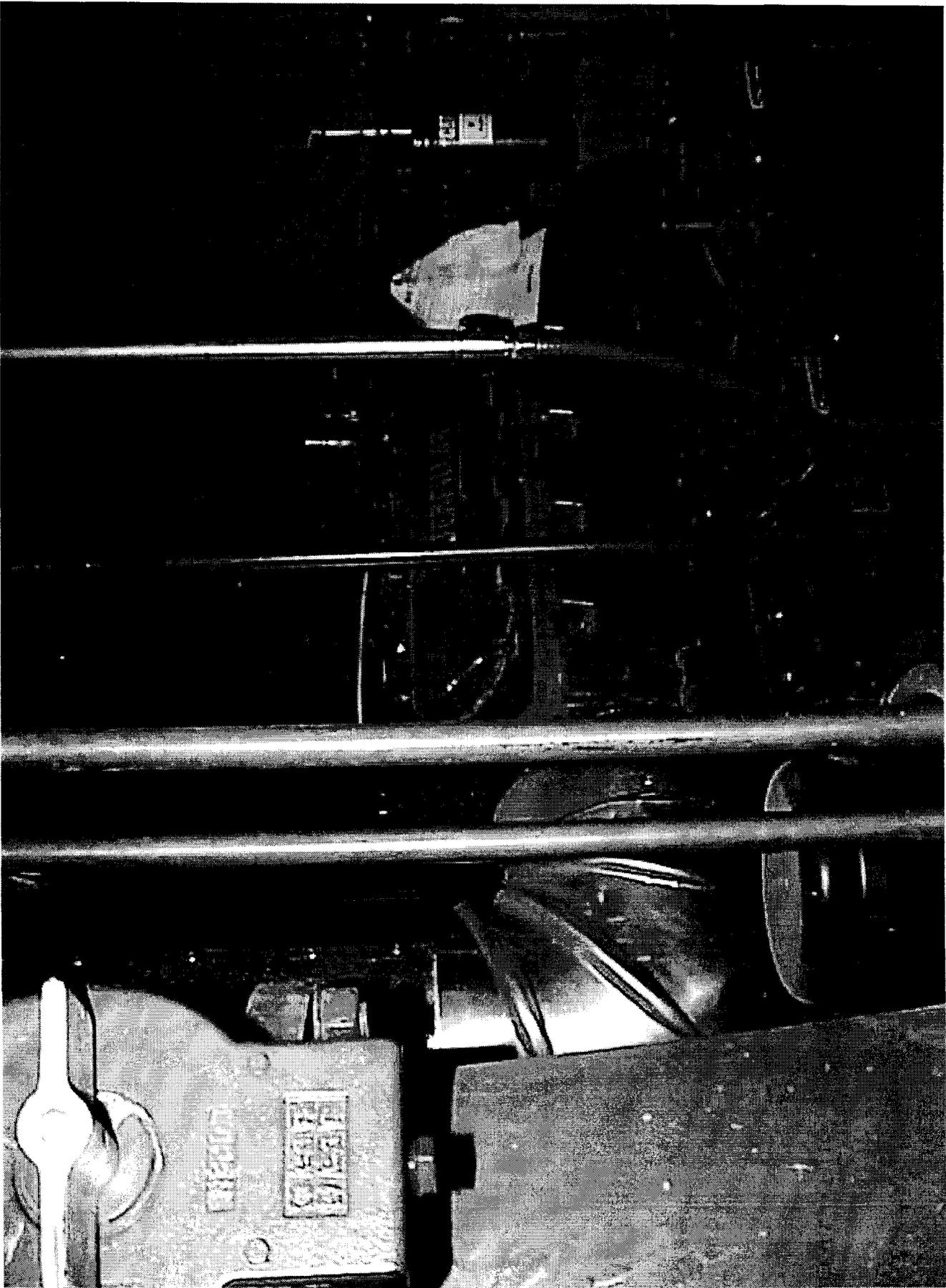
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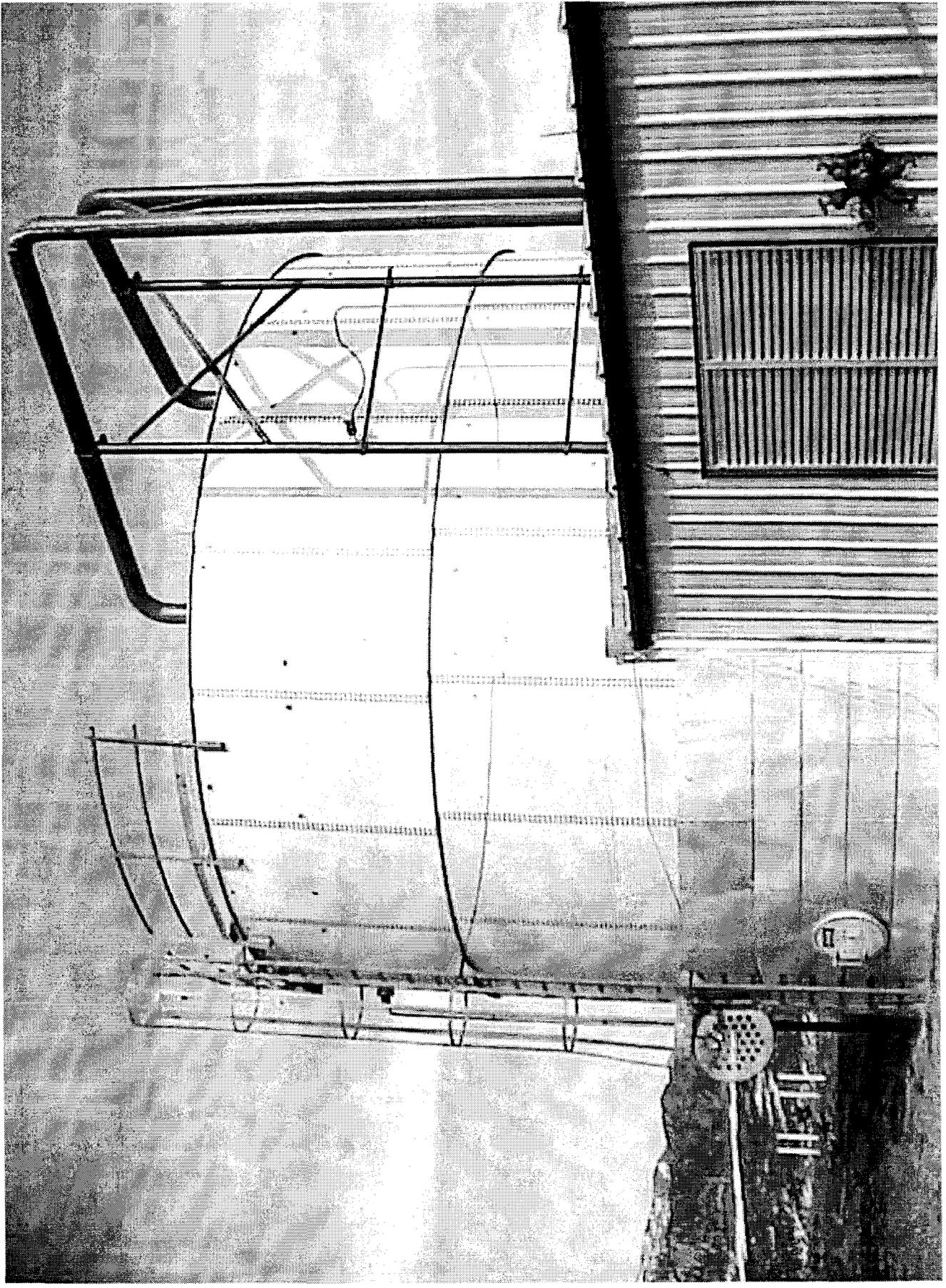
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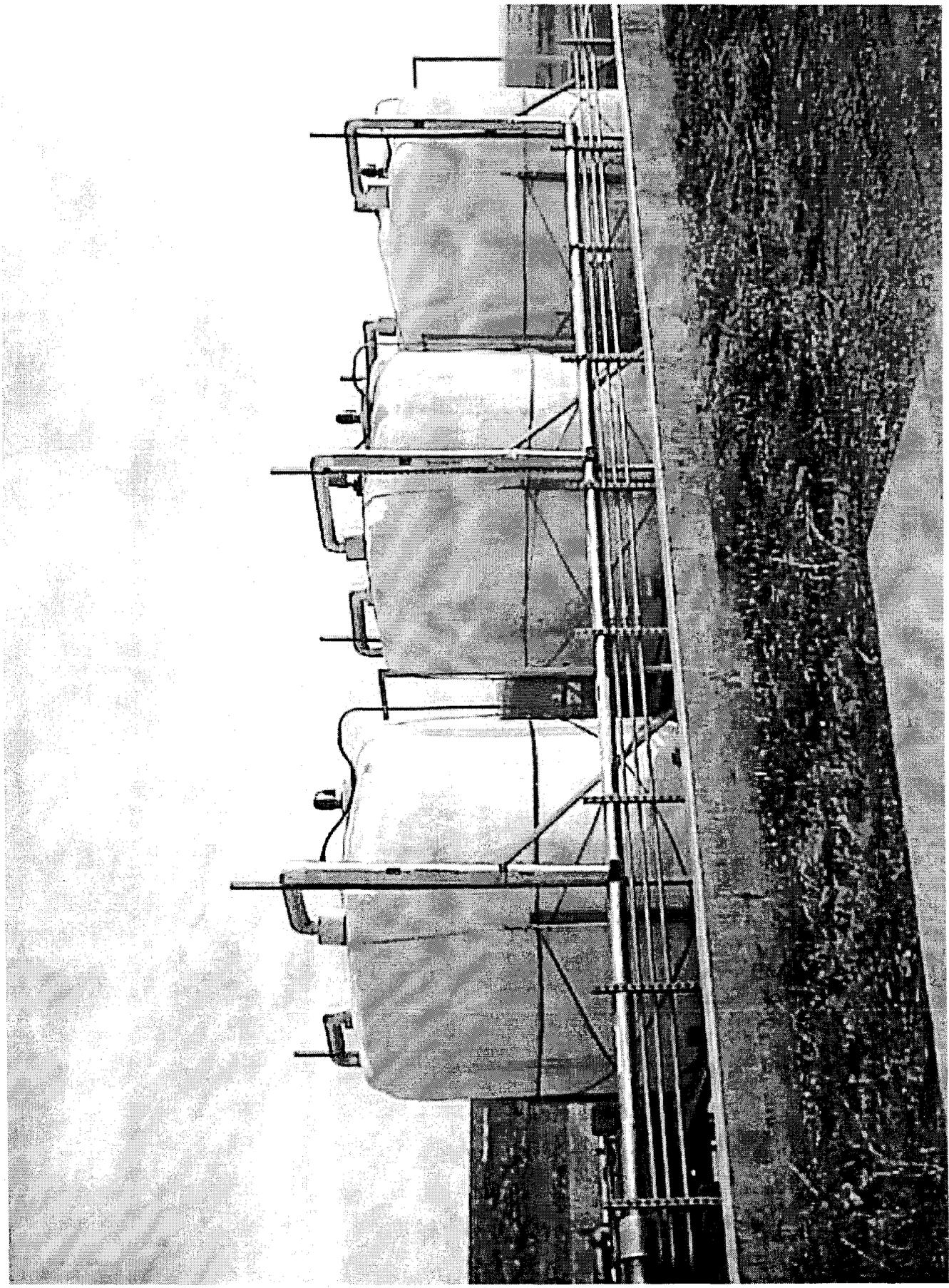
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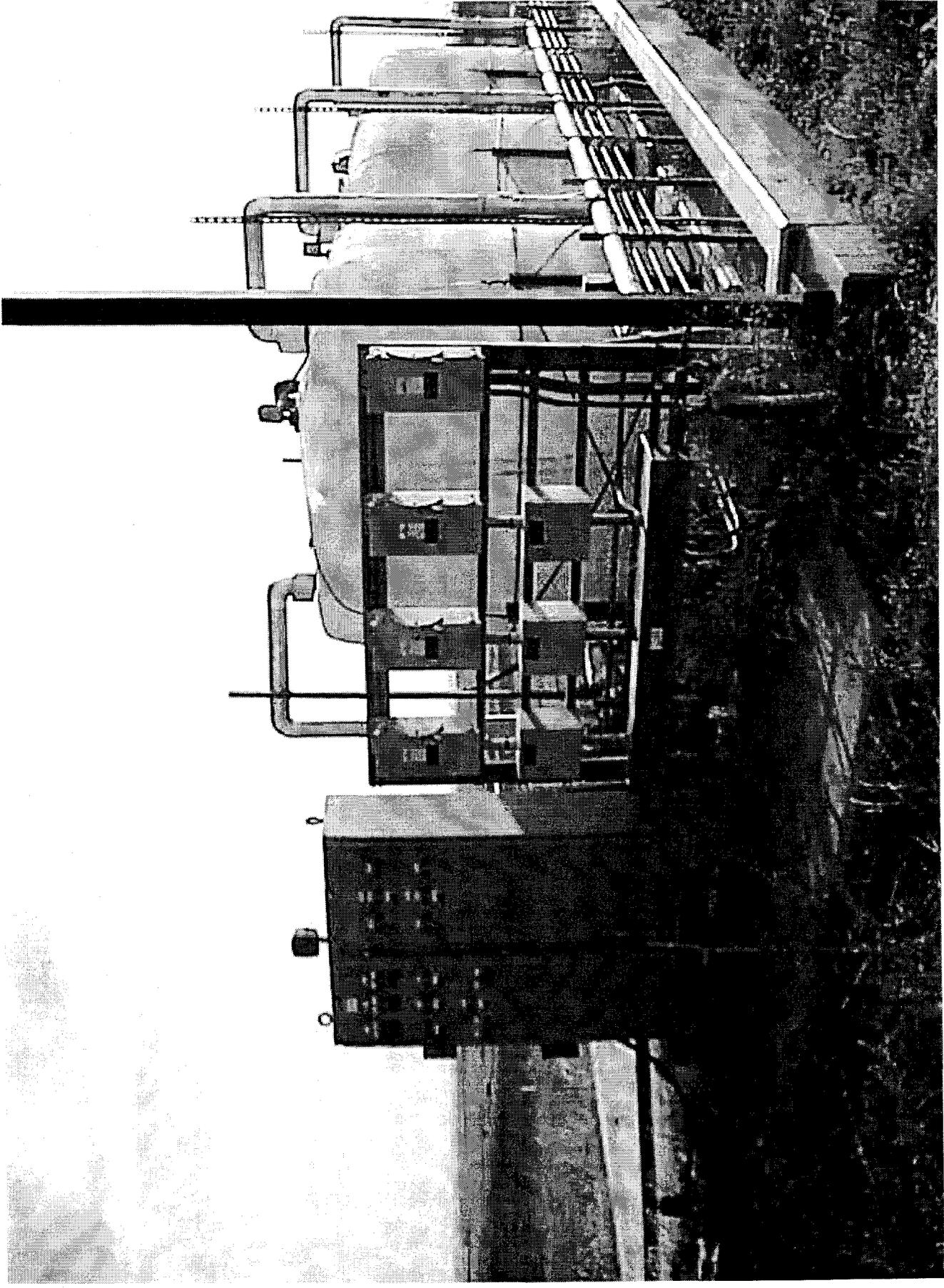


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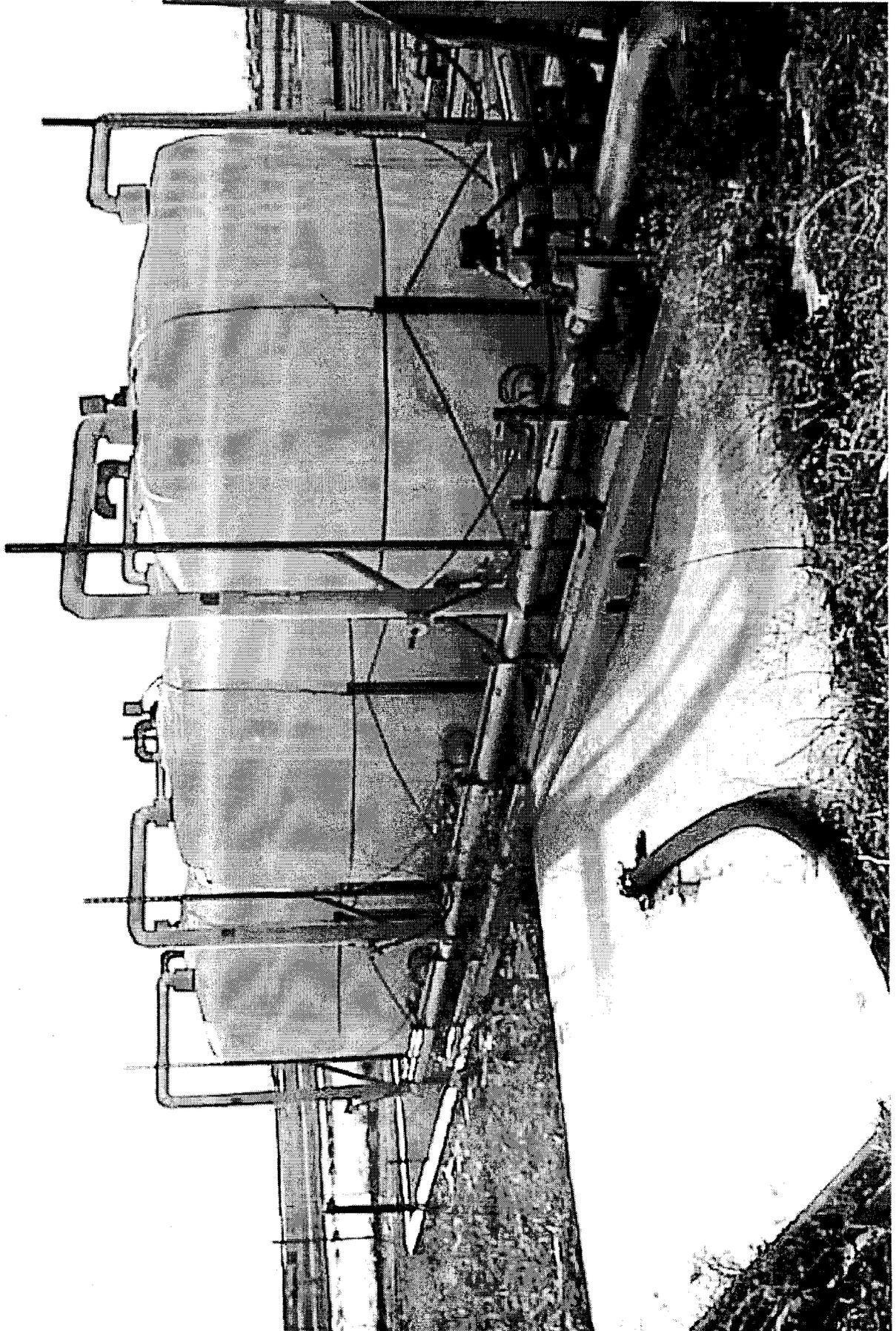
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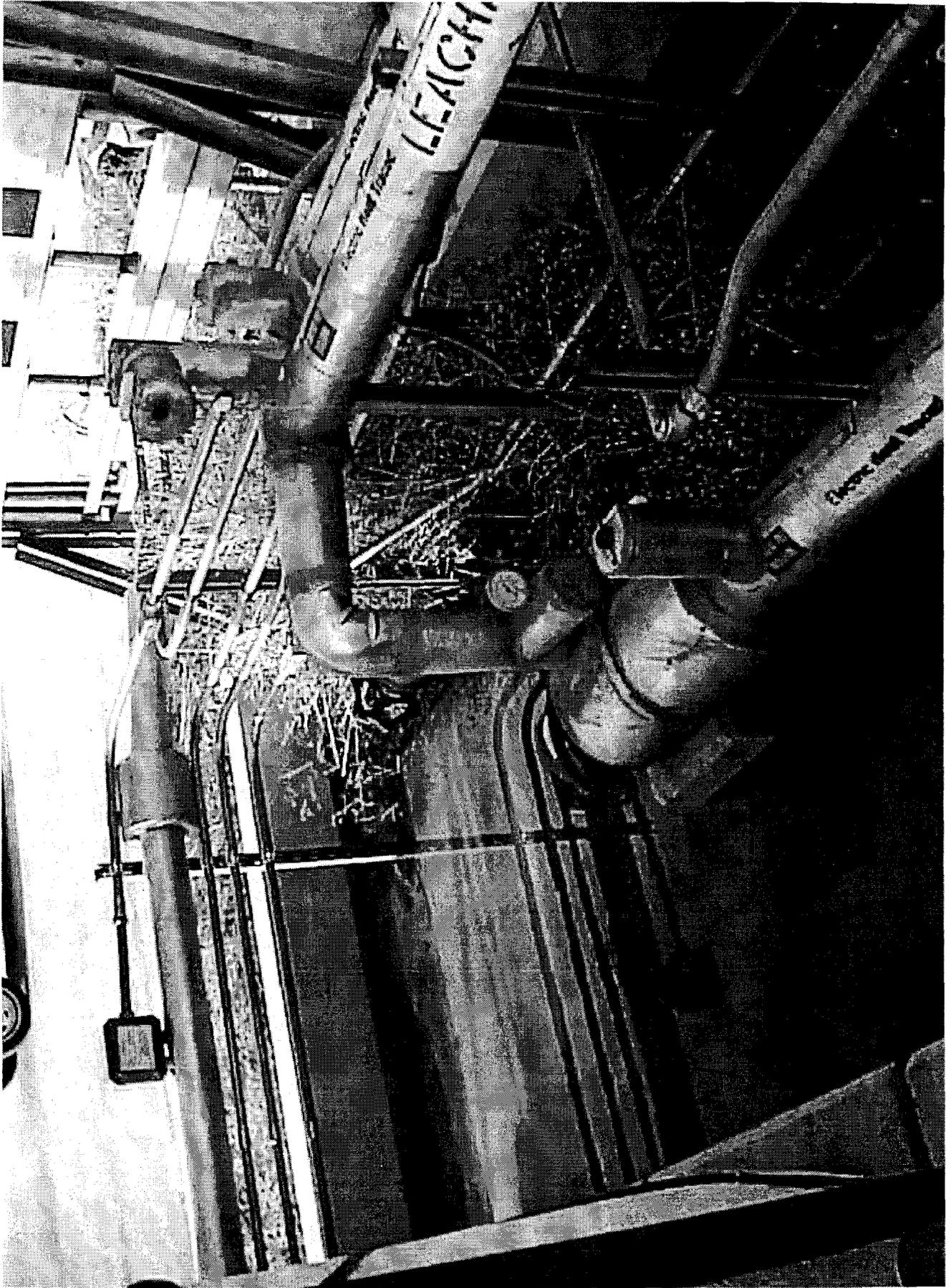
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file://A:\B284 Landfill Storage Tank Farm and Control Panel Looking East.jpg



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- 1) T-886B&T-886C D&D RISS Facility
Characterization Historical Site Assessment
Report (completed) May 29, 2001**

- 2) T-886B&T-886C HSA – Interview Checklists
(completed) May 29, 2001**

- 3) T-886B&T-886C Floor Plan Layout Sketches
(attached) May 29, 2001**

- 4) T-886B&T-886C Photographs
(attached) May 29, 2001**

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment Report

Facility ID: Office Trailers T-886B and T-886C

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): T-886B = Type 1, T-886C = Type 1

Refer to attached site drawing for facility location.

This facility specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) has been performed in accordance with:

D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and

Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Physical Description

T-886B is a general office trailer and was purchased and installed in 1991. This modular trailer is approximately 75' wide X 80' long X 14' high, with approximately 6000 square feet of floor space. The exterior is corrugated metal siding with a 3' high corrugated metal skirting (which is included in the 14' height). This office trailer has a corrugated metal roof that is slightly peaked east to west with drainage to the north and south. This trailer has a total of four entrances, two entrances on the east side of the trailer and two entrances on the west side of the trailer. The two entrances on the west side and one entrance on the east side are constructed of wooden steps and a 5' X 5' deck leading to the entry door; the other east entrance has an U-shaped handicapped ramp approximately 4.5' wide X 70' long, with a 5' x 5' deck leading to the entry door. All four T-886B entries have a wood-constructed weather enclosure.

The interior is primarily a cubical layout, but has a few hard walled offices, a telecommunications room, a Men's Restroom, a Women's Restroom, and a conference room. Interior walls are paper-covered wallboard on metal studs. The ceiling is a drop ceiling with 2' X 4' acoustical tiles and recessed lights. The floor is primarily covered with carpeting except in the restrooms, which are covered with vinyl tile. The door jams in this office trailer are painted a light brown, and the metal trim on the office cubicle divider walls is painted a cream or beige color. Based on the age of the trailer, these paints should not contain lead or PCBs.

T-886B has electrical heat and electrical air conditioning. The fire suppression system is overhead sprinkler system with hand-held fire extinguishers in some areas. The overhead sprinkler system has a flow alarm, which will alarm at the Plant Fire Department. This trailer is connected to the Plant water system and the Plant sanitary system. Engineering Drawings for T-886B could not be found, but floor plan layout sketches are attached.

T-886C is an approximately 2000 square foot double-wide trailer, which was purchased and installed in 1991 and always used as a general office trailer. This trailer is approximately 30' wide X 70' long X 14' high. The exterior of the trailer has corrugated metal siding with a 3' corrugated metal skirting (which is included in the 14' height). This office trailer has a corrugated metal roof that is slightly peaked east to west with drainage to the north and south. T-886C has two entrances on the south side of the structure. One entrance has wooden steps and a 4' X 4' deck leading to the entry door. The other entrance has a wooden handicapped ramp approximately 4.5' wide X 40' long connected to a 4' X 4' deck leading to the entry door. Both T-886C entrances have a wood-constructed weather enclosure.

The interior walls are vinyl-covered wallboard with metal studs. The ceiling is a drop ceiling with 2' X 4' acoustical tiles and recessed lights. The floors are carpeted. The door jams in this office trailer are painted a light brown and the metal trim on the office cubicle divider walls is painted a cream or beige color. Based on the age of the trailer, these paints should not contain lead or PCBs.

T-886C has electrical heat and electrical air conditioning. T-886C is not connected to the Plant water or sanitary systems. Fire protection is provided by hand held fire extinguishers. Engineering Drawings for T-886C could not be found, but floor plan layout sketches are attached.

Historical Operations

Office Trailers T-886B and T-886C have been used from March 1991 until the present as office trailers.

T-886B has historically been used as a general office trailer and currently houses Criticality Engineering. T-886C Office Trailer currently houses Nuclear Safety and 800 Area D&D management support personnel. These office trailers had no known radiological or hazardous operations.

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment Report

Current Operational Status

Office Trailers T-886B and T-886C are fully operational and have always been used as office facilities. T-886B and T-886C do not have WSRICs, and they do not have any tanks or areas on the Master Listing of RCRA Units. T-886B and T-886C are not on the List of Known Be Areas. T-886B and T-886C do not have any radiological postings. T-886B and T-886C do not have any asbestos postings on the entrance doors or anywhere within the office facilities. T-886B and T-886C do not have any Be postings on the entrance doors or anywhere within the office facilities.

Contaminants of Concern

Asbestos

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of Asbestos: T-886B and T-886C have no known or suspected sources of asbestos. Trailers T-886B and T-886C were purchased new in March 1991 and should not have any ACM in wallboard material, floor tile material, or in ceiling tile materials. No known asbestos surveys exist.

The asbestos SME may want to verify if there is any ACM in the two office facilities.

Beryllium (Be)

Describe any potential, likely, or known Be production or storage locations: There is no SAR for Office Trailers T-886B and T-886C. There is no WSRIC for Trailers T-886B and T886C. There are not any postings referring to Be areas anywhere on or in Trailers T-886B and T-886C. Interviewees said that they had no knowledge of any Be being anywhere in either Trailer T-886B or T-886C. Trailers T-886B and T-886C do not appear on the List of Known Present or Historical Be Areas.

The Be characterization SME may want to sample to verify that Be does not exist in Trailers T-886B and T-886C

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

Summarize any recent Be sampling results: None of the people interviewed knew of any Be sampling that was ever conducted in the Trailers T-886B and T-886C. The Building 130 Industrial Hygiene Database for Be sampling at RFETS does not have any analytical information for Trailers T-886B and T-886C.

Refer to Characterization Package and RLC/PDSR.

Lead

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of Lead (e.g., paint, shielding, etc.):

Office Trailers T-886B and T-886C were purchased and installed in March 1991; therefore, lead-based paints are not expected to have been used. There is no lead shielding (no need for it) anywhere in Trailers T-886B and T-886C. Lead solder may have been used in electrical connections in Trailers T-886B and T-886C.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment Report

RCRA/CERCLA Constituents

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of RCRA/CERCLA constituents (e.g., chemical storage, waste storage, processes):

There are no known sources of RCRA/CERCLA constituents, chemical, or waste storage in Trailers T-886B and T-886C. A WSRIC was never written for Trailers T-886B and T-886C.

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (and sources, if any):

There is no interview or other information to indicate that there were any spills in Trailers T-886B or T-886C.

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any:

There are no known spills that have occurred in Trailers T-886B or T-886C. Trailers T-886B and T-886C do not have equipment that is listed in the Appendix 1 – Idle Equipment With Hazardous Materials Inventory. Trailers T-886B and T-886C do not have equipment that is listed in the Appendix 1A – Idle Equipment With Non-Hazardous Materials Inventory. There is no information in the Site HRR concerning Trailers T-886B or T-886C.

PCBs

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of PCBs (e.g., light ballasts, paints, equipment, etc.):

Light ballasts and paints used in T-886B and T-886C should not contain PCBs because these office facilities were purchased and installed in 1991. Based on the Plant Power Equipment Records, the transformer located outside of these office facilities is the dry-type transformer, and therefore, never contained PCBs.

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (and sources, if any):

Interviewees had no knowledge of PCBs and/or spills of PCBs.

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any:

Interviewees had no knowledge of PCBs and/or spills of PCBs, therefore, mitigation was never required.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment Report

Radiological Contaminants

Describe any potential, likely, or known radiological production or storage locations:

Interviewees had no knowledge of any radiological production or storage areas in T-886B and T-886C.

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (e.g., known leaking sealed radioactive sources, leaking waste drums, potentially contaminated drains, etc.):

Interviewees had no knowledge of any radioactive materials of any kind stored in T-886B and T-886C; therefore the likelihood of a spill was non-existent.

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any: NA. Interviewees had no knowledge of any radioactive materials of any kind used or stored or spilled in T-886B and T-886C, therefore, spill mitigation was never required.

Describe any potential, likely, or known isotopes of concern (e.g., weapons grade plutonium, uranium isotopes, pure beta emitters, mixed fission products, etc.):

NA. Interviewees had no knowledge of any radioactive materials of any kind used or stored in T-886B and T-886C.

Describe any potential, likely, or known external facility contamination (e.g., stack release points, unfiltered ventilation, facility's physical location to known site releases, etc.):

NA. Interviewees had no knowledge of any radioactive materials of any kind used or stored in T-886B and T-886C.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

Environmental Restoration Concerns

Describe any ER concerns that could affect facility characterization (e.g., IHSSs, PACs, UBCs):

Interviewees had no knowledge of any ER concerns for T-886B and T-886C that could affect facility characterization. In addition, Nick Demos, ER Program does not have any IHSS, PAC or UBC concerns for T-886B and T886C. No IHSSs, PACs, or UBCs are located near the trailers.

Note: SME should evaluate and/or verify this information during the RLC/PDS process. SME may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews.

Additional Information

Describe any additional information that may be useful during facility characterization (e.g., contaminant migration routes, waste handling operations, physical hazards, Historical Release Reports, WSRIC data, etc.):

See Jerry E. Hick's HSA Interview Checklist for his concerns about mice infestation in T-886B and the potential for Hantavirus disease exposure to characterization and/or D&D workers.

See Arthur R. Stithem's HSA Interview Checklist for his concerns about the potential for uranium contamination from worker's clothing that visited T-886B during the time he was a resident in the office trailer (1993-1995).

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment Report

References:

Provide all sources of information utilized to gather data for facility history (e.g., documents, files, and interviews). Attach all applicable supporting documentation:
Site SAR, HRR, IHSS/PAC/UBC Site Maps, Listing of Present & Historical Be Locations, B130 Asbestos Inventory Library, Master Listing of RCRA Units, Appendix 1 of Idle Equipment With Hazardous Materials Inventory, and Appendix 1A of Idle Equipment With Non-Hazardous Materials Inventory.

Waste Volume Estimates and Material Types

Concrete (cu ft)	Wood (cu ft)	Metal (cu ft)	Corrugated Sheet Metal (cu ft)	Wall Board (cu ft)	ACM	Other Waste
147	923	704	4869	6720	Unknown	Insulation 6480 cu ft

Further Actions

Recommend any further actions, if any (e.g., characterization, decontamination, special handling, etc.):
None

Note:

This HSA was performed prior to SME walkdowns, and chemical and radiological characterization package preparations. Information contained in this HSA only represents a "snapshot" in time. Subsequent data may be obtained during SME walkdowns and chemical and radiological characterization package preparations, which may conflict with this report. However, this report will not be amended and the newer data will take precedence over the data in the report.

Special Note: Office Trailers T-886B and T-886C, after they are empty (office equipment, etc. removed), would be expected to be put up for bid and sold; the only waste categories expected would be the concrete and wood (wood entrance steps, landings, coverings, handicap ramps, etc.).

Prepared By: Bob Sheets / Bob Sheets / 6/4/2001
Print Name Signature Date

Reviewed By: Gerard Kelly / Gerard Kelly / 6/4/01
Print Name Signature Date

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D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist

Facility ID: T-886C, Office Trailer

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): T-886C = Type 1

This facility specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) – Interview Checklist has been conducted in accordance with:
D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and
Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Personnel Interviewed (Name, Title, and Function)

C. L. Guthrie (Vern), 100/300/500/900 Area Manager & Landlord, Manager of Project Management, and D&D Projects Manager

What time frame did the interviewee work in the facility? What was his/her function(s)?

Mr. Guthrie has worked in T-886C for approximately 4 months. Mr. Guthrie is 100/300/500/900 Area Manager and Landlord. Mr. Guthrie is also a D&D Projects Manager.

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building (e.g., rooms & equipment)? Have there been any building renovations? If so, in what way? Mr. Guthrie said no, the configuration of T-886C has not changed, and he was not aware of any historical renovations.

What operations/processes were conducted in the building during the interviewee's time in the facility?

Mr. Guthrie said T-886C has no operations/processes, only D&D Projects Management and Nuclear Safety Engineering functions are performed in the facility.

What types of equipment were used, and where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas)

Mr. Guthrie said that only office equipment, such as computers, desks, chairs, a copy machine, a fax machine, etc. are used in T-886C. Mr. Guthrie said T-886C does not have domestic water or restroom facilities. Mr. Guthrie said T-886C has two hard-wall offices, a hard-wall telecommunications/copier room, and several office cubicles, most of which contain an office desk/chair and a computer.

Were any radioactive materials or equipment handled in the building (e.g., wastes, residues, product, feed material, sealed radioactive sources)? If so, what types and where? Mr. Guthrie said that he did not believe any radioactive materials or equipment had ever been in T-886C. Mr. Guthrie said that he was not aware of any sealed radioactive sources ever being in T-886C.

Were there any Research & Development area (past or present) located in the facility or area? If so, where?

Mr. Guthrie said he was not aware of any Research & Development areas that were ever located in T-886C.

Were any chemicals (e.g., Beryllium, RCRA/CERCLA Constituents, PCBs, etc.) handled in the building? If so, what types and where? Mr. Guthrie said that only copier and cleaning supplies have been in T-886C since he has occupied the facility. Mr. Guthrie said he was not aware of any Be, RCRA/CERCLA constituents, or PCBs that were ever in T-886C office trailer. Mr. Guthrie said that the lighting ballasts potentially could contain PCBs, but he did not believe so.

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist

Facility ID: Trailer T-886C, Office Trailer

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): T-886C = Type 1

This facility specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) – Interview Checklist has been conducted in accordance with:
D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and
Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Personnel Interviewed (Name, Title, and Function)

Sharon K. Watson, Document Control Administrator, performs Controlled Distribution of Plant Safety Documents

What time frame did the interviewee work in the facility? What was his/her function(s)?

Ms Watson worked in Trailer T-886C from March 1991 until September 2000. Ms Watson performs Controlled Distribution of Plant Safety Documents

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building (e.g., rooms & equipment)? Have there been any building renovations? If so, in what way? No, Ms Watson said that Office Trailer T-886C have always been used as such. Ms. Watson said that T-886C has no restrooms or running water. Ms Watson said that T-886C had to be rewired because of electrical breaker problems shortly after the new trailer was occupied in 1991. T-886C does not have a Plant Fire Sprinkler System or Fire Alarm System, but the facility does have a LSDW System. T-886C has two fire extinguishers available for trailer residents and/or Plant Fire Department use.

What operations/processes were conducted in the building during the interviewee's time in the facility?

Ms Watson said T-886C has been an office facility since it was new in March 1991. Only office type functions were performed in T-886C. No operations or processes were ever performed in the facility.

What types of equipment were used, and where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas)

Ms Watson said T-886C contains only office equipment, furniture, computers, desks, chairs, a fax machine, a copy machine, etc.

Were any radioactive materials or equipment handled in the building (e.g., wastes, residues, product, feed material, sealed radioactive sources)? If so, what types and where?

Ms Watson has no knowledge of radioactive materials of any kind ever being in T-886C.

Were there any Research & Development area (past or present) located in the facility or area? If so, where?

Ms Watson said she was not aware of any R&D areas ever located in T-886C.

Were any chemicals (e.g., Beryllium, RCRA/CERCLA Constituents, PCBs, etc.) handled in the building? If so, what types and where? Ms Watson said that she had no knowledge of any Be, or RCRA/CERCLA constituents ever being in the office trailer. Ms Watson said that the lighting ballasts in both T-886C may contain PCBs, even though it was purchased and installed in 1991, the lighting ballasts may have been much older. Ms Watson said that no chemicals were ever stored in T-886C, except the items for the photocopiers (toner, developer, etc.) for which the trailer had Material Safety Data Sheets.

**D&D RISS Facility Characterization
Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist**

Were there any Asbestos Containing Materials (e.g., transite wall board, ceiling tiles, floor tile), lead shielding, equipment utilizing PCB oils (e.g., process equipment, lifts, hydraulic systems, etc.), or any other chemical hazards (past or present)? Ms Watson said Trailer T-886C may contain ACM materials in the wallboard, ceiling tiles, and floor tiles. Ms Watson said she does not believe that any equipment or power transformers in T-886C contain PCB oils. Ms Watson was not aware of any lead shielding in T-886C. Ms Watson said T-886C was purchased new in March 1991 and lead-based paints should not have been used to paint any of the office areas.

Did any spills or uncontrolled release of radioactive materials or chemicals occur while you worked in the building? If so, what types, quantities, and where? Ms Watson said she had no knowledge of any chemical or radioactive spills of any kind ever occurring in T-886C.

Were these spills/releases cleaned up or mitigated? If so, how, and to what extent?
Ms Watson had no knowledge of spills in T-886C; therefore mitigation was not required.

Do you know of any additional issues, concerns, or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization?
Ms Watson had no other knowledge that may affect facility characterization.

Prepared By: Bob Sheets

Print Name



Signature

5/29/2001

Date

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist

Facility ID: T-886B Office Trailer

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): T-886B = Type 1

This facility specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) – Interview Checklist has been conducted in accordance with:
D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and
Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Personnel Interviewed (Name, Title, and Function)

Arthur R. Stithem, Nuclear Safety Engineer, Nuclear Safety Analysis Support

What time frame did the interviewee work in the facility? What was his/her function(s)?

Mr. Stithem has worked in T-886B from March 1993 until November 1995. Mr. Stithem's function is Nuclear Safety Analysis Engineering Support (theoretical) for all buildings on Plant Site that work with radioactive materials.

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building (e.g., rooms & equipment)? Have there been any building renovations? If so, in what way?

Mr. Stithem said that he did not remember any configuration changes in T-886B Office Trailer.

What operations/processes were conducted in the building during the interviewee's time in the facility?

Mr. Stithem said that no operations or processes were ever performed in T-886B, only criticality engineering work, nuclear safety analysis work, and meetings related to these types of work.

What types of equipment were used, and where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas)

Mr. Stithem said the equipment used in T-886B included miscellaneous office equipment, desks, office furniture, computers, chairs, a fax machine, and a copy machine. Mr. Stithem said T-886B is equipped with an overhead fire suppression/sprinkler system that is hooked up to the Plant Fire Department Flow Alarm System.

Were any radioactive materials or equipment handled in the building (e.g., wastes, residues, product, feed material, sealed radioactive sources)? If so, what types and where?

Mr. Stithem said that to the best of his knowledge, no radioactive materials or sources of any kind were ever in T-886B. Mr. Stithem said he has no knowledge that radioactive contamination was brought in from a radioactively contaminated facilities on Site, such as Buildings 881, 883 and 886, but has concerns that it potentially could have happened. If any contamination was present, Mr. Stithem felt it probably would be uranium contamination potentially brought in on worker's clothing from a contaminated area in one of these buildings.

Were there any Research & Development area (past or present) located in the facility or area? If so, where?

Mr. Stithem said that to his knowledge only Criticality Engineering and Nuclear Safety work and functions were all that was ever performed in Office Trailer T-886B. Mr. Stithem said he was not aware of any R&D areas ever located in either office trailer.

Were any chemicals (e.g., Beryllium, RCRA/CERCLA Constituents, PCBs, etc.) handled in the building? If so, what types and where? Mr. Stithem said that the only chemicals he was aware of were cleaning chemicals. Mr. Stithem said he did not believe that the lighting ballasts contained PCBs because it was a newer office trailer.

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist

Were there any Asbestos Containing Materials (e.g., transite wall board, ceiling tiles, floor tile), lead shielding, equipment utilizing PCB oils (e.g., process equipment, lifts, hydraulic systems, etc.), or any other chemical hazards (past or present)? Mr. Stithem said that he did not believe T-886B contained any ACM materials in the wallboard, ceiling tiles, and floor tiles.

Did any spills or uncontrolled release of radioactive materials or chemicals occur while you worked in the building? If so, what types, quantities, and where? Mr. Stithem said he did not believe that T-886B ever had any chemical or radioactive spills of any kind.

Were these spills/releases cleaned up or mitigated? If so, how, and to what extent?
Mr. Stithem said he did not believe that T-886B ever had any chemical or radioactive spills of any kind; therefore cleanup or mitigation would not have been necessary.

Do you know of any additional issues, concerns, or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization?
Mr. Stithem said that he felt that the potential uranium contamination should be thoroughly investigated because workers from contaminated areas were in T-886B Office trailer almost daily during his two years plus in the facility.

Prepared By: Bob Sheets
Print Name

Bob Sheets
Signature

5/29/2001
Date

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist

Facility ID: Trailers T-886B Office Trailer

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): T-886B = Type 1

This facility specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) – Interview Checklist has been conducted in accordance with:
D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and
Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Personnel Interviewed (Name, Title, and Function)

Jerry E. Hicks, Criticality Engineer, Criticality Engineering Support

What time frame did the interviewee work in the facility? What was his/her function(s)?

Mr. Hicks has worked in T-886B from 1995 until the present. Mr. Hicks' function is Criticality Engineering Support for all buildings on Plant Site that work with radioactive materials.

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building (e.g., rooms & equipment)? Have there been any building renovations? If so, in what way?

Mr. Hicks said that the configuration changes in T-886B were only some minor office cubicle changes.

What operations/processes were conducted in the building during the interviewee's time in the facility?

Mr. Hicks said that no operations or processes were ever performed in T-886B, only criticality engineering work and meetings related to that type of work.

What types of equipment were used, and where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas)

Mr. Hicks said the equipment used in T-886B is what you see including miscellaneous office equipment, desks, office furniture, computers, chairs, a fax machine, and a copy machine. Mr. Hicks said T-886B is equipped with an overhead fire suppression/sprinkler system that is hooked up to the Plant Fire Department Flow Alarm System.

Were any radioactive materials or equipment handled in the building (e.g., wastes, residues, product, feed material, sealed radioactive sources)? If so, what types and where?

Mr. Hicks said that to the best of his knowledge, no radioactive materials of any kind were ever in T-886B. To Mr. Hick's knowledge, no radioactive sources were ever used or stored in T-886B. Mr. Hicks said he was not aware of any radioactive contamination being brought in from another radioactively contaminated facility on Site, such as Buildings 881, 883, 886, 707, 771, 371, and/or 776.

Were there any Research & Development area (past or present) located in the facility or area? If so, where?

Mr. Hicks said he was not aware of any R&D areas ever located in either office trailer. Mr. Hicks said that to his knowledge only Criticality Engineering and Nuclear Safety work and functions were all that was ever performed in Office Trailer T-886B.

Were any chemicals (e.g., Beryllium, RCRA/CERCLA Constituents, PCBs, etc.) handled in the building? If so, what types and where? Mr. Hicks said that he had no information to indicate that Be, or RCRA/CERCLA constituents were ever in T-886B. Mr. Hicks said that as new (1991-purchase date) as T-886B was, he did not believe that the lighting ballasts contained PCBs.

**D&D RISS Facility Characterization
Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist**

Were there any Asbestos Containing Materials (e.g., transite wall board, ceiling tiles, floor tile), lead shielding, equipment utilizing PCB oils (e.g., process equipment, lifts, hydraulic systems, etc.), or any other chemical hazards (past or present)? Mr. Hicks said that as new (1991 purchase date) as T-886B was, he did not believe that it contains ACM materials in the wallboard, ceiling tiles, and floor tiles.

Did any spills or uncontrolled release of radioactive materials or chemicals occur while you worked in the building? If so, what types, quantities, and where? Mr. Hicks said he did not believe that T-886B ever had any chemical or radioactive spills of any kind.

Were these spills/releases cleaned up or mitigated? If so, how, and to what extent? Mr. Hicks said he did not believe that T-886B ever had any chemical or radioactive spills of any kind; therefore cleanup or mitigation would not be necessary.

Do you know of any additional issues, concerns, or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization? Mr. Hicks said that T-886B has mice and potentially Hantavirus might be a problem when the facility is characterized and/or is taken apart for removal from the Plant.

Prepared By: Bob Sheets
Print Name

Bob Sheets
Signature

5/29/2001
Date

D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist

Facility ID: Trailers T-886B and T-886C, Office Trailers

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): T-886B = Type 1, T-886C = Type 1

This facility specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) – Interview Checklist has been conducted in accordance with:
D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and
Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Personnel Interviewed (Name, Title, and Function)

Richard A. Link, Radiological Engineer, Building Closure Support, RISS Closure Support, and PU&D Radiological Support

What time frame did the interviewee work in the facility? What was his/her function(s)?

Mr. Link has never worked in Trailers T-886B and T-886C. Mr. Link thought that offices-trailers were installed in approximately 1985, however, this is inaccurate; the Projects Facility list shows 1991. Mr. Link supports various groups throughout the Plant Site in the area of Radiological Support.

Has the building configuration changed since you worked in the building (e.g., rooms & equipment)? Have there been any building renovations? If so, in what way?

Mr. Link said that Office Trailers T-886B and T-886C have always been used as office trailers. Mr. Link was not aware of any trailer renovations.

What operations/processes were conducted in the building during the interviewee's time in the facility?

Mr. Link said the two trailers have always been office facilities.

What types of equipment were used, and where was the equipment located? (specific rooms/areas)

Mr. Link said the trailers contain only office equipment, desks, office furniture, computers, chairs, a fax machine, and a copy machine.

Were any radioactive materials or equipment handled in the building (e.g., wastes, residues, product, feed material, sealed radioactive sources)? If so, what types and where?

Mr. Link said that to the best of his knowledge, no radioactive materials of any kind were ever in either office trailer.

Were there any Research & Development area (past or present) located in the facility or area? If so, where?

Mr. Link said he was not aware of any R&D areas ever located in either office trailer.

Were any chemicals (e.g., Beryllium, RCRA/CERCLA Constituents, PCBs, etc.) handled in the building? If so, what types and where? Mr. Link said that he had no information to indicate that Be, or RCRA/CERCLA constituents were ever in either office trailer. Mr. Link said that the lighting ballasts in both T-886B and T-886C may contain PCBs.

Were there any Asbestos Containing Materials (e.g., transite wall board, ceiling tiles, floor tile), lead shielding, equipment utilizing PCB oils (e.g., process equipment, lifts, hydraulic systems, etc.), or any other chemical hazards (past or present)? Mr. Link said Trailers T-886B and T-886C may contain ACM materials in the wallboard, ceiling tiles, and floor tiles. Mr. Link said he did not know if any lead-based paints were used in Trailers T-886B and T-886C. Mr. Link said he does not believe that any equipment or power transformers in either trailer contain PCB oils. Mr. Link said that he did not know of any chemical hazards in either office trailer.

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**D&D RISS Facility Characterization
Historical Site Assessment - Interview Checklist**

Did any spills or uncontrolled release of radioactive materials or chemicals occur while you worked in the building? If so, what types, quantities, and where? Mr. Link said he did not believe that the offices-trailers ever had any chemical or radioactive spills of any kind.

Were these spills/releases cleaned up or mitigated? If so, how, and to what extent?
N/A

Do you know of any additional issues, concerns, or process knowledge that could affect facility characterization?
Mr. Link said he was not aware of any IHSSs or PACs near either office-trailer

Prepared By:

Bob Sheets

Print Name

Bob Sheets

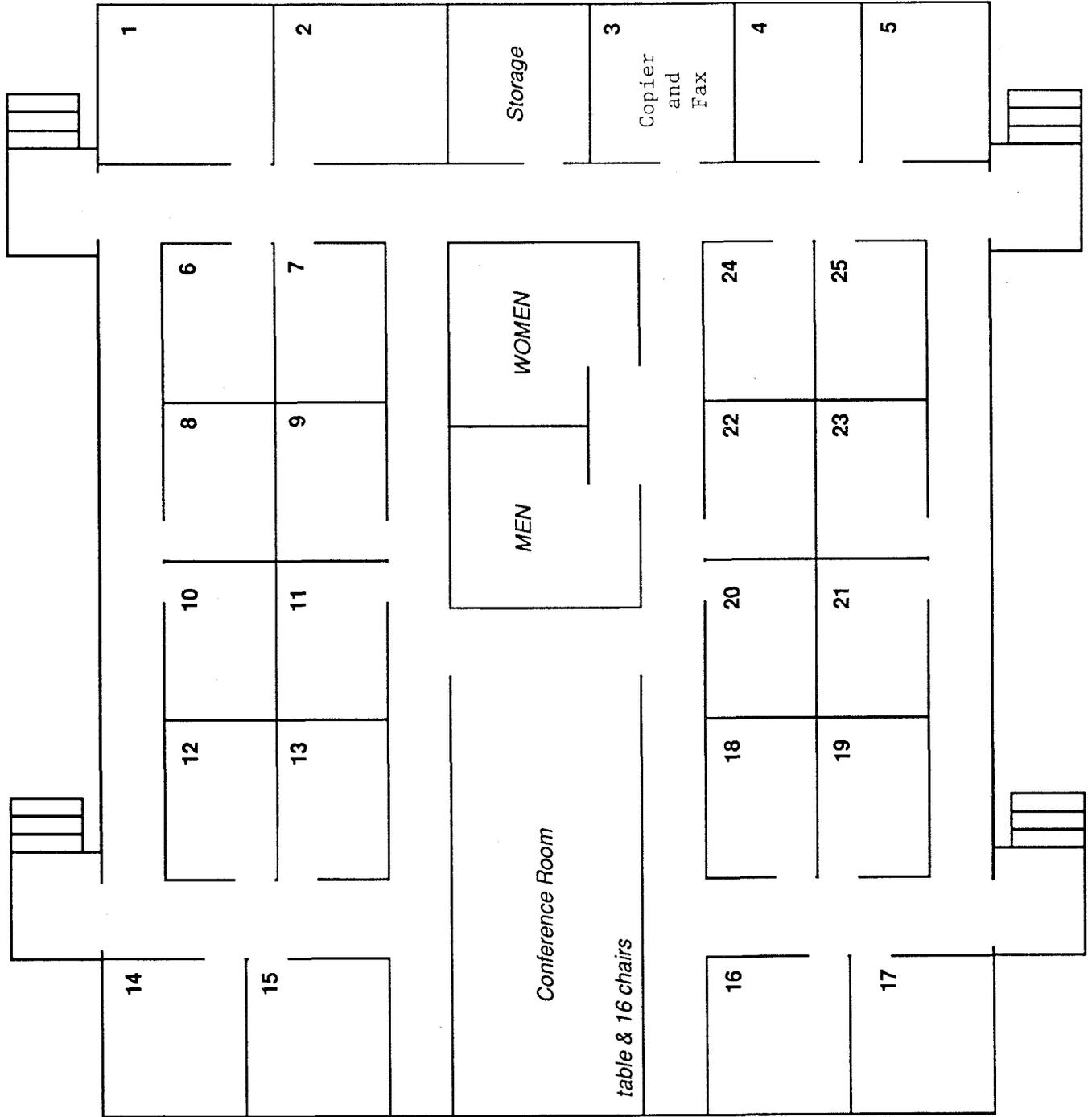
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6/4/2001

Date

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886B

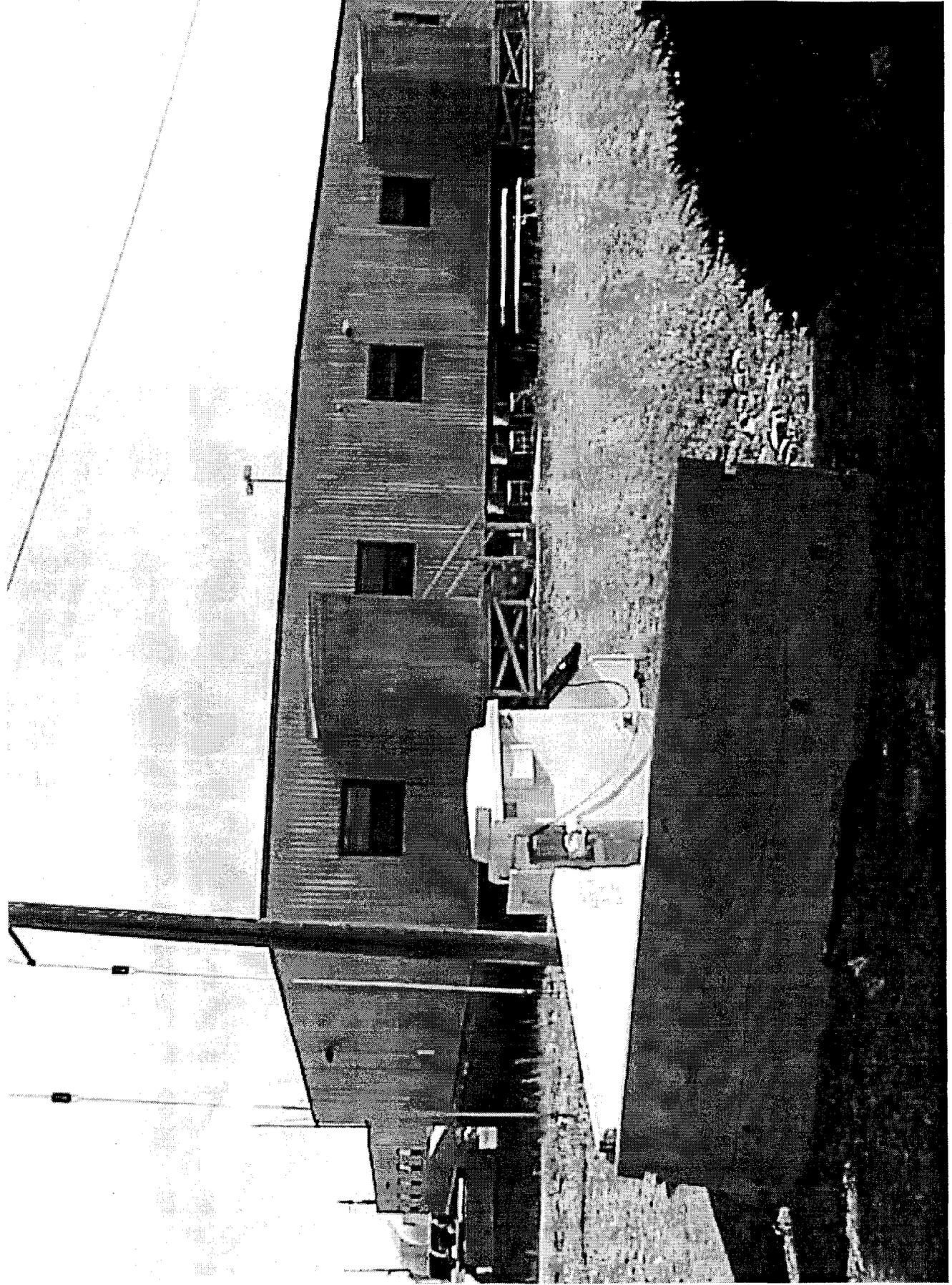


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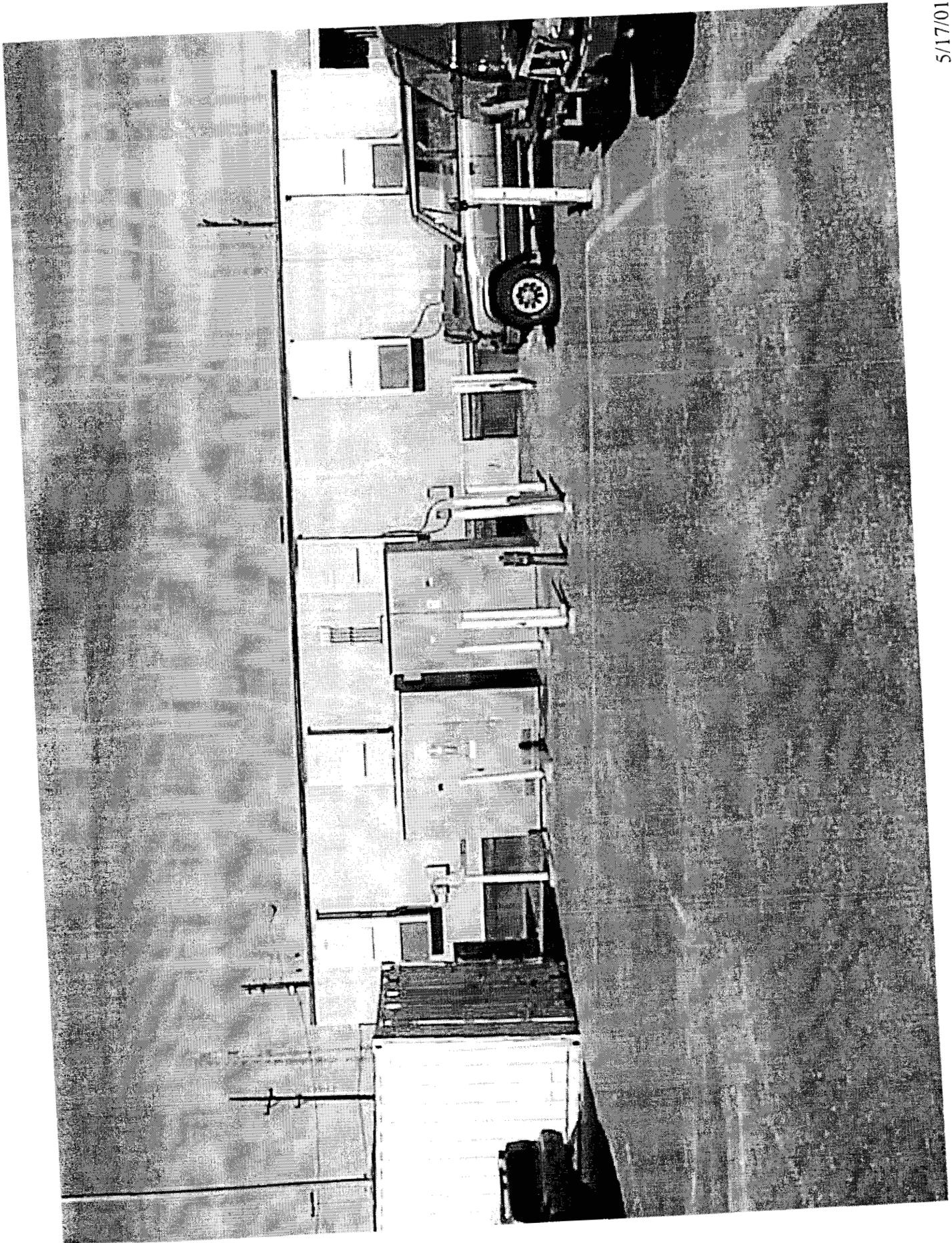
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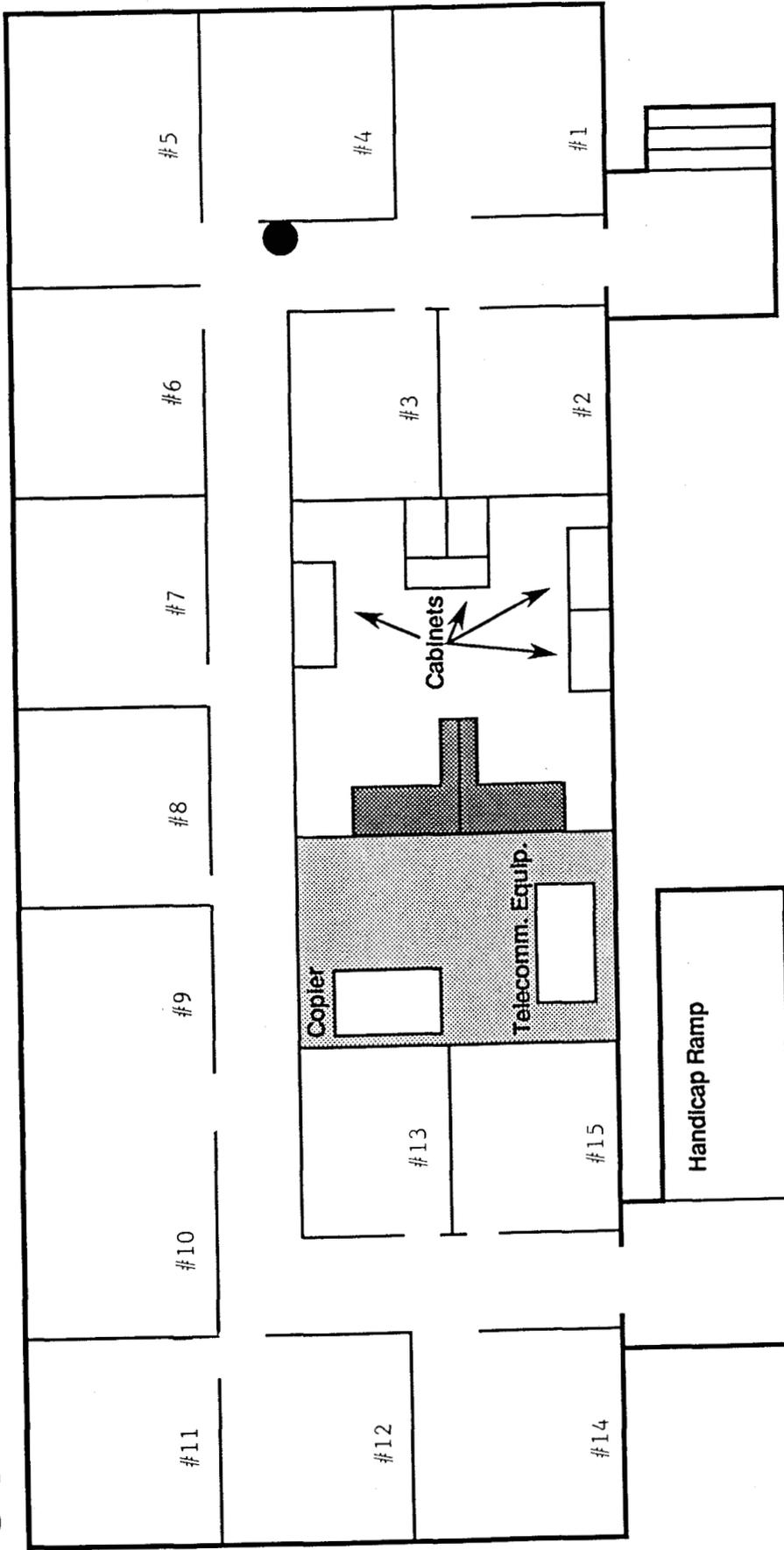


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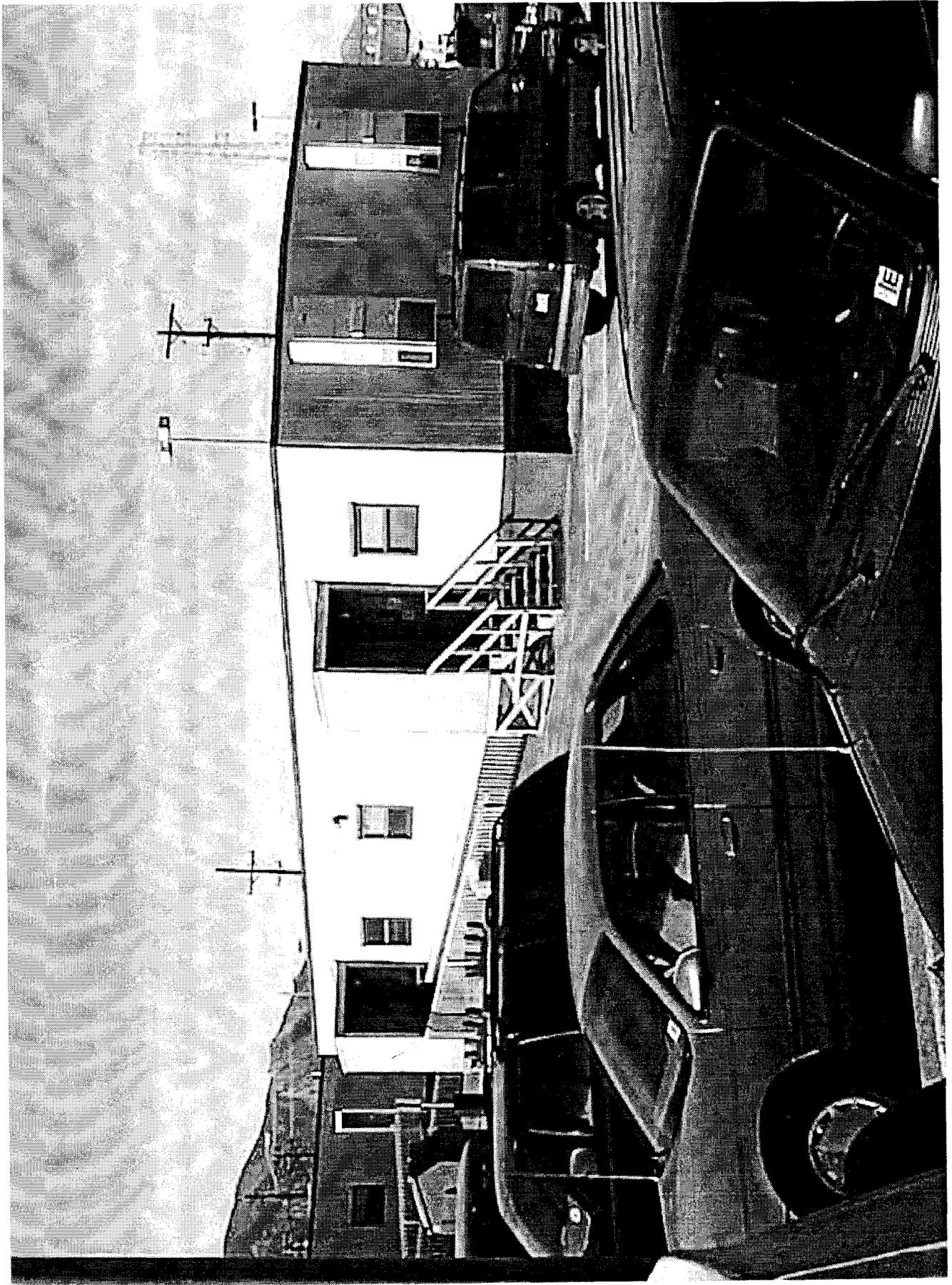
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886C



● Microwave, Refrigerator, and Water

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D&D RISS Facility Characterization Historical Site Assessment Report

Waste Volume Estimates and Material Types For Office Trailer T-900D						
Concrete (cu ft)	Wood (cu ft)	Metal (cu ft)	Corrugated Sheet Metal (cu ft)	Wall Board (cu ft)	ACM	Other Waste (cu ft)
210	698	250	760	0	unknown	linoleum 50 ceiling tile 50 insulation 900 glass 30

Prepared By: Bob Sheets , *Bob Sheets* , 7/9/01
Print Name Signature Date

Reviewed By: Gerard Kelly , *TKM 504 for file* , 7/10/01
Print Name Signature Date

102/102