Nevada
Environmental
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Corrective Action Plan
for CAU No. 95
Area 15 EPA Farm Laboratory
Building Decontamination and
Demolition Closure Activities
Nevada Test Site

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Revision: 0

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November 1997

Environmental Restoration
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**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR CAU 95:
AREA 15 EPA FARM LABORATORY BUILDING
DECONTAMINATION AND DEMOLITION
CLOSURE ACTIVITIES
NEVADA TEST SITE**

**Prepared for
U. S. Department of Energy
Nevada Operations Office
Under Contract No. DE-AC08-96NV11718**

Controlled Copy No.: _____

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**Prepared by
Bechtel Nevada
Remediation Projects**

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AREA 15 EPA FARM LABORATORY BUILDING
DECONTAMINATION AND DEMOLITION
CLOSURE ACTIVITIES
NEVADA TEST SITE**

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACM	Asbestos-Containing Material
BN	Bechtel Nevada
CAA	Clean Air Act
CADD	Corrective Action Decision Document
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CAS	Corrective Action Site
CAU	Corrective Action Unit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cm	centimeter(s)
cm ²	square centimeters
D&D	Decontamination & Decommissioning
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOE/NV	U.S. Department of Energy /Nevada Operations Office
dpm	disintegrations per minute
DRI	Desert Research Institute
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FFACO	Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order
ft	feet
gal	gallon(s)
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Air
in	inch(es)
IVC	Independent Verification Contractor
LLW	Low-level Waste
MEF	Material Evaluation Form
m	meter(s)
NAC	Nevada Administrative Code
NDEP	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
NEPA	Nevada Environmental Policy Act
NSHPO	Nevada State Historic Preservation Office
NTS	Nevada Test Site
NV/YMP	Nevada/Yucca Mountain Project
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyls
RadCon	Radiological Control
RCT	Radiological Control Technician
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
WAC	Waste Acceptance Criteria

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Corrective Action Plan (CAP) provides the selected corrective action alternative and proposes the closure implementation methodology for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Farm Laboratory Building 15-06 located in Area 15 of the Nevada Test Site (NTS), Nye County, Nevada (Figure 1). The facility is part of the Environmental Restoration Project managed by the U.S. Department of Energy/Nevada Operations Office (DOE/NV) under the Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) Subproject which serves to manage and dispose of surplus facilities at the NTS in a manner that will protect personnel, the public, and the environment. It is identified as Corrective Action Unit (CAU) 95 in Appendix III of the Federal Facilities Agreement and Consent Order (FFACO).

In July 1997, the DOE/NV verbally requested approval from the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) for the closure schedule to be accelerated. Currently, field activities are anticipated to be completed by September 30, 1997. In order to meet this new schedule NDEP has agreed to review this document as expeditiously as possible. Comments will be addressed in the Closure Report after field activities have been completed, unless significant issues require resolution during closure activities.

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this CAP is to provide the methodology for implementing the corrective action alternative selected in the Corrective Action Decision Document Area 15 Environmental Protection Agency Farm Laboratory Building, Corrective Action Unit No. 95 (DOE, 1997). The preferred alternative was selected based on the investigation results documented in the Decontamination and Decommissioning Subproject Investigation Report which has been included as Appendix A of the Corrective Action Decision Document (CADD). The primary drivers of the D&D activities are DOE Order 5820.2A and DOE/NV Order NV5820.2A, which require surplus facilities to be inventoried, characterized, and remediated in a safe, cost-effective manner, and the FFACO.

The EPA used the facility from 1963 to 1981 to study the intake and retention of radionuclides in animals. The site consists of the Laboratory Building 15-06, several outlying structures and support buildings, and various fences and pens (Figure 2). It has approximately 370 square meters (4,000 square feet) of operational space and consists of a Milking Room and Parlor, a Utility Room, Drug Room, Hot and Cold Slaughter Rooms, Sample Control Room, Change Room, and Metabolism Room (Figure 3). The facility is eligible for listing on the National Registry of Historic Places.

The results documented in the investigation report include the following:

FIGURE 2
EPA FARM SITE MAP

FIGURE 3
EPA FARM LABORATORY
BUILDING 15-06 FLOOR PLAN

- Radiological activity was detected in the Metabolism Room, the Sample Control Room, the Utility Room, and the ventilation system that served this area. The activity is predominately fixed.
- The maximum total radiological activity, fixed plus removable, exceeds the Nevada/Yucca Mountain Project (NV/YMP) Radiological Control (RadCon) Manual (DOE, 1996a) unconditional release limit of 1,500 disintegration per minute per 100 square centimeters (dpm/100 cm²) total activity at 88 locations on the floor of the Metabolism Room and seven locations on the walls, in the sink and one location under the sink in the Sample Control Room, and two locations in the ventilation system ductwork that services this area.
- The average total radiological activity, fixed plus removable, exceeds the RadCon Manual limit of 500 dpm/100 cm² on the Metabolism Room floor in 123 survey locations and on the walls in 11 locations, the Utility Room in the commode basin, both locations in the Sample Control Room, and three locations in the ventilation system.
- A survey of the concrete and paint chip sample locations after sample collection, indicated that the impacted portion was removed as the result of sample collection; therefore, it is assumed that the radiological activity is confined to the top 0.3 cm (one-eighth inch) of the floor's concrete surface and to the layer of paint on the walls.
- The removable activity limit of 20 dpm/100 cm² is exceeded in eight locations on the Metabolism Room walls and four locations in the ventilation system.
- The insulation covering the elbows of the piping inside the Laboratory Building is an asbestos-containing material (ACM) that is intact and nonfriable in its present state (REECo, 1995a).
- Based on the age of the facility, the ballasts in the fluorescent light fixtures will be treated as a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) waste.
- The maximum activity detected on the tritium smears is well below the removable surface activity limit of 10,000 dpm/100 cm²; therefore, tritium is not a concern.

1.2 SCOPE

The scope of this CAP provides the methodology for the implementation of the corrective action alternative selected for the Area 15 EPA Farm Laboratory Building, develops a plan for the management all generated waste, and defines post-closure inspection requirements. Based on a detailed comparison of the potential corrective actions and the findings of the investigation

documented in the CADD, the selected corrective action alternative is to decontaminate and demolish the building, leaving the concrete foundation in place.

Section 2.0 contains a detailed statement of work for the closure of CAU 95. Although the FFACO only identifies the Laboratory Building in its description of the CAU, actual D&D activities will include a site-wide "housecleaning" effort to remove all debris and miscellaneous material, and consolidate salvageable items in a temporary storage area north of the facility. In order to do this several other Corrective Action Sites (CASs) must be addressed. They include:

- CAU 350 (CAS 15-22-31); 20-liter [5-gallon (gal)] container of oil.
- CAU 211 (CAS 15-19-01); debris pile south of corrals.
- CAU 122 (CAS 15-01-02); two aboveground tanks on a concrete slab next to the Greenhouse.
- CAU 122 (CAS 15-01-06); 570-liter (150-gal) water tank near debris pile south of corrals.

The primary closure activities for CAU 95 include:

- Photographing the facility for historic preservation.
- Removing identified regulated substances including ACM, PCB-containing light ballasts, ozone depleting substances (ODSs), and mercury vapor bulbs.
- Removing salvageable and reusable material where practical.
- Removing radiologically impacted items including the Sample Control Room sink and ventilation system duct work.
- Decontaminating radiologically impacted portions of the floor and walls in the Metabolism Room and one spot on the floor of the Sample Control Room.
- Verifying cleanup criteria goals.
- Demolishing the Laboratory Building, Quonset 15-10, and the Greenhouse.
- Managing and disposing of generated waste.

1.3 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN CONTENTS

This CAP is divided into the following sections:

- Section 1.0 - Introduction: Summary of previous work, purpose, and scope.
- Section 2.0 - Detailed Statement of Work: Description of the approved corrective alternative implementation methodology, construction quality assurance, waste management and minimization, clean-up verification, and permits.
- Section 3.0 - Schedule.
- Section 4.0 - Post-closure Monitoring Plan: Requirements regarding inspections, maintenance and repair.
- Section 5.0 - References.
- Appendix A - Engineering Drawings.
- Appendix B - Facility Inventory

This plan was developed using information and guidance provided in the following documents:

- NV/YMP Radiological Control Manual, DOE, 1996a.
- Decommissioning Handbook, DOE/EM-0142P, DOE, 1994a.
- Decontamination and Decommissioning Subproject Characterization Work Plan, DOE, 1995a.
- Decommissioning Resource Manual, DOE/EM-0246, DOE, 1995b.
- Corrective Action Decision Document Area 15 Environmental Protection Agency Farm Laboratory Building Corrective Action Unit No. 95, DOE, 1997a.

2.0 DETAILED STATEMENT OF WORK

2.1 APPROVED ALTERNATIVE IMPLEMENTATION

The NDEP has approved the decontamination and demolition of the Laboratory Building as the corrective action alternative most suitable for the closure of CAU 95. The demolition will not include the concrete foundation which will be left in place to prevent inadvertent access to the impacted underground piping systems which are covered under different CAUs. Closure activities related to CAU 95 are anticipated to consist of the following:

- Photographing the Laboratory Building and associated structures to maintain a historical record of the facility for the National Registry of Historic Places.
- Conducting pre-closure activities including building cleanup for unused materials and rodent droppings, and fencing the reservoir and underground liquid manure tank.
- Disconnecting, stubbing, or capping water, communication and power utilities.
- Identifying and plugging the waste drains that extend through the foundation.
- Removing salvageable and reusable material where practical and cost effective.
- Removing regulated substances (ACM, ballasts containing PCBs, cooling units containing ODSs, and mercury vapor lamps).
- Removing the radiologically impacted ventilation system duct work that serviced the Metabolism Room and Sample Control Room.
- Removing the radiologically impacted commode in the Utility Room bathroom and the sink in the Sample Control Room.
- Decontaminating the floor and walls in the Metabolism Room and Sample Control Room to unconditional release limits.
- Conducting an independent verification of cleanup criteria.
- Demolishing the Laboratory Building and two other specified buildings.
- Managing and disposing of waste.

Some of these activities may be done concurrently. The order they appear in this document may not reflect the actual field schedule.

2.1.1 Photographic Documentation

Research of the historical significance of the facility indicates that the EPA Farm is eligible for inclusion in the National Registry of Historic Places (DRI, 1994). DOE/NV has consulted with the Nevada State Historic Preservation Office (NSHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation according to Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800 which implements Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 16 United States Code 470f. A Historical Building Survey was completed, and sent to the National Park Services for approval, and sent to the Nevada State Museum and Historical Society and the NSHPO (DOE, 1997b).

On August 26, 1997, a comprehensive set of black and white photographs were taken by the Bechtel Nevada (BN) Remote Sensing Laboratory as directed by Desert Research Institute (DRI) to record the location of buildings and structures associated with this CAU. In addition, a set of engineering drawings have been made to document current site conditions (Appendix A).

2.1.2 Pre-Closure Activities

Pre-closure activities will consist of the following:

- Conducting a scoping survey to assess the outlying support structures in order to classify them as either "affected" or "unaffected" by past activities. Process knowledge, historical documents, presence of unknown chemicals, staining, are all factors that should be considered. A detailed inventory (Appendix B) of the buildings and all miscellaneous items was completed. The list includes a description of each item found (quantity, type, property number).
- Requesting Nonradioactive Waste Operations personnel remove the miscellaneous materials found during the scoping survey in accordance with the Housekeeping Category Corrective Action Unit Work Plan (DOE, 1996b). Two items will require sampling to characterize the material prior to disposal; CAU 350, which consists of a 20-liter (5-gal) bucket filled with oil, and a fuel can located in Quonset 15-10 which contains an unknown liquid. Cans of oil and liquid detergent in Quonset 15-11, the lead bricks in RadSafe trailer, and the lead pig in Quonset 15-10 are items that can be recycled under current NTS protocol.
- Addressing potential safety hazards including repairing the fence around the water reservoir and installing a fence around the underground liquid manure tank to prevent the potential collapse of the cover.
- Removing rodent droppings in the Laboratory Building to minimize the potential exposure to the hantavirus.

- Examining entire facility for salvageable or reusable materials, completing a detailed facility inventory, and placing all items into preliminary end use categories, i.e., disposal, salvage for scrap, salvage for reuse/resale.
- Identifying structures that were painted with lead-based paint using a field screening instrument and collecting samples of the suspected lead-containing paint chips for confirmation. A disclosure statement identifying the health liabilities associated with lead-based paint will be given to potential buyers and signed by the new owner prior to sale.
- Determining if cooling units are charged with an ODS.

The soil beneath both quonset huts were potentially affected by activities conducted in the buildings. Quonset 15-10 was used as a tool shed and repair shop. There were no reported releases or spills related to this building; however, hydrocarbon staining was noted on the plywood floor. A soil sample will be collected if staining is observed beneath the plywood after the building has been demolished to determine if total petroleum hydrocarbons are present above the NDEP limit of 100 milligrams per kilogram. The stained plywood is acceptable for disposal at the Area 9 U10c Landfill according to current requirements.

Quonset 15-11 was used for the storage of fertilizer, pesticides, herbicides, cattle spray, etc. Cans of oil and detergent were also found there during the predemolition inspection. Research indicates the utilization of Ureabor®, a soil sterilant, 2-4 D, Paraquat®, and diesel oil for weed control, and Diazinon AG500® and Malathion for pest control. Fertilizers consisted of ammonium nitrate, urea (45% nitrogen), and treble superphosphate (45% phosphorus) (Daley, 1978). Because this building requires additional investigation it will be placed under a different CAU and be addressed at a later date.

2.1.3 Utility Disconnection

All utilities must be deactivated, disconnected, and/or stubbed above grade to the best degree possible prior to demolition. Utilities consist of water, air and power lines. Sewer and waste lines will be plugged as described in Section 2.1.6.

Well UE15d, originally drilled as an exploratory water well, was completed in 1962 to a total depth of 1830 meters (m) [6,000 feet (ft)] below ground surface. In 1964, a submersible pump was installed at the 518 m (1,700 ft) level in order to accommodate the needs of the facility which consisted primarily of irrigation water (Douglas, 1967). Because the demand was greater than the amount of water the pump could supply, a reservoir, with about a 3,800,000 liter (1,000,000 gal) capacity, was constructed. A 56,800 liter (15,000-gal) underground storage tank, located on the north side of the Laboratory Building, was also used to store water and was part of the filtration system. Fill lines supplying water to the building are below grade and enter the

building through the concrete foundation in the Utility Room and the Sample Control Room. These lines, the associated vacuum lines, and an abandoned chlorination line will be cut and capped.

A lockout/tagout will be done at Substation 15-02 except for the line used specifically for the high volume air sampler. Power lines will be severed at the building prior to demolition.

2.1.4 Salvageable Material Removal

During the scoping survey, each structure was examined and evaluated in order to characterize, sort, and label individual items that will be reused, salvaged, or recycled. When making these determinations, the consideration was given to historical use and process knowledge, the results of the previous investigation, presence or use of toxic materials, and practicality and feasibility of reusing or recycling versus disposal. The DOE/NV Waste Minimization and Pollution Prevention Awareness Plan (DOE, 1991) was used as a guidance document to identify items with potential salvage or resale value. Material designated for salvage consists of scrap metal (steel and aluminum). Items designated for reuse include hoists, pumps, fence panels, and several of the support structures. A detailed list of items designated for salvage or reuse has been included in Appendix B.

Loads of salvageable and/or reusable material transported offsite will be accompanied by a Material Clearance Tag issued by a Radiological Control Technician (RCT) signifying that the load was surveyed and unconditionally released. Large items of potential value, such as the fencing, will be stockpiled in a temporary storage area to be established north of the facility until arrangements can be made to transfer the items to the Excess Yard in Area 23 for recycling or resale.

There are five structures that will be left intact. They include the two storage sheds located next to the Greenhouse, the RadSafe Trailer (Building 15-12), and the two grain silos, one located near the south door of the Laboratory Building and the other located next to the RadSafe Trailer. The two storage sheds and the RadSafe Trailer have been painted with lead-based paint. Resale or reuse of these structures must be accompanied by a disclosure statement as described in Section 2.3.2.1.

2.1.5 Sink Removal

The sink in the Sample Control Room was identified as having activity greater than the RadCon Manual unconditional release limits. The piping will be disconnected and it will be removed.

Attempts will be made to decontaminate all items to reduce the amount of radioactive waste. If this can not be done, the unit will be placed in a Sealand® and transported to the Area 6 Decontamination Facility. Additional information is provided in Section 2.3.1.

2.1.6 Subsurface Pipe Plugging

The underground configuration of the Laboratory Building's subsurface waste drain lines was established by examining original as-built drawings, the Farm's status reports, and other historical documents. The present configuration of each system is shown on the engineering drawings (Appendix A).

The original facility waste line layout consisted of the sewer system and the liquid manure handling system. Sewage system waste originated from four floor drains and the bathroom sink and toilet drains. A 10-cm (4-in) cast iron pipe transferred the waste to a 3,780-liter (1,000-gal) septic tank (CAU 226) located southeast of the Laboratory Building. From the tank the waste went through a distribution box which diverted the waste to the leachfield (CAU 259).

The other original waste line drained to an underground 68,000-liter (18,000-gal), liquid manure holding tank located west of the building. Manure was washed from the milk room floor and radioactively impacted milk was disposed of through this system. The tank contains an agitator that kept solids in suspension. A pump was used to transfer the waste to a tank wagon which was used to spread the mixture on the fields (Douglas, 1967). This unit is not yet defined as a CAU nor will it be addressed with CAU 95.

In 1972, several of the rooms were converted into what is presently the Metabolism Room. This required modifications to the original sewer system and the installation of a new waste line which drained to a contaminated waste sump (CAU 250) located in the southwest corner of the EPA Farm. In 1974, an additional line and distribution box were added so that highly contaminated waste could be diverted to a storage tank (CAU 122) (Daley, 1977).

All floor drains will be plugged with Sulfaset™ (or equivalent), a quick-setting, nonhazardous plug material. This will prevent the possibility of liquids being introduced to the site after closure, mark the locations of the subsurface piping systems for future closure activities, reduce the possibility of spreading contamination, and prevent the disturbance of potentially impacted subsurface soil.

2.1.7 ACM Removal

Asbestos is regulated by the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) requirements, Title 40 CFR Part 763, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). Removal of the material will be done according to the requirements stated in 29 CFR 1910.1001 or 29 CFR 1926.1101 and NAC 618.850-618.986.

The assessment of the piping insulation done in 1995 by Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Co. (REEC Co, 1995a) determined that the material covering the elbows of the water pipes contains from three to less than five percent chrysotile asbestos. Undisturbed, the asbestos is nonfriable and presents no health hazard; however, disturbing the material will cause it to become friable, therefore the pipe will be encapsulated, cut at both ends of the elbows, bagged, labeled with an approved warning, and transported to the Area 9 U10c Landfill. The material will be accompanied by a Material Clearance Tag and Load Verification Document. If friable asbestos is found, it will be managed in the same manner except it must be disposed of at the Area 23 Landfill.

These activities will be supervised by a state-licensed asbestos management planner and conducted by personnel who have completed Asbestos Worker Training. This hazard has been addressed in the Site Specific Health and Safety Plan which provides information regarding personal protective equipment, surveillance equipment, decontamination procedures, and steps to take to mitigate the hazard.

2.1.8 PCB-Containing Ballasts Removal

Due to the age of the facility it is suspected that the fluorescent light ballasts contain PCBs. Every structure was inspected prior to demolition. The ballasts will be removed from any fluorescent fixtures that are found and managed as a PCB-containing waste in accordance with Title 40 CFR 761 and NAC 444.940-444.9555. It is allowable to dispose of twelve PCB-containing ballasts per week in the U10c Sanitary Landfill.

2.1.9 Fluorescent Tube and Mercury Vapor Lamp Removal

Fluorescent tubes and mercury vapor lamps contain a small quantity of mercury vapor. All tubes will be removed intact and surveyed for radiological clearance. The waste will be transported to Area 6 where they will be stored in the Containment Yard until a disposal method is approved. These items are not considered waste until the point of crushing; therefore, no special handling with respect to RCRA is applicable.

2.1.10 Ozone Depleting Substances

Cooling units that are identified as having no salvage value will be inspected prior to disposal to determine if the system is charged with an ODS. If an ODS is detected it will be removed with a recycler/recovery unit prior to disposal.

2.1.11 Ventilation System Removal

The ventilation system that services the Metabolism Room and the Sample Control Room will be removed and managed as radioactive low-level waste (LLW). All High Efficiency Particulate

Air (HEPA) filter systems associated with a Contamination Area are assumed to be radiologically impacted and therefore must be removed and placed in a Sealand container.

There is a fume hood located in the Sample Control Room that was originally rated for perchloric acid usage. This substance is highly explosive and shock sensitive. If it was used for this purpose crystals would be found on the interior. To mitigate this hazard, water will be used to mist the interior and pH strips will be used to determine if the acid is present.

The ducting and filters will be removed and placed in a Sealand and transported to the Area 6 Decontamination Facility. A lot number will be assigned to waste generated during the D&D activities. Each waste type will be given a unit number.

2.1.12 Metabolism and Sample Control Room Decontamination

The average total radiological activity, fixed plus removable, exceeds the RadCon Manual limit of 500 dpm/100 cm² in the Metabolism Room, the Utility Room in the commode basin, and the Sample Control Room in the sink and one location on the floor below the sink.

- The maximum total radiological activity, fixed plus removable, exceeds the limit of 1,500 dpm/100 cm² for release to an uncontrolled area at eight locations on the Metabolism Room walls prior to collection of paint chip samples.
- A survey of the concrete and paint chip sample locations after sample collection indicated that the impacted portion was removed as the results of sample collection; therefore, it is assumed that the radiological activity is confined to the top one-eighth inch of the floor's concrete surface and to the layer of paint on the walls.

Decontamination of the concrete floor will be done with a diamond tip concrete planer which uses a small amount of water as a coolant. The resulting residue will be vacuumed off the floor with a wet/dry vacuum, containerized, and solidified. Areas on the walls identified as having activity above the RadCon Manual limit will be cut and removed.

Personnel will be required to wear a full-face respirator with HEPA filter if any dust-generating activities are being done. A breathing zone air sampler will be worn by all personnel entering the contamination area.

2.1.13 Independent Verification

An Independent Verification Contractor (IVC) will audit radiological survey reports, calibration record, etc. to make sure that the cleanup criteria were met. This topic will be discussed in detail in Section 2.4.

2.1.14 Building Demolition

Demolition of the designated structures will be completed after all salvageable material and potentially toxic substances are removed. These structures have little or no resale or salvage value based primarily on the materials they are constructed with. The debris will be surveyed for a Material Clearance Tag, loaded onto scrap dump trucks, and transported to the Area 9 U10c Landfill for disposal. The buildings scheduled for demolition under this CAP are:

- Laboratory Building 15-06.
- Quonset Hut 15-10.
- Greenhouse.

Explosive charges or cutting tape will be used to facilitate demolition of the Laboratory Building and sunshades. Standard construction equipment will include a trackhoe, crane, front end loaders, scrap dump trucks, and fork lift.

When demolition activities are complete all rubble and scrap metal will be removed and transported offsite to the sanitary landfill. All salvageable material will either be transported to the Excess Yard in Area 23 or placed in the onsite temporary storage area.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

Quality Assurance/Quality Control issues will be addressed primarily by the IVC as discussed in Section 2.4. There are no specific standards or other requirements that must be adhered to other than the CADD.

2.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste types that will be generated as a result of implementing this plan include LLW, construction debris, ACM, PCB ballasts, and mercury vapor lamps. Cooling systems will be inspected for ODSs. Hazardous or mixed wastes are not anticipated to be generated. Waste will be managed and disposed of in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation requirements, applicable State and Federal regulations (DOE Orders, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act [RCRA] requirements, NAC requirements), NTS Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC), and agreements and permits between DOE/NV and NDEP. Proper management of generated wastes includes:

- Segregating, containerizing, and labeling all waste types.
- Tracking, controlling, and managing waste.

- Coordinating disposal with the BN Nonradioactive Waste Operations personnel.
- Transporting waste to disposal site or approved accumulation area.
- Documenting disposal activities (waste manifests, bill of lading, etc.)

2.3.1 Low-Level Radioactive Waste

LLW will consist of solid compatible bulk waste (the ventilation system serving the Metabolism Room and the sink in the Sample Control Room), and residue from the decontamination of the floor and walls in the Metabolism Room and Sample Control Room and from the decontamination of equipment as it exits the Exclusion Zone. All LLW will be handled according to the NTS WAC (DOE, 1996b).

The generator is responsible for completing a Material Evaluation form (MEF) for each waste type. The generator is asked to provide a description of the waste based on analytical results and/or process knowledge. If the MEF does not adequately characterize, a sampling and analysis plan will be developed to meet the requirements of the NTS WAC. A Waste Profile is completed which provides the Waste Stream Identification Number, waste description, list of waste components (concrete, wood, etc.), radiological properties, and packaging description. A lot number will be assigned to the waste generated during the D&D activities. Each waste type will be given a unit number.

Decontamination of the floor and walls of the Metabolism Room and Sample Control Room will be done as described in Section 2.1.12. Decontamination of equipment will consist of dry wiping the surface and surveying the items for radiological activity. If necessary a small amount of soap and water may be used; however, the quantity generated is expected to be negligible.

2.3.2 Demolition Debris

2.3.2.1 Structures Painted with Lead-Based Paint

Structures or other components painted with a lead-based paint are not considered hazardous providing that they were not impacted by hazardous materials as the result of the associated activities. A disclosure statement identifying the health liabilities associated with lead-based paint must be given to potential buyers. This disclosure statement must be signed by the new owner prior to sale.

A survey of painted items was done on August 7, 1997, by a BN Health Physicist using a Nitron 309-XL Spectrum Analyzer Lead Detector. Six of the samples were chosen for total lead

laboratory analysis (results not available at this time.) Based on the preliminary field results, only the doors and cabinets in the Laboratory Building are painted with a lead-based paint. This paint has not deteriorated or chipped and should not present a health hazard.

2.3.2.2 Sanitary Debris

Demolition activities will generate nonhazardous debris which will be surveyed for radiological activity, placed in a scrap dump, and transported to the Area 9 U10c Landfill for disposal. The debris should be as free of salvageable material as feasibility possible. Each load must be accompanied by a Material Clearance Tag and Load Verification Document. Demolition debris will include:

- Roofing material.
- Glass.
- Wood.
- Cement/concrete.
- Piping, ducting, and conduit.
- Insulation.
- Wire and cable.
- Structural steel.

2.3.3 Toxic Substances

The disposal and management of PCBs and asbestos is regulated by the TSCA. An investigation of toxic substances present at the EPA Farm identified ACM on the elbows of the piping system insulation, potentially PCB-containing ballasts, and fluorescent tubes and mercury vapor lamps. There are currently no written procedures for the handling of these substances at the NTS.

2.3.3.1 Asbestos-Containing Material

The ACM on the piping is nonfriable in its present form. In order to prevent the disturbance of the material the pipe elbows will be cut and removed from the system intact. Each elbow will be double bagged and labeled with an EPA or OSHA approved warning. It is permissible to dispose of nonfriable ACM in the Area 9 U10c Landfill.

2.3.3.2 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Because of the age of the facility it is assumed that the ballasts in the fluorescent light fixtures contain PCBs. Ballasts are routinely removed and handled by NTS electricians. They will be containerized and transported to the Area 6 Containment Yard to await disposal.

It was also verified and documented that the hydraulic oil in the hydraulic equipment and the dielectric fluid in the transformers and capacitors was changed out by the NTS Management and Operations Contractor (REEC Co, 1992)

2.3.3.3 Fluorescent Tubes and Mercury-Containing Lamps

All fluorescent tubes and mercury vapor lamps will be collected throughout the facility including all outlying structures and corral lighting. NTS electricians will remove them and they will be transported to the Area 6 Containment Yard until an method for disposal is approved.

2.3.4 Ozone Depleting Substances

Cooling units that are identified as having no salvage value will be inspected prior to disposal and any ODSs will be removed using a recycler/recovery unit.

2.3.5 Waste Minimization

Every effort will be made to minimize waste as required in the DOE/NV Waste Minimization and Pollution Prevention Awareness Plan (DOE, 1991). Items that have been identified as having potential salvage or resale value range from entire buildings to portable fencing and scrap metal. However, budget and schedule constraints limit the practicality of salvaging every item possible. The cost of the labor to remove it from the walls is greater than the salvage value; therefore, this material will be demolished with the building. A detailed inventory was conducted during the pre-closure activity phase (Appendix B.)

2.4 CLEAN-UP VERIFICATION

The ultimate goal of a D&D project is to establish that the resulting radiological and chemical conditions at the site or facility are in compliance with established criteria, standards, and/or guidelines and that the public and environment are protected. The certification process provides that the final site conditions meet the cleanup objectives and that specific data are collected and assembled. The verification process will be conducted by a third party IVC to validate the accuracy and completeness of the project's end result. The IVC has been integrated into the early stages of the project to review characterization reports, environmental compliance, and identify deficiencies in the process.

2.5 PERMITS

The D&D activities described in this CAP do not require any permits; however, compliance with several federal regulations and codes and DOE Orders is required. They include the following:

- RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. Requires the proper management and disposal of solid waste which is defined as any material that is "abandoned," "recycled," or "inherently waste-like." The demolition debris generated during the closure activities can be classified as a solid waste; however, no hazardous debris requiring special handling or storage will be generated.
- TSCA, Title 40 CFR 700-76. Regulates use and disposal of PCBs and asbestos.
- CAA of 1970, Title 40 CFR Part 61. Controls ODS emissions.
- National Historic Preservation Act, Title 16 USC 470f. Protects historical landmarks.
- Radioactive Waste Management, DOE Order 5820.2A. Defines handling and disposal requirements.
- National Environmental Policy Act, Title 10 CFR 1021. Requires all federal agencies to identify the environmental impacts associated with a proposed action. A NEPA Environmental Evaluation Checklist was prepared and a determination was made that the proposed actions relating to the EPA Farm are adequately addressed in the NTS Environmental Impact Statement.

3.0 SCHEDULE

The schedule for the closure of the Area 15 EPA Farm Laboratory Building, CAU 95, is significantly compressed due to the recent availability of funding. Authorization to proceed was received on July 22, 1997, from the DOE and the NDEP to conduct closure activities.

The schedule is outlined as follows:

- Prepare required closure documents (CAP, Health and Safety Plan, Field Management Plan, Nevada Environmental Policy Act checklist.)
- Begin field closure activities approximately 30 days after closure authorization.
- Complete decontamination and demolition of the Laboratory Building by September 30, 1997.
- Prepare the Final Closure Report for submittal to the DOE and the NDEP by February 17, 1998.

The DOE will keep the NDEP apprised of any conditions that may impact the project schedule.

4.0 POST-CLOSURE MONITORING PLAN

Post-closure monitoring of the unit is intended to be a proactive means of identifying potential maintenance requirements. The proposed monitoring consists of biannual (twice per year) visual inspections of the site for signs of erosion around the Laboratory Building's concrete foundation, indications of unauthorized entry or excavation, evidence of surface water drainage through areas where impacted subsurface material may be exposed, etc. Additional, nonscheduled inspections may be required after severe weather events such as heavy rainfall, flash flooding, and high winds. Maintenance requirements will consist primarily of constructing berms or drainage ditches to divert runoff around and away from the unit. Such maintenance will be completed within 30 days of discovery and documented in writing at the time of repair.

The biannual inspections will be performed until the subsurface piping systems are closed under their respective CAU. An annual report will be prepared which will provide the observations and describe the modifications made to the unit. The annual report will be prepared following the second inspection of each year and will be submitted to the NDEP. The report will include the following:

- Executive summary.
- Discussion of observations.
- Inspection checklist and maintenance record.
- Conclusions and recommendations.

5.0 REFERENCES

Daley, E. M., 1977, Five-Year Summary Report of an Experimental Dairy Herd Maintained on the Nevada Test Site 1971 through 1975, EMSL-LV-0539-9, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Daley, E. M., 1978, Agronomic Practices of the Nevada Test Site Experimental Dairy Farm from 1974 through 1977, EMSL-LV-0539-21, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Desert Research Institute, see DRI.

DOE, 1991, DOE/NV Waste Minimization and Pollution Prevention Awareness Plan Environmental Restoration Division, U. S. Department of Energy/Nevada Operations Office, Las Vegas, Nevada.

DOE, 1994a, Decommissioning Handbook, DOE/EM-0142P, U. S. Department of Energy, Office of Environmental Restoration, Germantown, Maryland.

DOE, 1994b, Standard Operating Procedure, Management and Minimization of Nonhazardous Waste at the Nevada Test Site for the Nevada Environmental Restoration Project, U. S. Department of Energy/Nevada Operations Office, Environmental Restoration Division, Las Vegas, Nevada.

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DOE, 1995a, Decontamination & Decommissioning Subproject Characterization Work Plan, DOE/NV-392, U. S. Department of Energy/Nevada Operations Office, Las Vegas, Nevada.

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DOE, 1996a, NV/YMP Radiological Control Manual, Revision 2, DOE/NV 11718-079, UC-7 02, U. S. Department of Energy/Nevada Operations Office, Las Vegas, Nevada.

DOE, 1996b, Housekeeping Category Corrective Action Unit Work Plan, DOE/NV-452, U. S. Department of Energy/Nevada Operations Office, Las Vegas, Nevada.

DOE, 1996c, Nevada Test Site Waste Acceptance Criteria, (NTSWAC), Revision 0, U. S. Department of Energy/Nevada Operations Office, Las Vegas, Nevada.

DOE, 1997, Corrective Action Decision Document Area 15 Environmental Protection Agency Farm Laboratory Building Corrective Action Unit No. 95, DOE/NV-447, U. S. Department of Energy/Nevada Operations Office, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Douglas, R. L., 1967, Status of the Nevada Test Site Experimental Farm Summary Report for July 1964 - December 1965, SWRHL-36r, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Southwestern Radiological Health Laboratory, Las Vegas, Nevada.

DRI, 1994, Cultural Resources Reconnaissance, Short Report SR 090893-1, prepared for U. S. Department of Energy/Nevada Operations Office, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Liebendorfer to Elle, 1994, Demolition Debris Management Protocol.

Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company, see REECo.

REECo, 1995a, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Farm Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) Assessment in Support of the Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) Characterization Project for DOE Nevada Operations Office.

REECo, 1995b, Nevada Test Site Performance Objective for Certification of Nonradioactive Hazardous Waste.

U. S. Department of Energy, see DOE.

APPENDIX A

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

UNITED STATES DEP NEVADA OPERA LAS VEGA DEMOLITION I EPA FARM B A R E

INDEX

DRAWING NUMBER DRAWING TITLE

TITLE

JS-015-06-T1 TITLE SHEET

CIVIL

JS-015-06-C1 SITE PLAN

ARCHITECTURAL

JS-015-06-A1 FLOOR PLAN AND VIEWS
JS-015-06-A2 ELEVATIONS

STRUCTURAL

JS-015-06-S5 FOUNDATION PLAN
JS-015-06-S6 SECTIONS AND DETAILS

MECHANICAL

JS-015-06-M3 PLUMBING PLAN, DETAILS & VIEWS
JS-015-06-M4 SOIL, WASTE AND VENT PLAN
JS-015-06-M5 HVAC PLAN AND SECTION
JS-015-06-M6 ROOF PLAN AND VIEWS

ELECTRICAL

JS-015-06-E5 LIGHTING PLAN
JS-015-06-E6 PART PWR PLAN & ONE LINE DIAG

NOTE:
DRAWINGS S1 THRU S4, M1 AND M2, AND E1 THRU E4
ARE ORIGINAL ISSUED DRAWINGS FROM EPA FARM AS-BUILTS.

LOCAT
NOT

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

OPERATIONS OFFICE

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95

BUILDING 15-06

AREA 15

EPA FARM COMPLEX BLDG 15-06

VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	DESIGNED	CHECKED	SAFETY	DATE	NO.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY							
NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA							
NEVADA TEST SITE AREA 15							
DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95							
EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06							
TITLE SHEET							
SUBMITTED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>				APPROVAL BLOCK			
DESIGNED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>				DEPT OF ENERGY PROJ ENGR			
CHECKED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>				DATE			
SAFETY: <i>[Signature]</i>				DRAWING NUMBER			
P.A. NO. N/A				JS-015-06-T1			
ACTIVITY CODE C4XG100J				PROJECT NO.			
PROJ. NO. 96013A15				SHEET OF REVISION 0			
Bechtel Nevada							
P.O. BOX 98521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-8521

BUILDING DIRECTORY		
BLDG No	FUNCTION	BIN
15-06	OFFICE AND LABORATORY	998759
15-08	SHELTER	999470
15-10	QUONSET SHOP	N/A
15-11	QUONSET STORAGE	N/A
15-12	RAD-SAFE TRAILER	899407

KEY NOTES

- (1) TEMPORARY PERIMETER FENCING (ROPE) FOR PERSONNEL PROTECTION DURING D&D OPERATIONS.

LEGEND

- EXISTING BUILDING OR STRUCTURE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- EXISTING SEWER LINE
- EXISTING POWER UNDERGROUND
- EXISTING POWER OVERHEAD
- EXISTING FENCE

ACP RADIOACTIVE
TE LINE TO
SAFE WASTE SUMP

REFERENCES

TITLE SHEET

JS-015-06-T1

NO		DATE		REVISIONS		DATE		BY		CHK	
<p align="center">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</p> <p align="center">NEVADA TEST SITE — AREA 15</p> <p align="center">DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95</p> <p align="center">EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06</p> <p align="center">SITE PLAN</p>											
<p>NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA</p> <p>DESIGNED BY: MJP</p> <p>CHECKED BY: ENVIR</p> <p>SUBMITTED BY: ENVIR</p> <p>DATE: 10/11/01</p> <p>BY: [Signature]</p>											
<p>Bechtel Nevada</p> <p>P.O. BOX 98521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-8521</p>						<p>APPROVAL BLOCK</p> <p>DEPT. OF ENERGY PROJ. LEAD: [] DATE: []</p> <p>DRAWING NUMBER: JS-015-06-C1</p> <p>PROJ. NO.: 96013A15</p> <p>SHEET: [] OF [] REVISION: 0</p>

WALL LEGEND

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	WAINSCOT FORMICA 4'-0" HIGH REMAINDER OF WALL DRYWALL.
2	INSULATED METAL WALL PANELS.
3	STAINLESS STEEL SHEETS FULL HEIGHT OF WALL.
4	WAINSCOT FORMICA FULL HEIGHT OF WALL.
5	WAINSCOT STAINLESS STEEL SHEETS 4'-0" HIGH. REMAINDER OF WALL INSULATED METAL WALL PANELS.
6	DRYWALL FULL HEIGHT OF WALL.
7	FREESTANDING PLYWOOD WALL.
8	PLYWOOD FULL HEIGHT OF WALL WITH (EPOXYCON) EPOXY PAINT.
9	STAINLESS STEEL SHEETS FULL HEIGHT OF WALL.
10	STAINLESS STEEL SHEETS APPROX 10'-0" REMAINDER OF WALL DRYWALL.

WINDOW LEGEND

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
A	5'-0" x 3'-0" 1/4" WIRE GLASS WINDOW.
B	5'-0" x 3'-0" 1/4" WIRE GLASS WINDOW WITH SAFETY BARS ONE SIDE.
C	3'-0" x 2'-0" 1/4" WIRE GLASS WINDOW.
D	5'-0" x 3'-0" 1/4" WIRE GLASS WINDOW WITH SAFETY BARS BOTH SIDES.

DOOR LEGEND

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	3'-6" x 6'-8" METAL DOOR.
2	3'-6" x 7'-0" METAL DOOR WITH WIRE GLASS PANEL.
3	PAIR 4'-0" x 7'-0" METAL DOORS.
4	5'-0" x 12'-8" SLIDING METAL DOORS.
5	6'-0" x 12'-8" SLIDING METAL DOORS.
6	6'-0" x 6'-8" SLIDING METAL DOORS.
7	3'-6" x 6'-8" METAL DOOR WITH 30" x 24" LOUVER.
8	3'-6" x 6'-8" METAL DOOR FULL LOUVERED.
9	2'-6" x 6'-8" METAL DOOR WITH 14" x 8" LOUVER.
10	2'-6" x 7'-0" METAL DOOR.
11	3'-6" x 6'-8" METAL DOOR WITH WIRE GLASS PANEL.
12	3'-0" x 7'-0" METAL DOOR.

REFERENCES

TITLE SHEET
ELEVATIONS

JS-015-06-T1
JS-015-06-A2

CEILINGS

ROOM NAME	CEILING TYPE (HEIGHT)
MILK ROOM	LAY-IN SUSPENDED TEE-BAR (8'-0")
MILKING AREA	LAY-IN SUSPENDED TEE-BAR (8'-0")
UTILITY ROOM	LAY-IN SUSPENDED TEE-BAR (8'-0")
ELECTRICAL ROOM	LAY-IN SUSPENDED TEE-BAR (8'-0")
TOILET ROOM	DRYWALL (8'-0")
SHOWER ROOM	LAY-IN SUSPENDED TEE-BAR (8'-0")
STORAGE ROOM	LAY-IN SUSPENDED TEE-BAR (8'-0")
SAMPLE CONTROL ROOM	LAY-IN SUSPENDED TEE-BAR (8'-0")
METABOLISM ROOM	LAY-IN SUSPENDED TEE-BAR (8'-0")
HOT SLAUGHTER AREA	LAY-IN SUSPENDED TEE-BAR (8')
COLD SLAUGHTER AREA	OPEN TO INSULATED METAL ROOF PANELS

* UNABLE TO VERIFY

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NEVADA TEST SITE AREA 15 DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95 EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06 FLOOR PLAN AND VIEWS		
BECHTEL NEVADA P.O. BOX 98521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-8521		APPROVAL BLOCK DATE JS-015-06-A1 SHEET 0

ELEVATION

SCALE : 3/16" = 1'-0"

A1

ELEVATION

SCALE : 3/16" = 1'-0"

B

ELEVATION

SCALE : 3/16" = 1'-0"

C

ELEVATION

SCALE : 3/16" = 1'-0"

D

REFERENCES

TITLE SHEET
FLOOR PLAN AND VIEWS

JS-015-06-T1
JS-015-06-A1

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	DESIGN	DRAW	CHECK	INSP	BY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE NEVADA TEST SITE AREA 15 DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95 EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06 ELEVATIONS							
DESIGNER (NAME) CHECKER (NAME) DATE		APPROVAL BLOCK DEPT OF ENERGY PROJ ENGR DATE		P.L. NO. N/A ACTIVITY CODE C4XG100J PROJ. NO. 96013A15			
Bechtel Nevada P.O. BOX 98521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-8521		DRAWING NUMBER JS-015-06-A2		SHEET _____ OF _____ REVISION 0

KEY NOTES

- ① CONCRETE SURFACE COVERED WITH A SAND/EPOXY COATING APPROX 3/16" THICK.

REFERENCES

TITLE SHEET
SECTIONS AND DETAILS

JS-015-06-T1
JS-015-06-S6

NO		DATE		REVISIONS		DESIGNED BY		CHECKED BY		DATE	
<p align="center">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</p> <p align="center">NEVADA TEST SITE — AREA 15</p> <p align="center">DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95</p> <p align="center">EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06</p> <p align="center">FOUNDATION PLAN</p>											
<p>NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE</p> <p>DESIGNED BY: [Signature]</p> <p>CHECKED BY: [Signature]</p> <p>DATE: [Signature]</p>						<p align="right">LAS VEGAS, NEVADA</p>					
<p>Submitted for review to: [Signature]</p> <p align="center">Bechtel Nevada</p> <p>P.O. BOX 58521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-8521</p>						<p>ACTIVITY CODE: C4XG100J</p> <p>PROJECT NO.: 96013A15</p> <p>DEPT OF ENERGY PROJ EMBR</p> <p>DATE</p>					
<p>APPROVAL BLOCKS</p> <p>DESIGNED BY: [Signature]</p> <p>CHECKED BY: [Signature]</p> <p>DATE: [Signature]</p>						<p>DEPT OF ENERGY PROJ EMBR</p> <p>DATE</p>					
<p>DESIGNING NUMBER</p> <p align="center">JS-015-06-S5</p>						<p>REVISION</p> <p align="right">0</p>

SECTION
SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"

SECTION
SCALE : 3/8" = 1'-0"

B
S5

DETAIL
SCALE : NONE

2

DETAIL
SCALE : NONE

A
S5

DETAIL

SCALE : NONE

1

REFERENCES

TITLE SHEET
FOUNDATION PLAN

JS-015-06-T1
JS-015-06-S5

3

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	DESIGNED	CHECKED	DATE	BY
<p align="center">U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</p> <p align="center">NEVADA TEST SITE AREA 15</p> <p align="center">DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95</p> <p align="center">EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06</p> <p align="center">SECTIONS AND DETAILS</p>						
<p>NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE</p> <p>DESIGNED: [Signature]</p> <p>CHECKED: [Signature]</p> <p>DATE: [Signature]</p>			<p>LAS VEGAS, NEVADA</p>			
<p>SUBMITTED TO: [Signature]</p> <p>DATE: [Signature]</p>			<p>APPROVED: [Signature]</p> <p>DATE: [Signature]</p>			
<p>Bechtel Nevada</p> <p>P.O. BOX 98521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-8521</p>			<p>PROJECT NO. 96013A15</p> <p>ACTIVITY CODE C4XG100J</p> <p>SECTION NUMBER JS-015-06-S6</p> <p>SHEET 0 OF 0</p>

PLUMBING/PIPING PLAN

SCALE : 3/16" = 1'-0"

VIEW

SCALE : NONE

(A)

VIEW

SCALE : NONE

(B)

VIEW

SCALE : NONE

(C)

DETAIL 1
SCALE: NONE

DETAIL 2
SCALE: NONE

DETAIL 3
SCALE: NONE

SECTION D
SCALE: NONE

VIEW E
SCALE: NONE

VIEW F
SCALE: NONE

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 4 8 12 16 FEET

3/16" = 1'-0"

NOTES

1. REECO INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE SECTION (IHS) PERFORMED AN ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM) ASSESSMENT ON THE EPA FARM BLDG 15-06 ON 8-23-95 AND 8-28-95. SAMPLES TAKEN FROM PIPE ELBOW INSULATION MATERIAL IN BLDG 15-06 CONTAINED FROM THREE PERCENT TO LESS THAN FIVE PERCENT CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS. APPROPRIATE (ACM) ABATEMENT ACTIONS MUST BE TAKEN WHEN DEALING WITH THE PIPE ELBOW INSULATION MATERIALS DURING THE D&D EFFORT.
2. ALL PIPING ABOVE SLAB/GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

REFERENCES

TITLE SHEET

JS-015-06-T1

NO		DATE	REVISIONS	APPROVAL	DATE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE					
NEVADA TEST SITE AREA 15					
DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95					
EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06					
PLUMBING PLAN, DETAILS & VIEWS					
DESIGNED BY CHECKED BY DATE			APPROVAL BLOCK DATE		
 Bechtel Nevada P.O. BOX 98521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-8521			PROJECT NO. JS-015-06-M3

KEY NOTE

① FLOOR DRAIN WITH CLEAN OUT. CLEAN OUTS ARE COVERED WITH EPOXY/SAND.

REFERENCES

TITLE SHEET
SITE PLAN

JS-015-06-T1
JS-015-06-C1

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	DESIGN	DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE	BY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LAS VEGAS, NEVADA NEVADA TEST SITE — AREA 15 DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95 EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06 SOIL, WASTE AND VENT PLAN							
NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE DESIGNER NEVADA MJP CHECKED SAFETY		CIVIL ENGINEER (Signature) Bechtel Nevada P.O. BOX 98521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-8521		P.A. NO. N/A ACTIVITY CODE C4XG100J PROJ. NO. 96013A15		APPROVAL BLOCK DEPT OF ENERGY PROJ ENGR DATE DRAWING NUMBER JS-015-06-M4 SHEET OF REVISION	
						REVISION 0

HVAC PLAN
 SCALE : 3/16" = 1'-0"

SECTION

SCALE : NONE

A

REFERENCES

TITLE SHEET

JS-015-06-T1

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APPROVAL BLOCK
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY		LAS VEGAS, NEVADA	
NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE		AREA 15	
NEVADA TEST SITE		DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95	
EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06		HVAC PLAN AND SECTION	
SUBMITTED TO: [Signature]		APPROVAL BLOCK	
[Signature]		DATE	
Bechtel Nevada		PROJECT NO. JS-015-06-M5	
P.O. BOX 94521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-0521		SHEET 0

ROOF PLAN

SCALE : 3/16" = 1'-0"

VIEW
SCALE : NONE (A)

VIEW
SCALE : NONE (B)

VIEW
SCALE : NONE (C)

VIEW
SCALE : NONE (D)

VIEW
SCALE : NONE (E)

VIEW
SCALE : NONE (F)

VIEW
SCALE : NONE (G)

REFERENCES

TITLE SHEET

JS-015-06-T1

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	BY	CHKD	APP'D
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LAS VEGAS, NEVADA NEVADA TEST SITE — AREA 15 DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95 EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06 ROOF PLAN AND VIEWS						
DESIGNED BY: [Signature] CHECKED BY: [Signature] SAFETY BY: [Signature]			APPROVAL BLOCK DEPT OF ENERGY PROJ NO: [Blank] DATE: [Blank]			
Bechtel Nevada P.O. BOX 98521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-8521			P.A. NO.: N/A ACTIVITY CODE: C4XG100J PROJ. NO.: 96013A15 JS-015-06-M6 SHEET: [Blank] OF: [Blank] REVISION: 0			

File: 136130151515.001 Sep. 04. 1997 15.47.35

ONE LINE DIAGRAM

REFERENCES

TITLE SHEET
SITE PLAN

JS-015-06-T1
JS-015-06-C1

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	DESIGNED	CHECKED	APPROVED	DATE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NEVADA OPERATIONS OFFICE NEVADA TEST SITE AREA 15 DEMOLITION PLANS CAU 95 EPA FARM BUILDING 15-06 PART PWR PLAN & ONE LINE DIAG						
BECHTEL NEVADA P.O. BOX 98521 LAS VEGAS, NV 89193-8521			JS-015-06-E6 SHEET 07 REVISION 0			

APPENDIX B

FACILITY INVENTORY

MILK ROOM

Fixtures - 4 fluorescent with 2 bulbs each

Salvage for reuse/resale

Speed Clave, no. 777, Wilnot Castle Company, AEC #114974

Salvage for recycling

Stainless steel sinks (2)

DRUG ROOM

Fixtures - 3 fluorescent with 4 bulbs each and 1 fluorescent with 2 bulbs

Salvage for reuse/resale

Cabinet

COLD SLAUGHTER ROOM

Fixtures - 10 fluorescent with 3 bulbs each, 1 exterior bulb

Salvage for reuse/resale

1-ton hoist

Blower units (3)

Table

Carver Lab Press AEC#114975

Glass/stainless steel cabinet #7053958

Salvage for recycling

Stainless steel wall covering*

Tool chest

Stainless steel sink

Floor drain grating

HOT SLAUGHTER ROOM

Fixtures - 8 fluorescent with 3 bulbs each, 1 exterior bulb

Salvage for reuse/resale

1-ton hoist

Exterior sliding doors*

Salvage for recycling

Stainless steel sink*

Stainless steel wall covering*

* May not be cost effective.

UTILITY ROOM

Fixtures - 3 fluorescent with 4 bulbs each, 1 exterior

Salvage for reuse/resale

GE Induction Motor, 1.5 hp, 220v

Pump, Pacific Pumping Company

Leland Faraday, 1.5 hp

National Steel Construction Co.

Transformer, Sierra Transformer Company, 112.5 kV, 480V, 3 phase

Surge Heavy Duty Motor, 3.6 hp, Babson Brothers

DeLaval Timer Converter

Alamo Vacuum Pump, Babson Brothers

Panel boxes

MILKING PARLOR

Fixtures - 10 fluorescent with 4 bulbs each, 8 exterior bulbs

Salvage for reuse/resale

Holding tanks (3), Agile

#094829 - 300 gallon with lid

#094840 - 100 gallon

#094828 - 300 gallon lid & stand

Centrifuge EPA#044592

Salvage for recycling

Stainless steel table top*

Stainless steel wall covering*

Stainless steel stall sheeting*

Galvanized steel stall*

Floor grating

* May not be cost effective

QUONSET HUT 15-10 (#996939)

Fixtures - 4 fluorescent

Building will be demolished.

Items requiring recycling

Lead pig

Master Plumber Thread Cutting Oil,
about one half gallon

Items requiring characterization

Gas can, about half full, inspection may reveal
product not waste

QUONSET HUT 15-11 (#996942)

Fixtures - 2 fluorescent with 2 bulbs each

Building will be addressed at later date.

Items requiring recycling/reuse

Occidental Chemical Company, Best Fertilizer, 6 bags, very deteriorated.

Babson Brothers, Surge Rotary Vacuum Pump Oil, 128 ounce (oz)

Babson Brothers, Surge Piston Type Vacuum Pump Oil, 128 oz

Babson Brothers, Surge Vacuum Control Fluid, 3 with 16 oz each

Triton Rohm and Haas Grade N-101 (surfactant) 5 gallon container about half full

Best Liquid Detergent, 3 gallons

Items requiring disposal

Refrigerators (2)

GREENHOUSE (#999806)

Fixtures - 2 fluorescent with 8 foot bulbs

Building will be demolished

Items requiring disposal

Air conditioning units (2)

Transformer #151680

Salvage for reuse/resale

Propane Tank and Holding Tank

(CAU 122, CAS 15-01-02),

- identifying markings on the later:

#37911, Buehler Tank and Welding Works

RADSAFE BUILDING #899401

Fixtures - 2 exterior

Building will be salvaged.

Items requiring disposal

25-30 lead bricks

EXTERIOR

8 lights on poles on fence boundaries

Salvage for reuse/resale

Sioux grain bin, DOE#999969

Condenser unit (west side)

Carrier Condenser unit DOE#176299 (east side)

Horse trailer

Awnings and shade structures

Corral panels (in use and stored south of quonsets)

Water troughs

Salvage for recycling

Metal Cabinets (2 in back, 5 in front)

Yellow water tanker

Stainless steel drain table and drawers

Stainless steel desk

Steel feed bins

Water tank

(CAU 122, CAS 15-01-06)

Item requiring characterization

CAU 350, CAS 15-22-31 - 5-gallon pail of oil

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