

NOTICE

All drawings located at the end of the document.

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Due Date

H. /Salomon
Originator Name

J. H. Moore
QA Approval

M. C. Broussard
Contractor Manager(s)

Kent Dorr
Kaiser-Hill Program Manager(s)

Jim Archibald
Kaiser-Hill Director

Document Subject

TRANSMITTAL OF THE DRAFT "SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN FOR THE BASELINE CHARACTERIZATION OF A PROPOSED CONCRETE RUBBLE STORAGE AREA AT THE FORMER BUILDING 980 SITE RF/RMRS-99-417, REVISION DRAFT A " - MCB-038-99

KH-00003NS1A August 16, 1999

Discussion and/or Comments.

Enclosed are two copies of the draft "Sampling and Analysis Plan for the Baseline Characterization of a Proposed Concrete Rubble Storage Area at the Former Building 980 Site, RF/RMRS-99-417, Rev Draft A " Please review this document as early as possible A comment review sheet has been included for your convenience

Comments are due back no later than noon on August 18 and can be faxed to Hopi Salomon at 966-4046 Your quick review is greatly appreciated If you have any questions please call Hopi at 966-6627

HS/aw

- Distribution**
Greg Digregorio
Rick Roberts
Hopi Salomon
Billy Santiago
Tom Szydowski

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IA-A-000914



Sampling and Analysis Plan for the Baseline Characterization of a Proposed Concrete Rubble Storage Area at the Former Building 980 Site

RF/RMRS-99-417



August 1999
Revision Draft A

2

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Site Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS), Golden,
Colorado

Project Name Baseline Characterization of a Proposed Concrete Rubble Storage
Area at the Former Building 980 Site

Date Prepared August, 1999

APPROVALS

I have read and approved this SAP with respect to project hazards and regulatory
requirements

Kent Dorr
K-H Project Manager

Date

Greg DiGregorio
RMRS QA/QC

Date

Rick Roberts
RMRS Radiological Engineering – Programs

Date

Tom Szydlowski
K-H Analytical Services Division – Customer Service
Representative

Date

Hopi Salomon
Project Engineer/Sampling Lead

Date

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) supports the baseline characterization of an area proposed for storage of concrete rubble originating from Deactivation and Decommissioning (D&D) activities at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) located near Golden, Colorado. Baseline characterization of the area will be used to assure project planners/managers that the area is acceptable for placement of concrete rubble and to document the conditions of the site before its use is changed to a staging area for the concrete. These activities are being performed in accordance with the draft RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Recycling Concrete (K-H, 1999).

This SAP is organized into seven sections. Section 1 presents introductory material and site background information. Section 2 provides the sampling and data quality objectives. Section 3 details the sample collection and analysis techniques that are required to fulfill the objectives established in Section 2, while Section 4 illustrates the sample designation process. Section 5 addresses sample handling, documentation and quality assurance requirements. Sections 6 and 7 provide the project organization and references, respectively.

The area being assessed includes the former Building 980 concrete slab and the surrounding areas to the east, south and west. The area exclusive of the concrete slab is predominated by an uncovered gravel base. Well 0660 represented on Figure 1-1 has been abandoned and should have no impact on this project.

The activities performed in support of this assessment will be conducted in accordance with the RMRS Generic Health and Safety Plan for Characterization Sampling (RMRS, 1999), and an activity hazards analysis. A formal readiness assessment will be conducted prior to initiating sampling activities. Figure 6-1 of this plan lists the organizational structure of the project.

1.1 BACKGROUND

Building 980 was constructed in 1957 as a metal skinned facility of approximately 13,000 square feet. It was used for storage, warehousing and as support shops for site construction activities (RMRS, 1997a). The Building was removed and taken down to the concrete slab in 1997 as part of plant wide D&D operations. Operations within the building included sheet metal work, painting, iron work, asbestos abatement, carpentry, millwrighting, and motorpool operation. Contamination was not expected to be present in the facility, however, the east section of Building 980 (about 1/5 of the footprint) was used to store a radioactively contaminated vacuum truck that was used to remove liquid and sludge from the solar ponds.

Based on the reconnaissance level characterization radiological survey data, no radioactive material was detected above unrestricted release criteria within the interiors of Building 980 (RMRS 1997b). However, the reconnaissance level characterization activities confirmed radiological contamination on the exterior of the 980 Building above unrestricted release criteria. The presence of plutonium was initially verified by AP-2 alpha analysis, and later confirmed by radiochemical analysis. Elevated levels were predominantly located on the north facing walls, however, survey results confirmed the presence of contamination on the exterior metal surfaces of the other walls and the roof (RMRS, 1997b). Samples of the soil surrounding the building have not known been collected.

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Process knowledge based assessments of most painted surfaces on the Building 980 concrete slab have already been made (RMRS 1997b), and concluded that the paint is lead based. As a result, the painted surfaces will not be assessed further. Staining on the concrete pad has

also been assessed and is assumed to be non-hazardous Appendix A lists E-mail notes discussing the stained surfaces

The area surrounding Building 980 is predominated by an uncovered gravel base The Historical Release Report (HRR) (DOE, 1992) is the primary source of information summarizing environmental releases at Rocky Flats Several Potential Areas of Concern/Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (PACs/IHSSs) are identified in the HRR which fall within the physical footprint of the proposed concrete staging area These include

PAC 000-500, Sanitary Sewer System,
PAC 900-175, Contractor Storage Facility,
PAC 900-1308
UBC-997 Valve Vault

The following is a brief description of the above referenced sites

PAC Reference Number: 000-500
Unit Name Sanitary Sewer System

The RFP sanitary sewer system (PAC 000-500) has been used for transport, storage, and treatment of sanitary waste since RFP began operations The PAC was connected to Building 980 and runs underground, along the northern side of the Building 980 foundation Building 980 is not known to have special concerns associated with its relationship to PAC 000-500

IHSS Reference Number: 900-175, Operable Unit 10
Unit Name Contractor Storage Facility

A contractor storage facility originally used by Swinerton and Walberg (S&W) was located south of Building 980 The site was used from approximately 1980 to 1986 The area was used for the storage of 55-gallon drums in a 25 foot by 25 foot area These drums were placed directly on the ground A 1 to 1-1/2 foot high berm was situated on the west, south, and east sides of the yard in which the storage facility was located No documentation was found identifying leaks or spills, although soil staining was noted in a March 1988 visual survey However, clean gravel has been brought in and the area regraded since the March 1988 inspection The area was subsequently used for a RCRA 90 day storage Small quantities of hazardous waste were stored there and managed in compliance with applicable RCRA regulations (DOE, 1992)

The wastes stored in drums at this site were generated in the on-site contractors maintenance and fabrication shops and typically came from vehicle maintenance and miscellaneous painting activities Generally, the drums contained waste oils and thinners No documentation was found which detailed constituents released to the environment (DOE, 1992) No documentation was found which detailed responses to occurrences This IHSS was studied in accordance with the Interagency Agreement (IAG) schedule for OU10 Characterization results are discussed in the Draft Technical Memorandum for Operable Unit No 1 (DOE, 1995a) And are summarized in the following paragraph

In 1988, soil samples were collected as part of an initial soils characterization program Organic compounds detected were methylene chloride and acetone However, none of the 1988 data described in the Technical Memorandum could be located Ten regular and one duplicate sample were collected in and around the IHSS in 1993 These samples were analyzed for SVOCs and metals No compounds were detected in excess of the Tier II RFCA surface soil action levels for the industrial use scenario A High Purity Germanium (HPGe) Survey of the IHSS was also conducted as part of the investigation The summary report notes

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that all radionuclides were detected within the background range expected for Rocky Flats (DOE, 1995a)

One note of caution should be stated with the data described above. It is possible that the samples described above are from gravel fill that has been brought in and regraded over the original IHSS. The chronology of events described in the first paragraph of this section indicates that staining was present on surface soil at the IHSS in 1988. Some time between then and the issuance of the original HRR in June 1992, additional fill was brought in and the area was regraded. The Technical Memorandum (DOE, 1995a) which presents the data made no mention of sampling below or removal of the additional fill during the sampling of this IHSS. As a result it cannot be determined whether or not historic contamination has been adequately assessed at IHSS-175. However, it is unlikely that contamination exists at the current surface of this IHSS above the applicable RFCA Tier II action levels. Therefore, impacts from concrete storage are expected to be negligible and further assessment as part of this investigation is unwarranted.

PAC Reference Number: 900-1308

Unit Name XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

TBD - Presently being investigated – will be completed prior to issuance of the final SAP

UBC Reference Number: 997

Unit Name Contractor Storage Facility

Under Building Contamination (UBC) 997 is a storage vault associated with the Building 991 complex. This underground vault extends the entire southern perimeter of the proposed concrete staging area. Routine surveys of the vaults associated with Building 991 have indicated that they are free of radioactive contamination, with the exception of tunnel 996m, which is not associated with this site. As a result, this UBC is not anticipated to have any negative impact on the proposed concrete staging activities.

1.2 MATERIAL TO BE SAMPLED

The only known data gaps which could effect selection of this site as an appropriate concrete staging area are the lack of sufficient knowledge regarding the radiological activities of the surface soil surrounding Building 980. As a result collection of surficial soil samples for radiological analysis will be the only material requiring sampling as part of this investigation.

2 SAMPLING AND DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

The data needed to support the objectives of this project were determined using the process established in "Guidance for Data Quality Objective Process", EPA QA/G4 (EPA, 1994). The data gaps, study boundaries, and decisions are discussed in the following sections.

The primary objective of this SAP is to collect preliminary information to conduct a baseline characterization of the former Building 980 area. This information will be used by project planners, managers, and radiological and industrial safety personnel to determine appropriateness of this site for staging concrete rubble and to baseline the area so that impacts of the proposed action can be evaluated after the staged concrete is removed.

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2.1 PROBLEM

The area surrounding the 980 slab (the area predominated by an uncovered gravel base) lacks sufficient process knowledge or radiological analytical data to determine whether or not the area is suitable for staging

2.2 DECISIONS

Characterization data will be used to make the following decisions

- Are radionuclides present in surface soils at levels requiring re-survey of the concrete if the originally free-releasable concrete is moved offsite for disposal after placement in the proposed area,
- Are radionuclides present in surface soils at levels requiring controlled access to the area (greater than The Tier II surface soil action levels established for industrial use),

2.3 DECISION INPUTS

The following inputs are needed for the decisions

- Radiochemical analytical results from soils sampled by this investigation,
- Background concentration summary statistics from the Geochemical Characterization of Background Surface Soils (DOE, 1995b)
- RFCA action levels (DOE, 1996a (as amended) and DOE, 1996b)

2.4 BOUNDARIES

The boundary of this characterization is the former Building 980 slab and the surrounding surface soils represented by the cross hatched lines on Figure 1-1. The area is roughly bound by the northern edge of the Building 980 concrete slab, just south of Spruce Avenue. The west side of the site is bound by the overhead steam lines on the east side of Tenth Street. To the south, the site is roughly bound by the top of the hillside, and to the east, the area is roughly bound by the eastern edge of the exit driveway (See Figure 1-1). The entire site is approximately 1.2 acres in area. Since the Building 980 concrete slab was free released and assessed in accordance with the D&D planning documents, it will not be assessed further as part of this investigation.

2.5 DECISION RULES

The following bullets address the decision rules

- Are radionuclides present in the surface soil above surficial soil background levels established for use at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (DOE, 1995b)? The data set will be evaluated by taking all real (exclusive of duplicates) surface soil samples and calculating the 95% upper confidence limit (UCL) of the mean concentration (activity) for the specific isotope. This value will be compared to the mean plus two standard deviation background activities established in Table E-1 (for uranium isotopes) and Table E-3 (for americium and plutonium isotopes) of the background geochemical report (DOE, 1995b). If the results indicate concentrations above background, subsequent offsite release of staged concrete from the area will require additional radiological engineering evaluation.

- Are radionuclides present in the surface soil above the RFCA Tier II surface soil action levels established for the industrial use scenario (DOE, 1996b)? The data set will be evaluated by comparing the analytical results from each sample location (exclusive of duplicates) with the Tier II surface soil action levels. If any sample location data set results in a sum-of-ratios value in excess of one, the area will be posted/controlled for radiological purposes. EPA QA/G-4 (EPA, 1994) methodology will be used to determine if enough samples have been collected to adequately evaluate the data set with respect to these Tier II action levels.

2.6 SAMPLING DESIGN AND ASSOCIATED DECISION ERROR

An unbiased relatively systematic approach will be used to identify sample locations in the area surrounding the former Building 980 slab. Radiological Engineering determined that 10 samples, placed across the entire area would be appropriate to characterize the baseline conditions of the site. Figure 1-1 indicates the approximate location proposed for collection of radiological surface soil samples. The actual sample locations will be surveyed and the locations identified on a subsequent GIS map prepared for the report that will summarize the results of this investigation.

3. SAMPLE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

The sampling requirements for this project are described below. Circumstances may be encountered in which the project team determines that samples not specified in this SAP are required. In conjunction with the sample coordinator, radiological control personnel, and project health and safety personnel, additional samples may be collected based on collective professional judgment. Documentation of additional sampling events and the rationale for collecting such samples will be described in detail on the sample log sheets used for the project. Changes to this SAP will not necessarily be required in such events.

All activities will be conducted in accordance with the Activity Hazards Analysis prepared for this project. Unanticipated hazards or conditions encountered during this project will be managed in accordance with this RMRS policy statement.

"In the event that unexpected hazards or conditions are encountered during the sampling activities, the project manager and field supervisor will be notified immediately, as well as the RMRS Safety Officer. The potential hazard or condition will be evaluated to determine the severity or significance of the hazard or condition, and whether the controls on the project are sufficient to address the hazard or condition. Based on this initial evaluation a determination will be made whether to proceed with controls currently in place, segregate the condition or hazard from the project activity, if it can be done safely, or curtail operations to further address the unexpected hazard or condition. Concurrence in accordance with the selected path must be obtained from the RMRS Operational Director or Vice President."

3.1 SAMPLE COLLECTION

This section details the sample collection methodologies required for the project. All physical samples will be collected, handled and custody will be maintained in accordance the Procedure CAS SOP-003 *Sampling for Waste Characterization for General Sampling activities at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site* (CAS, 1999). Soil samples will be collected in accordance with Section 12.1.3 of the referenced procedure (CAS, 1999). Samples will be collected from the surface to approximately 4 inches below grade. Collocated radiological screens for DOT evaluations will be collected adjacent to the regular samples. New disposable

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sampling scoops will be used at each sample location, if practical. If soil is too hard to be penetrated with a plastic disposable scoop, stainless steel scoops may be substituted. If used, these will be decontaminated prior to and following each sampling event (each location), in accordance with Section 12.2.2 of the referenced procedure.

3.2 SAMPLE ANALYSIS

Table 3-1 lists the expected sample bottle, preservation and analytical requirements for the material sampled as part of this project. Radiological screens of collocated samples will be performed to evaluate sample shipping requirements in accordance with DOT shipping regulations.

Table 3-1 Analytical Parameters

Analytical Method	Line Item Code	Analytes	# of Samples	Container	Preservative	Holding Time
Isotopic Analysis	RC01B003	Uranium, americium, and plutonium isotopes	11 (includes duplicate)	125-ml wide mouth glass jar	None	6 months
DOT Rad Screen	OS01A003 PA04A009	Gross alpha/beta	10	60-ml wide mouth glass jar	None	6 months

3.3 QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLING

This section states the general approach for QC sample collection for this project. The following types of QC samples are being collected to support the objectives of this SAP:

- **Duplicates:** Duplicate (collocated) samples are required to support the sampling objectives of this SAP. Duplicates are independent samples collected in the same manner and as close as possible to the same time and space as the original (real) sample. The duplicate sampling frequency required by this project is for the collection of one duplicate sample in every 20 real samples. Therefore, one duplicate sample will be collected.
- **Equipment rinsate blanks:** Because of the limited nature of this investigation and the fact that disposable sampling equipment is expected to be used, collection of equipment rinsates will not be required. If decontaminated sampling equipment is used, the use of Section 12.2.2 of the referenced procedure (CAS, 1999) will ensure that equipment is decontaminated and suitable for use between sampling locations. Since equipment rinsates will not be collected, all positive detections of contaminants will be considered real and not attributable to cross contamination in the field.
- **Trip blanks:** Since VOCs are not being collected as part of this investigation, trip blanks are not being collected.

4. SAMPLE DESIGNATION

Each sample will be assigned a unique number in accordance with the RFETS Analytical Services Division (ASD) requirements. The unique sample number will be broken down into the following three parts:

- The Report Identification Number (RIN)
- The Event Number
- The Bottle Number

//

The first part of the number will be the RIN, which is assigned by the ASD. The RIN is used by the ASD to track and file analytical data. The RIN is a seven digit alphanumeric code starting with "99" for 1999. The RIN number assigned to this project is 99A9500. The RIN will be followed by a dash "-" and then the event number. The event number is a three digit code, starting with "001" under the RIN, and will be sequential. Each typical sample location will have a unique event number under the RIN. QC samples will have unique event numbers to support a "blind" submittal to the analytical laboratories. The event number will be followed by a period "." and then the sequential bottle number. The bottle number will be used to identify individual sample containers collected at the same location and same event number.

In addition to the sample numbering scheme above, additional information will be collected with respect to each sample and recorded on the project logsheets. This additional information will include:

- Sample type
- Location code
- QC code

QC Codes will include the following, as appropriate:

- REAL Regular Sample
- DUP Duplicate Sample

5. SAMPLE HANDLING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

This section describes the sample handling, documentation, and quality assurance requirements necessary to support the successful completion of this project.

5.1 SAMPLE HANDLING PROCEDURES

All sample collection, handling, decontamination and custody requirements will be in accordance with the Procedure CAS SOP-003 *Sampling for Waste Characterization for General Sampling activities at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site*.

5.2 DOCUMENTATION

Field data shall be documented on the forms developed for the project. The originator shall authenticate (legibly sign and date) each completed hard copy of the data. A peer reviewer, someone other than the originator, shall perform a peer review of each hard copy of data. The peer reviewer shall authenticate (legibly sign and date) each hard copy completed by the originator. Any modifications shall be lined-through, initialed, and dated by the reviewer in indelible ink. Records will be submitted to the RMRS project file for archival per RMRS-06 02, *Records Identification Generation and Transmittal* (RMRS, 1997c).

5.3 DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Data validation will be performed on approximately 25% of all sitewide analytical data generated through the K-H Analytical Services Division (ASD), the remaining 75% will be verified. The determination of which data sets are validated is typically done in a random manner by K-H ASD, and may result in all or none of the data generated from this project being validated. Data validation is the responsibility of K-H Analytical Services, and will be performed in accordance with the Rocky Flats ASD, Data Assessment Guidelines (K-H, 1997). K-H ASD will inform the

Project Manager and Sample Lead if analytical issues are discovered during the data validation process that result in the data set being qualified in any way

Analytical data collected in support of this effort will be evaluated using the guidance established by the Rocky Flats Procedure RF/RMRS-98-200, *Evaluation of Data for Usability in Final Reports* (RMRS, 1998b) This procedure establishes the guidelines for evaluating analytical data with respect to precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability (PARCC) parameters. Completeness goals have been established at 90% for the project (all matrices and all methods). Field precision for radiological contaminants of concern is set at a duplicate error ratio of < 1/96, a common precision test statistic used by several radioanalytical laboratories used by RFETS

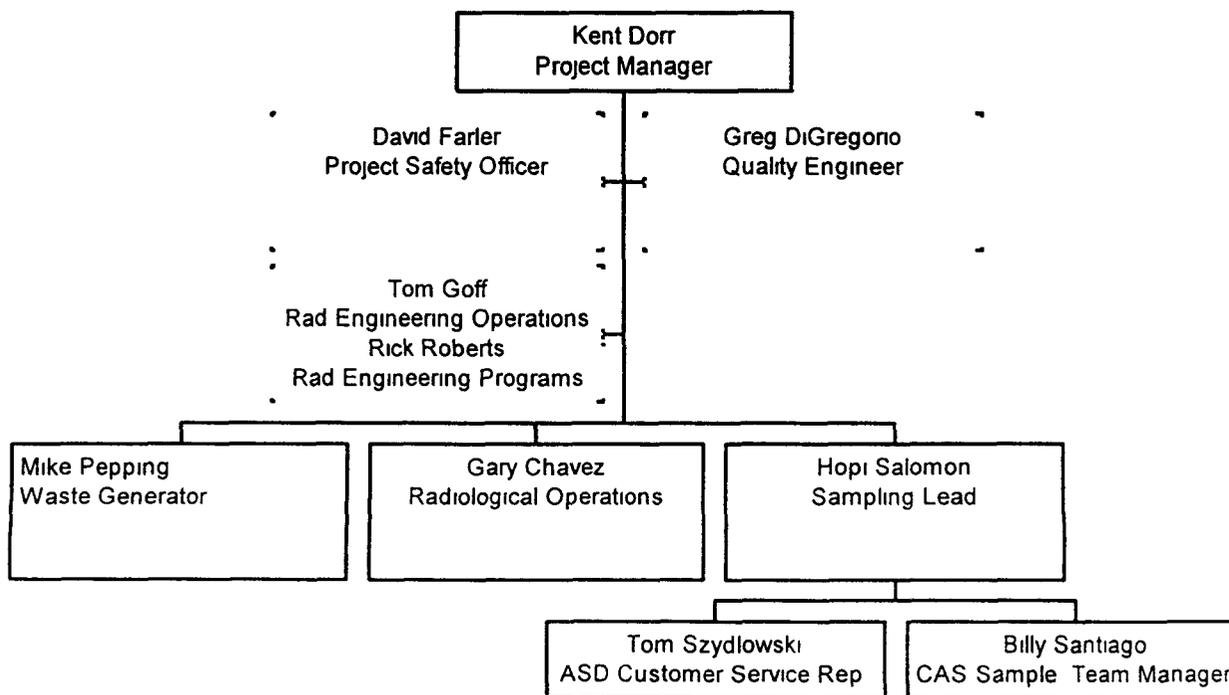
5.4 WASTE HANDLING

Disposal of sampling waste will be the responsibility of the Waste Generator assigned by the Project Manager to this project

6. PROJECT ORGANIZATION

Figure 6-1 represents the organization structure for this project. The Project Manager is responsible for ensuring that all support services personnel are trained and available to support the project when needed. The sample team will be responsible for field data collection, in accordance with this SAP. The sample team's data management tasks will include completing all appropriate data management forms (e.g., log sheets) and completing the chain-of-custody form, and maintaining custody until transfer to the onsite Laboratories or shipping organization for analysis. The sample team will coordinate and perform the onsite transportation of samples. The Sampling Lead is responsible for overall flow of data, and for verifying that the chains-of-custody are complete and accurate before the samples are shipped to the laboratory. Names listed on this organizational chart may change prior to sample collection. This will not require change in this document as long as the position is replaced with comparably trained personnel.

Figure 6-1 Project Organizational Chart



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7. REFERENCES

CAS, 1999, Sampling for Waste characterization for General Sampling Activities at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology site, CAS SOP-003, August

DOE, 1992, Historical Release Report for the Rocky Flats Plant, U S Department of Energy, Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, CO, Final, June

DOE, 1995a, Technical Memorandum 1 Operable Unit No 10 Other Outside Closures, RFP/ERM-94-00000, U S Department of Energy, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, CO, Draft, January

DOE, 1995b Geochemical Characterization of Background Surface Soils Background Soils Characterization Program, Rocky flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, CO , Final, May

DOE, 1996a, Final Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement, U S Department of Energy, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology site, Golden, CO, July 19, as amended

DOE, 1996b, Action Levels for Radionuclides in Soils for the Rocky Flats cleanup Agreement, Final, U S Department of Energy, U S Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, October 31

EPA, 1994, Guidance for the Data Quality Objectives Process, EPA QA/G-4, September

K-H, 1997, Analytical Services Division, Data Assessment Guidelines, DA-GR01-V1, December

K-H, 1999, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Recycling Concrete, Draft, June

RMRS, 1997a, Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report for the Building 980 Cluster, RF/RMRS-97-019, Rev 0, August

RMRS, 1997b, Closeout Report for the Building 980 Cluster, RF/RMRS-97-095, Rev 0, October

RMRS, 1997c, Records Identification, Generation and Transmittal, RM-06 02, Rev 0, May

RMRS, 1998a, RMRS Quality Assurance Program Description (QAPD), RMRS-QAPD-001, April

RMRS, 1998b, Evaluation of Data for Usability in Final Reports, RF/RMRS-98-200, Rev 0, August

RMRS, 1999, RMRS Generic Health and Safety Plan for Characterization Sampling, RF/RMRS-98-284, Rev 1, January

Appendix A

E-mail Notes Summarizing Staining on the Former Building 980 Slab

Salomon, Hopi

From Salomon, Hopi
Sent Monday, August 16, 1999 7 11 AM
To. Dorr, Kent
Cc Broussard, Marcella, Zbryk, Kathy
Subject FW Cement Pad For Building 980

Kent, I had an excellent walkdown with Kathy on Friday. Based on Kathy's notes and the information contained in the RLCR and Closeout report for 980, I believe that we can note that staining on the pad can be attributable to non-hazardous sources. Also, the painted surfaces on the pad, though essentially unsampled are already ASSUMED to contain lead (Table 3-1 of B980 Closeout Report). With this information, I proposed that I focus the assessment on the surrounding soils, exclusively. Do you concur?

-----Original Message-----

From Zbryk, Kathy
Sent Friday, August 13, 1999 2 30 PM
To Salomon, Hopi
Cc Hickman, Mark
Subject Cement Pad For Building 980

As a member of the demolition team for the 980 Project, I was responsible for characterization activities for most of the 980 Demolition Project. Prior to demolition of the facility, a walkdown was performed and no evidence of significant staining was observed. Small oil stains were observed where the solar pond guzzler truck was stored on the east side of the building. Other small stains were observed on the northwest side of the building where some small equipment, such as lathes and compressors were stored by PU&D. These stains were thought to be non-hazardous (light weight oils and motor oil) in nature.

With respect to the walkdown that you and I performed today, the larger stains that were observed on the southwest and southeast areas of the building pad were not present during the pre-demolition walkdown of the facility. Therefore, I can only conclude that these stains were created either during the demolition process or thereafter. It does appear that the pad has been used for the storage of other vehicles subsequent to demolition (tire tracks are evident throughout the length of the pad).

Please contact me if you have any additional questions.

Kathy Z

Salomon, Hopi

From Salomon, Hopi
Sent Thursday, August 12, 1999 4 16 PM
To: Barroso, Jeff; Wier, David
Cc: Whiting, John, Mathis, Brian, Stevens, Jeffrey, Broussard, Marcella, Henderson, Brian, Dorr, Kent
Subject. RE 980 Cluster

My concern about the paint is not a waste issue I believe that the Environmental Waste Compliance Guidance No 27 (Lead based paint and debris disposal) notes that such things are not to be considered a hazardous waste (an excellent guidance document) However, my concern was for health and safety/hygiene issues (e.g., any concern about driving trucks over this peeling old paint?) The RLCR and Closeout Report for the Building 980 Cluster projects notes that the paint is assumed to be lead based There is light and dark battleship gray, Tan, some yellow and red paint on the floor Kathy, are you still satisfied that the paint is Tenneco epoxy and free of lead? If so, I will not sample Can you also fax me the PCB data with some kind of indication as to which color it represents? Finally, the RLCR noted that in process sampling of stained areas was to be done during in-process work if signs of historic chemical spills were identified Does anybody know if this was ever done? I can't find any other reference to it

Finally, there is one IHSS (IHSS-175) on the south side of Building 980 that still has got some environmental concern There may be some low concentration chemical contamination from oil or solvent leaks It was sampled in 1988 but I could not locate the data The area was again sampled in 1993 but it really looks like they sampled the surface soil above the IHSS after clean soil had been brought in and regraded (sometime before 1992) What I am getting to is that there is an IHSS there and, if contaminants exist, they are surely below grade However, future work on that IHSS cannot be ruled out I am not planning on sampling this as part of this investigation, but will identify its location on the site map that is being developed, in case barriers are required so that future access remains

Sorry for the long winded message - Hopi

-----Original Message-----

From Barroso, Jeff
Sent Thursday, August 12 1999 2 44 PM
To Salomon, Hopi, Wier David
Cc Whiting, John Mathis Brian Stevens, Jeffrey
Subject FW 980 Cluster

Hopi,

The following information should eliminate the need to pull paint samples

-----Original Message-----

From Zbryk, Kathy
Sent Thursday, August 12, 1999 11 10 AM
To Barroso, Jeff
Cc Hickman, Mark, Dieter, Thomas
Subject RE 980 Cluster

The paint is Tenneco epoxy that we have used across Site as secondary containment for RCRA units It is non-RCRA, non-haz but even if it was RCRA there would not be enough to make the final waste form on top of the pad RCRA I have PCB data on the pad

Kathy Zbryk

-----Original Message -- -

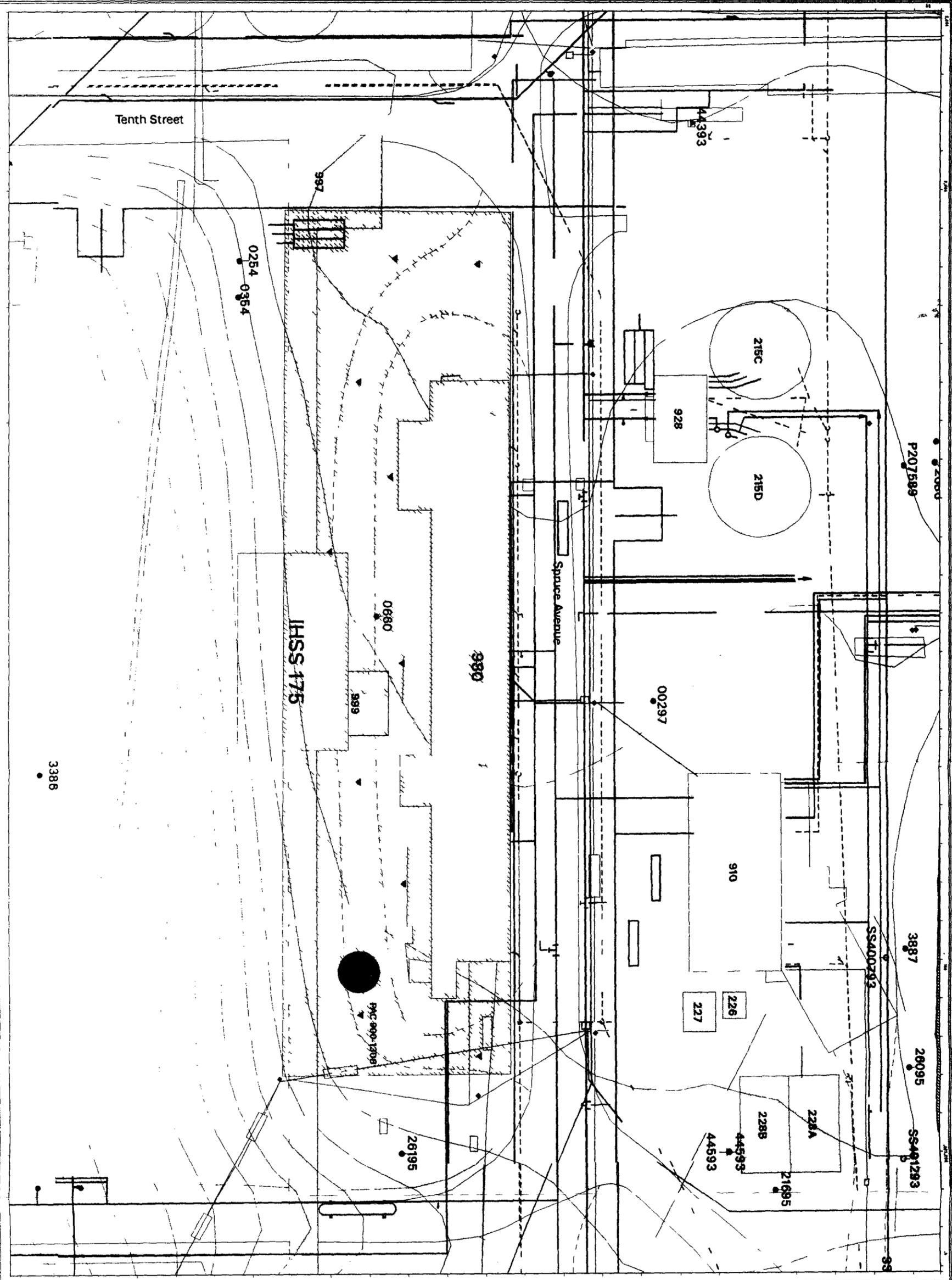
From Barroso, Jeff
Sent Wednesday, August 11 1999 4 -6 PM
To Zbryk, Kathy, Henderson, Brian
Cc Salomon, Hopi
Subject 980 Cluster

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Kathy/Brian

K-H is looking at dumping the released B779 rubble on top of the old 980 pad, but they don't want to potentially cross contaminate it with radiological or hazardous materials. As you know, we released it from radiological controls, do either of you still have characterization data from the paint still on top of the pad in several areas? your information might save us from having to perform analysis on the paint

Thanks, Jeff

18/18



Building 900 Proposed Concrete Slugging Area and Proposed Sampling Locations
Figure 1.1

EXPLANATION

- N Domestic Water Line
- N Process Water Line
- V Sewer Line
- N Natural Gas / Steam Line
- N Telephone Line
- ^ 2 Foot Contour
- Manhole Cove
- ▲ Borehole Location
- Groundwater Well Location
- Power Pole Location
- Surface Soil Location
- ▼ Proposed Sample Location
- Power Line
- ^ V Line Valve
- Proposed Concrete Slugging Area (120 Acres)
- IHSS 175
- Potential Area of Contamination
- Standard Map Feature
- Building dome structure
- Sole vapor isolation
- Lake pond
- Stream, ditch, and other drainage feature
- Fence of the boundary
- Paved road
- Dirt road



Scale 20
at nearest separation 5 feet

State Plane Coordinate System
North American Datum 1983

USDP mntfe gy
Rokvft E V m l t h logYS

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